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Labour Market
trendsincorporating **Employment GAZETTE**

Next issue: 3 June 2004



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Labour Market
trends

Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 16 April 2004

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

Headlines

❶ **Employment rate** up in the three months to February 2004 — Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

❶ **Unemployment rate** down in the three months to February 2004 — LFS.

❶ **Claimant count rate** unchanged in March 2004.

The working age employment rate was 74.9 per cent, up 0.4 percentage points over the quarter. The number of people in employment rose by 183,000 over the quarter.

The unemployment rate was 4.8 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The number of unemployed people fell by 33,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count decreased by 4,200 to 882,200. There was an average monthly fall of 7,800 over the last three months.

The number of vacancies (three-month average ending March 2004) stood at 591,500, up 31,100 from a year ago.

The rate of growth of average earnings including bonuses was 4.9 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous month. The rate of growth of average earnings excluding bonuses was 3.8 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous month.

New this month

December 2003 to February 2004 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

February 2004 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.

March 2004 data: Claimant count and vacancies;

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.3\%$

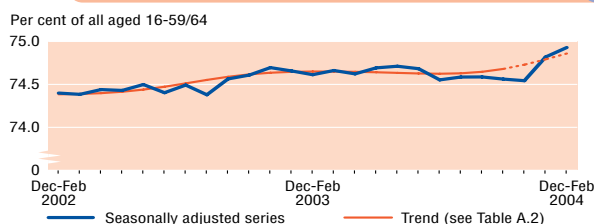


Figure 2 Unemployment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.2\%$

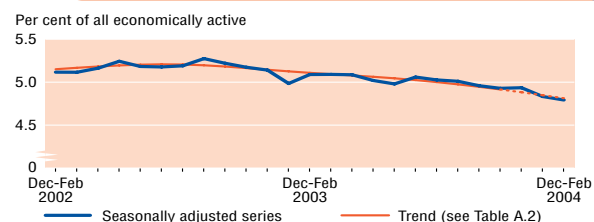
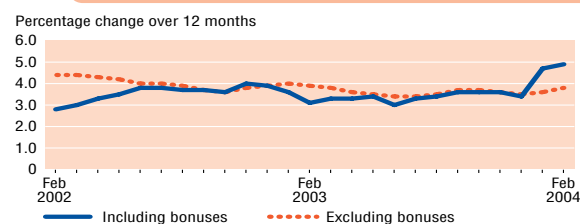


Figure 3 GB average earnings growth, whole economy

Sampling variability (inc. bonuses) $\pm 1.3\%$; (exc. bonuses) $\pm 0.7\%$



SUMMARY

❶ **Employment rate** was 74.9 per cent among people of working age in the three months to February 2004, up 0.4 percentage points from the three months to November 2003 and 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

❶ **Unemployment rate** was 4.8 per cent in the three months to February 2004, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to November 2003 and down 0.3 percentage points from the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

❶ **Employment level** was 28.33 million in the three months to February 2004, up 318,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

❶ **Workforce jobs** rose by 0.4 per cent (114,000) between September and December 2003, and rose by 1.2 per cent (367,000) over the year to 30.31 million in December 2003 (Table A.3).

❶ **Unemployment level** was 1.43 million in the three months to February 2004. This is 76,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

❶ **Claimant count** down 4,200 on the month to March 2004 to 882,200.

❶ **Claimant count rate** in March 2004 was 2.9 per cent, unchanged from the previous month (Table A.3).

❶ **Economic activity rate** was 78.8 per cent among people of working age in the three months to February 2004, up 0.3 percentage points from the three months to November 2003 and 0.1 percentage point on the year (Table A.1).

❶ **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.2 per cent among people of working age in the three months to February 2004, down 0.3 percentage points from the three months to November 2003 and 0.1 percentage point on the year (Table A.1).

❶ **GB rate for average earnings** (including bonuses) in the three months to February 2004 increased by 4.9 per cent over the same period a year ago, up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 3.8 per cent, also up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).

❶ There were 591,500 **job vacancies** (not seasonally adjusted) on average in the three months ending March 2004, up 31,100 from the same period a year earlier. There were 2.3 vacancies per 100 employee jobs, slightly up on the same period a year earlier.

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

EMPLOYMENT

- ① **Men in employment** up 92,000 in the three months to February 2004 to 15.29 million, and women up 91,000 in the same period to 13.04 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- ① People in **full-time employment** up 81,000 in the three months to February 2004 to 20.94 million. People in **part-time employment** up 102,000 over the same period to 7.39 million (Table B.1).
- ① **Manufacturing employee jobs** fell by 2.9 per cent (102,000) compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.40 million in the three months to February 2004 (Table B.12).
- ① The total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 905.4 million in the three months to February 2004, up 6.5 million from the three months to November 2003 (Table B.21).

UNEMPLOYMENT

- ① Number of people **unemployed** for between **6 and 12 months** down 8,000 over the year to 206,000 in the three months to February 2004 (Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment over 12 months** decreased by 8,000 over the year to stand at 311,000 in the three months to February 2004 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment for those aged 18 to 24** decreased by 12,000 over the year to stand at 383,000 in the three months to February 2004 (Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment rate for UK government office regions** was down in nine of the regions over the year, up in two regions and unchanged in the South East. The highest rate for the period December to February 2004 was in the London region at 6.8 per cent and the lowest was in the South West region at 3.1 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).

CLAIMANT COUNT (computerised claims only, unadjusted)

- ① **Claimant count over 12 months** shows a fall of 2,800 over the year to stand at 139,300 in March 2004 (Table F.2).
- ① **Total claimants aged 18-24** stood at 241,400 in March 2004, a fall of 7,200 since March 2003 (Table F.2).
- ① **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** stood at 6,200 in March 2004, a rise of 900 since March 2003 (Table F.2).
- ① **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal:**

	March 2004	Change on year
18-24, over six months	42,865	+2,212
25 and over, 18 months to two years	31,048	+1,981
25 and over, more than two years	41,961	-5,619
Total	115,874	-1,426

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- ① Number of **economically active people** was 29.76 million in the three months to February 2004. Of this total, 16.14 million were men and 13.62 million were women (Table D.1).
- ① Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was down 91,000 over the quarter to 7.74 million in the three months to February 2004. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 6,000. The number not wanting a job was up 126,000 over the year to 5.68 million; the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 120,000 over the year to 2.06 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- ① The Labour Force Survey shows a 280,000 increase in the population (aged 16 and over) over the year, an increase in the number in employment of 318,000, a decrease in the unemployed of 76,000 and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 38,000 (Table A.1).
- ① **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 83.9 per cent in the three months to February 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the three months to November 2003, while the rate for women was 73.3 per cent for the same period, up 0.4 percentage points from the three months to November 2003 (Table D.1).

Figure 4 Male working-age employment rate

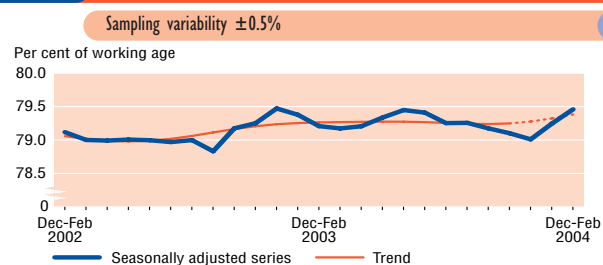


Figure 5 Female working-age employment rate

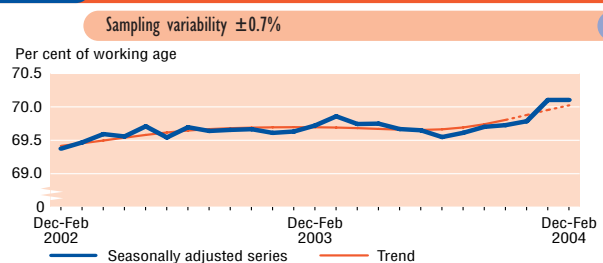


Figure 6 Unemployed for more than 12 months

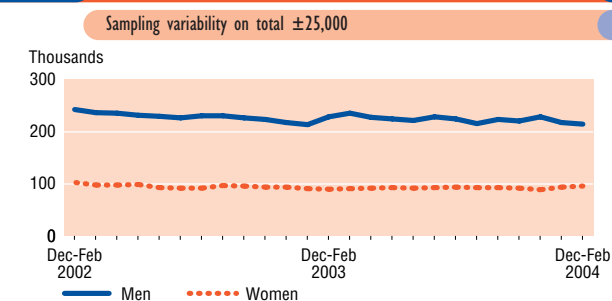


Figure 7 Unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)

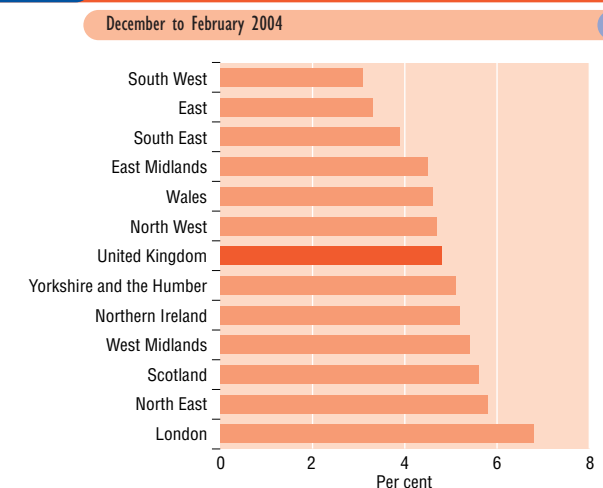


Figure 8 Working-age inactivity rate

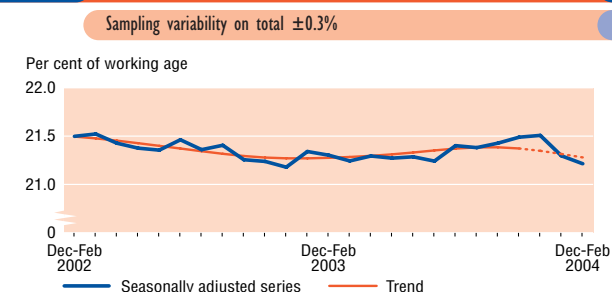
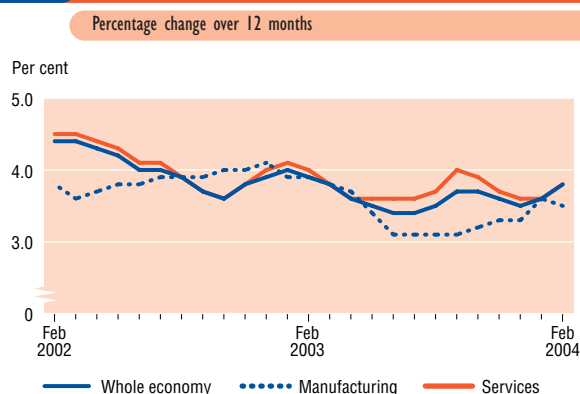
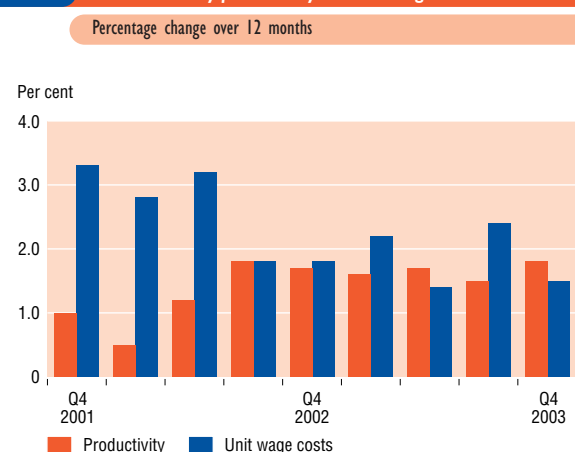
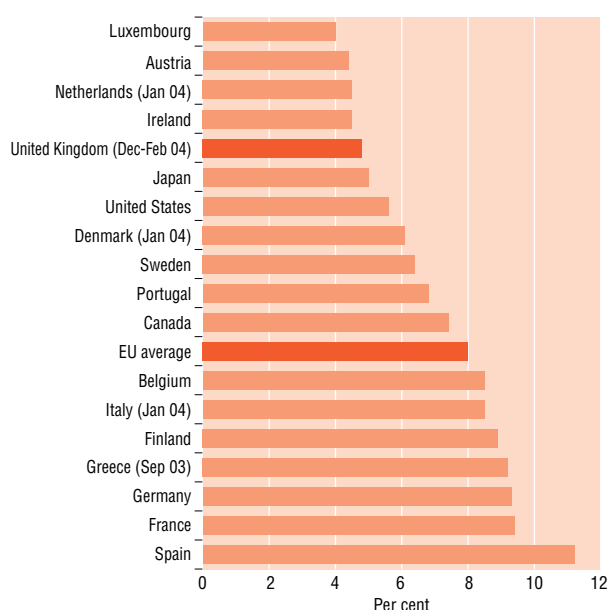


Figure 9 Average earnings growth excluding bonuses: Great Britain**Figure 10** Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs**Figure 11** Unemployment rates

International comparisons, February 2004 (source: UK LFS, Eurostat and OECD)

**REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)**

- Results for December 2003 to February 2004 show that 5.7 per thousand employees had been made **redundant** in the three months prior to interview. In the three months before interview 7.0 per thousand male employees and 4.2 per thousand female employees had been made redundant. Of those made redundant, 37.9 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table H.31).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- The rate of increase in **average earnings including bonuses** (three-month average) for the whole economy in the year to February 2004 was provisionally estimated to be 4.9 per cent. This is up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate. **Excluding bonuses**, the increase was 3.8 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **actual monthly increase** in whole economy average earnings excluding bonuses in the year to February 2004 was 3.9 per cent. This is up 0.1 percentage point from the January rate (Table E.1).
- In the **manufacturing industries**, the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses for February 2004 was 3.5 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the January rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **private sector services** (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 3.7 per cent for February 2004, up 0.3 percentage points from the January rate (Table E.1).
- In the **service industries** the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 3.8 per cent in February 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **public sector** (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.2 per cent in February 2004, unchanged from the January rate. This is down 1.0 percentage point when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.1).
- The **private sector** (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 3.7 per cent in February 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate. This is up 0.1 percentage point when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output** in the three months to February 2004 was 0.8 per cent higher compared with the same three months a year ago.
- Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 5.6 per cent higher in the three months ending February 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 2.0 per cent lower in the three months ending February 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job** was 1.8 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 2003 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs** were 1.5 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 2003 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

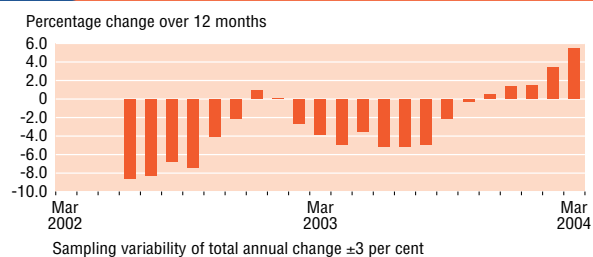
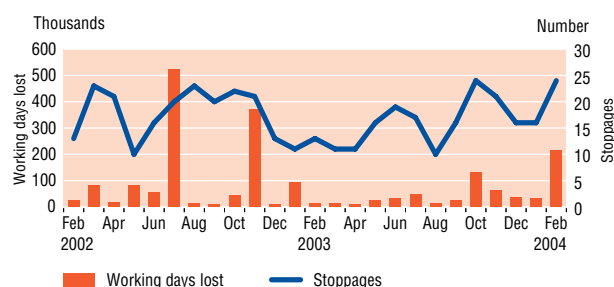
- UK unemployment rate** in the three months to February 2004 was 4.8 per cent, below the EU average of 8.0 per cent in the same month and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Ireland, Luxembourg, and Netherlands (Figure 11, Table C.5).
- In 15 EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.5 per cent over the 12 months to March 2004, compared with 1.1 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by 1.7 per cent.

VACANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ① The average number of **vacancies** in the three months ending March 2004 was 591,500, up 31,100 from the same period a year ago (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- ① There were 2.3 vacancies per 100 employee jobs in the three months ending March 2004, slightly up from the same period last year.
- ① Publication of the **Jobcentre vacancy statistics** has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3 pS15).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ① Number of working days lost in the 12 months to February 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 639,300 from 141 stoppages. Some 35 per cent of the days lost were in education, 27 per cent of days lost were in public administration and defence, and 20 per cent were in the transport, storage and communication sector.
- ① Number of working days lost in February 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 213,200 from 24 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables H.11 and H.12).

Figure 12 Total vacancies**Figure 13 Working days lost due to labour disputes****GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)**

- ① The number of people in **Work Based Learning** at the end of October 2003 was 290,000. This is an increase of 3 per cent on the previous year (Table K.1).
- ① The number in learning on **Modern Apprenticeships** (MAs) at the end of October 2003 was 238,000. This is a 3.5 per cent increase on 2002 (230,000). The downward trend continues in NVQ Learning, in line with DFES policy, as more people move to frameworks. This was down by one third to 27,000 (Table K.1).
- ① **Entry to Employment** (E2E) replaces life skills, preparatory learning and NVQ learning below level 2. E2E is a government initiative intended to attract harder to reach young people into learning. The number of people in E2E at the end of October 2003 was 25,000 (Table K.1).
- ① Some 1,081,680 18 to 24-year-olds had started on **New Deal** in Great Britain by the end of December 2003. Of these, 995,290 had left, leaving 86,390 participants at the end of December 2003 (Table K.11, April).
- ① Some 39 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 12 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 30 per cent for unknown reasons (Table K.14, April).
- ① By the end of March 2003, 360,000 people aged 25 or more had started on **New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed** in Great Britain (pre-April 2001).
- ① A further 313,740 people have started on the post-April re-engineered **ND25+** programme by the end of December 2003 (Table K.11, April).
- ① In all, 96,660 individuals had gained a job from the enhanced programme in Great Britain by the end of December 2003, of which 75,250 were sustained jobs and 21,410 were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table K.16, April).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- ① 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 2.7 per cent.
- ① In February the seasonally adjusted estimate of Retail Sales Volume was 121.5. This was unchanged on the January level and 6.5 per cent higher than the February 2003 level.
- ① **Manufacturing output** in the three months to February 2004 was 0.8 per cent higher compared with the same three months a year ago.
- ① The revised estimate of total **business investment** for the fourth quarter of 2003, measured in seasonally adjusted chained volume terms (reference year is 2000), is £28,842 million, up by £549m over the previous quarter. This revised estimate is 1.9 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 0.7 per cent higher than the fourth quarter of 2002.
- ① The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to February 2004 was in deficit by £13.7 billion, compared with a deficit of £13.4 billion from the previous three months and a deficit of £10.8 billion a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to February 2004 were 0.5 per cent higher than the previous three months but down 3.1 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to February 2004 were 1.6 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 3.2 per cent on the same three months last year.
- ① In the year to March, the consumer prices index (CPI) rose by 1.1 per cent, down from 1.3 per cent in February.
- ① In the year to March, the all items retail prices index (RPI) rose by 2.6 per cent, up from 2.5 per cent in February.
- ① Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.1 per cent, down from 2.3 per cent in February.

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 will contain the usual labour market statistics.

LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

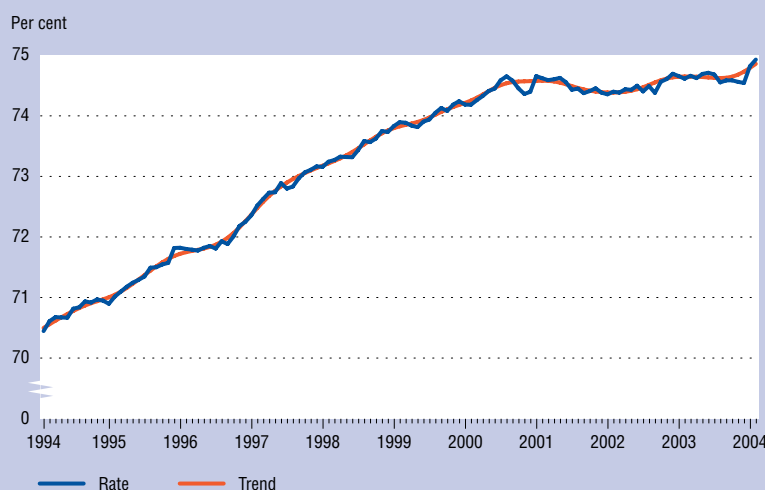
16 April 2004

By **Vassilis Madouros**, 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 vassilis.madouros@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6293.

Figure 1 Working age employment rate; United Kingdom; February 1994 to February 2004



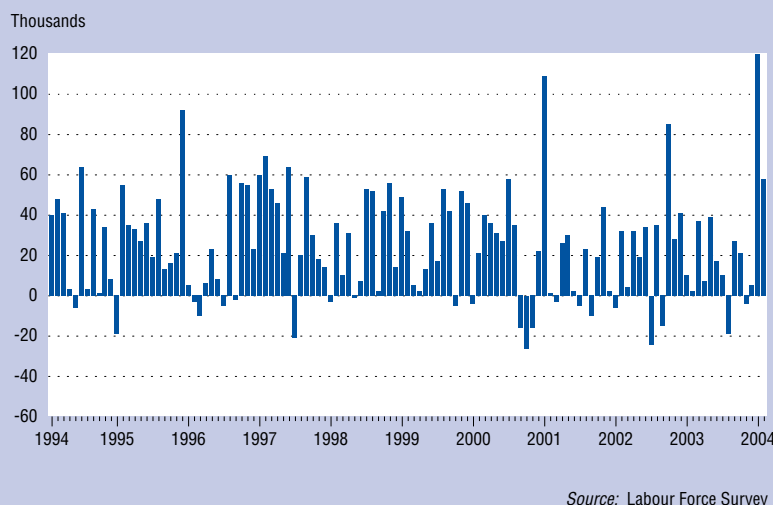
Summary

Over the past year, the labour market picture has remained strong and fairly flat, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment. However, recent data exhibit tentative signs of improvement. Over the quarter, the level of employment reached a record high, while the level of unemployment reached a record low. This is supported by the latest figures for people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, which continue to fall. The inactivity level remains high, but has fallen this quarter and the inactivity rate is decreasing. The level of vacancies appears to be rising year on year, while the rate of earnings growth appears to remain subdued, despite a recent increase in the whole economy growth rate, which was driven by bonuses.

Employment

The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. Indeed, at 28.330 million, the 16 and over employment level is the highest since the series began, up 183,000 on the quarter (with a 318,000 increase on the year). The employment levels for both men and women are at record highs of 15.292 million and 13.038 million respectively. However, while employment levels have been increasing, over the past four years the rate of increase has been no more than in line with population growth, leaving the trend in the employment rate largely flat since 2000, following stronger growth through much of the 1990s (see *Figure 1*). There are now tentative signs that the trend in employment growth may have started to rise. The latest employment figures for December-February show the working-age employment rate was up a record 0.4 percentage points on the quarter to 74.9 per cent, a joint record high for the series (the same rate was observed in spring 1990). With the labour market lagging output, this increase would be consistent with the pick-up in GDP growth seen in quarter three and quarter four of 2003 feeding through into employment data.

Figure 2 Employment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; February 1994 to February 2004



Overlapping change

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

The overlapping changes (see red box on previous page) for employment show that the movements were more erratic over 2001-2002, following the consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s. 2003 saw a return to stable growth, although there have been a couple of decreases in the last six months of the year. The latest figure shows an increase of 58,000 between November-January and December-February (see **Figure 2**). Given the volatility, one needs to be cautious about reading too much into one or two changes. However, the overall picture is one of continuing growth. This is supported by the latest workforce jobs figures (December), which also show a rise of 114,000 on the quarter. Within this, the main increases were in distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 54,000), and public administration, education and health (up 44,000); the biggest decrease came in manufacturing (down 22,000).

Looking at employment categories by type, the increase in employment this quarter was driven by employees (up 182,000). This increase in employees was in turn driven by women (up 108,000) of whom 70,000 were part-time. The rises in both female and part-time employment are part of longer-term trends: the employment level for women reached a record high of 13.038 million, while the part-time employment level for all people reached a record high of 7.387 million and now represents 26.1 per cent of employment (see **Figure 3**). In addition, there has been a recent increase in the number of women over 60 in employment, growing by 56,000 in the year to February. While the employment rate remains low compared with other age groups, it achieved a record high (9.7 per cent) over the quarter.

Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market seem to be improving. Output growth, as measured by GDP, was strong in the fourth quarter of 2003 with 0.9 per cent growth, exceeding the 0.8 per cent growth of the previous quarter. In the three months to February the index of production was 0.6 per cent lower than in the previous three months, but latest figures show an increase in productivity growth in the fourth quarter of 2003. Output of the service industries increased 1.0 per cent over the fourth quarter of 2003. Outside indicators also suggest the economy is improving. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for March showed expansion occurred for the ninth consecutive month, at a greater rate of growth than in January. The CBI's monthly Industrial Trends Survey shows confident expectations by firms, with demand and output picking up, despite the strength of sterling. In the service industries, CIPS reported that activity in the UK service sector expanded at a substantial rate,

Figure 3 Part-time employment as a percentage of total employment; United Kingdom; February 1994 to February 2004

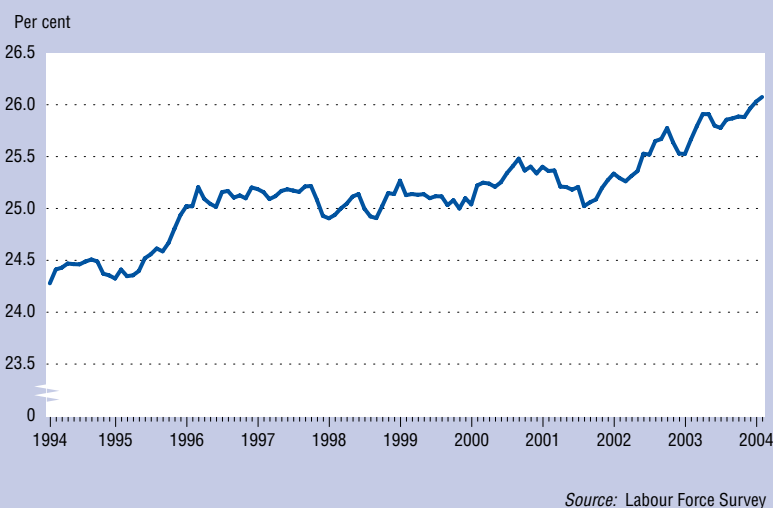


Figure 4 Total hours worked; United Kingdom; February 1994 to February 2004

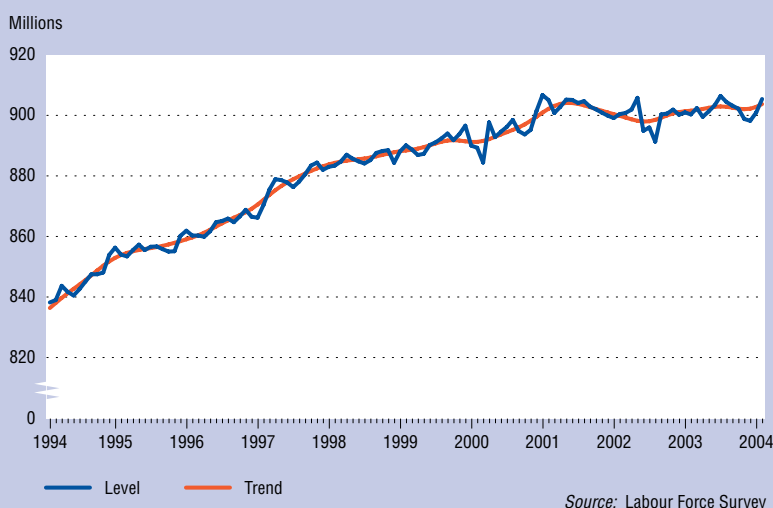
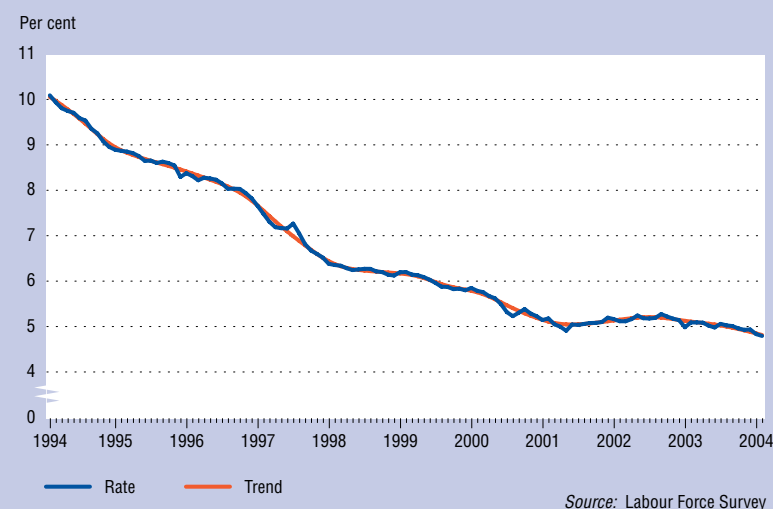


Figure 5 Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; February 1994 to February 2004



achieving continuous growth for the twelfth consecutive month, while new business growth remained strong. CIPS also signalled a sharp improvement in business activity in the construction sector in March, although at a slightly lower rate than in February.

Finally, although employment growth may be picking up, this increase is not fully reflected in the hours-worked data. Apart from a blip around the Queen's Golden Jubilee in June 2002, the level of hours has been flat at around 900 million for much of the past three years. The total number of hours for the latest quarter has increased by 6.5 million to a total of 905.4 million hours, with the trend being broadly flat (see *Figure 4*). The average actual hours worked by those in employment have remained unchanged over the quarter at 32.0, only slightly higher than the minimum of the

series at 31.9, in line with a longer-term trend towards shorter hours.

Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for December-February suggest that unemployment continues to fall. The unemployment rate at 4.8 per cent is down 0.1 percentage point from the previous quarter and is a joint record low for the series (see *Figure 5*). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.3 per cent, while the rate for men, at 5.2 per cent, is at a record low. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is down 33,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.426 million, a historical low for the series, while the unemployment level for men is the lowest recorded at 844,000. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in unemployment is continuing to fall.

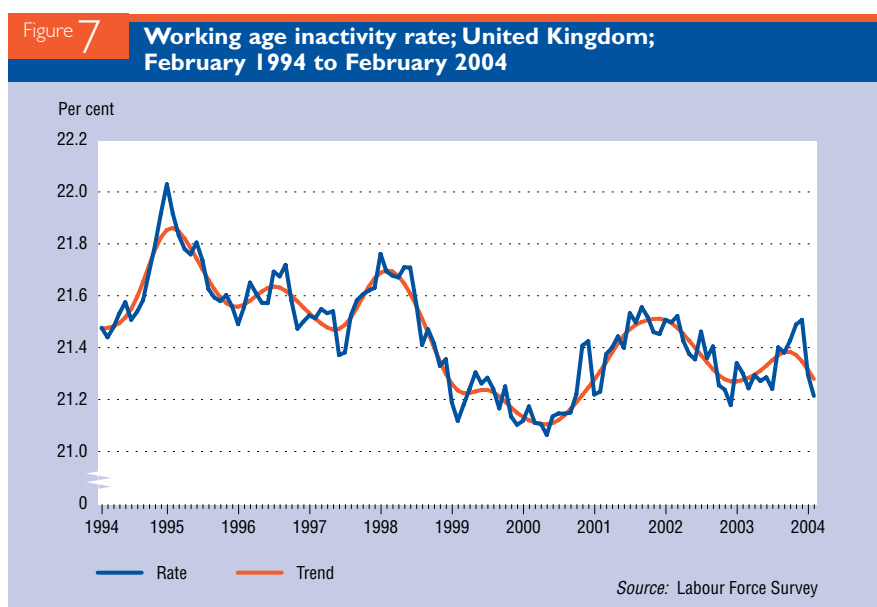
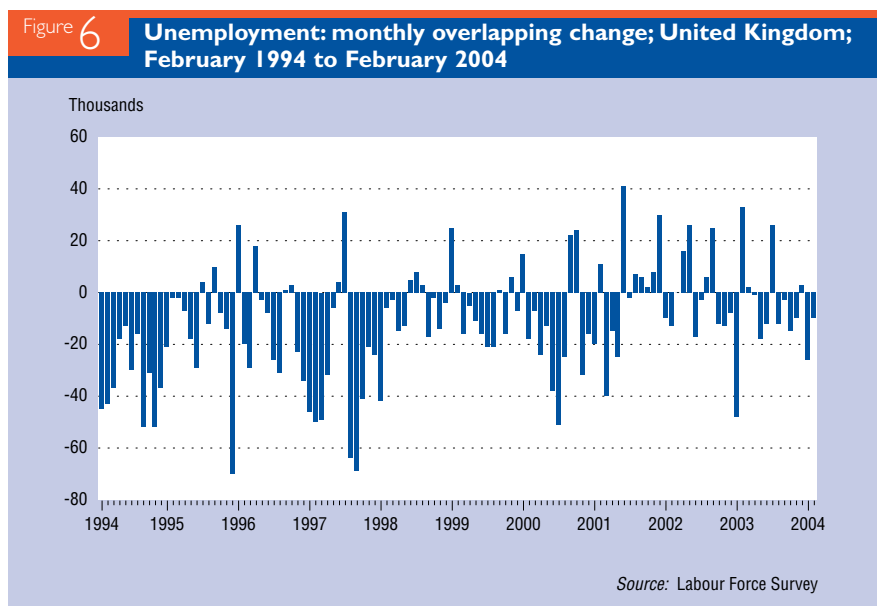
Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 10,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the October-December and November-January quarters (see *Figure 6*). This is the sixth fall in the past seven months.

The decrease in unemployment over the quarter was driven by a fall in the number of people unemployed for six to 12 months (down 17,000), with men accounting for the decrease (down 20,000). The number of people unemployed for up to six months fell over the quarter by 14,000, while the number of people unemployed for over 12 months fell by 2,000. 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 4,200 to 882,200 in the latest month (March). The trend in the claimant count level continues downward. The rate for March was 2.9 per cent, unchanged from February, and is the lowest rate since June 1975 (when it was 2.8 per cent). In terms of flows, there was little change in inflows (up 700) and outflows (down 200) and both remain at very low levels.

Vacancies

The level of vacancies for January to March was 591,500, an increase of 31,100 from a year ago. Overall, the pattern of annual comparisons remains reasonably stable, although there appears to have been some improvement in these year-on-year comparisons over recent months following a drop in the first half of 2003. Looking at the industry breakdown, the increase in the number of vacancies, year on year, was concentrated in the distribution, hotels and restaurants, and finance and business services sectors. It is worth noting that the annual growth rates in vacancies and workforce jobs seem to move in the same direction, acting as an indicator of the strength of different industries. In particular, the construction and finance and business services sectors appear to be strongly improving, achieving high growth rates in both vacancies (11.7 and 13.7 per cent respectively) and filled jobs (5.9 and 1.4 per cent respectively) over the year. In contrast, the energy and water, and transport and communication sectors appear less strong, with negative growth rates in both vacancies (-12 per cent and -7.7 per cent respectively) and filled jobs (-1.4 and -1.6 per cent respectively) over the year.



Economic inactivity

Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose throughout most of 2000 and 2001. After a small fall back in 2002, the level of working-age inactivity reached 7.848 million in October-December 2003, the highest since the quarterly series began in 1992. The level now stands at 7.743 million and has decreased over the quarter (down 91,000), with women driving the decrease (down 62,000). The inactivity rate decreased 0.3 percentage points on the quarter to stand at 21.2 per cent (see *Figure 7*).

Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data (December 2003-February 2004) showed a fall on the quarter. The redundancy rate was 5.7 per 1,000 employees, down by 1.8 per 1,000 employees on the year and the lowest rate since records began in 1995. The re-employment rate was down on the quarter but up 4.4 percentage points on the year (not seasonally adjusted).

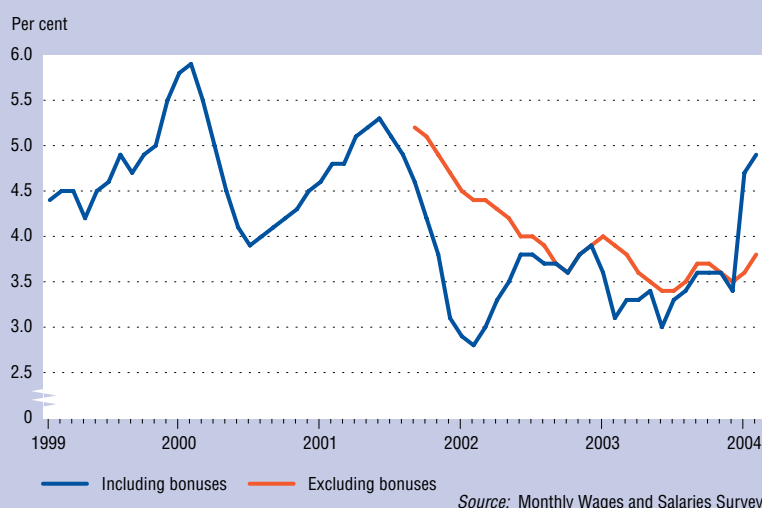
Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate was 4.9 per cent in the three months to February – up 0.2 percentage points from January. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 3.8 per cent in February – up 0.2 percentage points from January (see *Figure 8*).

The overall picture is of subdued underlying earnings growth, despite a recent pick-up in bonuses in January. Bonuses tend to be related to past performance, whereas the excluding bonuses series reflects underlying wage growth and so is likely to be a better indicator of pay pressures within the labour market. While the excluding bonuses series has remained relatively flat, the three-month average growth rate for the including bonuses series has risen to its highest level since August 2001. The single-month figure for January, at 7.3 per cent, was the highest since March 1992, only to fall back to 4.0 per cent in February. The increase in January was mainly attributed to a timing effect, with some bonuses being paid a month later than a year ago and some bonuses being paid a month earlier. As this effect has dropped out, the series has returned to a more normal level.

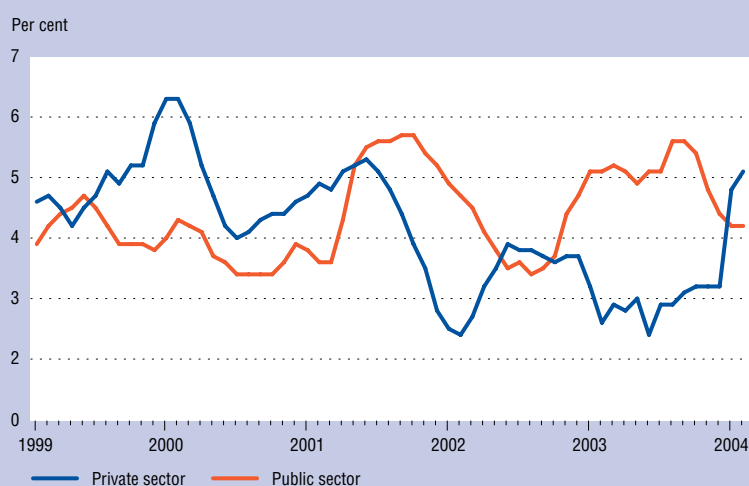
A further story of interest is the decline in public sector earnings growth. The public sector including bonuses growth rate was 4.2 per cent in the three months to February – unchanged from the three months to January. The current growth rate is the lowest since October 2002 and the recent higher rate of private sector earnings growth over public sector earnings growth has not been observed since September 2002 (see *Figure 9*).

Figure 8 Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; February 1999 to February 2004



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Figure 9 Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; February 1999 to February 2004



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Technical details of sources

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

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

Guide to workforce jobs revisions

REVISIONS TO the workforce jobs series were published in the labour market statistics First Release on 16 April 2004. The workforce jobs series includes estimates for employees, the self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. It supplements the main estimates of employment from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Employee jobs are benchmarked annually to the results of the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). Figures on self-employment jobs from the LFS have also been significantly revised.

The results of the short-term employment surveys released in April 2004 have, for most industrial sectors, been benchmarked to the ABI for December 2002, as usual taking on board any revisions for the previous year. The exceptions are sectors L (public administration and defence), M (education) and N (health and social work), where the results of the most recent ABIs

are still being checked against alternative administrative sources.

At the same time data for a few divisions have been revised for all years since the start of the ABI in 1998. These revisions, which are predominantly in the public sector, improve the coherence of the data between 1998 and 1999. Since these data link with the series derived from the old Annual Employment Survey at this point, this has meant that the whole range of workforce jobs from 1959 has had to be revised. The bulk of the revisions to the pre-1998 data are in education but there are also small changes to divisions within the manufacturing, financial intermediation and retail sectors.

The self-employment jobs data have been revised for two main reasons. The first was to take on board LFS revisions from 1992 onwards, as a result of the reweighting of the LFS. The second factor was the removal of the 'employment edit matrix', which

previously reclassified some respondents from self-employed to employees. This change reduced the number of self-employment jobs by cutting the number of responses that were ruled as improbable by the previous procedure. The effect of this revision has been around 200,000 extra jobs.¹

The revisions also include the results of the latest regular review of seasonal adjustment of the workforce jobs series.

• For further information, contact Ian Richardson, e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk or tel. 01633 812072.

¹ For a fuller explanation of the change, see pp477-83, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2002, or visit http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/Labour_market_trends/Introduction_SOC2000_sept2002.pdf

Publication of the final report of the Allsopp Review

IMPROVED MEASUREMENTS of public sector jobs and the further development of service sector productivity measures are among the recommendations in the final report of the Allsopp Review of statistics for economic policy. Updated recommendations from the first report include the publication of regional figures for usual hours of work.

The terms of reference for the review, by Christopher Allsopp, were to deliver an assessment to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Governor of the Bank of England and the National Statistician on two issues. The first report, published on 10 December 2003, covered the regional information and statistical framework needed to support the Government's key objective of promoting economic growth in all regions and reducing the persistent gap in growth rates between the regions. The

final report, published on 31 March 2004, was primarily concerned with whether the changing economic structure of the UK is being properly reflected in the nature, frequency and timeliness of official economic statistics. It also revisited the recommendations on regional statistics from the first report of the review in light of consultation responses received.

National Statistician Len Cook welcomed the publication of the report, saying, 'It sets priorities for macroeconomic, regional and industry statistics which will complement ONS's current major modernisation programme, and also makes the case for better use of administrative data held by government. The review supports key principles we are pursuing in ONS's strategy, particularly a more coherent approach to surveys across the economy, and it endorses much of our development work.'

The final report of the Allsopp Review gave an overview of improvements made by ONS in recent years to the measurement of labour market data and productivity. It described ONS's strategic blueprint for the development of labour market statistics, which is to be implemented in two ways. First, statistical quality issues are to be addressed through National Statistics Quality Reviews and the implementation of their recommendations. Second, a labour market statistics re-engineering project, which began in 2002, is managing the changes to the infrastructure and statistical systems and tools, as a key part of ONS's overall modernisation plans.

The labour market chapter of the report includes a number of recommendations to develop better measures of labour market and productivity.

• ONS should review the best way to bring the public sector into the Workforce Jobs

Survey, including improving the administrative information that departments provide to ONS.

- Allsopp welcomes ONS's intention, as part of the Quality Review of Employment and Jobs, to investigate how changes to the Annual Business Inquiry can improve the quality of labour market statistics and better meet user needs, but suggests it will need to take into account his wider recommendations for changes to the ABI.
- ONS should review the work required to develop a single series of jobs data, in the light of implementing the proposals from the Quality Review.
- Measures of service sector productivity should be developed alongside development of the Index of Services and other measures of service sector activity, with the aim of losing their experimental

tags at the earliest opportunity.

The final report also gave updated recommendations on improving existing labour market and population data, in light of responses received to the first report.

- The extension of existing arrangements to boost the Labour Force Survey via the introduction of the Annual Population Survey, has led to more reliable figures at local authority level. Furthermore, the quarterly publication of rolling 12-month periods would improve the timeliness of local area labour market estimates. The report recommends that developments be put on a more permanent and balanced footing, funded by ONS.
- ONS, in consultation with users, should also continue to examine the scope to improve information on skills from the LFS.
- ONS should publish a regional

breakdown of usual hours information, disaggregating male and female, part-time and full-time.

- ONS should pursue the feasibility study of annual regional estimates of employer-based vacancies.
 - The presentation of the New Earnings Survey should recognise the increasing importance to users of the time series dimension of the results.
- The final report *Review of statistics for economic policymaking*, and the first report of the Allsopp review can be found on HM Treasury website at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/consultations_and_legislation/allsopp_review. For enquiries about obtaining the publication, contact public.enquiries@hm-treasury.gov.uk, tel. 0207 270 4558.

DTI NEWS

The impact of age in the labour market

EVIDENCE SUGGESTS that people aged between 50 and state pension age may be viewed less favourably by firms when recruiting, retaining and training staff. Following the release of *Equality and Diversity: Age Matters*, in 2003, a period of consultation and analysis began which will inform the development of legislation on age.

As part of this process, the latest report from the Department of Trade and Industry, *Age matters: a review of existing survey evidence* uses data from a wide range of surveys to examine the labour market profiles of different age groups. Its aim is to provide a baseline to assess the impact of forthcoming age legislation and for future comparison. While describing the labour market profiles of all age groups, the research focuses on older people and shows that they predominate among the long-term sick and disabled. This combined with their lower rates of educational attainment and possible skills obsolescence makes them particularly poorly placed in the jobs market.

The report uses a wide range of surveys including the Labour Force Survey (spring 2002), the General Household Survey

(2000/01), the British Social Attitudes Survey (2000/01), the Workplace Employee Relations Survey (1998) and the Employers' Pension Provision Survey (2000). Detailed analysis of the data is presented in tables and charts.

The review examines economic inactivity rates, and reports that while the decline in older people's economic activity rates may have slowed in recent years, nearly one-third of men and women aged between 50 and state pension age still did not work for various reasons. Sickness and disability were the main factors. Nearly three-quarters of a million men aged between 50 and 64 reported that they were inactive due to long-term sickness or disability, although some expressed a desire to work. There was some evidence that qualifications and skills also played a role.

Employment is analysed in part using data from the Workplace Employee Relations Survey (1998), which suggest that older workers tend still to be concentrated in firms that operate in mature or declining markets. Part-time and temporary working were more common among older and younger people and also levels of satisfaction with these arrangements were

higher, while older workers were more likely than other age groups to be self-employed.

The report discusses views on discrimination, also using data from the Workplace Employee Relations Survey (1998), which showed that nearly one-quarter of managers considered age in the recruitment process. Whether they did so negatively was not clear, however, because evidence suggested that managers may also perceive older workers as more reliable, more experienced in the workplace and having higher levels of loyalty when compared with younger employees. The review also examines the evidence on education and training, earnings, pensions and retirement income.

- The report *Age matters: a review of existing survey evidence* by Dr. Peter Urwin was published by the Department of Trade and Industry. Copies of the full report (DTI Employment Relations Research Series No 24, URN 03/1623) may be ordered online at www.dti.gov.uk/publications or from the DTI publications orderline on 0870 1502 500.

National Employers Skills Survey 2003

ONE-FIFTH of vacancies in England (around 135,000 vacancies) remain unfilled because of skills shortages in the labour market, according to the National Employers Skills Survey 2003. Some 22 per cent of employers interviewed, in the largest survey of its kind, said the skills of their workforce were insufficient. More than 10 per cent of the English workforce (some 2.4 million workers) are lacking the skills that would make them better at their jobs.

The survey – of over 72,000 employers – provides detailed information about the extent, causes and implications of England's recruitment problems and skill gaps. The research was commissioned by the Learning and Skills Council, in partnership with the Learning and Skills Development Agency and the Department for Education and Skills. In combination with other surveys in the same series (Skill Needs in Britain, 1990-98; Employers Skill Surveys (1999, 2001, 2002) it provides time series data on employers' recruitment problems, employee skill deficiencies, and workforce training and development.

Some 17 per cent of establishments reported vacancies at the time of the survey, with nearly half of those (8 per cent of all establishments) reporting that at least one of these vacancies was hard to fill. Skill-shortage vacancies refer to hard-to-fill vacancies which are skill related, and these were reported by 4 per cent of establishments overall. Some 20 per cent of all vacancies remained unfilled because of a lack of skilled applicants. There were over a quarter of a million hard-to-fill vacancies in England, a proportion that is slightly lower than in 2001 (40 per cent compared with 47 per cent) but the proportion of skills-related vacancies has changed little (20 per cent compared with 21 per cent).

The industry which accounted for the highest share of all skill-shortage vacancies and hard-to-fill vacancies in 2003 was health and social work (13.3 per cent and 16.7 per cent of all vacancies respectively). Skill-shortage intensity was most acute in manufacturing, particularly in the wood and paper sector of the industry which had the

highest proportion of hard-to-fill vacancies (65.1 per cent of all vacancies in this sector).

Most vacancies, hard-to-fill vacancies and skill-shortage vacancies were concentrated in London and the South East, mirroring employment patterns (34 per cent, 31 per cent and 33 per cent respectively). However, the lowest density of vacancies (vacancies as a proportion of total employment) was recorded in London, at 2.6 per cent, compared with 3.6 per cent in the South West, where the highest density of vacancies was recorded.

The highest share of recruitment problems was recorded in skilled-trades occupations (15 per cent of all hard-to-fill vacancies and 18 per cent of skill-shortage vacancies). Recruitment problems were also disproportionately high in skilled trades, personal services, transport and machine operatives and among associate professionals. Major reasons reported by employers as to why hard-to-fill vacancies arose were a lack of required skills (applying to 42 per cent of hard-to-fill vacancies), a lack of interest in the job (40 per cent) and a low number of applicants (37 per cent).

Skill deficiencies also relate to internal skill gaps, and the volume of these reported far exceeded that of recruitment problems. Some 22 per cent of employers reported skill gaps within their workforce, with the greatest number of staff with skill gaps working in retailing, health and social work and other business services. In total 2.4 million employees were described by their employers as not being fully proficient in their current jobs – equivalent to 11 per cent of total employment in England. The proportion of employers reporting skill gaps was lowest in London (16 per cent) and highest in Yorkshire and the Humber (29 per cent).

By far the greatest proportion of skill gaps was ascribed to employees' lacking experience, with 72 per cent of gaps resulting in part from this. Other causes of skill gaps included employees' lack of motivation (33 per cent), a failure to train staff (29 per cent) and not keeping up with

change (27 per cent). The key areas in which employees were viewed as lacking skills were communication (61 per cent), customer handling (55 per cent), teamworking (52 per cent) and problem solving (47 per cent).

The survey found that the total impact of skill-shortage vacancies on organisational performance was substantial. The major impact of having such vacancies – noted by 83 per cent of all establishments experiencing them – was an increased workload for other employees. Other problems included customer service difficulties (52 per cent), loss of business (44 per cent) and delayed new products (41 per cent).

The research also showed significant investments in training and development being made by employers. An increasing number (39 per cent) reported that they had training plans that specified in advance the level and type of training employees needed over the coming year, compared with 2001 (24 per cent). Some 56 per cent of establishments reported that they had some sort of formal business plan, and 59 per cent said they had provided training over the last 12 months, with smaller establishments being less likely to report provision of training.

Some 53 per cent of all employees had received some training over the past 12 months. An average of five days training per employee was provided, equating to well over 100 million days of training a year. Employers reported spending the equivalent of £206 a year per employee on training, equalling £4.5 billion a year overall.

- The report *National Employer Skills Survey 2003* by T. Hogarth and R. Wilson was prepared for the Learning and Skills Council by the University of Warwick Institute for Employment Research. The full report can be found at <http://www.lsc.gov.uk/National/Documents/SubjectListing/Research/LSCcommissionedresearch/NESS2003Findings.htm>, contact helpdesk.ness@lsc.gov.uk for more information.

Second job holding in the UK

ABOUT 10 per cent of workers in the UK have a second job, according to a report published by the Institute for Social and Economic Research. Women, younger workers and those with little formal education are more likely than other workers to have a second job. The research explores the dynamics of second job holding in Britain during the 1990s, analysing data from the British Household Panel Survey.

On average, 9 per cent of male employees and 12 per cent of female employees held a second job between 1991 and 1998. Hourly wages in these second jobs were relatively high, the average was more than twice the average of wages earned in workers' first jobs, yet employees only spend a small fraction of their working hours in their second jobs.

The research shows that second job holding is persistent over time, rather than a temporary adjustment to changes in labour supply. About 60 per cent of those employed in a second job in one year also

had a second job the next year, with about half of the overall number still working in a second job in the following year. However, workers who had experienced a negative financial shock were more likely to hold a second job than those who had not.

The research found that workers who expressed a wish to work more hours in their main job were more likely to have a second job. Of those holding a second job, 11 per cent of men and 14 per cent of women wanted to work more hours. The results showed that hours constraints in their first job are not the only cause of second job holding, as 30 per cent of men and 20 per cent of women who had a second job wanted to work fewer hours than they were currently working.

Employees on permanent contracts were considerably less likely to start a second job, with an estimated reduction of 26 percentage points in their likelihood of taking up a second job. Also, the more hours a worker spent in their first job, the less likely they were to hold a second job.

Taking up a second job, or leaving it, was associated with relatively small changes in the hours employees worked in their first jobs. For example, workers taking up a second job did not reduce the number of hours worked in their first job, and those who stopped working in a second job increased the number of hours worked in their first job by only one hour per week. Men with a second job worked on average 38 hours a week in their first job, and six hours a week in their second. In comparison, women spent on average 26 hours a week in their first job, and six hours in their second. Women were more likely than men to start a second job.

• The report *And in the evening she's a singer with the band – second jobs, plight or pleasure?* by René Böheim and Mark P. Taylor, is published by the Institute for Social and Economic Research. It is available at <http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/pubs/workpaps/pdf/2004-03.pdf>

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You can also find National Statistics at www.statistics.gov.uk.

Research programme quarterly update provides a report on the progress of projects in the research programmes of the Jobseeker Analysis Division, Lone Parents, Older Worker and Disability Analysis Division and Social Research Division within Department for Work and Pensions; the Employment Relations Division of the Department of Trade and Industry; and the Research Programme Team of the Department for Education and Skills.

DEPARTMENT FOR WORK AND PENSIONS – JOBSEEKER ANALYSIS DIVISION AND LONE PARENTS, OLDER WORKER AND DISABILITY ANALYSIS DIVISION

Reports published since 1 February

WI82	Evaluation of Lone Parents Work Focused Interviews: Final findings from administrative data analysis Contact: Karen Grierson, tel. 0114 2098 283	WI87	Work-Based Learning for Adults: an evaluation of labour market effects Contact: Gillian Burgess, tel. 0114 2098 204
WI83	Joint Claims for JSA: Age Range Extension – Qualitative Evaluation Report Contact: Tanya Saunders, tel. 0114 2098 287	WI88	Lone Parents and Work Based Learning for Adults Contact: Gillian Burgess, tel. 0114 2098 204
WI84	Integrated Findings from the Evaluation of the First 18 Months of Lone Parent Work Focused Interviews Contact: Aisha Riaz, tel. 0114 2098 393	WI89	Evaluation of Work Based Learning for Adults – Technical Report Contact: Gillian Burgess, tel. 0114 2098 204
WI85	Evaluation of the Adviser Discretion Fund (ADF) Contact: Tim Conway, tel. 0114 2098054	WI90	Volunteering and Availability for Work: An evaluation of the change to Jobseeker's Allowance regulations Contact: Andrew Birthwhistle, tel. 0114 2098 253
WI86	Evaluation of StepUP: Interim Report Contact Phillip Smith, tel. 0114 2098 250		

For details of specific DWP projects, please contact the names listed after each project. For copies of DWP JAD reports, please telephone 0114 2098 299 or e-mail research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk.

DEPARTMENT FOR WORK AND PENSIONS – SOCIAL RESEARCH DIVISION

Projects started since 1 January

Effects of deducting social fund loan repayments and payments to third parties at source from benefit

Social fund recipients orientation towards financial management and work

Understanding the service needs of vulnerable pensioners: disability, ill-health and access to the Pension Service*

Representing pensioners: A qualitative study amongst pensioners and the people who represent them*

Lone parents, childcare and work

Effective means of conveying messages about pensions and saving for retirement

Job interviews, ethnicity, and disadvantage: Analysing interaction between interviewers and candidates in job interviews

* projects started December 2003

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

Reports published since 1 January

RR 198	Evaluation of the community sentences and withdrawal of benefit pilots	In-house Report 128	Review of disability estimates and definitions. And the User guide to disability estimates and definitions
RR 202	Disability in the workplace: Employers and service providers responses to the disability Discrimination Act 2003 and preparation for 2004 changes	In-house Report 129	Medical evidence and incapacity benefit appeals: Evaluation of a pilot study
RR 203	Working lives: The role of day centres in supporting people with learning disabilities into employment	In-house Report 130	Maternity rights in Britain 2002: Survey of employers
RR 205	The Pension Service customer survey 2003	In-house Report 131	Maternity and paternity rights in Britain 2002: Survey of parents
RR 206	Families and children in Britain: Findings from the 2002 Families and children survey (FACS)	Working Paper 13	Developing deprivation questions for the Family Resources Survey
RR 207	Employers' pension provision survey 2003		

DWP research reports (RR) are available from Corporate Document Services, 7 Eastgate, Leeds, LS2 7LY. A research summary presenting the key findings of each report is available free of charge from Paul Noakes, Research Support, Room 426, The Adelphi, London, WC2N 6HT, tel. 020 7962 8557, e-mail paul.noakes@dwp.gsi.gov.uk. Research working papers (WP) and in-house reports are available free of charge from the above address. Research publications can also be found on the DWP website at www.dwp.gov.uk/asdl/.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY– EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS DIVISION

Ongoing projects

Employers' survey on support for working parents	Survey of employment tribunal applications
Survey of how parents in employment balance work, family and home	The 2004 Workplace Employment Relations Survey (WERS5)
Evaluation of the Work-Life Balance Challenge Fund	Job separations: a survey of workers who have recently left an employer
Effects of the Working Time Regulations: a survey of workers	The scope and content of new trade union recognition agreements
Part-time workers and fixed-term contracts survey	British Social Attitudes Survey 2004
Survey of redundancy practices	

Completed projects

Employee voice and training at work: analysis of case studies and WERS98	Trade union recognition: statutory unfair labour practice regimes in the USA and Canada
Relative availability of work-life balance practices to lone parents in Britain	Retirement ages in the UK: a review of the literature
The business context to long hours working	How employers manage absence
Implementation of the Working Time Regulations: follow-up study	Age matters: a review of existing survey evidence
Working long hours: a review of the evidence. Volume 1 - Main report. Volume 2 - Case studies and appendices	The Second Work-Life Balance Study: Results from the Employees' survey
Evaluation of the Partnership at Work Fund	The Second Work-Life Balance Study: Results from the Employers' survey
The content of new voluntary trade union recognition agreements 1998-2002: report of preliminary findings	

Future projects

Take-up of the new rights for working parents

Survey of employers' awareness, perceptions and practices on age discrimination in employment

The impact of age discrimination legislation on employers' recruitment practices

Part-time workers and productivity: secondary analysis (LFS & BHPS)

Further details on all DTI research projects are available on the EMAR website www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar. The site also includes details of the commissioning process for future projects and the procedure for submitting expressions of interest. Copies of the published reports are available free of charge from the publications order line, tel. 0870 150 2500, e-mail publications@dti.gsi.gov.uk.

DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS – RESEARCH PROGRAMME TEAM

Projects started since 1 February

240991	Developing a typology for practice based research in education	2004008	Evaluation of success-for-all testbeds
2003171	Evaluation of the federations programme	240992	Establishing educational research priorities
2003204	Evaluation of the specialist schools policy	240993	Policymakers and research
2003205	Evaluation of the union learning fund	2004030	Review of the evidence base for effective interventions to promote social emotional development in infants and children
2003213	Evaluation of the aiming high: African Caribbean achievement	2004032	Children in need survey cognitive testing
2004003	Survey of information and communications technology in schools 2004	2003198	Study support survey 2004
2003089	Survey of parents about childcare and pre-school education		

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Public sector pay growth by industry

By **David Freeman**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ONS has developed new series to show pay growth for selected parts of the public sector.
- The increase in public sector pay growth in October and November 2002 was caused by delayed pay settlements in public administration and education and the related arrears of pay. This also caused a fall in pay growth 12 months later in October and November 2003.
- Public sector pay growth increased in August 2003 as a result of arrears in health and social work caused by changes in the timing of pay settlements.
- Among the different areas of the public sector, bonuses have the biggest impact in other public sector (all industries excluding public administration, education, and health and social work).

ONS has introduced new series on public sector earnings. The results are discussed.

Introduction

OVER THE past few months ONS has responded to increased interest in public sector pay by developing more detailed series of public sector earnings from the Average Earnings Index (AEI). These new indicators were released for the first time on Friday 16 April on the National Statistics website.

The Average Earnings Index (AEI) is published monthly, and is the main measure of pay growth in Great Britain. In order to produce the AEI, information on earnings and employment is collected from a sample of around 8,500 units a month selected from the ONS register of businesses. The data from these units are then weighted together, to account for those units that are not sampled, to produce

estimates of pay growth for the whole economy and some subsectors.

To select the sample used for calculating the AEI, units are classified by public or private sector and industry, defined as two-digit division in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1992. Currently, ONS publishes seven main seasonally adjusted AEI series of which one is public sector. There are also 20 industry level series covering the whole economy which are available in not seasonally adjusted format. Of these 20, one is completely in the public sector (public administration) and two others contain the majority of the rest of the public sector (education, and health and social work).

The new series are based on subgroups of industries for just those

Figure | Annual growth in average earnings: public administration; Great Britain; July 2000 to January 2004



Source: Average Earnings Index

units in the public sector. They are:

- public administration (SIC 75) (which includes central and local government, police, judicial and fire services);
- education (SIC 80);
- health and social work (SIC 85);
- and
- other public sector (all other SIC groups excluding 75, 80 and 85 – largely public corporations.)

As public administration consists entirely of public sector bodies, this series is identical to that currently published. The other series have been defined to provide the maximum amount of information without disclosing data from individual bodies.

It should be noted that firms sampled for the AEI are classified to the industry of their largest activity, based on

employment, and pay data for all staff are classified to this heading irrespective of the job they do. For example, many local authorities are classified to education, which meant that the pay deal for local government workers in 2002 affected the education series more than that for public administration.

Results

The new series can only be calculated from July 1999, when the sample design was changed and estimates of sampling variability became available. Hence there are not enough data for them to be seasonally adjusted.

The sampling variability for the education, and health and social work

series are relatively small. However, the other public sector series has a higher sampling variability. This is mainly due to the increased influence of bonuses in this sector. When bonuses are removed the sampling variability halves, although still remains high relative to the other series. This is mainly due to the units contributing to this series coming from a wide range of industries with different patterns of pay. However, the sampling variability of the other public sector series is comparable with other published AEI series.

The new series are available in three versions:

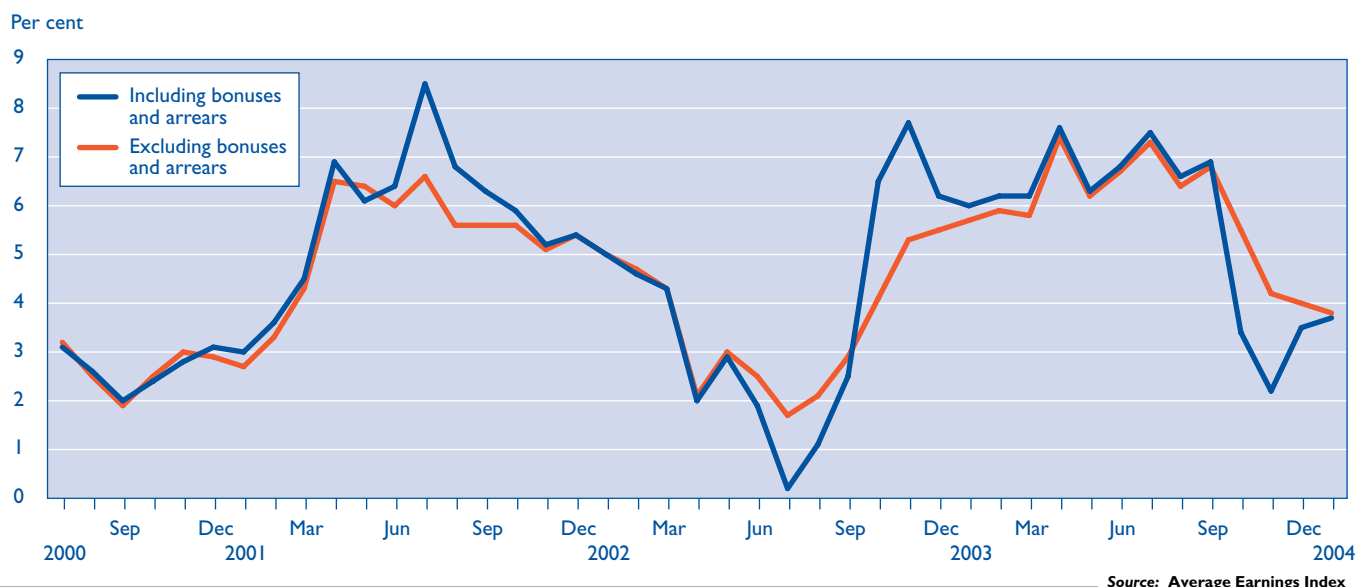
- including bonuses and arrears;
- excluding bonuses, including arrears; and
- excluding bonuses and arrears.

Table | Public sector series: employment shares and sampling variability: Great Britain

	Share (%)	Sampling variability		
		Including bonuses and arrears	Excluding bonuses, including arrears	Excluding bonuses and arrears
Series				
Public administration	22.3	± 1.4	± 1.4	± 1.4
Public sector education	42.3	± 0.3	± 0.3	± 0.3
Public sector health and social work	26.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5
Other public sector	8.9	± 21.4	± 12.5	± 12.5
All public sector	100	± 2.2	± 1.3	± 1.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 2 Annual growth in average earnings: public sector education; Great Britain; July 2000 to January 2004



The new series have been produced excluding arrears of pay as these can have a substantial effect on pay growth in the public sector (see below). *Table 1* summarises the share of each industry within public sector and the sampling variability of the series, expressed as 95 per cent confidence intervals.

Figures 1 to 4 show the annual growth for each of the new series including and excluding bonuses and arrears.

Analysis

This section highlights some issues in the results for some of the new series.

Public administration

The low pay growth figure in September 2002 was caused by a delay in the implementation of some pay settlements for some central government bodies. Pay rises were awarded in August and September 2001, with arrears backdated to April

2001. In 2002, the same pay rises were paid in October and November, with arrears again backdated to the previous April. The late payment of rises in 2002, compared with 2001, caused a dip in pay growth both including and excluding arrears. When the pay rises were awarded, pay growth excluding arrears increased back to a similar level to July 2002. Including arrears, pay growth increased to over 8 per cent as more arrears were paid than in 2001 and in a later month (see *Figure 1*).

Figure 3 Annual growth in average earnings: public sector health and social work; Great Britain; July 2000 to January 2004

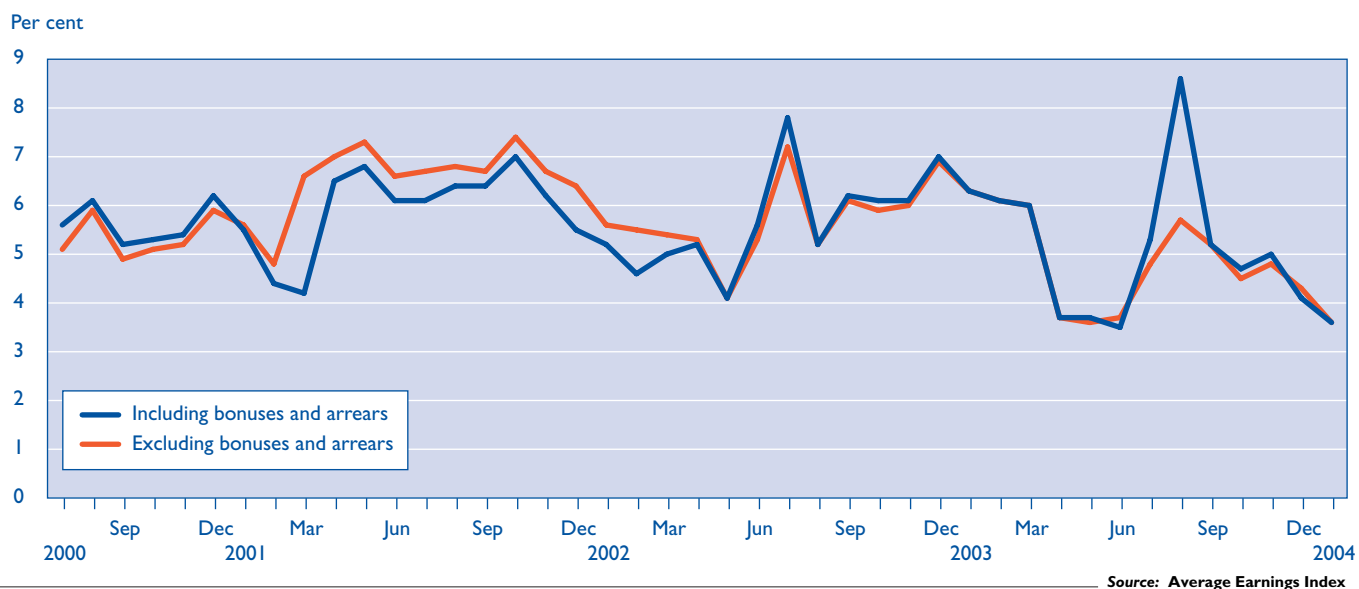
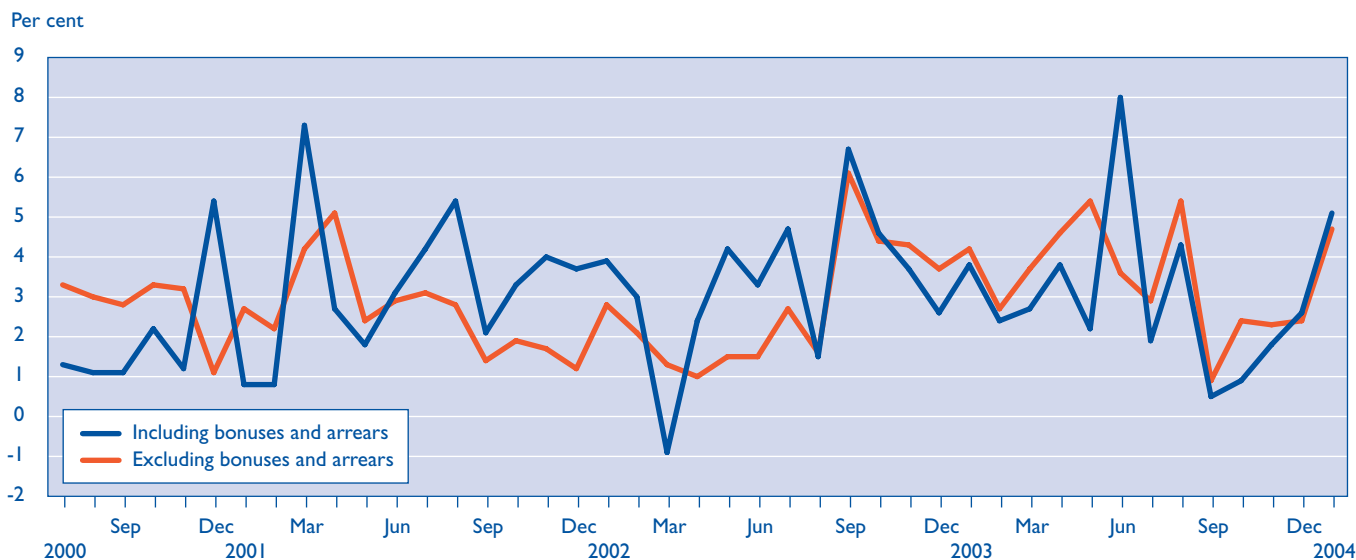


Figure 4 Annual growth in average earnings: other public sector; Great Britain; July 2000 to January 2004



Source: Average Earnings Index

Education

The increase in pay growth both including and excluding arrears in April 2001 was caused by the introduction of a new payment scheme for teachers. The scheme, called threshold payments, rewarded teachers who achieved a set standard of performance with an increase in their basic salary. This was awarded to a large number of teachers in April 2001, which caused pay growth to increase. As this was a permanent increase in earnings, pay growth stayed higher until April 2002 when it decreased (see *Figure 2*).

Arrears of pay have also had an effect on the education series in a similar manner to the public administration series. In July 2001, a settlement was paid to local government workers. As the settlement was backdated to April 2001, this increased pay growth including arrears for one month. In 2002, the pay settlement for local government workers was not paid until October and November. This caused pay growth to fall in July 2002 and not increase again until October and November. The effect was greatest on the series including arrears as the pay deal was

again backdated to April, so more arrears was paid than in 2001 and in a later month.

The local government pay deal in 2002 covered two years, so these workers had another pay rise in April 2003. As this settlement was paid on time there were no arrears payments, but pay growth increased as the settlement was paid earlier than in the previous year. The effect of this two-year deal was that, from April to November 2003, the education series included two annual increases for local

government workers. However, in November 2003 the effect of the first of these rises came out of the figures and pay growth dropped.

Health and Social Work

In August 2003, the series for health was affected when a pay settlement for nurses was paid later than in 2002. This led to payment of more arrears, leading to higher growth in the series including arrears and a smaller increase in the series excluding arrears (see *Figure 3*).

Further information

The new series are available as part of the monthly supplementary analysis of the AEI. The data are available on the ONS website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=9537>.

For a description of how the AEI is calculated, see pp553-62, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2000. For information on employment in the public sector, see pp453-66, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2003.

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Redundancies in the UK

By **Daniel Heap**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The latest overall redundancy rate, for winter 2003/04, is 5.7 per thousand employees.
- Men were generally more likely than women to be made redundant.
- Younger and older workers are more likely to be made redundant than those in the 25 to 49 age group.
- 2002 was a recent peak in redundancy rates.
- 1999 and 2002 showed an increase in the number of redundancies in the West Midlands and East of England compared with other years.
- 2002 saw an unexpected increase in the redundancy rate in the transport and communication industry.
- In terms of occupations, 2002 also saw higher than expected increases in redundancies among managers and senior officials, and skilled trades occupations.

An analysis of redundancies in the UK focusing on spring quarters 1999 to 2003.

Introduction

ESTIMATES OF redundancies are of value to any analysis of the labour force. A rise in redundancy rates may be indicative of economic slowdown, as when an individual is made redundant then the job they used to hold should also be destroyed. Rising redundancy rates in certain industries may also indicate a declining industry sector.

This article examines redundancy estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) concentrating on spring quarters from 1999 to 2003. Estimates are based on the number of people who reported that they had been made redundant in the three months before their LFS interview. All data have been reweighted to take into account the 2001 Census population estimates. As a result estimates in this article are not directly comparable with

those previously published (see pp315-22, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2001). The National Statistics website contains up-to-date time series of redundancies data (see [technical note](#)).

The analysis showed that changes in overall redundancy rates could often be accounted for by a change in a specific industry or region. 2002 stood out as showing a number of differences compared with other years, and is a good illustration of this point.

Redundancy rates

The redundancy rate estimates the number of redundancies per thousand employees. The denominator used is the number of employees in the previous quarter (see [technical note](#)).

Figure 1 Redundancy rates; United Kingdom; spring 1995 to winter 2003/4, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 1 shows the time series for redundancy rates for all quarters from spring 1995 to winter 2003/04. These rates are not seasonally adjusted and so some of the peaks and troughs seen in the series may be levelled out when seasonally adjusted. Since winter 2001/02 redundancy rates have declined in each quarter, with the exception of winter 2002 when the rate increased before continuing its decline the following quarter. The latest available redundancy figures, published on 16 April 2004, are for winter 2003/04. These give the overall redundancy rate as 5.7 per 1,000 employees, the lowest redundancy rate over the eight-year period for which data are available.

Age and sex

For spring quarters 1995 to 2003 the highest annual redundancy rate was in 1995, when 8.4 redundancies per thousand employees was recorded (see Figure 2). The rate of 8.1 in 2002 was the next highest. From 1995 to 1998 the rate decreased steadily to 7.3 per thousand. Since 1998 there has been

more fluctuation, and between 2002 and 2003 the redundancy rate dropped from 8.1 to 6.4 – the lowest since 1995. 2001 had the second lowest reported redundancy rate of 6.9.

Redundancy rates for men generally follow the same trend as the total rate for men and women. One exception was in 1996 when the total rate was lower than in the previous year, although the rate for men was higher (10.3 compared with 10.0 in the previous year). The highest reported redundancy rate for men between 1995 and 2003 was 10.4, recorded in 2002. The lowest was 8.3, in 2003.

Redundancy rates for women do not quite follow the same trend as the overall rates. The highest female redundancy rate was 6.5, in 1995. The lowest was 4.5, recorded in 2003. The high rate in 1995 was followed by a drop to the second lowest redundancy rate (at 4.8) in 1996.

In the past five years the highest overall redundancy rate was in 2002 – 8.1 per thousand – after which it fell to 6.4 per thousand employees in 2003 (see Table 1).

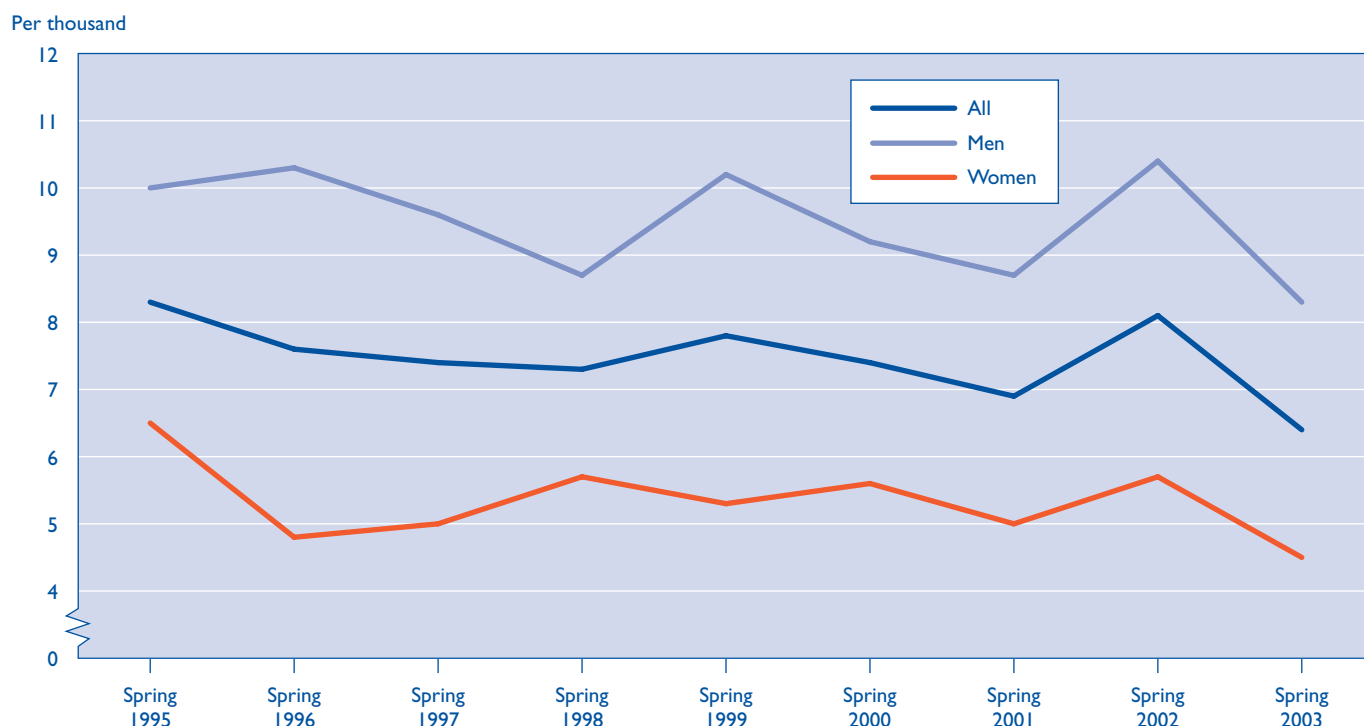
On the whole, women were less likely to be made redundant than men were. The largest difference between men and women was in 2002 when the redundancy rate for men was just over 10, compared with a rate for women of just under 6. 2002 was also the year with the highest overall redundancy rate of 8.1 per thousand employees, largely the result of the increase among men.

For all years 1999 to 2003 those aged 16-24 and those over 50 were the most likely to be made redundant. Those aged 25-49 were less likely to be made redundant than both younger and older workers were. In 1999 and 2002 redundancy rates among men aged 25 to 49 were higher (at around 9) than in all other years when the rate was between 7 and 8. 2002 also had the highest redundancy rate for men aged over 50.

By industry

Looking at redundancy rates by industry (see Table 2) shows that redundancy rates were highest in the manufacturing sector for all years 2000 to 2003, followed by the construction

Figure 2 Redundancy rates by sex; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1995 to 2003, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.

Table 1 Redundancy rates by age group and sex; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1999 to 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	Per thousand 2003
Men					
16-24	11.9	12.6	12.8	12.2	8.0
25-49	9.6	8.2	7.2	9.2	7.8
50 and over	11.1	9.5	10.4	12.5	9.8
All	10.2	9.2	8.7	10.4	8.3
Women					
16-24	5.8	6.2	7.1	*	5.6
25-49	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.8	4.2
50 and over	6.9	6.4	*	6.4	4.4
All	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.5
All					
16-24	8.8	9.5	10.0	8.2	6.8
25-49	7.1	6.7	6.1	7.5	6.0
50 and over	9.1	8.0	7.1	9.5	7.2
All	7.8	7.4	6.9	8.1	6.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

sector. The exception to this was in 1999 when the construction industry had the highest redundancy rate of 20.2, with manufacturing having the next highest of 16.3. 2002 also differed in that the transport and communication sector had the second highest redundancy rate after manufacturing.

2002 had the highest overall redundancy rate and it would appear that this rise can be attributed to the large rise in redundancies in the transport and communications sector, accompanied by a rise in redundancies in the manufacturing sector. The redundancy rate in the transport and communications sector doubled from 7.2 in 2001 to 14.4 in 2002 before dropping to 6.4 in 2003. The overall redundancy rate of 7.8 in 1999 was similar to that in 2002. However, the largest contribution came from the construction industry in 1999. At 20.2 the rate was close to double that observed in construction from 2000 to 2001.

Industry can be classified into three broad categories: manufacturing,

services and other (see *technical note*). Within the manufacturing sector redundancy rates were similar for men and women, although in 2003 the redundancy rate for men (14.5) was higher than that for women (11.4). The highest redundancy rates in manufacturing were in 2002. Men employed in the services sector were more likely to be made redundant than women, the biggest difference being in 2002 when the redundancy rate for men was 8.1 compared with a rate of 4.3 for women. Comparisons by sex are not possible for the 'other' category due to small sample sizes.

Looking at men and women together, in 1999 the redundancy rate for the 'other' category was higher than the rate for manufacturing (17.8 and 16.3 respectively). The other category includes the construction industry, which had its highest redundancy rate in 1999. The rates for 2002 show that the number of redundancies in other was lowest in 2002, again largely owing to construction, which was one of two industries whose redundancy rate was lower in 2002 than in other years. Other also includes agriculture and energy, both of which have sample sizes that are too small to estimate separately. Changes in the construction industry could account for the entire change in the redundancy rate for other. Services had higher rates in 2002 than in 1999 to 2001 and 2003. The rise in the redundancy rate for Services can be attributed to rises in redundancies in banking, and in transport and communication.

By occupation

The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 replaced the previous occupational classification (SOC90) and was introduced in the spring 2001 LFS. Most of the major groups were renamed and all have a different composition in terms of job titles. As there is no correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 on any level, comparisons of redundancy by occupation for periods before and after 2001 are not possible. Comparisons here consider the most recent years 2001 to 2003.

Redundancy rates by occupation are shown in *Table 3*. In 2003 the highest redundancy rates were for those

Table 2 Redundancy rates by industry group; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1999 to 2003

	Per thousand employees				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Agriculture and fishing	*	*	*	*	*
Energy and water	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	16.3	16.2	13.2	16.9	13.7
Construction	20.2	11.5	11.9	10.0	12.7
Distribution hotels and restaurants	5.8	7.5	7.2	6.1	5.9
Transport and communication	8.7	8.1	7.2	14.4	6.4
Banking, finance, insurance etc.	7.2	7.0	7.4	9.5	7.7
Public administration, education and health	1.5	*	*	1.6	*
Other services	*	*	*	*	*
All industries	7.8	7.4	6.9	8.1	6.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Table 3 Redundancy rates by occupation group; United Kingdom; spring quarters 2001 to 2003

	Per thousand employees		
	2001	2002	2003
Managers and senior officials	6.0	10.1	7.6
Professional occupations	4.6	6.0	4.1
Associate professional and technical	6.0	5.7	4.7
Administrative and secretarial	5.3	6.9	5.5
Skilled trades occupations	9.7	14.0	11.1
Personal service occupations	*	*	*
Sales and customer service occupations	5.6	5.5	5.3
Process, plant and machine operatives	13.2	13.9	13.4
Elementary occupations	14.6	7.9	5.4
All occupations	6.9	8.1	6.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

working in skilled trades, and for process, plant and machine operatives (11.1 and 13.4 per thousand respectively).

Between 2001 and 2002 the redundancy rate for skilled trades occupations increased from 9.7 to 14.0. In the same period, rates for managers and senior officials increased from 6.0 to 10.1. By contrast, between 2001 and 2002 there was a fall in the redundancy rate for elementary occupations – from 14.6 to 7.9.

Redundancy rates among other occupations remained fairly stable. Those in professional occupations were the least likely to be made redundant,

except in 2002 when sales and customer service occupations had the lowest redundancy rate. Year-on-year differences between these values are small and may simply be caused by sampling variability.

By region

The distribution of redundancies by region is shown in *Table 4*. The higher overall redundancy rate appears to be the result of a greater number of redundancies within a small number of regions. In 2002 the overall redundancy rate of 8.1 redundancies per thousand employees can largely be attributed to the higher redundancy rates of 11.2 and

Table 4 Redundancy rates by region of residence; United Kingdom, spring quarters 1999 to 2003

	Per thousand employees				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
United Kingdom	7.8	7.4	6.9	8.1	6.4
Great Britain	7.9	7.4	7.0	8.1	6.4
England	7.6	7.1	6.7	8.1	6.6
North East	*	10.4	*	*	*
North West	8.9	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	8.5	8.6	5.5	5.1	6.9
East Midlands	*	7.6	7.8	8.3	7.0
West Midlands	10.6	8.0	7.8	11.2	7.9
East of England	8.3	4.3	5.8	9.6	5.7
London	5.9	7.0	6.9	7.5	4.2
South East	7.0	6.1	5.3	7.8	7.9
South West	6.7	7.7	6.7	7.1	5.5
Wales	10.4	*	*	*	*
Scotland	9.9	9.7	9.5	8.1	5.5
Northern Ireland	*	*	*	*	*

Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Table 5 Re-employment rates^a of people made redundant in previous three months by age, sex and broad industry; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1999 to 2003

	Per cent				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Age group					
16 - 24	51.3	44.5	56.4	42.7	42.4
25 - 49	51.1	51.6	56.4	47.5	44.3
50 and over	38.7	34.4	27.3	30.8	33.2
Sex					
Men	47.1	45.0	47.0	42.6	41.9
Women	49.9	48.1	54.7	41.5	39.5
Industry					
Manufacturing	43.3	44.3	41.8	42.0	36.6
Services	50.6	47.7	53.0	41.7	44.6
Other	52.8	*	58.8	*	*
All	48.0	46.1	49.7	42.2	41.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Proportion in employment at time of interview.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

9.6 redundancies per thousand employees in the West Midlands and East England respectively.

The redundancy rate of 7.8 in 1999 is close to the 2002 rate of 8.1. In 1999 there was also a high rate of redundancies in the West Midlands and East of England compared with the rates for these areas in 2000, 2001 and 2003. The redundancy rates in these two areas

were not quite as high in 1999 as they were in 2002.

Redundancy pay

Since spring 1999 the proportion of people made redundant receiving redundancy pay has fluctuated from 51 per cent in 1999 to 54 per cent in 2003. The years in which the lowest proportion of people received

redundancy pay were 2000 and 2001 when 46 per cent of those made redundant received redundancy pay. Of the 54 per cent that received redundancy pay in 2003, just over half (52 per cent) also received pay in lieu of notice. In spring 1999 the figures were 51 per cent receiving redundancy pay with 47 per cent of these also receiving pay in lieu of notice.

The proportion of those made redundant that received no payment at all decreased from 34 per cent in 1999 to 25 per cent in 2002 before rising slightly to 28 per cent in spring 2003.

Reasons for redundancy

The reasons given for redundancies have been similar in all three years from 1999 to 2003. Some 57 per cent of all redundancies in 1999, and 54 per cent in 2002, were the result of staff cutbacks, which is higher than both 2001 (45 per cent) and 2003 (51 per cent). Employers closing down were the cause of 30 per cent of redundancies in 2003, compared with 26 per cent in 2002, 34 per cent in 2001, and 25 per cent in 1999. There were more redundancies due to staff cutbacks in 2002; this possibly explains the lower proportion of redundancies due to employers closing down in that year.

Re-employment following redundancy

Re-employment figures show the proportion of people made redundant in the three months before interview that were in employment again at the time of their LFS interview (see [Table 5](#)).

Re-employment was lower in 2002 and 2003 than in the period 1999 to 2001. In years up to 2001 there were peak re-employment rates of nearly 50 per cent (1999 and 2001, for example) with other years showing rates in the low forties. Re-employment decreased between 2001 and 2003, although earlier data also show peak re-employment in 1999 followed by a reduction (see pp315-22, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2001).

There appears to be very little relationship between redundancy rates and subsequent re-employment. Redundancies were highest in 2002, while re-employment was highest in

2001. In 2001 and 2003 redundancy rates were 6.9 and 6.4 respectively but re-employment rates were 49.7 per cent and 41.1 per cent. 2002 had the highest redundancy rate (8.1), but the re-employment rate (42.2 per cent) was higher than that in 2003, which had the lowest redundancy rate. 1999 also had a high redundancy rate, but had the next highest re-employment rate after 2001.

Age and sex

Between 1999 and 2001 the re-employment rate for women was higher than that for men. 2001 showed the greatest difference between the sexes, with the re-employment rate for women being 54.7 per cent compared with 47 per cent for men. The differences in the years 1999 to 2000 were smaller – around 3 percentage points. In 2002 and 2003 re-employment rates differed very little between men and women. In the years covered in the previous *Labour Market Trends* redundancies article, there was no regular pattern regarding whether men or women had the higher re-employment rate.

In all years re-employment was highest among those aged between 16 and 49. Re-employment was lower for those over 50; however, the gap between the two has narrowed.

By industry

Re-employment rates by broad industry show the previous industry of

people who were made redundant in the three months before interview, but were back in employment by the time of their interview. They may or may not be employed in the same industry as they were made redundant from. Re-employment rates for the two major industry sectors (manufacturing and services) were 42.0 per cent and 41.7 per cent respectively in 2002 compared with 36.6 per cent and 44.6 per cent respectively in 2003.

Conclusion

The previous article investigating redundancies (see pp315-22, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2001) found a similar pattern of results (in the subgroups examined) to those detailed here. For the years covered in that article, men were more likely than women to be made redundant, those aged 25 to 49 were the age group least likely to be made redundant, and employees in the manufacturing industries were more likely to be made redundant than others. This is consistent with the findings here.

The highest redundancy rate for the years considered here was 8.1 per thousand employees, in 2002. In the same year a higher than expected rate of redundancies was found among managers and senior officials (from 1997 the rate had been around 7; the exception was in 2002 with a rate 10.1).

This was accompanied by rises in redundancies among skilled trades occupations, from 9.7 in 2001 to 14 in 2002, then falling to 11.1 in 2003. When analysed by region, it was found that in 2002 there was a large increase in the redundancy rate in the West Midlands and the East of England. Looking at data for industry sectors, the redundancy rate in the transport and communications sector in 2002 was close to double the rate seen in previous years (14.2 in 2002 compared with between 7 and 8 in 1999 to 2001 and 2003).

There were also more redundancies due to staff cutbacks in 2002 than in 2001 or 2003. All these findings suggest that the large redundancy rate reported in 2002 may be attributable for the most part to an increase in redundancies within particular groups of workers, who were working in the West Midlands and the East of England.

The West Midlands and the East of England were also found to have higher redundancy rates in 1999, the year with the next highest overall redundancy rate. In 1999 there was a large increase in redundancies in the construction industry, which probably accounted for the higher overall redundancy rate.

As previously stated, changes in redundancy are often accounted for by large changes in a few specific areas. This would appear to be the case here.

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Technical note

Redundancy data

ONS publishes updated quarterly tables on redundancy, not seasonally adjusted. The tables cover redundancy for:

- total numbers, rates and re-employment rates;
- industry numbers and rates;
- regional numbers and rates; and
- numbers and rates by age.

The tables are updated on a quarterly basis and can be found on the National Statistics website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9474&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=256>

Redundancy rate

The redundancy rate estimates the number of redundancies per thousand employees. Employees excludes the self-employed, but includes people on government New Deal programmes. The denominator used is the number of employees in the previous quarter (for example, spring quarter redundancy estimates use the number of employees in the winter quarter). This relies on two conventions. First, although a few self-employed are recorded

as made redundant, it is assumed that in general redundancy only applies to employees. The difference made by including the self-employed in the numerator falls within sampling variability. Second, because of the question design, the data collected in spring refer to redundancies that occurred in winter and spring. ONS uses the data of the previous quarter for the denominator on the basis that redundancies are decided in advance.

Broad industry categories

The use of broad industry categories is a standard procedure when reporting industry data. The categories are formed as follows:

- manufacturing remains a single category;
- services combines distribution, hotels and restaurants, transport and communications, banking, finance, insurance etc., public administration, education and health, and other services; and
- other combines agriculture and fishing, energy and water, and construction.

Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series

By **Helen Treasure**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ONS has conducted its annual review of seasonal adjustment of the monthly claimant count series and made subsequent revisions.
- A few modifications have been made to the model settings and Easter prior adjustments, and the series have been revised back three years in light of these amendments and the routine updating of the seasonal factors.
- Revisions to the series are generally small.
- New seasonally adjusted series of claimant count stocks by age and duration have been introduced.

This article explains revisions to the seasonally adjusted claimant count arising from this year's seasonal adjustment review, and introduces new seasonally adjusted series by age and duration.

Introduction

THE CLAIMANT count series, like many time series, are difficult to analyse using the raw data because short-term movements are dominated by seasonal effects. The series are therefore seasonally adjusted by identifying and removing the seasonal component, leaving the trend and irregular components.

The monthly claimant count series include stocks, inflows and outflows for men and women for 12 government office regions. Every year, the seasonal adjustment of the claimant count is reviewed (see pp257-9, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2003 for the previous annual review). This involves looking at each series individually to determine

the type of adjustment to be used, identifying the seasonal pattern, and investigating any other effects in the data that are not strictly seasonal. Factors used to adjust for the seasonal pattern are updated monthly by the adjustment program. Other effects in the series that are not strictly seasonal have to be investigated and quantified outside the program.

The program used for the seasonal adjustment is X-11 ARIMA, which is detailed in [Box 1](#).

As part of this year's review, ONS has introduced a new set of seasonally adjusted claimant count stocks series for the UK, analysed by age and duration.

Recommendations from this year's review

The review resulted in a few minor modifications to the seasonal adjustment modelling options. There have been some changes to the ARIMA models, and prior adjustments for Easter have been updated in the light of the latest data. Otherwise, previous settings have been retained.

The seasonally adjusted series have been revised for the past three years, which is the standard for ONS series. *Table 1* shows the revised seasonally adjusted series for the claimant count and also shows the size of these revisions. The revisions made to the series are in general fairly small – rather

Box 1 Seasonal adjustment using X-11 ARIMA

Seasonal adjustment is the process of identifying and removing the seasonal component from a series leaving the trend and irregular components.

The program used for seasonal adjustment throughout ONS and most of the Government Statistical Service is X-11 ARIMA. The program splits the series into trend, seasonal, and irregular components. If the series is modelled additively, summing the three parts gives the unadjusted data. If it is modelled multiplicatively, the raw data are the product of the three components. The seasonal component cannot be found without knowing the trend component, yet the trend component cannot be found without knowing the seasonal component. Thus, the X-11 ARIMA performs a series of iterations, obtaining a better estimate for the trend and seasonality with each one.

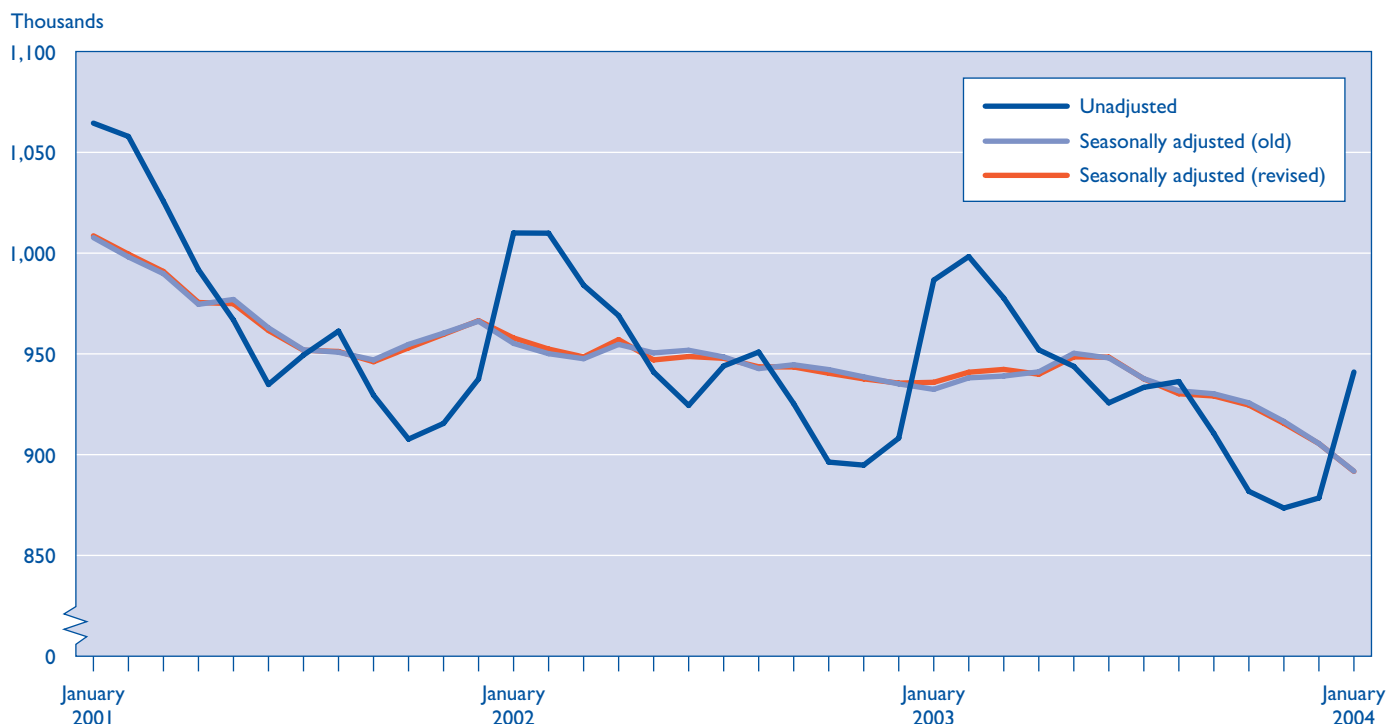
The program fits an autoregressive integrated moving average model to the data, using forecasts for one year to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors at each end of the series.

Table 1 Revisions to seasonally adjusted claimant count series; United Kingdom; January 2001 to January 2004

		Thousands and per cent								
		Level			Inflows			Outflows		
		Revised series (000s)	Change (000s)	Change (%)	Revised series (000s)	Change (000s)	Change (%)	Revised series (000s)	Change (000s)	Change (%)
2001	January	1008.6	0.9	0.1	233.9	0.3	0.1	249.5	2.8	1.1
	February	999.5	1.4	0.1	233.0	-1.0	-0.4	243.6	0.4	0.2
	March	990.9	1.1	0.1	227.3	-0.2	-0.1	237.9	0.0	0.0
	April	975.5	0.9	0.1	225.1	0.1	0.0	235.3	-2.3	-1.0
	May	974.9	-2.1	-0.2	221.6	1.0	0.5	228.9	6.0	2.7
	June	961.6	-1.3	-0.1	221.9	-0.8	-0.4	232.9	-1.8	-0.8
	July	951.8	-0.2	0.0	220.7	0.6	0.3	227.2	-1.3	-0.6
	August	951.2	0.4	0.0	222.8	1.1	0.5	221.8	-0.1	0.0
	September	946.1	-0.9	-0.1	221.0	-0.5	-0.2	223.9	-1.2	-0.5
	October	953.0	-1.7	-0.2	228.2	0.1	0.0	224.7	0.2	0.1
	November	959.7	-0.6	-0.1	231.3	-0.4	-0.2	223.8	-0.3	-0.1
	December	966.5	0.3	0.0	229.9	0.2	0.1	224.9	-0.8	-0.4
2002	January	957.9	2.7	0.3	229.5	0.9	0.4	231.3	3.8	1.7
	February	952.4	2.3	0.2	221.7	-1.3	-0.6	226.4	0.1	0.0
	March	948.5	0.9	0.1	227.0	-0.7	-0.3	230.4	0.0	0.0
	April	957.1	2.4	0.3	231.1	-0.9	-0.4	226.4	-2.2	-1.0
	May	947.0	-3.5	-0.4	233.4	1.9	0.8	244.8	6.8	2.9
	June	948.7	-3.1	-0.3	227.9	-3.0	-1.3	225.9	-3.3	-1.4
	July	947.8	-0.7	-0.1	230.1	0.8	0.3	228.9	-2.3	-1.0
	August	943.6	0.9	0.1	230.6	1.8	0.8	234.1	0.4	0.2
	September	943.5	-1.1	-0.1	227.3	-1.6	-0.7	226.5	-2.3	-1.0
	October	940.4	-1.8	-0.2	225.7	0.4	0.2	229.6	0.9	0.4
	November	937.6	-1.0	-0.1	226.0	0.2	0.1	227.5	-0.5	-0.2
	December	935.5	0.4	0.0	228.4	0.5	0.2	227.7	-0.8	-0.4
2003	January	935.9	3.5	0.4	228.4	2.5	1.1	219.7	4.6	2.1
	February	940.9	2.8	0.3	226.8	-1.3	-0.6	223.7	1.0	0.4
	March	942.3	3.3	0.4	226.3	-0.8	-0.4	224.3	-1.1	-0.5
	April	939.9	-1.2	-0.1	225.7	-0.6	-0.3	229.9	1.0	0.4
	May	948.5	-1.8	-0.2	223.8	-1.5	-0.7	217.4	-0.2	-0.1
	June	948.4	0.4	0.0	227.2	-0.9	-0.4	228.0	0.1	0.0
	July	937.6	-0.1	0.0	218.0	-0.1	0.0	228.0	0.5	0.2
	August	930.2	-1.5	-0.2	215.5	-1.0	-0.5	221.9	-0.7	-0.3
	September	929.1	-1.1	-0.1	219.5	-1.2	-0.5	225.6	-0.2	-0.1
	October	924.6	-1.1	-0.1	214.8	-0.6	-0.3	219.0	-0.5	-0.2
	November	915.5	-1.0	-0.1	213.2	-0.9	-0.4	220.1	-0.7	-0.3
	December	905.5	0.0	0.0	211.6	0.3	0.1	219.3	-0.1	0.0
2004	January	891.7	-0.1	0.0	207.6	-0.2	-0.1	213.7	0.6	0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 1 Claimant count levels; United Kingdom; January 2001 to January 2004



Source: Office for National Statistics

less than 1 per cent of the level – and they do not have an impact on the assessment of the latest trends. *Figure 1* further illustrates this by showing the unadjusted claimant count, the old seasonal adjustment, and the revised seasonal adjustment.

New seasonally adjusted series by age and duration

Unadjusted data by age and duration are currently published on a monthly basis. Seasonally adjusted data make it easier to interpret trends and provide an extra insight into movements in the count. However, there have been difficulties in the past over producing seasonally adjusted series by age and duration. Various administrative effects, such as the introduction of Jobseeker's Allowance in late 1996 to early 1997, have led to changes in the seasonal pattern and level of the count. Adjustments for these discontinuities were made for the main series according to sex and region, but no estimates have been made of the effects by age and duration.

An additional complication arises because the monthly age and duration data are only available for computerised claims; that is, they exclude around 1 per cent of claims that are processed clerically.¹ While this proportion has been fairly stable for some time, it has been much higher (up to around 10 per cent) until the early 1990s. This would present further difficulties in producing an extended back series. To avoid the discontinuities associated with the introduction of Jobseeker's Allowance and earlier changes in the coverage of the count, the seasonally adjusted age and duration series begin in April 1997.

As for the unadjusted monthly age and duration data, the seasonally adjusted series relate to computerised claims only. This presently makes little difference to the general picture shown by the series. The changes in the number of clerical claims result in only a small difference between the movements in the aggregated age and duration series and the overall count. However, this position could change if, for example, the number of clerical claims were to increase markedly at some stage in the future from the present level of around

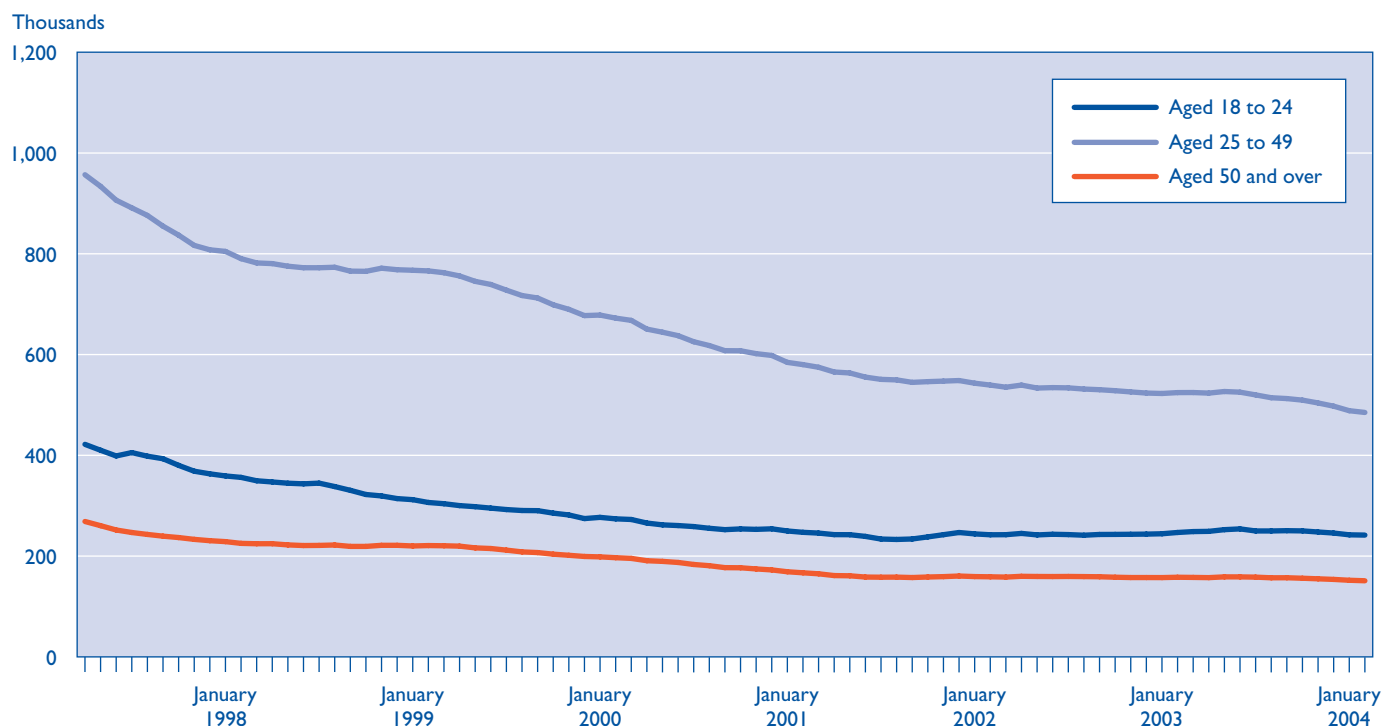
1 per cent. This could lead to some distortion to the monthly age and duration series making it difficult to interpret the trends.

It may therefore be necessary to review the methodology for the series, for example, to make monthly estimates of the numbers of clerical claims in each age and duration group, which could be added to the seasonally adjusted series to represent the full claimant count. The data are seasonally adjusted for men and women for three age groups (18-24, 25-49, and 50 and over), and for six duration groups (0-3 months, 3-6 months, 6-12 months, 12-18 months, 18-24 months, and over 24 months).

The methodology for the new series was investigated as part of the seasonal adjustment review for the main existing series. As for the existing regional series, the series by age and duration are seasonally adjusted using X-11 ARIMA. The 0-3 month categories for women are prior adjusted for Easter.

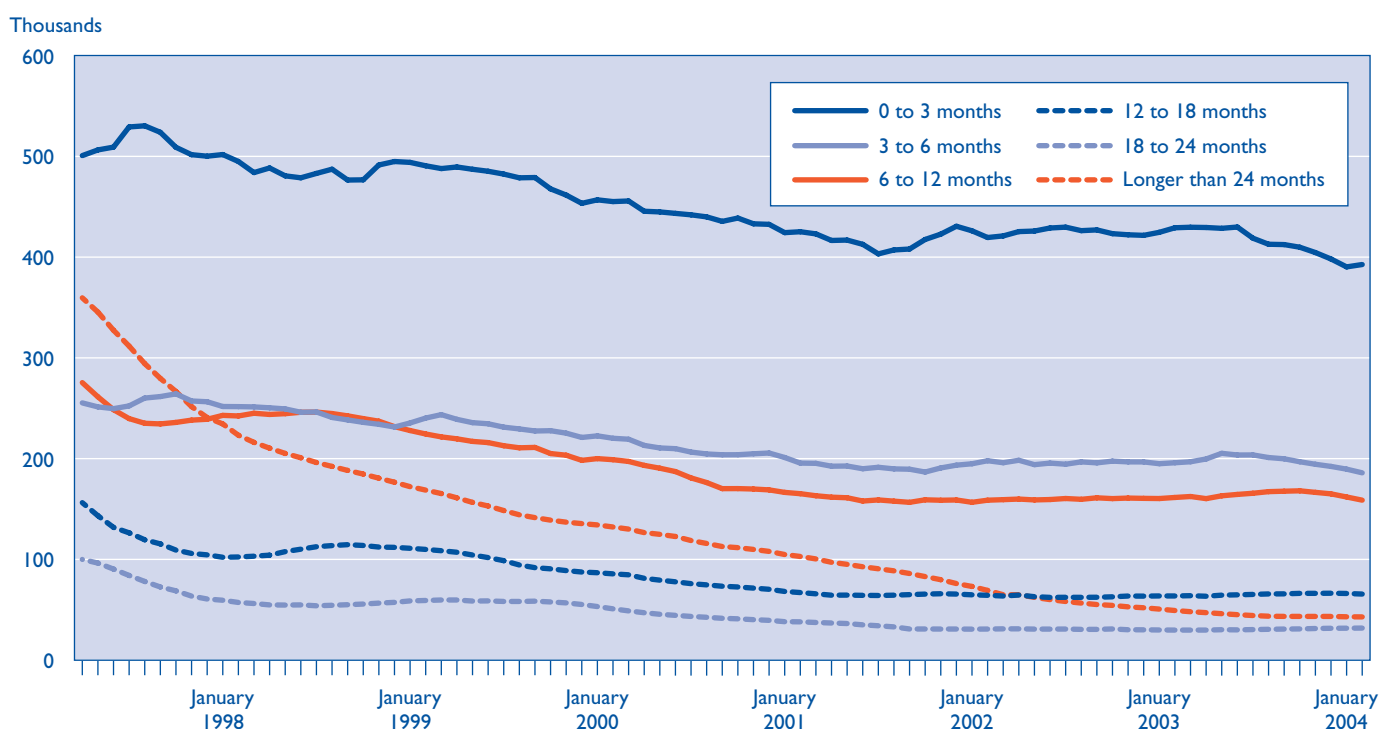
The age and duration series use similar modelling options to the regional series where possible. They are modelled using an additive decomposition model, with a separate

Figure 2 Claimant count levels by age; United Kingdom; April 1997 to February 2004



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 3 Claimant count levels by duration; United Kingdom; April 1997 to February 2004



Source: Office for National Statistics

ARIMA model for each series (as with regional series). The seasonal adjustment for most age and duration series is of good quality, although some of the longer-duration series show little seasonality.

After seasonal adjustment the results by age and duration² are scaled slightly, to correspond with the sum of the main published seasonally adjusted totals minus the number of clerical claims.

Results of age and duration analysis

Figure 2 shows the results by age and *Figure 3* shows the results by duration. The charts show that the seasonally adjusted recent falls in the claimant

count have been concentrated in the 25-49 age group and the shorter duration groups. *Figure 3* also shows a sharp fall in the number of claimants claiming for over 24 months, partly as a result of the New Deal.

Available series

The seasonally adjusted series are available by region and gender for the claimant count stocks, inflows, and outflows, and by age, duration and gender for stocks at the UK level. The main stocks series are available from January 1971 (from 1974 for the regions), and the flows series from November 1988. The seasonally adjusted stocks by age and duration are

available from April 1997. Both unadjusted and adjusted claimant count data are available from Nomis[®]. Recent seasonally adjusted age and duration data are now also included in Table F.2 in the labour market data section of *Labour Market Trends*, and are also available on the National Statistics website.

Notes

- 1 The monthly count of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants is mostly derived directly from the Jobcentre Plus computer records. For various reasons, for example when a claimant's National Insurance number is not known, some claims have to be dealt with manually by local offices.
- 2 The seasonally adjusted series relate only to claimants aged 18 and over.

Further information

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Publication dates of main economic indicators May-July

Labour market statistics

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

May	12 Wednesday
June	16 Wednesday
July	14 Wednesday

Productivity Q2

July	1 Wednesday
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MAIN SOURCES

Labour Force Survey

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

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

The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO 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 three-month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. 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 Inter-Departmental 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.

[illegible]

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, government-supported trainees and armed forces personnel) divided by the number of working-age residents of the area.

Workforce jobs

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

Self-employed people (LFS)

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

Self-employment jobs

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

Government-supported trainees

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

Employment rate

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment is measured according to the ILO definition of unemployment which covers people who are: out of work, want a job, have actively sought work in

the previous four weeks and are available to start work within the next fortnight; or out of work and have accepted a job that they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

Unemployment rate

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

The number of people who are in employment or unemployed as a percentage of the total population aged 16 and over. Can be calculated for any population group.

EARNINGS

Earnings

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

Average Earnings Index

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

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (claimant count)

The claimant count records the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, at Jobcentre Plus local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made. They enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement setting out the action they

will take to find work and to improve their prospects of finding employment.

Claimant count rate

The number of claimants resident in an area expressed as a percentage of the sum of claimants and workforce jobs in the area. Published only at national or regional level.

Claimant count proportion

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

VACANCIES

Vacancies

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

OTHER DEFINITIONS

General index of retail prices

The Retail Prices Index measures the change in the prices of goods and services bought for the purpose of consumption by the vast majority of households in the UK. The general index includes virtually all types of household spending.

Labour disputes

Statistics cover disputes (strikes) connected with terms and conditions of employment. Workers involved and working days lost relate to persons both directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the disputes occurred.

Productivity

The number of units of output (measured by the Index of Production for the manufacturing sector and by Gross Domestic Product for the whole economy) produced by each filled job.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent industrial breakdown for UK official statistics. It was revised in 1968, 1980, 1992 and 2003. The SIC 2003 classification splits businesses into 17 sections, A-Q. The breakdown includes the following categories: **production** industries – SIC 2003 Section E including **manufacturing** (Section D); **service** industries – SIC 2003 Sections G-Q.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

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

Old subject, table names and numbers

New table names and numbers

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme	G.1	Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people	K.1
Number of starts on Work-based learning programme	G.2	Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people	K.2
Work-based learning for adults	K.3	Work-based learning for adults	K.4
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	G.5	Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	K.5
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	G.6	Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	K.6
Other training: outcomes for completers	G.7	Other training: outcomes for completers	K.7
New Deal 18-24 summary figures	G.11	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	K.11
Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	G.12	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	K.12
Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	G.13	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	K.13
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	G.14	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	K.14
Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	G.15	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	K.15
New Deal 25+ summary figures	G.16	New Deal 25+ summary figures	K.16
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	G.17	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	K.17
Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	G.18	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	K.18
Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	G.19	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	K.19

VACANCIES

Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	H.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	G.11
Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	H.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	G.12
Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	H.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	G.13

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour market and educational status of young people	H.21	Labour market and educational status of young people	D.4
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Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE				VACANCIES			
UK summary	M	May 2004	A.1	Vacancies	M	May 2004	G.1
Trends	M	May 2004	A.2	Vacancies by industry	M	May 2004	G.2
Other headline indicators	M	May 2004	A.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M**	May 2004	G.11
Working-age households	Q	May 2004	A.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M**	May 2004	G.12
Regional labour market summary	M	May 2004	A.11	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	May 2004	G.13
Unitary authorities and local authority districts	M	May 2004	A.12				
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
Employment by category	M	May 2004	B.1	Labour disputes: summary	M	May 2004	H.11
Employment by age	M	May 2004	B.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	May 2004	H.12
Employment by occupation	Q	May 2004	B.3	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2003	285
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	May 2004	B.11	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2004	181
Employee jobs by industry	M	May 2004	B.12	Trade union membership	A	Mar 2004	99
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	May 2004	B.13	Economic activity of young people	Q†	Nov 2003	537
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Apr 2004	B.14	People with disabilities and the labour market	Q†	Dec 2003	598
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Apr 2004	B.15	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	May 2004	H.22
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	May 2004	B.16	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q†	Dec 2003	599
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	May 2004	B.17	Women in the labour market	Q†	Nov 2003	538
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	May 2004	B.18	Job-related training	Q†	Dec 2003	600
Actual weekly hours of work	M	May 2004	B.21	Redundancies	Q	May 2004	H.31
Usual weekly hours of work	M	May 2004	B.22	Redundancies by region	Q	May 2004	H.32
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	May 2004	B.32	Redundancies by industry	Q	May 2004	H.33
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Apr 2004	B.33	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Apr 2004	H.41
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	May 2004	B.34	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Apr 2004	H.42
Job-related training	Q	May 2004	B.41	Sickness absence	Q†	Nov 2003	539
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	May 2004	B.51				
UNEMPLOYMENT				RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	May 2004	C.1	Background economic indicators	M	May 2004	J.1
Unemployment rates by age	M	May 2004	C.2	Retail prices: summary	M	May 2004	J.11
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	May 2004	C.4	Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	May 2004	J.12
International comparisons	M	May 2004	C.5				
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES			
Economic activity by age	M	May 2004	D.1	Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people	B	May 2004	K.1
Economic inactivity	M	May 2004	D.2	Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people	B***	May 2004	K.2
Economic inactivity by age	M	May 2004	D.3	Success rates in Learning and Skills Council-Funded Work-based Learning provision	A	Nov 2003	K.3
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	May 2004	D.4	Work-based learning for adults	Q	Apr 2004	K.4
				Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.5
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS				Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.6
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	May 2004	E.1	Other training: outcomes for completers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.7
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	May 2004	E.2	Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Apr 2004	K.11
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	May 2004	E.4	Numbers participating in New Deal for young people	Q	Apr 2004	K.12
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Mar 2004	E.11	Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q	Apr 2004	K.13
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 2003	601	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Apr 2004	K.14
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus	Q	Apr 2004	K.15
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.13	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Apr 2004	K.16
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Mar 2004	E.14	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	Q†	Oct 2003	K.17
Unit wage costs	M	May 2004	E.21	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q†	Oct 2003	K.18
Earnings: international comparisons	M	May 2004	E.31	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	Q†	Oct 2003	K.19
CLAIMANT COUNT				Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A – Annual B – Biannually Q – Quarterly M – Monthly			
Claimant count by region	M	May 2004	F.1				
Claimant count by age and duration	M	May 2004	F.2				
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	May 2004	F.3				
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4				
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11				
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	May 2004	F.12				
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	May 2004	F.13				
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14				
Claimant count flows	M	May 2004	F.21				
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	May 2004	F.22				
Interval between claims	Q	Mar 2004	F.23				
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	May 2004	F.24				
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Apr 2004	F.25				

* Currently suspended. Last appeared as Table C.14 (see pS4.)

** Data suspended since April 2001.

*** Data suspended since January 2004.

† Discontinued.

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	45,004	28,437	25,641	2,796	16,567	63.2	57.0	9.8	36.8
1993	45,041	28,254	25,300	2,954	16,787	62.7	56.2	10.5	37.3
1994	45,089	28,227	25,476	2,751	16,862	62.6	56.5	9.7	37.4
1995	45,200	28,225	25,754	2,470	16,975	62.4	57.0	8.8	37.6
1996	45,345	28,363	26,020	2,343	16,982	62.5	57.4	8.3	37.5
1997	45,494	28,506	26,464	2,042	16,988	62.7	58.2	7.2	37.3
1998	45,643	28,500	26,721	1,779	17,142	62.4	58.5	6.2	37.6
1999	45,825	28,802	27,048	1,754	17,024	62.9	59.0	6.1	37.1
2000	46,054	29,047	27,413	1,633	17,008	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,351	29,088	27,660	1,428	17,263	62.8	59.7	4.9	37.2
2002	46,628	29,355	27,816	1,539	17,272	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	46,903	29,580	28,095	1,485	17,323	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	46,561	29,258	27,761	1,497	17,304	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Jan-Mar 2002	46,584	29,262	27,765	1,497	17,321	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,606	29,310	27,797	1,513	17,295	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,628	29,355	27,816	1,539	17,272	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
Apr-Jun	46,650	29,373	27,850	1,522	17,277	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
May-Jul	46,672	29,345	27,826	1,519	17,326	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,694	29,387	27,861	1,525	17,307	62.9	59.7	5.2	37.1
Jul-Sep	46,717	29,396	27,846	1,550	17,321	62.9	59.6	5.3	37.1
Aug-Oct	46,740	29,470	27,931	1,538	17,271	63.0	59.8	5.2	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,764	29,484	27,959	1,525	17,279	63.0	59.8	5.2	37.0
Oct-Dec	46,787	29,518	28,000	1,517	17,269	63.1	59.8	5.1	36.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,810	29,479	28,010	1,469	17,331	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,833	29,514	28,012	1,502	17,319	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
Jan-Mar 2003	46,857	29,554	28,049	1,504	17,303	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Feb-Apr	46,880	29,559	28,056	1,503	17,321	63.1	59.8	5.1	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	46,903	29,580	28,095	1,485	17,323	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Apr-Jun	46,927	29,586	28,112	1,473	17,341	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
May-Jul	46,950	29,621	28,122	1,499	17,329	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,973	29,590	28,103	1,487	17,383	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Jul-Sep	46,997	29,614	28,130	1,484	17,383	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Aug-Oct	47,020	29,620	28,151	1,469	17,400	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,043	29,606	28,147	1,459	17,437	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Oct-Dec	47,067	29,613	28,152	1,462	17,454	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,090	29,708	28,272	1,436	17,382	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,114	29,756	28,330	1,426	17,357	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	70	150	183	-33	-80	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.5	0.7	-2.3	-0.5				
Over last 12 months	280	242	318	-76	38	0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.8	1.1	-5.1	0.2				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	34,888	27,591	24,827	2,764	7,297	79.1	71.2	10.0	20.9
1993	34,903	27,449	24,529	2,920	7,454	78.6	70.3	10.6	21.4
1994	34,946	27,421	24,697	2,725	7,525	78.5	70.7	9.9	21.5
1995	35,036	27,412	24,961	2,452	7,623	78.2	71.2	8.9	21.8
1996	35,157	27,573	25,250	2,322	7,584	78.4	71.8	8.4	21.6
1997	35,280	27,680	25,662	2,019	7,599	78.5	72.7	7.3	21.5
1998	35,387	27,705	25,946	1,759	7,683	78.3	73.3	6.3	21.7
1999	35,536	27,965	26,231	1,734	7,571	78.7	73.8	6.2	21.3
2000	35,724	28,199	26,583	1,617	7,525	78.9	74.4	5.7	21.1
2001	35,968	28,255	26,842	1,413	7,713	78.6	74.6	5.0	21.4
2002	36,181	28,447	26,929	1,518	7,734	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
2003	36,366	28,630	27,163	1,468	7,736	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	36,131	28,364	26,881	1,483	7,767	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5
Jan-Mar 2002	36,148	28,368	26,888	1,480	7,780	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5
Feb-Apr	36,164	28,416	26,921	1,495	7,749	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,181	28,447	26,929	1,518	7,734	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Apr-Jun	36,198	28,468	26,967	1,501	7,730	78.6	74.5	5.3	21.4
May-Jul	36,214	28,442	26,944	1,497	7,772	78.5	74.4	5.3	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,231	28,492	26,989	1,503	7,739	78.6	74.5	5.3	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,246	28,487	26,959	1,528	7,758	78.6	74.4	5.4	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,261	28,553	27,037	1,516	7,707	78.7	74.6	5.3	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,276	28,571	27,065	1,507	7,704	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,291	28,605	27,108	1,497	7,686	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,306	28,558	27,105	1,453	7,748	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,321	28,584	27,100	1,484	7,737	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Jan-Mar 2003	36,336	28,617	27,129	1,488	7,719	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Feb-Apr	36,351	28,610	27,126	1,484	7,741	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Mar-May (Spr)	36,366	28,630	27,163	1,468	7,736	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Apr-Jun	36,381	28,637	27,181	1,456	7,744	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
May-Jul	36,396	28,665	27,181	1,483	7,731	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,411	28,619	27,145	1,473	7,792	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,426	28,638	27,168	1,469	7,788	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,440	28,632	27,180	1,453	7,808	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,455	28,621	27,182	1,440	7,834	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Oct-Dec	36,470	28,626	27,186	1,440	7,844	78.5	74.5	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,485	28,715	27,297	1,418	7,770	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,500	28,756	27,349	1,408	7,743	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months	44	135	167	-32	-91	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Per cent	0.1	0.5	0.6	-2.2	-1.2				
Over last 12 months	179	173	249	-76	6	0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.6	0.9	-5.1	0.1				

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MG SJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
1992	21,632	15,997	14,141	1,856	5,634	74.0	65.4	11.6	26.0
1993	21,651	15,796	13,825	1,971	5,855	73.0	63.9	12.5	27.0
1994	21,670	15,737	13,929	1,807	5,933	72.6	64.3	11.5	27.4
1995	21,728	15,707	14,116	1,591	6,021	72.3	65.0	10.1	27.7
1996	21,805	15,706	14,183	1,522	6,100	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,881	15,703	14,422	1,280	6,179	71.8	65.9	8.2	28.2
1998	21,957	15,657	14,584	1,073	6,300	71.3	66.4	6.9	28.7
1999	22,057	15,776	14,710	1,066	6,281	71.5	66.7	6.8	28.5
2000	22,181	15,875	14,904	971	6,306	71.6	67.2	6.1	28.4
2001	22,354	15,856	15,011	845	6,498	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,511	15,943	15,027	916	6,568	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
2003	22,661	16,110	15,212	898	6,551	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	22,475	15,936	15,031	905	6,539	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Jan-Mar 2002	22,487	15,919	15,009	910	6,567	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,499	15,929	15,015	914	6,569	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,511	15,943	15,027	916	6,568	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
Apr-Jun	22,523	15,948	15,036	912	6,575	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
May-Jul	22,535	15,950	15,037	914	6,585	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,548	15,963	15,049	914	6,585	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Jul-Sep	22,560	15,971	15,032	940	6,589	70.8	66.6	5.9	29.2
Aug-Oct	22,573	16,032	15,112	920	6,541	71.0	66.9	5.7	29.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,585	16,045	15,132	913	6,540	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Oct-Dec	22,598	16,076	15,182	894	6,522	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,611	16,040	15,171	869	6,571	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,623	16,062	15,154	908	6,561	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Jan-Mar 2003	22,636	16,075	15,162	913	6,561	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Feb-Apr	22,648	16,088	15,178	911	6,560	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Mar-May (Spr)	22,661	16,110	15,212	898	6,551	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
Apr-Jun	22,674	16,124	15,235	889	6,550	71.1	67.2	5.5	28.9
May-Jul	22,686	16,136	15,236	900	6,550	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,699	16,111	15,217	894	6,588	71.0	67.0	5.5	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,711	16,108	15,221	887	6,603	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
Aug-Oct	22,724	16,094	15,210	883	6,631	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,737	16,079	15,200	879	6,657	70.7	66.9	5.5	29.3
Oct-Dec	22,750	16,075	15,192	883	6,675	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,762	16,104	15,243	862	6,658	70.8	67.0	5.3	29.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,775	16,136	15,292	844	6,639	70.9	67.1	5.2	29.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	38	57	92	-35	-19	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Per cent	0.2	0.4	0.6	-4.0	-0.3				
Over last 12 months	152	74	138	-64	77	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1
Per cent	0.7	0.5	0.9	-7.0	1.2				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1992	18,089	15,681	13,840	1,840	2,409	86.7	76.5	11.7	13.3
1993	18,082	15,528	13,569	1,958	2,554	85.9	75.0	12.6	14.1
1994	18,079	15,462	13,665	1,796	2,618	85.5	75.6	11.6	14.5
1995	18,110	15,410	13,828	1,582	2,700	85.1	76.4	10.3	14.9
1996	18,158	15,429	13,918	1,511	2,729	85.0	76.6	9.8	15.0
1997	18,206	15,424	14,155	1,269	2,782	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,375	14,312	1,063	2,878	84.2	78.4	6.9	15.8
1999	18,328	15,482	14,424	1,058	2,846	84.5	78.7	6.8	15.5
2000	18,421	15,584	14,620	964	2,837	84.6	79.4	6.2	15.4
2001	18,549	15,586	14,747	839	2,963	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,655	15,645	14,739	906	3,011	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,751	15,767	14,876	890	2,984	84.1	79.3	5.6	15.9
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	18,632	15,638	14,741	897	2,994	83.9	79.1	5.7	16.1
Jan-Mar 2002	18,639	15,626	14,725	901	3,013	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,647	15,635	14,730	905	3,012	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Mar-May (Spr)	18,655	15,645	14,739	906	3,011	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
Apr-Jun	18,663	15,646	14,744	903	3,017	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
May-Jul	18,671	15,649	14,745	904	3,022	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,679	15,661	14,756	904	3,018	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jul-Sep	18,687	15,662	14,732	930	3,026	83.8	78.8	5.9	16.2
Aug-Oct	18,695	15,712	14,802	910	2,983	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,703	15,728	14,823	906	2,975	84.1	79.3	5.8	15.9
Oct-Dec	18,711	15,758	14,870	887	2,953	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,719	15,723	14,859	864	2,996	84.0	79.4	5.5	16.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,727	15,733	14,833	900	2,994	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Jan-Mar 2003	18,735	15,739	14,833	906	2,996	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,743	15,746	14,846	901	2,997	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,751	15,767	14,876	890	2,984	84.1	79.3	5.6	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,759	15,784	14,904	881	2,975	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
May-Jul	18,767	15,796	14,903	894	2,971	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,775	15,766	14,880	887	3,009	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,783	15,766	14,887	879	3,017	83.9	79.3	5.6	16.1
Aug-Oct	18,792	15,753	14,879	874	3,039	83.8	79.2	5.6	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,800	15,740	14,871	868	3,060	83.7	79.1	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec	18,809	15,733	14,861	872	3,076	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,817	15,763	14,912	851	3,054	83.8	79.2	5.4	16.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,826	15,794	14,959	835	3,032	83.9	79.5	5.3	16.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	25	54	87	-33	-29	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.3	0.6	-3.8	-0.9				
Over last 12 months	99	61	125	-65	38	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.4	0.8	-7.2	1.3				

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

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	23,372	12,440	11,500	940	10,932	53.2	49.2	7.6	46.8
1993	23,390	12,458	11,475	983	10,932	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,419	12,490	11,546	944	10,928	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,471	12,518	11,638	879	10,953	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,540	12,657	11,837	820	10,882	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,613	12,803	12,041	762	10,809	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,685	12,844	12,137	707	10,842	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,768	13,025	12,338	687	10,742	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,873	13,171	12,510	662	10,702	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	23,996	13,231	12,649	582	10,765	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,117	13,412	12,789	623	10,704	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
2003	24,242	13,470	12,883	587	10,772	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	24,087	13,322	12,730	592	10,765	55.3	52.8	4.4	44.7
Jan-Mar 2002	24,097	13,343	12,756	587	10,754	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
Feb-Apr	24,107	13,381	12,782	599	10,726	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Mar-May (Spr)	24,117	13,412	12,789	623	10,704	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,126	13,424	12,814	610	10,702	55.6	53.1	4.5	44.4
May-Jul	24,136	13,395	12,789	606	10,741	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,146	13,424	12,812	611	10,722	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Jul-Sep	24,157	13,425	12,814	610	10,732	55.6	53.0	4.5	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,167	13,437	12,819	619	10,730	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,178	13,439	12,827	612	10,739	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Oct-Dec	24,189	13,441	12,818	624	10,747	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,200	13,440	12,839	600	10,760	55.5	53.1	4.5	44.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,210	13,452	12,858	594	10,758	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jan-Mar 2003	24,221	13,479	12,887	591	10,742	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Feb-Apr	24,232	13,471	12,878	593	10,761	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Mar-May (Spr)	24,242	13,470	12,883	587	10,772	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,253	13,462	12,878	584	10,791	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,264	13,485	12,886	598	10,779	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,274	13,479	12,886	594	10,795	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,285	13,505	12,909	597	10,780	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,296	13,527	12,941	586	10,769	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,307	13,527	12,947	580	10,780	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Oct-Dec	24,317	13,538	12,960	578	10,779	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,328	13,603	13,029	574	10,725	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,339	13,620	13,038	582	10,719	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	32	93	91	2	-61	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Per cent	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	-0.6				
Over last 12 months	129	168	180	-12	-39	0.4	0.5	-0.1	-0.4
Per cent	0.5	1.2	1.4	-2.0	-0.4				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	16,799	11,910	10,986	924	4,888	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1993	16,821	11,922	10,960	962	4,899	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,866	11,960	11,031	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,926	12,002	11,133	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	16,999	12,144	11,333	812	4,855	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,074	12,257	11,507	750	4,817	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,135	12,330	11,634	696	4,805	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,208	12,483	11,807	677	4,725	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,303	12,615	11,963	652	4,688	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,418	12,669	12,094	575	4,749	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,526	12,802	12,190	612	4,723	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,615	12,863	12,286	577	4,751	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,500	12,726	12,140	586	4,774	72.7	69.4	4.6	27.3
Jan-Mar 2002	17,508	12,742	12,163	579	4,767	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
Feb-Apr	17,517	12,781	12,191	590	4,736	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Mar-May (Spr)	17,526	12,802	12,190	612	4,723	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,534	12,821	12,223	598	4,713	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
May-Jul	17,543	12,793	12,200	593	4,750	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,551	12,831	12,233	599	4,720	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Jul-Sep	17,558	12,826	12,228	598	4,733	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,565	12,841	12,235	606	4,724	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,573	12,843	12,242	601	4,729	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Oct-Dec	17,580	12,847	12,237	610	4,732	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,587	12,835	12,246	589	4,752	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,594	12,850	12,267	584	4,743	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Jan-Mar 2003	17,601	12,878	12,296	582	4,723	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,608	12,864	12,280	584	4,744	73.1	69.7	4.5	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,615	12,863	12,286	577	4,751	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,622	12,853	12,277	576	4,769	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,629	12,868	12,279	590	4,760	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,636	12,852	12,266	587	4,784	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,642	12,871	12,281	590	4,771	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,649	12,880	12,301	578	4,769	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,655	12,882	12,310	571	4,773	73.0	69.7	4.4	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,661	12,893	12,325	568	4,768	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,668	12,952	12,386	566	4,716	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,674	12,963	12,390	573	4,711	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Changes									
Over last 3 months	19	81	80	1	-62	0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.4
Per cent	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	-1.3				
Over last 12 months	80	112	124	-11	-32	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Per cent	0.5	0.9	1.0	-1.9	-0.7				

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	AAAAM	MGUE	MGUK	IABVK
1992	45,004	28,326	25,591	2,735	16,678	62.9	56.9	9.7	37.1
1993	45,041	28,141	25,248	2,894	16,899	62.5	56.1	10.3	37.5
1994	45,089	28,109	25,417	2,692	16,980	62.3	56.4	9.6	37.7
1995	45,200	28,098	25,685	2,414	17,101	62.2	56.8	8.6	37.8
1996	45,345	28,227	25,937	2,290	17,118	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,494	28,362	26,369	1,994	17,132	62.3	58.0	7.0	37.7
1998	45,643	28,351	26,619	1,732	17,292	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,825	28,652	26,945	1,706	17,173	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,054	28,900	27,317	1,583	17,154	62.8	59.3	5.5	37.2
2001	46,351	28,948	27,574	1,375	17,402	62.5	59.5	4.7	37.5
2002	46,628	29,222	27,739	1,483	17,406	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,903	29,450	28,025	1,425	17,453	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	46,561	29,129	27,658	1,471	17,432	62.6	59.4	5.1	37.4
Jan-Mar 2002	46,584	29,144	27,630	1,513	17,440	62.6	59.3	5.2	37.4
Feb-Apr	46,606	29,215	27,706	1,509	17,391	62.7	59.4	5.2	37.3
Mar-May (Spr)	46,628	29,222	27,739	1,483	17,406	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
Apr-Jun	46,650	29,266	27,801	1,465	17,384	62.7	59.6	5.0	37.3
May-Jul	46,672	29,355	27,834	1,521	17,316	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,694	29,564	27,968	1,596	17,130	63.3	59.9	5.4	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,717	29,601	27,971	1,630	17,116	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
Aug-Oct	46,740	29,606	28,020	1,586	17,134	63.3	59.9	5.4	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,764	29,564	28,024	1,539	17,200	63.2	59.9	5.2	36.8
Oct-Dec	46,787	29,549	28,077	1,472	17,238	63.2	60.0	5.0	36.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,810	29,422	27,989	1,433	17,389	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,833	29,384	27,910	1,474	17,449	62.7	59.6	5.0	37.3
Jan-Mar 2003	46,857	29,432	27,912	1,521	17,424	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,880	29,463	27,966	1,498	17,417	62.8	59.7	5.1	37.2
Mar-May (Spr)	46,903	29,450	28,025	1,425	17,453	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
Apr-Jun	46,927	29,481	28,069	1,412	17,445	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
May-Jul	46,950	29,632	28,129	1,502	17,318	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,973	29,765	28,206	1,559	17,208	63.4	60.0	5.2	36.6
Jul-Sep	46,997	29,817	28,250	1,566	17,180	63.4	60.1	5.3	36.6
Aug-Oct	47,020	29,762	28,241	1,520	17,258	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,043	29,687	28,214	1,473	17,356	63.1	60.0	5.0	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,067	29,645	28,229	1,416	17,422	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,090	29,657	28,265	1,392	17,433	63.0	60.0	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,114	29,639	28,245	1,394	17,475	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Changes									
Over last 12 months	280	255	335	-80	25	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.2
Per cent	0.6	0.9	1.2	-5.4	0.1				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	UAAAM	IABVN
1992	34,888	27,476	24,773	2,703	7,412	78.8	71.0	9.8	21.2
1993	34,903	27,334	24,474	2,860	7,569	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,946	27,301	24,634	2,666	7,645	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,036	27,284	24,888	2,396	7,752	77.9	71.0	8.8	22.1
1996	35,157	27,434	25,164	2,271	7,723	78.0	71.6	8.3	22.0
1997	35,280	27,535	25,563	1,971	7,745	78.0	72.5	7.2	22.1
1998	35,387	27,554	25,841	1,713	7,834	77.9	73.0	6.2	22.1
1999	35,536	27,814	26,127	1,687	7,722	78.3	73.5	6.1	21.7
2000	35,724	28,052	26,486	1,566	7,672	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	35,968	28,115	26,756	1,360	7,852	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,181	28,314	26,853	1,461	7,867	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,366	28,500	27,093	1,407	7,865	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	36,131	28,241	26,784	1,457	7,890	78.2	74.1	5.2	21.8
Jan-Mar 2002	36,148	28,251	26,756	1,496	7,897	78.2	74.0	5.3	21.8
Feb-Apr	36,164	28,320	26,830	1,490	7,845	78.3	74.2	5.3	21.7
Mar-May (Spr)	36,181	28,314	26,853	1,461	7,867	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
Apr-Jun	36,198	28,362	26,918	1,444	7,836	78.4	74.4	5.1	21.6
May-Jul	36,214	28,447	26,947	1,500	7,767	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,231	28,666	27,091	1,575	7,565	79.1	74.8	5.5	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,246	28,692	27,084	1,608	7,554	79.2	74.7	5.6	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,261	28,692	27,128	1,564	7,569	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,276	28,648	27,129	1,519	7,628	79.0	74.8	5.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,291	28,633	27,180	1,453	7,658	78.9	74.9	5.1	21.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,306	28,504	27,088	1,416	7,802	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,321	28,459	27,003	1,456	7,862	78.4	74.3	5.1	21.6
Jan-Mar 2003	36,336	28,498	26,994	1,504	7,838	78.4	74.3	5.3	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,351	28,515	27,036	1,478	7,836	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,366	28,500	27,093	1,407	7,865	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,381	28,535	27,140	1,395	7,846	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
May-Jul	36,396	28,672	27,184	1,488	7,724	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,411	28,790	27,244	1,547	7,620	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,426	28,840	27,287	1,552	7,586	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,440	28,775	27,271	1,504	7,666	79.0	74.8	5.2	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,455	28,699	27,247	1,453	7,756	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Oct-Dec	36,470	28,655	27,259	1,395	7,815	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,485	28,669	27,296	1,373	7,816	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,500	28,644	27,268	1,376	7,855	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Changes									
Over last 12 months	179	185	265	-80	-6	0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.7	1.0	-5.5	-0.1				

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

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTD	MGTW	AAAAN	MGUF	MGUL	IABVL
1992	21,632	15,924	14,095	1,830	5,707	73.6	65.2	11.5	26.4
1993	21,651	15,723	13,778	1,945	5,928	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,670	15,662	13,882	1,780	6,007	72.3	64.1	11.4	27.7
1995	21,728	15,631	14,066	1,565	6,098	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,805	15,627	14,129	1,499	6,178	71.7	64.8	9.6	28.3
1997	21,881	15,624	14,364	1,260	6,257	71.4	65.6	8.1	28.6
1998	21,957	15,577	14,522	1,055	6,380	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,057	15,696	14,646	1,050	6,361	71.2	66.4	6.7	28.8
2000	22,181	15,796	14,841	955	6,385	71.2	66.9	6.0	28.8
2001	22,354	15,779	14,951	828	6,575	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
2002	22,511	15,866	14,970	896	6,645	70.5	66.5	5.6	29.5
2003	22,661	16,033	15,157	876	6,628	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	22,475	15,865	14,960	905	6,609	70.6	66.6	5.7	29.4
Jan-Mar 2002	22,487	15,847	14,917	930	6,640	70.5	66.3	5.9	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,499	15,864	14,946	919	6,635	70.5	66.4	5.8	29.5
Mar-May (Spr)	22,511	15,866	14,970	896	6,645	70.5	66.5	5.6	29.5
Apr-Jun	22,523	15,891	15,004	886	6,633	70.6	66.6	5.6	29.4
May-Jul	22,535	15,955	15,038	917	6,580	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,548	16,072	15,123	949	6,475	71.3	67.1	5.9	28.7
Jul-Sep	22,560	16,098	15,130	968	6,462	71.4	67.1	6.0	28.6
Aug-Oct	22,573	16,114	15,186	928	6,458	71.4	67.3	5.8	28.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,585	16,073	15,176	896	6,513	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Oct-Dec	22,598	16,088	15,224	864	6,510	71.2	67.4	5.4	28.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,611	16,020	15,160	860	6,591	70.9	67.0	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,623	15,993	15,084	909	6,630	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
Jan-Mar 2003	22,636	16,001	15,066	935	6,635	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Feb-Apr	22,648	16,021	15,105	916	6,628	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,661	16,033	15,157	876	6,628	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Apr-Jun	22,674	16,066	15,206	860	6,607	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
May-Jul	22,686	16,143	15,238	905	6,544	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,699	16,221	15,291	930	6,478	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Jul-Sep	22,711	16,235	15,318	917	6,477	71.5	67.4	5.6	28.5
Aug-Oct	22,724	16,178	15,285	893	6,546	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,737	16,108	15,246	862	6,629	70.8	67.1	5.4	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,750	16,085	15,234	851	6,664	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,762	16,079	15,232	846	6,684	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,775	16,071	15,228	843	6,704	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	152 0.7	78 0.5	144 1.0	-66 -7.2	73 1.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI	UAAAN	IABVO
1992	18,089	15,608	13,794	1,814	2,481	86.3	76.3	11.6	13.7
1993	18,082	15,455	13,523	1,932	2,626	85.5	74.8	12.5	14.5
1994	18,079	15,388	13,618	1,770	2,691	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,110	15,334	13,777	1,557	2,775	84.7	76.1	10.2	15.3
1996	18,158	15,350	13,863	1,487	2,807	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,206	15,344	14,095	1,249	2,862	84.3	77.4	8.1	15.7
1998	18,253	15,294	14,248	1,046	2,959	83.8	78.1	6.8	16.2
1999	18,328	15,400	14,358	1,041	2,928	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,421	15,502	14,554	948	2,920	84.2	79.0	6.1	15.8
2001	18,549	15,505	14,685	820	3,044	83.6	79.2	5.3	16.4
2002	18,655	15,564	14,679	885	3,091	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
2003	18,751	15,686	14,817	868	3,065	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	18,632	15,572	14,674	898	3,060	83.6	78.8	5.8	16.4
Jan-Mar 2002	18,639	15,556	14,636	920	3,083	83.5	78.5	5.9	16.5
Feb-Apr	18,647	15,569	14,659	909	3,079	83.5	78.6	5.8	16.5
Mar-May (Spr)	18,655	15,564	14,679	885	3,091	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
Apr-Jun	18,663	15,587	14,710	877	3,077	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
May-Jul	18,671	15,650	14,743	907	3,021	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,679	15,770	14,830	940	2,909	84.4	79.4	6.0	15.6
Jul-Sep	18,687	15,790	14,831	959	2,897	84.5	79.4	6.1	15.5
Aug-Oct	18,695	15,797	14,877	919	2,899	84.5	79.6	5.8	15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,703	15,756	14,866	889	2,948	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
Oct-Dec	18,711	15,768	14,910	858	2,943	84.3	79.7	5.4	15.7
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,719	15,706	14,851	855	3,013	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,727	15,668	14,767	901	3,059	83.7	78.9	5.8	16.3
Jan-Mar 2003	18,735	15,667	14,740	927	3,068	83.6	78.7	5.9	16.4
Feb-Apr	18,743	15,678	14,772	905	3,065	83.6	78.8	5.8	16.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,751	15,686	14,817	868	3,065	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Apr-Jun	18,759	15,725	14,873	852	3,034	83.8	79.3	5.4	16.2
May-Jul	18,767	15,799	14,902	897	2,968	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,775	15,876	14,953	923	2,899	84.6	79.6	5.8	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,783	15,895	14,986	909	2,888	84.6	79.8	5.7	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,792	15,840	14,955	885	2,952	84.3	79.6	5.6	15.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,800	15,768	14,917	852	3,032	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Oct-Dec	18,809	15,743	14,902	840	3,066	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,817	15,741	14,905	836	3,077	83.6	79.2	5.3	16.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,826	15,733	14,899	834	3,093	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	99 0.5	64 0.4	131 0.9	-67 -7.4	34 1.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.1

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	AAAAO	MGUG	MGUM	IABVM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	23,372	12,401	11,496	905	10,971	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1993	23,390	12,418	11,469	949	10,971	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,419	12,446	11,535	912	10,972	53.1	49.3	7.3	46.9
1995	23,471	12,468	11,619	849	11,004	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,540	12,599	11,808	791	10,940	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,613	12,738	12,005	733	10,874	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,685	12,774	12,097	677	10,911	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1
1999	23,768	12,955	12,299	656	10,813	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,873	13,104	12,476	628	10,769	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	23,996	13,169	12,622	547	10,827	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,117	13,355	12,769	586	10,761	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
2003	24,242	13,416	12,868	549	10,826	55.3	53.1	4.1	44.7
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	24,087	13,264	12,698	566	10,823	55.1	52.7	4.3	44.9
Jan-Mar 2002	24,097	13,296	12,713	584	10,800	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Feb-Apr	24,107	13,351	12,761	590	10,756	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
Mar-May (Spr)	24,117	13,355	12,769	586	10,761	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
Apr-Jun	24,126	13,375	12,797	579	10,751	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6
May-Jul	24,136	13,400	12,796	605	10,736	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,146	13,492	12,845	647	10,654	55.9	53.2	4.8	44.1
Jul-Sep	24,157	13,503	12,841	661	10,654	55.9	53.2	4.9	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,167	13,492	12,834	658	10,675	55.8	53.1	4.9	44.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,178	13,491	12,848	643	10,687	55.8	53.1	4.8	44.2
Oct-Dec	24,189	13,461	12,853	608	10,728	55.7	53.1	4.5	44.3
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,200	13,402	12,829	573	10,798	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,210	13,391	12,826	566	10,819	55.3	53.0	4.2	44.7
Jan-Mar 2003	24,221	13,432	12,846	586	10,789	55.5	53.0	4.4	44.5
Feb-Apr	24,232	13,443	12,861	582	10,789	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
Mar-May (Spr)	24,242	13,416	12,868	549	10,826	55.3	53.1	4.1	44.7
Apr-Jun	24,253	13,415	12,863	552	10,838	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7
May-Jul	24,264	13,489	12,892	598	10,774	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,274	13,545	12,915	630	10,730	55.8	53.2	4.7	44.2
Jul-Sep	24,285	13,582	12,932	649	10,703	55.9	53.3	4.8	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,296	13,583	12,956	627	10,712	55.9	53.3	4.6	44.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,307	13,580	12,969	611	10,727	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Oct-Dec	24,317	13,560	12,994	566	10,757	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,328	13,579	13,033	546	10,750	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,339	13,568	13,017	551	10,771	55.7	53.5	4.1	44.3
Changes									
Over last 12 months	129	177	191	-14	-48	0.4	0.5	-0.2	-0.4
Per cent	0.5	1.3	1.5	-2.5	-0.4				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ	UAAAAO	IABVP
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	16,799	11,868	10,979	889	4,931	70.6	65.4	7.5	29.4
1993	16,821	11,879	10,951	928	4,942	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,866	11,913	11,016	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,926	11,950	11,110	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	16,999	12,084	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,074	12,190	11,468	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,135	12,260	11,593	666	4,875	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5
1999	17,208	12,414	11,768	646	4,794	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9
2000	17,303	12,550	11,932	619	4,753	72.5	69.0	4.9	27.5
2001	17,418	12,611	12,071	540	4,808	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,526	12,750	12,175	575	4,776	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2003	17,615	12,815	12,276	539	4,800	72.8	69.7	4.2	27.2
3-month averages									
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,500	12,670	12,110	560	4,830	72.4	69.2	4.4	27.6
Jan-Mar 2002	17,508	12,695	12,120	575	4,814	72.5	69.2	4.5	27.5
Feb-Apr	17,517	12,751	12,170	581	4,766	72.8	69.5	4.6	27.2
Mar-May (Spr)	17,526	12,750	12,175	575	4,776	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
Apr-Jun	17,534	12,775	12,208	567	4,759	72.9	69.6	4.4	27.1
May-Jul	17,543	12,797	12,204	593	4,745	72.9	69.6	4.6	27.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,551	12,896	12,261	635	4,656	73.5	69.9	4.9	26.5
Jul-Sep	17,558	12,902	12,253	649	4,657	73.5	69.8	5.0	26.5
Aug-Oct	17,565	12,895	12,251	644	4,670	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,573	12,892	12,262	630	4,680	73.4	69.8	4.9	26.6
Oct-Dec	17,580	12,865	12,270	595	4,715	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,587	12,798	12,237	561	4,789	72.8	69.6	4.4	27.2
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,594	12,791	12,235	555	4,803	72.7	69.5	4.3	27.3
Jan-Mar 2003	17,601	12,831	12,254	577	4,770	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
Feb-Apr	17,608	12,837	12,264	573	4,771	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
Mar-May (Spr)	17,615	12,815	12,276	539	4,800	72.8	69.7	4.2	27.2
Apr-Jun	17,622	12,810	12,266	544	4,812	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3
May-Jul	17,629	12,873	12,282	591	4,756	73.0	69.7	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,636	12,915	12,291	624	4,721	73.2	69.7	4.8	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,642	12,945	12,301	643	4,698	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Aug-Oct	17,649	12,935	12,317	618	4,714	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,655	12,931	12,330	601	4,724	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,661	12,912	12,357	555	4,750	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,668	12,928	12,391	537	4,740	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,674	12,912	12,369	542	4,762	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	80	121	134	-13	-41	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.4
Per cent	0.5	0.9	1.1	-2.4	-0.8				

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

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Dec 2003-Feb 2004 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases, or the LFS Quarterly Supplement.

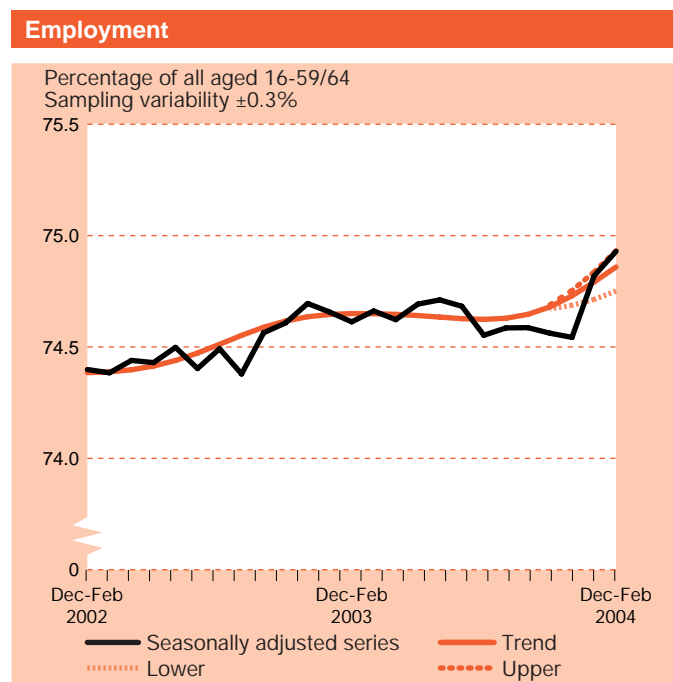
UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	28,330	±128	183	±108	318	±193
Employment rate	74.9%	±0.3%	0.4%	±0.3%	0.3%	±0.4%
Unemployment (000s)	1,426	±53	-33	±54	-76	±73
Unemployment rate	4.8%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,756	±121	150	±104	242	±187
Economic activity rate	78.8%	±0.3%	0.3%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,743	±128	-91	±95	6	±173
Economic inactivity rate	21.2%	±0.3%	-0.3%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s)	5,683	±56	-50	±41	126	±76
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,060	±56	-40	±42	-120	±76

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

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

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

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



A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment ^a		Unemployment ^b	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Dec 1995-Feb 1996	25,977	71.8	2,372	8.4
Jan-Mar 1996	25,988	71.8	2,359	8.3
Feb-Apr	25,999	71.8	2,347	8.3
Mar-May	26,012	71.8	2,334	8.2
Apr-Jun	26,027	71.8	2,321	8.2
May-Jul	26,047	71.9	2,307	8.1
Jun-Aug	26,072	71.9	2,293	8.1
Jul-Sep	26,104	72.0	2,277	8.0
Aug-Oct	26,141	72.1	2,258	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,184	72.2	2,236	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,232	72.3	2,210	7.8
Nov 1966-Jan 1997	26,282	72.4	2,181	7.7
Dec 1966-Feb 1997	26,332	72.5	2,150	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,382	72.6	2,118	7.4
Feb-Apr	26,428	72.7	2,086	7.3
Mar-May	26,470	72.8	2,055	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,507	72.8	2,025	7.1
May-Jul	26,540	72.9	1,995	7.0
Jun-Aug	26,568	73.0	1,966	6.9
Jul-Sep	26,591	73.0	1,937	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,611	73.0	1,909	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,627	73.1	1,881	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,642	73.1	1,856	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,656	73.2	1,834	6.4
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,671	73.2	1,816	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,687	73.3	1,802	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,707	73.3	1,793	6.3
Mar-May	26,730	73.3	1,787	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,756	73.4	1,783	6.2
May-Jul	26,785	73.5	1,780	6.2
Jun-Aug	26,818	73.5	1,779	6.2
Jul-Sep	26,852	73.6	1,778	6.2
Aug-Oct	26,887	73.7	1,777	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,920	73.7	1,776	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,951	73.8	1,775	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,979	73.8	1,773	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	27,003	73.8	1,771	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,025	73.9	1,766	6.1
Feb-Apr	27,046	73.9	1,758	6.1
Mar-May	27,068	73.9	1,748	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,092	73.9	1,737	6.0
May-Jul	27,118	74.0	1,724	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,147	74.0	1,713	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,176	74.1	1,703	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,206	74.1	1,695	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,235	74.1	1,689	5.8
Oct-Dec	27,263	74.2	1,683	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,292	74.2	1,676	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,321	74.3	1,668	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,351	74.3	1,656	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,382	74.4	1,642	5.7
Mar-May	27,413	74.4	1,625	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,441	74.5	1,606	5.5
May-Jul	27,467	74.5	1,587	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,489	74.5	1,569	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,507	74.6	1,553	5.3
Aug-Oct	27,523	74.6	1,537	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,539	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,555	74.6	1,509	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,572	74.6	1,496	5.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,590	74.6	1,485	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,608	74.6	1,477	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,625	74.6	1,471	5.1
Mar-May	27,640	74.6	1,468	5.0
Apr-Jun	27,653	74.5	1,469	5.0
May-Jul	27,665	74.5	1,472	5.0
Jun-Aug	27,677	74.5	1,476	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,690	74.4	1,480	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,703	74.4	1,486	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,716	74.4	1,491	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,729	74.4	1,496	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,743	74.4	1,502	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,756	74.4	1,507	5.1
Jan-Mar 2002	27,771	74.4	1,513	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,788	74.4	1,519	5.2
Mar-May	27,806	74.4	1,524	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,828	74.4	1,528	5.2
May-Jul	27,852	74.5	1,530	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,878	74.5	1,531	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,906	74.6	1,530	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,934	74.6	1,527	5.2
Sep-Nov	27,960	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,984	74.6	1,519	5.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,005	74.6	1,514	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,025	74.7	1,510	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,043	74.7	1,505	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,060	74.7	1,501	5.1
Mar-May	28,077	74.6	1,497	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,093	74.6	1,492	5.0
May-Jul	28,109	74.6	1,487	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,125	74.6	1,480	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,144	74.6	1,473	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,166	74.6	1,465	4.9
Sep-Nov	28,192	74.7	1,456	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,222	74.7	1,446	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,255	74.8	1,436	4.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,305	74.9	1,432	4.8

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

Note: There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment or unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS13.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs						
		Levels						
		All	Male	Female				
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB				
2001	December R	29,829	16,034	13,795				
2002	March R	29,831	15,942	13,889				
	June R	29,847	15,936	13,911				
	September R	29,850	15,934	13,915				
	December R	29,939	16,043	13,896				
2003	March R	30,006	16,063	13,944				
	June R	30,125	16,159	13,966				
	September R	30,192	16,186	14,006				
	December R	30,306	16,164	14,142				
Change on quarter		114	-22	136				
Per cent		0.4	-0.1	1.0				
Change on year		367	121	247				
Per cent		1.2	0.8	1.8				
UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^a			Rates (%) ^b			
		Levels						
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
2003	March	942.3	708.4	233.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	April	939.9	705.4	234.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	May	948.5	712.5	236.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	
	June ^c	948.4	712.9	235.5	3.1	4.4	1.7	
	July	937.6	704.0	233.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	August ^c	930.2	697.7	232.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	September	929.1	696.2	232.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	October	924.6	692.6	232.0	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	November ^c	915.5	685.2	230.3	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	December	905.5	676.9	228.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	2004	January	891.7	666.3	225.4	2.9	4.1	1.6
		February ^c R	886.4	661.6	224.8	2.9	4.0	1.6
March P		882.2	658.1	224.1	2.9	4.0	1.6	
Change on month		-4.2	-3.5	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Per cent		-0.5	-0.5	-0.3				
Change on year		-60.1	-50.3	-9.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	
Per cent		-6.4	-7.1	-4.2				
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings ^d		UNITED KINGDOM				
				Vacancies				
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)	Vacancy Survey (not seasonally adjusted)			Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus	
Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on year							
		Level	Per cent					
		LNNC	JQDY	YXVW	YXVX	YXVY	DRYW	
2003	February R	3.1	3.9	2003	March R	-21.9	-3.8	
	March	3.3 R	3.8					
	April	3.3	3.6					
	May	3.4	3.5		April R			
	June	3.0	3.4		May R			
	July	3.3	3.4		June R			
	August	3.4	3.5		July R			
	September	3.6	3.7		August R			
	October	3.6	3.7		September R			
	November	3.6	3.6		October R			
	December	3.4 R	3.5		November R			
					December R			
2004	January R	4.7	3.6	2004	January R	8.3	1.5	
	February P	4.9	3.8		February R	18.4	3.4	
					March P	31.1	5.5	

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

a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

b Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.

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

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

Note: The workforce jobs data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.
All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2001) following the latest annual review. For further details see pp203-7.

A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Working-age households^a

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Households with all persons in employment ^b	Workless households ^{b,c}	Workless lone parent households with dependent children ^{c,d}	Working-age people in workless households ^{c,e}	Children in workless households ^{c,f,g}
Thousands					
Spring 1990	9,059	2,409	523	3,408	1,613
Spring 1992	8,877	3,043	608	4,445	2,219
Spring 1993	9,121	3,283	656	4,786	2,288
Spring 1994	9,441	3,391	710	4,890	2,398
Spring 1995	9,780	3,446	763	4,913	2,339
Autumn 1995	9,977	3,400	741	4,792	2,300
Spring 1996	9,686	3,444	780	4,916	2,344
Autumn 1996	9,942	3,350	754	4,766	2,281
Spring 1997	9,986	3,271	732	4,719	2,163
Autumn 1997	10,217	3,210	742	4,537	2,160
Spring 1998	10,227	3,237	762	4,634	2,156
Autumn 1998	10,445	3,119	766	4,367	2,062
Spring 1999	10,403	3,158	751	4,491	2,086
Autumn 1999	10,701	3,064	722	4,284	1,997
Spring 2000	10,773	3,070	689	4,323	1,896
Autumn 2000	10,856	3,050	680	4,298	1,842
Spring 2001	10,887	3,063	684	4,333	1,830
Autumn 2001	10,974	3,088	714	4,313	1,862
Spring 2002	10,987	3,133	703	4,412	1,889
Autumn 2002	11,092	3,076	707	4,278	1,857
Spring 2003	11,045	3,043	697	4,306	1,796
Autumn 2003	11,104	2,981	682	4,207	1,766
Per cent					
Spring 1990	53.2	14.1	49.1	9.7	13.9
Spring 1992	50.4	17.3	53.6	12.6	18.8
Spring 1993	51.0	18.4	54.5	13.6	19.2
Spring 1994	51.9	18.7	54.0	13.9	20.0
Spring 1995	53.1	18.7	53.0	13.9	19.4
Autumn 1995	54.0	18.4	52.7	13.5	19.1
Spring 1996	53.2	18.9	51.6	13.8	19.4
Autumn 1996	54.4	18.3	51.1	13.3	18.9
Spring 1997	54.5	17.9	49.9	13.2	17.9
Autumn 1997	55.5	17.4	49.0	12.6	17.9
Spring 1998	55.3	17.5	48.5	12.9	17.9
Autumn 1998	56.3	16.8	48.6	12.1	17.1
Spring 1999	56.0	17.0	47.8	12.4	17.3
Autumn 1999	57.2	16.4	47.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2000	57.4	16.4	44.7	11.8	15.7
Autumn 2000	57.7	16.2	44.4	11.7	15.3
Spring 2001	57.6	16.2	44.0	11.8	15.3
Autumn 2001	57.7	16.2	44.7	11.7	15.6
Spring 2002	57.5	16.4	43.5	11.9	15.9
Autumn 2002	58.0	16.1	44.0	11.5	15.7
Spring 2003	57.6	15.9	42.9	11.6	15.2
Autumn 2003	58.0	15.6	42.9	11.3	15.0

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

- a A household is defined as a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only main residence and either share one main meal a day or share the living accommodation (or both). A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age, that is, a woman aged between 16 and 59 or a man aged between 16 and 64.
- b Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age households.
- c A workless household is a household with at least one person of working age where no one is in employment.
- d Percentages refer to proportion of total lone parent working-age households with dependent children.
- e Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age people living in working-age households.
- f Children refers to all children under 16.
- g Percentages refer to proportion of total children living in working-age households.

Note: All figures have been adjusted to include estimates for households with unknown economic activity. An investigation was made into the effect that the treatment of households with unknown economic activity on the estimates, particularly of workless households. This showed that the characteristics of 'unknown' households were similar to those of 'known' households within each household type category. The adjustment method involves taking each main household type in turn and distributing 'unknown' households across all the economic activity categories. This methodology has also been applied to other household economic activity states. See the January 2000 issue of Labour Market Trends for more details.

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (December 2003 to February 2004)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	1,998	1,160	74.1	622	538	1,093	69.8	580	73.1	513	66.2	67	5.8	41	6.7	26	4.8	
North West	5,316	3,282	77.7	1,751	1,530	3,127	73.9	1,661	77.6	1,466	70.1	155	4.7	90	5.1	64	4.2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,937	2,450	78.3	1,312	1,138	2,324	74.2	1,236	77.8	1,088	70.4	126	5.1	76	5.8	50	4.4	
East Midlands	3,361	2,147	80.0	1,169	978	2,049	76.3	1,112	80.6	938	71.7	97	4.5	57	4.9	40	4.1	
West Midlands	4,181	2,605	78.6	1,429	1,176	2,465	74.3	1,347	78.9	1,118	69.4	140	5.4	82	5.7	58	4.9	
East	4,327	2,829	82.3	1,546	1,283	2,736	79.5	1,493	84.9	1,243	73.8	94	3.3	53	3.4	40	3.1	
London	5,937	3,845	75.7	2,153	1,693	3,583	70.4	1,997	76.9	1,585	63.5	263	6.8	156	7.2	107	6.3	
South East	6,410	4,215	82.1	2,292	1,923	4,052	78.8	2,202	84.2	1,849	73.0	164	3.9	90	3.9	74	3.8	
South West	3,981	2,525	82.1	1,354	1,171	2,447	79.6	1,310	83.1	1,138	75.7	77	3.1	44	3.3	33	2.8	
England	39,449	25,058	79.2	13,627	11,431	23,876	75.4	12,938	80.1	10,938	70.3	1,182	4.7	689	5.1	493	4.3	
Wales	2,321	1,376	75.8	729	647	1,313	72.1	691	75.6	621	68.6	63	4.6	38	5.2	25	3.9	
Scotland	4,045	2,547	78.8	1,345	1,202	2,405	74.3	1,257	77.3	1,148	71.2	142	5.6	88	6.5	54	4.5	
Great Britain	45,815	28,981	79.0	15,701	13,280	27,594	75.1	14,886	79.6	12,707	70.3	1,388	4.8	815	5.2	573	4.3	
Northern Ireland	1,298	772	72.0	432	339	731	68.1	403	73.9	329	62.0	40	5.2	30	6.9	11	3.1	
United Kingdom	47,114	29,756	78.8	16,136	13,620	28,330	74.9	15,292	79.5	13,038	70.1	1,426	4.8	844	5.2	582	4.3	

Change on quarter^c

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment							
		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
		Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b
North East	1	2	0.1	5	-3	9	0.5	10	1.2	-1	-0.1	-7	-0.6	-5	-0.8	-2	-0.4		
North West	4	17	0.4	6	11	23	0.5	13	0.6	10	0.3	-5	-0.2	-7	-0.4	1	0.1		
Yorkshire and the Humber	4	12	0.1	-1	13	9	0.0	-2	-0.3	10	0.4	4	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.2		
East Midlands	6	22	0.7	4	18	19	0.6	5	0.2	14	1.1	3	0.1	-2	-0.2	5	0.4		
West Midlands	4	25	0.9	1	24	36	1.2	9	0.6	27	1.8	-10	-0.5	-8	-0.6	-2	-0.3		
East	9	16	0.3	12	4	21	0.5	12	0.5	9	0.6	-5	-0.2	0	0.0	-6	-0.5		
London	15	4	-0.1	1	3	17	0.2	7	0.1	10	0.3	-13	-0.3	-6	-0.3	-7	-0.4		
South East	14	16	0.1	22	-5	11	0.0	18	0.5	-7	-0.5	5	0.1	4	0.1	1	0.1		
South West	7	33	0.9	15	18	24	0.7	14	1.0	9	0.4	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.7		
England	63	148	0.4	65	83	168	0.4	87	0.4	81	0.4	-20	-0.1	-22	-0.2	2	0.0		
Wales	3	-10	-0.7	-2	-7	-7	-0.6	1	0.0	-8	-1.2	-3	-0.2	-3	-0.4	0	0.1		
Scotland	1	5	0.0	-7	11	9	0.2	-2	-0.2	11	0.5	-5	-0.2	-5	-0.3	0	-0.1		
Great Britain	67	143	0.3	56	87	171	0.4	86	0.3	85	0.4	-27	-0.1	-30	-0.2	2	0.0		
Northern Ireland	3	4	0.0	-2	6	10	0.6	4	0.2	6	1.0	-6	-0.8	-5	-1.2	-1	-0.2		
United Kingdom	70	150	0.3	57	93	183	0.4	92	0.4	91	0.4	-33	-0.1	-35	-0.2	2	0.0		

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
North East	2	28	1.5	9	19	36	1.9	16	2.1	19	1.7	-7	-0.8	-7	-1.3	0	-0.2	
North West	16	40	0.5	-3	42	48	0.7	8	0.1	40	1.4	-8	-0.3	-10	-0.6	2	0.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	16	35	0.6	-5	40	29	0.5	-5	-0.6	34	1.6	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.4	
East Midlands	23	26	0.3	10	16	22	0.2	9	-0.1	13	0.5	5	0.2	1	0.0	4	0.3	
West Midlands	15	-13	-0.4	-9	-4	1	0.0	-1	-0.1	1	0.1	-14	-0.5	-8	-0.5	-5	-0.4	
East	36	44	0.6	27	17	73	1.5	45	1.9	28	1.2	-28	-1.1	-17	-1.2	-11	-0.9	
London	60	58	0.2	26	33	58	0.3	34	0.5	24	-0.1	0	-0.1	-9	-0.5	9	0.4	
South East	55	0	-0.6	12	-12	1	-0.6	19	0.1	-18	-1.4	-1	0.0	-6	-0.3	6	0.3	
South West	30	16	0.0	11	5	29	0.5	17	0.3	12	0.6	-13	-0.5	-5	-0.4	-7	-0.7	
England	253	235	0.2	79	157	295	0.4	141	0.4	154	0.4	-60	-0.3	-63	-0.5	3	0.0	
Wales	10	21	0.5	10	11	22	0.6	13	1.2	10	-0.1	-1	-0.2	-3	-0.5	2	0.2	
Scotland	5	0	-0.6	-3	2	11	-0.2	0	-0.4	11	0.0	-11	-0.4	-3	-0.2	-9	-0.7	
Great Britain	268	256	0.1	85	171	329	0.4	154	0.3	175	0.4	-73	-0.3	-68	-0.5	-4	-0.1	
Northern Ireland	11	-16	-1.7	-12	-4	-13	-1.5	-16	-3.1	3	0.2	-3	-0.3	4	1.1	-7	-2.0	
United Kingdom	280	242	0.1	74	168	318	0.3	138	0.3	180	0.4	-76	-0.3	-64	-0.4	-12	-0.1	

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

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

a Denominator = all persons of working age.

b Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

A.11

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs ^d (December 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^d (March 2004)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{e,f} (March 2004)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,124	590	534	47.7	4.3	37.1	6.2	10.6	2.1			
North West	3,351	1,758	1,593	102.5	3.1	78.3	4.4	24.2	1.6			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,417	1,269	1,148	76.7	3.2	58.4	4.5	18.3	1.6			
East Midlands	2,021	1,066	955	54.7	2.7	39.9	3.7	14.8	1.5			
West Midlands	2,622	1,401	1,221	91.6	3.4	69.1	4.8	22.5	1.8			
East	2,694	1,453	1,241	56.5	2.1	40.7	2.8	15.8	1.3			
London	4,586	2,524	2,062	165.3	3.5	118.8	4.6	46.5	2.2			
South East	4,298	2,295	2,003	73.6	1.7	54.2	2.4	19.4	1.0			
South West	2,477	1,311	1,167	43.7	1.7	31.8	2.3	11.9	1.0			
England	25,590	13,667	11,923	712.3	2.8	528.3	3.8	184.0	1.6			
Wales	1,285	673	612	41.5	3.2	31.3	4.6	10.2	1.7			
Scotland	2,535	1,302	1,233	95.9	3.6	73.9	5.3	22.0	1.8			
Great Britain	29,411	15,643	13,768	849.7	2.9	633.5	4.0	216.2	1.6			
Northern Ireland	785	414	371	32.5	4.0	24.6	5.6	7.9	2.2			
United Kingdom	30,196	16,057	14,139	882.2	2.9	658.1	4.0	224.1	1.6			

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on December 2002); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on February 2004)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{e,f} (change on February 2004)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g			
North East	33	11	21	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0			
North West	18	-21	39	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	37	1	36	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
East Midlands	7	-21	28	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
West Midlands	21	-1	22	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
East	45	38	7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0			
London	88	48	41	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0			
South East	41	29	12	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0			
South West	10	10	-1	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0			
England	300	94	206	-3.4	0.0	-2.7	0.0	-0.7	0.0			
Wales	25	9	16	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0			
Scotland	26	11	15	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Great Britain	351	114	237	-3.7	0.0	-3.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0			
Northern Ireland	16	9	8	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
United Kingdom	367	122	245	-4.2	0.0	-3.5	0.0	-0.7	0.0			

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

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

^e See footnote e on Table A.3.

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

^g Denominator=claimant count+workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: December 2003 to February 2004

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 11	± 34	± 35	± 1.8%	± 0.9%
North West	± 61	± 17	± 60	± 59	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 15	± 47	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 44	± 1.4%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 50	± 16	± 49	± 48	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 49	± 14	± 49	± 45	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
London	± 63	± 24	± 61	± 61	± 1.1%	± 0.7%
South East	± 58	± 17	± 57	± 53	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 49	± 12	± 48	± 45	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 38	± 11	± 38	± 39	± 1.7%	± 0.8%
Scotland	± 49	± 16	± 47	± 47	± 1.2%	± 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.

A.12 LOCAL AREA DATA

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

	Not seasonally adjusted										
	Population ^a	Labour supply						Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b	
		Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED KINGDOM	36,354	26,589	74.1	1,450	5.0	7,856	21.9	982,997	2.7	29,954	0.82
NORTH EAST	1,538	1,042	68.4	84	7.3	399	26.2	63,852	4.2	1,068	0.69
Darlington UA	59	43	73.8	3	6.4	12	21.3	2,238	3.8	52	0.88
Hartlepool UA	53	35	66.1	3	8.7	14	27.5	2,803	5.3	34	0.64
Middlesbrough UA	82	50	62.2	6	9.7	25	31.0	5,325	6.5	60	0.73
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	53	64.2	5	8.7	25	29.6	4,044	4.9	45	0.54
Stockton-on-Tees UA	110	74	68.0	6	7.0	29	26.9	4,985	4.5	82	0.74
Durham	304	211	70.0	14	6.0	77	25.4	9,438	3.1	183	0.60
Chester-le-Street	34	25	76.3	*	*	6	18.9	857	2.6	13	0.40
Derwentside	52	36	70.8	*	*	13	25.5	1,598	3.1	29	0.56
Durham	59	43	74.7	*	*	12	20.1	1,323	2.3	45	0.78
Easington	56	34	60.3	*	*	20	36.6	1,815	3.2	28	0.50
Sedgefield	53	39	73.4	*	*	10	19.8	1,940	3.7	34	0.63
Teesdale	15	12	84.4	*	*	*	*	301	2.0	10	0.65
Wear Valley	37	22	60.3	*	*	13	35.1	1,604	4.4	25	0.67
Northumberland	186	134	72.6	9	5.8	42	22.7	5,820	3.1	113	0.60
Alnwick	18	13	70.2	*	*	5	24.7	526	2.9	13	0.66
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	78.9	*	*	*	*	470	3.1	12	0.78
Blyth Valley	51	36	70.9	*	*	13	24.7	1,849	3.6	24	0.46
Castle Morpeth	29	21	73.4	*	*	6	22.2	682	2.3	23	0.78
Tynedale	35	28	78.8	*	*	6	17.2	727	2.1	25	0.69
Wansbeck	37	25	67.4	*	*	10	26.7	1,566	4.2	18	0.49
Gateshead	116	82	70.9	6	6.4	28	24.3	4,089	3.5	90	0.78
Newcastle upon Tyne	165	105	65.2	10	8.2	46	28.9	7,227	4.4	177	1.07
North Tyneside	116	82	70.9	6	6.9	27	23.8	4,533	3.9	68	0.59
South Tyneside	90	59	65.4	7	10.4	24	26.8	5,540	6.1	46	0.51
Sunderland	174	114	65.9	10	7.9	49	28.3	7,810	4.5	119	0.69
NORTH WEST	4,105	2,893	71.2	162	5.2	1,009	24.8	125,436	3.1	3,242	0.79
Blackburn with Darwen UA	83	53	65.3	4	7.0	24	29.7	2,807	3.4	68	0.83
Blackpool UA	83	60	74.2	2	3.4	19	23.1	3,189	3.8	72	0.87
Halton UA	74	48	65.3	4	7.0	22	29.7	2,918	3.9	58	0.78
Warrington UA	119	89	75.6	4	3.9	25	21.3	2,431	2.0	118	0.99
Cheshire	410	312	78.6	10	2.9	87	21.4	6,869	1.7	351	0.86
Chester	73	54	75.7	*	*	15	20.8	1,180	1.6	77	1.05
Congleton	57	44	77.7	*	*	11	20.2	781	1.4	38	0.67
Crewe and Nantwich	67	52	76.6	*	*	15	22.2	1,307	1.9	57	0.83
Ellesmere Port and Neston	49	38	78.3	*	*	9	18.7	1,036	2.1	35	0.72
Macclesfield	90	71	79.7	*	*	17	18.8	1,066	1.2	95	1.04
Vale Royal	75	53	71.0	*	*	20	26.8	1,499	2.0	52	0.69
Cumbria	292	208	77.0	15	6.6	67	23.0	7,755	5.4	214	0.73
Allerdale	56	39	71.0	*	*	12	21.9	1,842	3.3	37	0.64
Barrow-in-Furness	43	29	67.2	*	*	11	26.8	1,397	3.3	26	0.60
Carlisle	61	46	75.0	*	*	13	20.6	1,695	2.8	52	0.85
Copeland	42	28	66.9	*	*	11	27.7	1,813	4.3	28	0.66
Eden	30	24	80.8	*	*	*	*	337	1.1	25	0.81
South Lakeland	60	42	71.5	*	*	14	24.4	671	1.1	48	0.80
Bolton	159	116	73.2	6	5.1	36	22.9	4,536	2.8	119	0.75
Bury	110	80	72.4	4	5.1	26	23.6	2,019	1.8	67	0.61
Manchester	256	150	60.2	15	9.1	84	33.8	13,166	5.2	327	1.28
Oldham	132	95	72.2	5	4.7	32	24.3	3,993	3.0	91	0.69
Rochdale	126	89	71.6	5	4.9	30	24.6	3,818	3.0	83	0.66
Salford	133	89	67.9	6	6.4	36	27.4	3,788	2.9	116	0.87
Stockport	172	137	79.8	*	*	32	18.6	2,940	1.7	130	0.75
Tameside	130	100	76.6	5	4.5	26	19.7	3,201	2.5	80	0.62
Trafford	128	98	76.5	4	3.6	26	20.6	2,774	2.2	136	1.06
Wigan	188	142	75.7	5	3.3	41	21.7	4,798	2.5	113	0.60
Lancashire	685	498	76.3	21	3.8	161	23.7	14,718	2.1	525	0.76
Burnley	54	36	66.6	*	*	17	31.7	1,187	2.2	40	0.75
Chorley	64	49	79.0	*	*	12	19.9	1,067	1.7	42	0.66
Fylde	41	30	73.9	*	*	10	23.8	475	1.1	46	1.10
Hyndburn	49	35	71.8	*	*	12	25.5	930	1.9	31	0.64
Lancaster	82	57	70.5	*	*	19	23.9	2,503	3.1	60	0.73
Pendle	53	39	73.2	*	*	13	25.1	1,281	2.4	36	0.68
Preston	82	54	67.7	*	*	23	28.9	2,441	3.0	90	1.10
Ribble Valley	33	26	79.8	*	*	7	20.2	258	0.8	29	0.87
Rossendale	40	33	81.9	*	*	6	16.3	725	1.8	28	0.70
South Ribble	64	50	78.6	*	*	12	18.5	797	1.2	44	0.68
West Lancashire	66	47	71.6	*	*	15	22.8	1,905	2.9	47	0.68
Wyre	59	43	72.3	*	*	14	23.9	1,149	1.9	36	0.60
Knowsley	91	54	60.6	6	9.2	30	33.2	5,103	5.6	59	0.65
Liverpool	276	161	59.5	19	10.5	90	33.3	16,846	6.1	232	0.84
St. Helens	108	76	71.1	5	5.6	26	24.7	3,974	3.7	63	0.59
Sefton	164	112	68.8	6	5.0	44	27.4	6,130	3.7	110	0.67
Wirral	183	127	70.1	9	6.6	45	24.8	7,665	4.2	112	0.61
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,030	2,207	73.4	121	5.1	679	22.6	97,453	3.2	2,369	0.78
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	188	145	77.7	6	4.1	35	18.9	4,923	2.6	110	0.57
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	148	95	64.9	10	9.1	42	28.5	9,105	6.2	127	0.86
North East Lincolnshire UA	93	65	70.5	7	9.0	21	22.4	4,565	4.9	72	0.77
North Lincolnshire UA	92	68	73.8	4	5.0	20	22.3	2,809	3.0	75	0.81
York UA	114	90	79.5	4	3.9	20	17.2	2,120	1.9	113	0.99
North Yorkshire	340	266	82.1	8	2.7	60	17.9	5,919	1.7	294	0.86
Craven	31	24	78.2	*	*	6	20.1	427	1.4	28	0.89
Hambleton	51	41	82.8	*	*	8	16.0	694	1.4	50	0.96
Harrogate	92	75	83.8	*	*	13	14.4	950	1.0	85	0.91
Richmondshire	29	22	82.4	*	*	*	*	365	1.2	29	0.97
Ryedale	29	21	73.3	*	*	8	26.7	452	1.5	29	0.95
Scarborough	61	44	72.6	*	*	13	22.1	2,195	3.6	47	0.77
Selby	47	39	82.3	*	*	7	15.1	835	1.8	33	0.67

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

LOCAL AREA DATA

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barnsley	133	89	67.1	6	6.2	38	28.4	4,326	3.3	79	0.59
Doncaster	172	120	70.0	9	6.5	43	25.1	5,950	3.5	116	0.67
Rotherham	151	111	73.8	5	4.5	34	22.7	5,188	3.4	97	0.64
Sheffield	318	224	70.7	13	5.2	80	25.3	12,386	3.9	256	0.80
Bradford	284	191	68.5	14	6.8	74	26.4	11,327	4.0	218	0.77
Calderdale	117	90	77.4	4	4.6	22	18.8	3,574	3.1	84	0.72
Kirklees	239	170	71.5	10	5.7	57	24.1	6,473	2.7	170	0.71
Leeds	446	344	77.3	14	3.8	88	19.7	13,348	3.0	426	0.95
Wakefield	194	139	72.1	8	5.0	46	24.0	5,442	2.8	138	0.71
EAST MIDLANDS	2,569	1,926	75.6	95	4.6	525	20.6	64,375	2.5	1,998	0.78
Derby UA	135	96	72.2	6	6.1	31	23.1	5,099	3.8	131	0.97
Leicester UA	177	114	66.2	8	6.2	51	29.3	7,874	4.4	172	0.97
Nottingham UA	173	109	64.5	9	7.7	51	30.0	7,755	4.5	196	1.13
Rutland UA	21	15	78.9	*	*	4	19.0	106	0.5	17	0.79
Derbyshire	448	341	79.8	16	4.3	90	20.2	11,241	5.5	310	0.69
Amber Valley	71	52	72.8	*	*	17	23.5	1,571	2.2	59	0.82
Bolsover	43	30	70.0	*	*	11	26.2	1,459	3.4	22	0.51
Chesterfield	60	42	69.8	*	*	14	24.1	2,564	4.3	54	0.91
Derbyshire Dales	41	34	84.4	*	*	6	14.7	582	1.4	38	0.90
Erewash	67	54	80.0	*	*	11	16.5	1,583	2.3	43	0.63
High Peak	55	44	80.0	*	*	10	17.3	960	1.7	40	0.72
North East Derbyshire	59	43	73.0	*	*	13	22.7	1,773	3.0	31	0.53
South Derbyshire	51	42	82.6	*	*	8	15.6	750	1.5	26	0.49
Leicestershire	380	310	85.5	6	1.8	55	14.5	5,946	1.6	273	0.72
Blaby	56	48	86.0	*	*	7	12.3	700	1.2	39	0.69
Charnwood	98	74	76.0	6	7.1	18	18.1	1,962	2.0	63	0.64
Harborough	47	39	83.1	*	*	7	14.8	468	1.0	38	0.78
Hinckley and Bosworth	62	51	82.5	*	*	9	13.9	984	1.6	45	0.71
Melton	30	25	84.9	*	*	*	*	365	1.2	21	0.70
North West Leicestershire	53	43	81.7	*	*	8	14.8	821	1.6	48	0.90
Oadby and Wigston	34	29	87.1	*	*	*	*	646	1.9	20	0.59
Lincolnshire	382	287	79.8	15	4.9	77	20.2	7,695	2	292	0.76
Boston	33	24	73.3	*	*	7	21.2	554	1.7	27	0.79
East Lindsey	74	51	69.8	*	*	18	24.4	1,739	2.4	52	0.68
Lincoln	53	37	69.3	*	*	14	25.9	1,775	3.3	58	1.09
North Kesteven	56	43	78.4	*	*	10	18.2	738	1.3	40	0.69
South Holland	44	33	74.3	*	*	10	22.4	543	1.2	38	0.81
South Kesteven	76	64	84.9	*	*	10	12.6	1,105	1.5	55	0.72
West Lindsey	47	36	76.9	*	*	9	19.4	1,241	2.6	30	0.62
Northamptonshire	393	316	83.8	12	3.5	63	16.2	7,209	1.8	327	0.83
Corby	33	22	69.4	*	*	8	25.1	864	2.6	30	0.93
Daventry	45	35	79.6	*	*	7	15.9	574	1.3	33	0.72
East Northamptonshire	47	38	81.0	*	*	7	14.2	678	1.4	27	0.57
Kettering	51	42	83.7	*	*	7	13.8	811	1.6	36	0.71
Northampton	123	97	79.2	*	*	22	17.8	2,984	2.4	133	1.08
South Northamptonshire	50	44	87.6	*	*	*	*	380	0.8	31	0.61
Wellingborough	45	37	83.5	*	*	7	16.5	918	2.1	38	0.85
Nottinghamshire	458	337	77.2	15	4.1	104	22.8	11,449	4.9	284	0.62
Ashfield	69	48	70.0	*	*	18	25.8	2,292	3.3	47	0.68
Bassetlaw	66	45	69.7	*	*	16	25.4	2,196	3.3	48	0.73
Broxtowe	67	52	78.5	*	*	13	18.7	1,293	1.9	36	0.54
Gedling	69	56	81.9	*	*	11	15.6	1,428	2.1	36	0.52
Mansfield	59	42	71.3	*	*	15	25.2	2,035	3.4	39	0.65
Newark and Sherwood	64	46	73.0	*	*	15	23.9	1,361	2.1	42	0.65
Rushcliffe	65	47	72.7	*	*	16	25.3	845	1.3	38	0.57
WEST MIDLANDS	3,212	2,350	74.0	135	5.3	694	21.8	100,063	3.1	2,608	0.81
Herefordshire, County of UA	102	80	78.7	3	3.6	19	18.4	1,760	1.7	89	0.84
Stoke-on-Trent UA	148	101	69.1	9	7.6	37	25.3	5,142	3.5	116	0.78
Telford and Wrekin UA	100	75	75.3	4	4.5	21	21.0	2,357	2.4	84	0.84
Shropshire	170	130	81.2	5	3.3	31	18.8	2,892	1.7	134	0.79
Bridgnorth	33	25	81.4	*	*	5	15.8	477	1.5	23	0.69
North Shropshire	34	27	80.3	*	*	6	18.6	601	1.8	27	0.75
Oswestry	22	15	69.1	*	*	5	23.7	508	2.3	17	0.76
Shrewsbury and Atcham	58	46	80.5	*	*	10	16.8	970	1.7	53	0.91
South Shropshire	23	17	75.5	*	*	5	22.9	336	1.5	17	0.73
Staffordshire	500	393	81.8	12	3.0	90	18.2	10,063	2.0	357	0.71
Cannock Chase	58	45	78.0	*	*	9	16.1	1,248	2.2	36	0.63
East Staffordshire	63	53	84.0	*	*	9	13.7	1,416	2.3	57	0.91
Lichfield	58	41	71.4	*	*	15	26.4	961	1.7	44	0.76
Newcastle-under-Lyme	75	57	77.9	*	*	14	19.3	1,476	2.0	48	0.64
South Staffordshire	66	55	85.3	*	*	9	14.0	1,336	2.0	33	0.50
Stafford	75	57	77.1	*	*	15	20.9	1,477	2.0	70	0.93
Staffordshire Moorlands	58	45	77.7	*	*	12	20.1	985	1.7	36	0.61
Tamworth	48	40	84.3	*	*	7	14.1	1,165	2.4	34	0.71

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Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Warwickshire	312	246	82.0	10	3.9	56	18.0	4,912	1.6	257	0.82
North Warwickshire	39	29	74.3	*	*	9	24.0	615	1.6	30	0.77
Nuneaton and Bedworth	73	55	74.7	*	*	14	19.4	1,400	1.9	42	0.58
Rugby	54	44	81.8	*	*	8	15.2	953	1.8	48	0.88
Stratford-on-Avon	67	56	82.8	*	*	11	15.7	669	1.0	63	0.90
Warwick	79	63	79.0	*	*	14	17.6	1,276	1.6	77	0.97
Birmingham	594	374	64.4	35	8.3	172	29.6	31,684	5.3	529	0.89
Coventry	186	134	73.2	8	5.8	41	22.3	5,693	3.1	160	0.86
Dudley	185	141	76.7	10	6.4	33	18.1	6,419	3.5	137	0.74
Sandwell	170	114	67.9	12	9.1	42	25.1	8,162	4.8	135	0.80
Solihull	119	92	77.6	5	5.3	21	17.9	2,513	2.1	108	0.90
Walsall	150	108	72.0	7	5.7	35	23.7	5,750	3.8	120	0.80
Wolverhampton	143	96	68.2	8	7.5	37	26.1	6,855	4.8	114	0.79
Worcestershire	333	266	82.4	7	2.5	58	17.6	5,862	1.8	274	0.82
Bromsgrove	53	44	84.3	*	*	8	15.2	1,011	1.9	41	0.77
Malvern Hills	42	34	81.5	*	*	7	17.1	470	1.1	35	0.81
Redditch	51	38	75.6	*	*	11	21.7	1,178	2.3	45	0.90
Worcester	59	46	78.6	*	*	10	17.4	1,101	1.9	55	0.93
Wychavon	69	55	81.4	*	*	11	16.2	874	1.3	61	0.86
Wyre Forest	60	48	80.5	*	*	11	18.2	1,227	2.1	40	0.67
EAST	3,294	2,565	78.8	102	3.7	592	18.2	55,692	1.7	2,651	0.80
Luton UA	117	84	73.6	5	5.6	25	22.1	3,125	2.7	88	0.75
Peterborough UA	98	73	76.6	4	5.2	18	19.2	2,235	2.3	92	0.94
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	69	74.2	4	5.5	20	21.4	3,058	3.3	72	0.77
Thurrock UA	90	70	77.7	3	3.7	17	19.3	1,979	2.2	59	0.66
Bedfordshire	239	190	80.2	8	3.8	39	16.5	3,837	1.6	170	0.71
Bedford	92	71	78.0	*	*	16	18.0	2,136	2.3	72	0.78
Mid Bedfordshire	77	62	82.1	*	*	12	15.7	762	1.0	49	0.63
South Bedfordshire	70	57	81.1	*	*	11	15.3	939	1.3	49	0.70
Cambridgeshire	351	275	80.0	11	3.8	58	17.0	4,082	1.2	299	0.85
Cambridge	78	55	76.3	*	*	15	20.7	1,148	1.5	97	1.24
East Cambridgeshire	45	38	85.5	*	*	*	*	533	1.2	28	0.59
Fenland	49	37	75.4	*	*	9	18.6	873	1.8	34	0.67
Huntingdonshire	99	79	80.0	*	*	17	17.5	974	1.0	77	0.77
South Cambridgeshire	82	67	82.9	*	*	12	15.1	555	0.7	67	0.81
Essex	797	625	78.9	22	3.2	145	18.3	11,990	1.5	569	0.71
Basildon	102	76	75.0	*	*	22	21.5	2,063	2.0	75	0.73
Braintree	82	67	81.7	*	*	12	14.4	1,101	1.3	54	0.66
Brentwood	41	33	80.5	*	*	7	18.1	351	0.9	33	0.81
Castle Point	53	41	77.6	*	*	10	19.5	770	1.5	23	0.43
Chelmsford	99	81	81.9	*	*	15	15.0	1,206	1.2	79	0.79
Colchester	98	76	79.3	*	*	17	18.1	1,271	1.3	83	0.83
Epping Forest	74	60	81.1	*	*	13	17.8	1,083	1.5	48	0.64
Harlow	49	37	77.5	*	*	8	16.7	995	2.1	45	0.94
Maldon	37	29	78.8	*	*	8	21.2	475	1.3	24	0.66
Rochford	47	37	78.9	*	*	8	17.5	645	1.4	25	0.52
Tendring	74	54	74.4	*	*	17	23.7	1,778	2.4	45	0.60
Uttlesford	43	34	81.5	*	*	7	17.1	250	0.6	40	0.92
Hertfordshire	639	509	80.3	18	3.2	108	17.1	7,039	1.1	577	0.90
Broxbourne	54	42	77.8	*	*	10	18.0	786	1.5	35	0.65
Dacorum	85	67	80.3	*	*	15	17.3	1,002	1.2	75	0.88
East Hertfordshire	82	69	84.5	*	*	11	13.8	527	0.6	65	0.79
Hertsmere	57	42	74.5	*	*	12	22.0	686	1.2	65	1.13
North Hertfordshire	71	57	80.2	*	*	12	16.3	705	1.0	58	0.81
St. Albans	80	62	77.6	*	*	17	20.9	538	0.7	69	0.86
Stevenage	49	39	80.3	*	*	9	17.6	831	1.7	45	0.91
Three Rivers	50	40	80.6	*	*	9	18.0	559	1.1	37	0.74
Watford	52	39	77.1	*	*	10	18.9	787	1.5	66	1.26
Welwyn Hatfield	59	51	88.3	*	*	*	*	620	1.0	65	1.09
Norfolk	470	359	77.1	16	4.1	91	19.6	10,642	2.3	379	0.80
Breckland	71	57	81.9	*	*	10	14.7	1,020	1.4	52	0.71
Broadland	71	59	84.1	*	*	10	14.8	856	1.2	48	0.66
Great Yarmouth	53	35	66.7	*	*	14	26.8	2,784	5.2	40	0.75
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	78	59	76.4	*	*	15	19.1	1,388	1.8	61	0.75
North Norfolk	54	40	75.5	*	*	11	21.5	1,038	1.9	42	0.76
Norwich	78	55	71.9	*	*	19	24.3	2,749	3.5	103	1.31
South Norfolk	66	53	81.0	*	*	12	17.7	807	1.2	41	0.60
Suffolk	396	310	79.3	12	3.6	69	17.6	7,704	1.9	346	0.87
Babergh	50	39	79.1	*	*	9	18.4	660	1.3	38	0.76
Forest Heath	35	28	85.6	*	*	*	*	338	1.0	29	0.82
Ipswich	70	53	75.9	*	*	15	21.3	2,161	3.1	75	1.07
Mid Suffolk	52	41	78.3	*	*	9	18.1	623	1.2	46	0.85
St. Edmundsbury	61	48	81.1	*	*	9	15.0	765	1.3	57	0.92
Suffolk Coastal	66	54	82.7	*	*	10	16.1	925	1.4	58	0.86
Waveney	63	48	75.8	*	*	12	19.9	2,233	3.5	49	0.76

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Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
LONDON	4,822	3,285	70.2	240	6.6	1,156	24.7	155,920	3.2	4,590	0.95
Inner London											
Camden	145	90	65.6	9	8.2	39	28.2	5,601	3.9	298	2.05
City of London	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	83	1.5	337	60.11
Hackney	138	77	57.7	11	12.0	46	34.4	7,937	5.7	108	0.78
Hammersmith and Fulham	122	85	72.7	6	6.1	26	22.4	4,277	3.5	122	1.00
Haringey	152	87	59.0	10	10.1	50	34.0	7,669	5.0	76	0.50
Islington	127	79	65.0	8	9.3	35	28.5	6,493	5.1	167	1.32
Kensington and Chelsea	115	72	65.4	*	*	33	30.3	2,859	2.5	154	1.34
Lambeth	194	130	70.5	10	6.9	45	24.2	10,412	5.4	129	0.66
Lewisham	170	109	66.3	13	10.2	43	26.1	7,969	4.7	75	0.44
Newham	161	84	54.0	11	11.3	61	39.1	7,562	4.7	72	0.45
Southwark	172	106	64.4	13	11.0	45	27.4	8,991	5.2	190	1.10
Tower Hamlets	135	72	55.4	10	11.9	48	37.1	8,027	5.9	163	1.20
Wandsworth	193	147	79.0	10	6.1	29	15.8	5,268	2.7	128	0.66
Westminster	136	84	65.8	5	5.9	38	30.0	4,431	3.3	619	4.56
Outer London											
Barking and Dagenham	100	66	67.0	5	6.6	28	28.1	2,882	2.9	53	0.53
Barnet	204	148	74.8	8	4.9	42	21.2	4,627	2.3	142	0.69
Bexley	133	102	76.5	*	*	28	20.9	2,491	1.9	74	0.56
Brent	182	118	67.3	12	9.2	45	25.9	6,885	3.8	116	0.64
Bromley	180	139	77.7	6	3.8	34	19.1	3,266	1.8	115	0.64
Croydon	213	157	75.6	10	5.6	41	19.8	6,030	2.8	155	0.73
Ealing	208	137	68.5	9	6.2	54	26.8	5,367	2.6	136	0.65
Enfield	176	119	69.1	8	6.3	45	26.1	5,522	3.1	110	0.62
Greenwich	139	95	69.6	8	7.3	34	24.7	5,970	4.3	71	0.51
Harrow	134	96	73.0	*	*	31	23.6	2,439	1.8	81	0.60
Havering	135	104	77.5	*	*	26	19.4	2,315	1.7	89	0.66
Hillingdon	155	115	76.2	*	*	31	20.3	2,461	1.6	186	1.20
Hounslow	144	103	73.9	6	5.6	30	21.6	2,208	1.5	151	1.05
Kingston upon Thames	99	76	77.8	4	4.8	18	18.6	1,198	1.2	80	0.81
Merton	127	97	78.5	*	*	24	19.1	2,407	1.9	80	0.63
Redbridge	153	107	71.3	8	6.9	35	23.3	3,764	2.5	82	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	115	90	80.6	*	*	19	17.2	1,446	1.3	86	0.75
Sutton	114	92	82.2	5	5.1	15	13.3	1,523	1.3	77	0.68
Waltham Forest	146	97	68.5	7	7.0	37	26.4	5,540	3.8	69	0.47
SOUTH EAST	4,921	3,870	79.8	136	3.3	845	17.4	67,399	1.4	4,277	0.87
Bracknell Forest UA	71	58	82.2	2	2.6	11	15.6	603	0.8	72	1.00
Brighton and Hove UA	163	120	75.1	7	5.2	33	20.8	5,514	3.4	148	0.90
Isle of Wight UA	75	53	72.3	4	6.4	17	22.5	2,408	3.2	57	0.76
Medway UA	157	119	76.5	7	5.1	30	19.3	3,445	2.2	98	0.62
Milton Keynes UA	137	110	82.0	4	3.5	20	15.1	1,976	1.4	144	1.05
Portsmouth UA	120	87	75.1	5	5.2	24	20.7	2,739	2.3	121	1.01
Reading UA	97	74	78.3	3	4.2	17	18.2	1,532	1.6	114	1.18
Slough UA	78	59	76.7	3	4.2	15	20.1	1,692	2.2	84	1.07
Southampton UA	144	107	75.6	4	3.8	30	21.3	3,035	2.1	123	0.85
West Berkshire UA	92	78	85.4	2	2.1	12	12.7	602	0.7	87	0.94
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	83	62	75.7	2	3.6	18	21.4	899	1.1	85	1.02
Wokingham UA	97	79	80.9	3	3.1	16	16.4	565	0.6	70	0.71
Buckinghamshire	297	238	84.4	9	3.6	46	15.6	3,025	1.0	257	0.86
Aylesbury Vale	105	85	83.1	*	*	15	14.6	929	0.9	80	0.75
Chiltern	53	42	80.4	*	*	9	17.7	425	0.8	41	0.77
South Bucks	37	29	79.4	*	*	6	16.8	311	0.8	36	0.97
Wycombe	102	81	80.4	*	*	15	15.1	1,361	1.3	101	0.99
East Sussex	274	208	80.6	11	4.7	53	19.4	5,126	1.9	203	0.74
Eastbourne	49	37	75.0	*	*	10	20.7	1,149	2.3	41	0.84
Hastings	50	35	69.6	*	*	12	24.4	1,829	3.7	34	0.67
Lewes	51	42	81.8	*	*	8	16.5	812	1.6	41	0.79
Rother	44	32	73.7	*	*	9	20.7	701	1.6	33	0.75
Wealden	79	64	81.4	*	*	13	16.6	635	0.8	56	0.69
Hampshire	758	616	84.8	17	2.6	114	15.2	6,987	0.9	639	0.84
Basingstoke and Deane	98	83	84.5	*	*	14	14.2	728	0.7	85	0.87
East Hampshire	67	53	80.7	*	*	12	17.8	572	0.9	58	0.87
Eastleigh	72	63	87.7	*	*	8	10.9	550	0.8	59	0.82
Fareham	65	55	86.0	*	*	8	12.1	549	0.8	52	0.79
Gosport	47	35	77.7	*	*	9	19.0	631	1.3	27	0.57
Hart	54	45	85.3	*	*	7	13.2	212	0.4	47	0.86
Havant	68	52	76.3	*	*	13	19.8	1,325	1.9	46	0.68
New Forest	95	73	77.0	*	*	18	19.0	944	1.0	75	0.78
Rushmoor	59	47	82.0	*	*	9	16.5	518	0.9	55	0.94
Test Valley	68	57	84.7	*	*	9	13.0	485	0.7	62	0.91
Winchester	66	55	85.6	*	*	8	12.3	475	0.7	76	1.15
Kent	796	609	80.2	24	3.7	156	19.8	15,316	1.9	629	0.79
Ashford	62	48	78.2	*	*	11	17.0	861	1.4	56	0.88
Canterbury	81	62	77.3	*	*	14	17.5	1,499	1.9	65	0.79
Dartford	53	43	81.2	*	*	8	15.1	784	1.5	49	0.92
Dover	61	47	77.5	*	*	11	18.9	1,561	2.6	45	0.73
Gravesham	58	43	74.9	*	*	13	21.8	1,454	2.5	32	0.55
Maidstone	87	67	78.4	*	*	17	19.6	1,032	1.2	82	0.93
Sevenoaks	65	50	77.2	*	*	13	19.6	633	1.0	51	0.77
Shepway	55	45	82.9	*	*	9	16.5	1,510	2.7	42	0.76
Swale	75	53	71.4	*	*	17	23.5	1,777	2.4	51	0.66
Thanet	70	51	74.0	*	*	17	24.2	2,931	4.2	47	0.66
Tonbridge and Malling	65	51	78.0	*	*	13	20.3	674	1.0	58	0.88
Tunbridge Wells	63	48	77.3	*	*	13	21.4	602	1.0	60	0.93
Oxfordshire	386	310	83.8	7	2.1	61	16.2	3,476	0.9	355	0.92
Cherwell	84	70	84.7	*	*	11	12.9	603	0.7	78	0.92
Oxford	94	70	77.8	*	*	19	21.3	1,561	1.7	100	1.06
South Oxfordshire	79	63	80.5	*	*	13	17.1	553	0.7	66	0.83
Vale of White Horse	71	60	84.5	*	*	9	13.2	471	0.7	66	0.92
West Oxfordshire	59	48	83.2	*	*	9	15.4	288	0.5	47	0.79

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Surrey	655	535	84.7	14	2.5	99	15.3	4,152	0.6	600	0.92
Elmbridge	75	58	78.2	*	*	15	19.8	508	0.7	65	0.87
Epsom and Ewell	41	31	77.0	*	*	8	20.5	292	0.7	38	0.92
Guildford	84	66	81.4	*	*	13	16.0	581	0.7	79	0.94
Mole Valley	47	38	80.6	*	*	9	18.3	232	0.5	55	1.15
Reigate and Banstead	78	67	86.9	*	*	8	10.9	406	0.5	68	0.87
Runnymede	50	41	82.5	*	*	8	15.9	323	0.6	47	0.94
Spelthorne	56	47	85.4	*	*	7	11.9	492	0.9	56	1.00
Surrey Heath	51	38	76.4	*	*	11	21.5	242	0.5	50	0.99
Tandridge	48	41	86.2	*	*	6	12.3	294	0.6	36	0.75
Waverley	70	60	86.4	*	*	9	12.4	457	0.7	60	0.85
Woking	56	48	85.0	*	*	6	11.3	327	0.6	49	0.87
West Sussex	437	350	82.9	9	2.4	74	17.1	4,308	1.0	395	0.90
Adur	34	26	76.0	*	*	7	19.5	399	1.2	21	0.62
Arun	76	59	78.4	*	*	15	20.5	908	1.2	55	0.70
Chichester	60	49	82.9	*	*	10	17.1	651	1.1	64	1.04
Crawley	63	52	83.8	*	*	8	12.6	676	1.1	80	1.28
Horsham	73	60	82.6	*	*	11	14.6	547	0.7	60	0.81
Mid Sussex	77	63	81.4	*	*	13	16.9	512	0.7	67	0.86
Worthing	55	42	78.2	*	*	11	20.2	615	1.1	53	0.96
SOUTH WEST	2,946	2,296	79.0	93	3.7	519	17.9	53,391	1.8	2,532	0.86
Bath and North East Somerset UA	104	82	79.0	3	3.4	19	18.1	1,164	1.1	87	0.84
Bournemouth UA	98	72	74.4	4	5.5	20	21.1	2,263	2.3	84	0.85
Bristol, City of UA	247	189	78.0	6	3.2	47	19.3	6,690	2.7	263	1.07
North Somerset UA	111	88	80.1	3	3.3	19	17.1	1,375	1.2	83	0.74
Plymouth UA	149	109	73.8	7	6.1	31	21.3	3,928	2.6	126	0.84
Poole UA	81	64	79.7	2	3.1	14	17.6	947	1.2	74	0.91
South Gloucestershire UA	153	126	83.1	*	*	22	14.7	1,527	1.0	129	0.84
Swindon UA	114	95	83.9	*	*	15	13.6	1,927	1.7	124	1.09
Torbay UA	73	53	73.0	3	5.3	16	22.8	2,472	3.4	59	0.81
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	293	212	77.5	14	5.9	65	22.5	7,870	2.7	224	0.76
Caradon	47	36	76.5	*	*	9	20.0	902	1.9	33	0.68
Carrick	51	34	67.8	*	*	14	27.3	1,365	2.7	50	0.97
Kerrier	55	40	73.6	*	*	11	21.0	1,617	3.0	38	0.68
North Cornwall	46	34	73.9	*	*	9	19.7	1,082	2.3	42	0.90
Penwith	36	25	66.7	*	*	11	28.6	1,347	3.7	26	0.69
Restormel	56	43	77.2	*	*	11	19.8	1,544	2.7	38	0.67
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	1.0	1.0	1.03
Devon	384	314	81.3	14	4.0	75	18.7	7,458	1.8	347	0.85
East Devon	67	52	78.5	*	*	13	19.1	829	1.2	58	0.84
Exeter	72	53	77.7	*	*	13	19.1	1,465	2.0	81	1.13
Mid Devon	41	32	78.7	*	*	8	20.0	594	1.4	32	0.76
North Devon	51	38	75.5	*	*	10	20.5	1,403	2.8	46	0.90
South Hams	47	36	77.5	*	*	8	17.6	681	1.4	40	0.83
Teignbridge	69	53	79.1	*	*	13	19.2	1,109	1.6	50	0.73
Torridge	34	28	81.2	*	*	*	*	984	2.9	24	0.68
West Devon	29	22	78.5	*	*	*	*	394	1.4	22	0.73
Dorset	218	169	81.4	*	*	40	18.6	2,442	1.1	173	0.79
Christchurch	23	18	76.1	*	*	*	*	290	1.3	20	0.86
East Dorset	46	37	81.3	*	*	8	17.5	401	0.9	33	0.72
North Dorset	36	28	82.5	*	*	*	*	276	0.8	31	0.85
Purbeck	25	20	80.9	*	*	*	*	225	0.9	20	0.78
West Dorset	51	40	79.0	*	*	10	19.1	477	0.9	50	0.97
Weymouth and Portland	38	27	73.9	*	*	8	22.3	773	2.0	21	0.56
Gloucestershire	341	274	84.1	11	3.8	54	15.9	6,326	1.9	291	0.85
Cheltenham	68	52	76.4	*	*	14	20.0	1,378	2.0	68	1.00
Cotswold	47	39	84.6	*	*	6	13.0	389	0.8	42	0.86
Forest of Dean	48	37	77.7	*	*	8	16.8	942	1.9	35	0.71
Gloucester	67	53	80.2	*	*	11	16.7	1,921	2.9	63	0.95
Stroud	65	52	81.5	*	*	10	15.5	1,053	1.6	46	0.70
Tewkesbury	46	40	86.5	*	*	*	*	642	1.4	40	0.86
Somerset	291	234	83.9	8	3.1	46	16.1	4,460	1.5	239	0.82
Mendip	62	51	83.3	*	*	9	14.1	1,010	1.6	48	0.76
Sedgemoor	62	49	79.1	*	*	12	19.0	1,138	1.8	42	0.68
South Somerset	88	72	82.7	*	*	13	15.3	1,006	1.1	78	0.88
Taunton Deane	61	48	80.9	*	*	9	14.7	881	1.5	60	0.97
West Somerset	19	14	76.1	*	*	*	*	425	2.2	15	0.76
Wiltshire	262	216	86.5	6	2.6	34	13.5	2,542	1	229	0.87
Kennet	46	36	83.2	*	*	6	14.8	498	1.1	43	0.91
North Wiltshire	77	61	80.8	*	*	12	16.3	671	0.9	62	0.79
Salisbury	68	57	86.6	*	*	7	10.6	538	0.8	66	0.96
West Wiltshire	71	61	86.2	*	*	9	12.4	835	1.2	61	0.85
WALES	1,737	1,193	69.1	71	5.4	464	26.9	51,823	3.0	1,269	0.73
Blaenau Gwent	41	26	62.7	2	7.6	13	32.1	1,877	4.5	22	0.54
Bridgend	78	54	70.8	3	4.7	20	25.6	2,155	2.8	51	0.66
Caerphilly	103	67	65.0	6	8.6	30	28.9	3,171	3.1	52	0.50
Cardiff	193	132	69.1	8	5.2	51	26.9	5,536	2.9	195	1.01
Carmarthenshire	101	66	65.7	5	6.3	30	29.8	2,835	2.8	65	0.65
Ceredigion	46	30	64.7	2	5.9	14	31.0	1,038	2.2	35	0.75
Conwy	61	43	71.9	2	3.3	15	25.6	1,897	3.1	43	0.71
Denbighshire	53	39	74.0	2	4.2	12	22.8	1,447	2.7	40	0.75
Flintshire	92	67	73.3	4	5.1	21	22.6	1,955	2.1	66	0.72
Gwynedd	68	47	68.5	3	5.3	19	27.5	2,767	4.0	51	0.75
Isle of Anglesey	40	27	68.9	1	4.8	11	27.5	1,859	4.7	23	0.59
Merthyr Tydfil	34	20	60.3	2	6.9	12	35.2	1,289	3.8	21	0.61
Monmouthshire	50	38	75.9	2	4.5	10	20.3	927	1.8	42	0.83
Neath Port Talbot	80	50	62.8	3	6.0	26	33.1	2,650	3.3	44	0.55
Newport	81	58	72.0	3	4.7	20	24.6	2,951	3.6	78	0.96
Pembrokeshire	65	43	67.1	3	6.4	18	28.1	2,261	3.5	48	0.75
Powys	73	56	77.1	2	3.5	15	19.9	1,549	2.1	60	0.82
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	140	89	64.0	6	5.9	44	32.0	3,876	2.8	81	0.58
Swansea	134	93	69.7	6	6.2	34	25.5	4,547	3.4	102	0.76
Torfaen	54	38	70.1	2	5.9	14	25.4	1,475	2.7	39	0.73
The Vale of Glamorgan	71	53	74.7	2	4.0	16	22.1	2,006	2.8	51	0.73
Wrexham	79	57	72.4	2	3.6	20	24.8	1,756	2.2	58	0.73

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

LOCAL AREA DATA

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Not seasonally adjusted										
	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCOTLAND	3,150	2,283	73.0	166	6.6	678	21.7	108,025	3.4	2,581	0.82
Aberdeen City	140	105	76.1	7	5.9	26	19.0	2,627	1.9	176	1.26
Aberdeenshire	141	118	81.4	*	*	23	15.9	1,894	1.3	100	0.69
Angus	65	54	81.6	*	*	9	14.1	2,230	3.4	44	0.66
Argyll and Bute	54	40	76.4	*	*	10	18.6	1,921	3.5	51	0.92
Clackmannanshire	30	19	64.5	*	*	10	34.1	1,126	3.8	15	0.50
Dumfries and Galloway	87	63	74.4	*	*	18	21.3	3,206	3.7	74	0.81
Dundee City	90	62	68.8	6	9.2	22	24.1	4,988	5.5	78	0.86
East Ayrshire	74	51	68.7	*	*	19	25.4	3,763	5.1	44	0.59
East Dunbartonshire	66	54	76.1	*	*	14	19.7	1,375	2.1	33	0.50
East Lothian	53	41	75.9	*	*	12	21.7	914	1.7	30	0.56
East Renfrewshire	54	41	75.7	*	*	10	17.6	1,007	1.9	21	0.39
Edinburgh, City of	296	223	77.3	9	3.8	56	19.6	6,896	2.3	334	1.13
Eilean Siar	15	12	78.5	*	*	*	*	757	4.9	13	0.80
Falkirk	90	67	69.1	7	9.3	23	23.7	3,214	3.6	62	0.69
Fife	215	158	72.2	15	8.4	46	21.0	8,901	4.1	153	0.71
Glasgow City	367	220	60.1	28	11.1	118	32.2	18,557	5.1	419	1.14
Highland	127	96	78.6	6	5.4	20	16.7	4,625	3.6	104	0.80
Inverclyde	51	32	67.3	*	*	12	25.6	2,114	4.1	34	0.67
Midlothian	50	38	84.4	*	*	6	13.2	894	1.8	31	0.61
Moray	53	44	79.0	*	*	9	16.9	1,300	2.5	44	0.81
North Ayrshire	83	55	67.5	6	9.5	21	25.3	4,456	5.4	50	0.60
North Lanarkshire	202	137	67.6	13	8.7	53	25.9	7,772	3.8	121	0.60
Orkney Islands	12	9	75.9	*	*	*	*	270	2.3	11	0.88
Perth and Kinross	80	65	81.1	*	*	12	14.8	1,741	2.2	71	0.86
Renfrewshire	108	81	75.5	6	6.4	21	19.3	3,706	3.4	85	0.79
Scottish Borders	63	50	81.5	*	*	11	17.3	1,467	2.3	51	0.78
Shetland Islands	14	10	84.7	*	*	*	*	203	1.5	12	0.87
South Ayrshire	67	48	70.9	*	*	14	21.2	2,751	4.1	50	0.73
South Lanarkshire	188	134	74.6	9	6.0	37	20.5	5,831	3.1	136	0.72
Stirling	54	33	72.6	*	*	10	22.0	1,346	2.5	49	0.90
West Dunbartonshire	57	42	69.8	*	*	14	22.9	3,124	5.4	32	0.56
West Lothian	102	82	78.6	*	*	17	16.6	3,047	3.0	78	0.77

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

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

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

a Official mid-2001 population estimates.

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

c LFS data relate to the period March 2001 to February 2002. LFS sample covers working age (16-59/64) population living in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The LFS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest population estimates published in September 2003.

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

e Jobs data are for 2001, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

B.1 EMPLOYMENT

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		
	Total workers	Employees	Self- employed	Unpaid family workers	Government- supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1995	25,754	21,770	3,566	139	279	19,471	6,283	16,423	5,347	2,873	693	1,280
1996	26,020	22,170	3,479	127	244	19,503	6,517	16,562	5,608	2,776	703	1,282
1997	26,464	22,647	3,482	118	216	19,803	6,661	16,901	5,747	2,747	735	1,242
1998	26,721	23,058	3,388	103	173	20,010	6,711	17,251	5,807	2,634	754	1,169
1999	27,048	23,480	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,799	17,560	5,919	2,581	730	1,261
2000	27,413	23,904	3,258	111	141	20,503	6,910	17,873	6,031	2,525	734	1,171
2001	27,660	24,193	3,278	99	150	20,688	6,972	18,008	6,126	2,576	702	1,165
2002	27,816	24,279	3,333	98	106	20,762	7,054	18,109	6,170	2,579	755	1,128
2003	28,095	24,394	3,521	88	92	20,816	7,279	18,084	6,310	2,671	850	1,128
3-month averages												
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	28,012	24,404	3,417	91	101	20,823	7,189	18,141	6,262	2,616	801	1,135
Jan-Mar 2003	28,049	24,440	3,428	87	94	20,815	7,235	18,145	6,295	2,608	820	1,131
Feb-Apr	28,056	24,394	3,480	91	91	20,787	7,269	18,078	6,316	2,647	832	1,136
Mar-May (Spr)	28,095	24,394	3,521	88	92	20,816	7,279	18,084	6,310	2,671	850	1,128
Apr-Jun	28,112	24,388	3,543	90	91	20,860	7,252	18,086	6,302	2,711	833	1,108
May-Jul	28,122	24,381	3,551	98	93	20,873	7,249	18,086	6,295	2,720	830	1,105
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,103	24,313	3,588	100	102	20,836	7,266	18,012	6,301	2,752	836	1,110
Jul-Sep	28,130	24,290	3,628	104	108	20,853	7,277	18,001	6,289	2,777	851	1,117
Aug-Oct	28,151	24,304	3,645	97	105	20,864	7,287	18,002	6,302	2,789	856	1,108
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,147	24,297	3,643	98	109	20,863	7,285	17,983	6,314	2,806	837	1,095
Oct-Dec	28,152	24,291	3,659	96	105	20,842	7,310	17,952	6,339	2,817	842	1,103
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,272	24,415	3,648	99	109	20,913	7,359	18,036	6,379	2,801	847	1,085
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	28,330	24,479	3,641	108	103	20,943	7,387	18,074	6,405	2,797	843	1,100
Changes												
Over last 3 months	183	182	-3	10	-6	81	102	91	91	-9	6	5
Per cent	0.7	0.7	-0.1	9.8	-5.5	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.4	-0.3	0.8	0.4
Over last 12 months	318	75	224	17	2	120	198	-67	143	181	43	-35
Per cent	1.1	0.3	6.6	18.9	1.6	0.6	2.8	-0.4	2.3	6.9	5.3	-3.1
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
1995	14,116	11,243	2,652	43	178	12,982	1,134	10,472	771	2,407	245	535
1996	14,183	11,425	2,564	43	151	12,975	1,209	10,566	859	2,318	246	539
1997	14,422	11,698	2,554	38	132	13,136	1,286	10,753	945	2,288	266	544
1998	14,584	11,978	2,466	29	111	13,286	1,298	11,024	954	2,186	280	509
1999	14,710	12,133	2,439	36	103	13,367	1,343	11,129	1,004	2,169	269	529
2000	14,904	12,429	2,354	37	85	13,533	1,371	11,400	1,029	2,072	281	489
2001	15,011	12,471	2,404	37	99	13,628	1,383	11,415	1,055	2,142	263	475
2002	15,027	12,485	2,450	31	62	13,581	1,447	11,389	1,096	2,147	303	464
2003	15,212	12,556	2,570	31	55	13,619	1,593	11,366	1,190	2,212	357	460
3-month averages												
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	15,154	12,566	2,495	31	62	13,593	1,561	11,391	1,175	2,158	337	467
Jan-Mar 2003	15,162	12,581	2,496	28	56	13,591	1,572	11,397	1,184	2,153	344	462
Feb-Apr	15,178	12,553	2,538	31	55	13,595	1,582	11,362	1,190	2,191	347	461
Mar-May (Spr)	15,212	12,556	2,570	31	55	13,619	1,593	11,366	1,190	2,212	357	460
Apr-Jun	15,235	12,552	2,596	33	54	13,656	1,579	11,363	1,189	2,250	346	452
May-Jul	15,236	12,538	2,609	37	52	13,654	1,581	11,350	1,188	2,262	346	446
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,217	12,500	2,622	36	59	13,641	1,576	11,318	1,182	2,276	346	462
Jul-Sep	15,221	12,463	2,658	39	61	13,652	1,569	11,299	1,164	2,305	352	462
Aug-Oct	15,210	12,456	2,658	36	61	13,644	1,566	11,288	1,168	2,308	349	462
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,200	12,435	2,666	36	63	13,644	1,556	11,275	1,160	2,323	343	461
Oct-Dec	15,192	12,417	2,679	36	59	13,632	1,559	11,255	1,162	2,332	348	463
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,243	12,475	2,667	39	63	13,667	1,576	11,297	1,178	2,321	346	459
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	15,292	12,510	2,679	44	60	13,712	1,580	11,329	1,180	2,334	345	467
Changes												
Over last 3 months	92	74	13	7	-3	68	24	54	20	11	2	6
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.5	20.3	-4.7	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.4
Over last 12 months	138	-56	184	13	-2	119	19	-62	6	176	8	0
Per cent	0.9	-0.4	7.4	41.0	-3.2	0.9	1.2	-0.5	0.5	8.2	2.3	0.0
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
1995	11,638	10,527	914	96	101	6,489	5,149	5,951	4,576	466	448	745
1996	11,837	10,745	915	84	93	6,529	5,308	5,996	4,749	458	457	743
1997	12,041	10,949	928	80	84	6,667	5,374	6,147	4,802	459	469	698
1998	12,137	11,080	922	74	62	6,724	5,413	6,227	4,853	448	474	660
1999	12,338	11,347	872	66	53	6,882	5,456	6,431	4,916	412	460	732
2000	12,510	11,475	905	73	56	6,970	5,540	6,473	5,002	453	452	682
2001	12,649	11,662	873	62	51	7,060	5,589	6,592	5,070	434	439	689
2002	12,789	11,795	883	67	44	7,181	5,607	6,720	5,074	432	451	664
2003	12,883	11,838	951	57	37	7,197	5,686	6,718	5,120	459	492	669
3-month averages												
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	12,858	11,838	921	60	40	7,230	5,628	6,750	5,088	458	463	667
Jan-Mar 2003	12,887	11,859	932	59	38	7,224	5,663	6,748	5,111	455	476	669
Feb-Apr	12,878	11,841	941	60	36	7,191	5,687	6,716	5,125	456	485	675
Mar-May (Spr)	12,883	11,838	951	57	37	7,197	5,686	6,718	5,120	459	492	669
Apr-Jun	12,878	11,836	948	57	38	7,204	5,673	6,723	5,113	460	487	656
May-Jul	12,886	11,843	942	60	41	7,219	5,668	6,736	5,107	458	484	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,886	11,813	965	64	43	7,196	5,690	6,694	5,119	476	490	648
Jul-Sep	12,909	11,827	971	65	46	7,201	5,708	6,702	5,125	472	499	655
Aug-Oct	12,941	11,847	988	62	45	7,220	5,721	6,713	5,134	481	507	647
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,947	11,862	977	62	46	7,218	5,729	6,707	5,154	484	494	634
Oct-Dec	12,960	11,874	980	60	46	7,209	5,750	6,697	5,177	485	495	640
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,029	11,941	982	60	46	7,246	5,783	6,739	5,201	480	502	627
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	13,038	11,969	962	64	43	7,231	5,807	6,745	5,225	463	498	632
Changes												
Over last 3 months	91	108	-16	2	-3	13	78	37	70	-20	5	-1
Per cent	0.7	0.9	-1.6	3.7	-6.5	0.2	1.4	0.6	1.4	-4.2	0.9	-0.2
Over last 12 months	180	131	40	4	4	1	179	-6	137	5	35	-35
Per cent	1.4	1.1	4.4	7.4	9.1	0.0	3.2	-0.1	2.7	1.2	7.6	-5.3

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

EMPLOYMENT B.1

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,608	7.4	694	43.1	454	90	371	6,040	828	13.7	4,392	91	728	1995
1,647	7.4	672	40.8	468	84	423	6,311	807	12.8	4,573	84	847	1996
1,761	7.8	673	38.2	536	96	456	6,482	808	12.5	4,651	90	932	1997
1,714	7.4	619	36.1	529	95	471	6,561	768	11.7	4,733	109	950	1998
1,681	7.2	587	34.9	535	111	448	6,649	689	10.4	4,875	116	969	1999
1,695	7.1	513	30.3	552	100	529	6,765	657	9.7	4,951	118	1,038	2000
1,702	7.1	463	27.2	515	92	632	6,828	616	9.0	5,028	136	1,047	2001
1,569	6.5	423	27.0	464	89	593	6,925	576	8.3	5,114	142	1,093	2002
1,501	6.2	400	26.7	460	76	565	7,160	577	8.1	5,289	146	1,148	2003
1,534	6.3	409	26.7	453	88	584	7,063	561	7.9	5,235	139	1,128	3-month averages Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)
1,517	6.2	399	26.3	456	87	574	7,115	563	7.9	5,264	142	1,145	Jan-Mar 2003
1,516	6.2	398	26.2	465	79	575	7,148	571	8.0	5,293	142	1,142	Feb-Apr
1,501	6.2	400	26.7	460	76	565	7,160	577	8.1	5,289	146	1,148	Mar-May (Spr)
1,490	6.1	398	26.7	459	81	553	7,135	571	8.0	5,280	147	1,137	Apr-Jun
1,480	6.1	392	26.5	451	84	554	7,125	559	7.8	5,280	146	1,140	May-Jul
1,461	6.0	381	26.1	441	88	551	7,137	563	7.9	5,283	150	1,142	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,504	6.2	389	25.9	451	90	574	7,141	569	8.0	5,280	155	1,137	Jul-Sep
1,530	6.3	402	26.3	460	90	576	7,158	571	8.0	5,282	163	1,142	Aug-Oct
1,515	6.2	399	26.4	451	81	583	7,151	572	8.0	5,263	171	1,145	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,514	6.2	393	26.0	447	79	595	7,181	564	7.9	5,299	179	1,140	Oct-Dec
1,516	6.2	402	26.5	439	77	598	7,226	566	7.8	5,329	180	1,151	Nov2003-Jan2004
1,511	6.2	398	26.3	444	84	584	7,248	567	7.8	5,346	187	1,148	Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
-4	-0.1	-2	0.0	-7	3	1	97	-5	-0.2	83	16	3	Changes Over last 3 months
-0.3		-0.4		-1.6	4.3	0.2	1.4	-0.9		1.6	9.5	0.2	Percent
-23	-0.1	-12	-0.4	-9	-4	1	185	6	-0.1	111	48	20	Over last 12 months
-1.5		-2.8		-2.0	-4.2	0.1	2.6	1.1		2.1	34.5	1.8	Percent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
739	6.6	371	50.2	151	53	164	1,016	281	27.7	386	31	318	1995
728	6.4	345	47.4	154	48	181	1,105	287	26.0	419	29	371	1996
799	6.8	350	43.8	196	52	201	1,211	297	24.5	474	41	399	1997
757	6.3	321	42.4	187	50	199	1,234	292	23.7	489	44	408	1998
790	6.5	320	40.5	210	62	198	1,273	274	21.5	549	39	412	1999
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,310	257	19.6	561	45	447	2000
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	51	276	1,318	233	17.7	586	50	448	2001
722	5.8	231	32.0	184	50	257	1,399	227	16.2	617	66	490	2002
683	5.4	223	32.7	189	35	236	1,548	250	16.2	732	66	499	2003
685	5.5	226	33.0	182	38	239	1,512	245	16.2	706	63	498	3-month averages Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)
682	5.4	222	32.6	184	37	238	1,528	245	16.0	715	65	503	Jan-Mar 2003
687	5.5	223	32.5	189	35	240	1,537	247	16.1	726	66	498	Feb-Apr
683	5.4	223	32.7	189	35	236	1,548	250	16.2	732	66	499	Mar-May (Spr)
680	5.4	221	32.5	191	36	232	1,535	251	16.3	725	67	492	Apr-Jun
684	5.5	220	32.2	188	39	237	1,534	246	16.0	724	68	497	May-Jul
680	5.4	219	32.2	178	41	241	1,528	249	16.3	719	69	491	Jun-Aug (Sum)
695	5.6	219	31.5	177	41	259	1,516	254	16.7	706	72	485	Jul-Sep
698	5.6	222	31.9	180	38	258	1,517	250	16.5	707	73	487	Aug-Oct
697	5.6	225	32.2	178	34	260	1,503	252	16.8	697	71	483	Sep-Nov (Aut)
706	5.7	227	32.2	182	33	265	1,510	245	16.2	709	76	481	Oct-Dec
706	5.7	232	32.9	175	32	266	1,523	251	16.5	714	78	481	Nov2003-Jan2004
704	5.6	228	32.5	178	36	262	1,525	250	16.4	717	77	481	Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
7	0.0	4	0.2	-1	2	2	22	-2	-0.4	21	5	-2	Changes Over last 3 months
0.9		1.6		-0.5	5.8	0.7	1.5	-0.8		3.0	7.6	-0.4	Percent
19	0.2	2	-0.6	-4	-2	22	13	5	0.2	11	14	-17	Over last 12 months
2.8		1.0		-2.3	-4.2	9.4	0.9	2.1		1.6	21.9	-3.4	Percent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
870	8.3	323	37.1	303	37	207	5,024	547	10.9	4,007	60	410	1995
919	8.6	327	35.6	314	36	242	5,206	520	10.0	4,154	56	476	1996
962	8.8	323	33.6	340	44	255	5,271	512	9.7	4,177	49	533	1997
957	8.6	297	31.1	343	45	272	5,327	476	8.9	4,244	65	542	1998
891	7.8	267	30.0	325	49	249	5,376	416	7.7	4,326	77	557	1999
924	8.1	236	25.5	341	46	302	5,454	400	7.3	4,391	73	591	2000
927	7.9	219	23.7	313	41	354	5,509	383	6.9	4,442	86	599	2001
847	7.2	192	22.7	280	39	336	5,526	349	6.3	4,497	76	603	2002
818	6.9	177	21.6	271	42	328	5,612	327	5.8	4,557	80	649	2003
849	7.2	183	21.6	272	50	344	5,551	316	5.7	4,529	76	630	3-month averages Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)
835	7.0	176	21.1	272	50	336	5,587	318	5.7	4,549	78	642	Jan-Mar 2003
829	7.0	174	21.1	275	44	335	5,611	324	5.8	4,567	76	643	Feb-Apr
818	6.9	177	21.6	271	42	328	5,612	327	5.8	4,557	80	649	Mar-May (Spr)
810	6.8	177	21.9	268	45	320	5,600	320	5.7	4,555	80	644	Apr-Jun
797	6.7	172	21.6	263	44	317	5,591	314	5.6	4,556	78	644	May-Jul
781	6.6	162	20.7	263	47	310	5,609	314	5.6	4,564	81	650	Jun-Aug (Sum)
809	6.8	170	21.0	274	49	315	5,625	315	5.6	4,574	84	652	Jul-Sep
831	7.0	180	21.6	280	53	318	5,641	321	5.7	4,575	90	655	Aug-Oct
818	6.9	175	21.4	273	47	323	5,648	320	5.7	4,566	100	662	Sep-Nov (Aut)
808	6.8	166	20.5	265	47	330	5,671	319	5.6	4,590	103	659	Oct-Dec
811	6.8	170	21.0	264	45	332	5,703	316	5.5	4,614	103	670	Nov2003-Jan2004
807	6.7	169	21.0	267	48	323	5,723	317	5.5	4,629	111	667	Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
-11	-0.2	-5	-0.4	-6	1	-1	75	-3	-0.1	63	11	4	Changes Over last 3 months
-1.3		-3.1		-2.3	3.1	-0.2	1.3	-0.9		1.4	10.9	0.7	Percent
-42	-0.4	-14	-0.6	-5	-2	-22	172	1	-0.2	100	34	37	Over last 12 months
-5.0		-7.6		-1.8	-4.2	-6.3	3.1	0.3		2.2	44.8	5.8	Percent

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	25,754	24,961	603	3,312	6,864	9,375	4,806	794
1996	26,020	25,250	652	3,269	6,890	9,524	4,916	770
1997	26,464	25,662	690	3,211	7,033	9,571	5,156	802
1998	26,721	25,946	685	3,169	7,008	9,687	5,397	775
1999	27,048	26,231	661	3,181	6,972	9,834	5,582	817
2000	27,413	26,583	662	3,240	6,909	10,041	5,731	831
2001	27,660	26,842	668	3,271	6,770	10,206	5,926	819
2002	27,816	26,929	651	3,365	6,567	10,355	5,992	887
2003	28,095	27,163	656	3,364	6,393	10,526	6,222	933
3-month averages								
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	28,012	27,100	669	3,369	6,446	10,475	6,141	912
Jan-Mar 2003	28,049	27,129	667	3,363	6,427	10,502	6,170	920
Feb-Apr	28,056	27,126	660	3,363	6,398	10,510	6,195	930
Mar-May (Spr)	28,095	27,163	656	3,364	6,393	10,526	6,222	933
Apr-Jun	28,112	27,181	653	3,360	6,390	10,538	6,240	932
May-Jul	28,122	27,181	653	3,377	6,375	10,531	6,246	940
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,103	27,145	650	3,374	6,353	10,528	6,240	957
Jul-Sep	28,130	27,168	645	3,386	6,361	10,543	6,234	962
Aug-Oct	28,151	27,180	646	3,406	6,342	10,549	6,237	972
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,147	27,182	652	3,428	6,327	10,564	6,212	966
Oct-Dec	28,152	27,186	644	3,427	6,315	10,578	6,223	966
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,272	27,297	643	3,447	6,330	10,622	6,256	975
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	28,330	27,349	633	3,482	6,325	10,638	6,271	981
Changes								
Over last 3 months	183	167	-19	55	-1	74	59	16
Percent	0.7	0.6	-2.9	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.6
Over last 12 months	318	249	-36	113	-120	163	130	69
Percent	1.1	0.9	-5.5	3.4	-1.9	1.6	2.1	7.6
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	14,116	13,828	300	1,729	3,833	5,065	2,900	288
1996	14,183	13,918	327	1,685	3,830	5,100	2,975	266
1997	14,422	14,155	333	1,671	3,889	5,134	3,127	268
1998	14,584	14,312	336	1,648	3,885	5,200	3,242	272
1999	14,710	14,424	324	1,653	3,832	5,267	3,349	286
2000	14,904	14,620	329	1,691	3,801	5,388	3,411	284
2001	15,011	14,747	334	1,710	3,728	5,448	3,528	264
2002	15,027	14,739	321	1,752	3,603	5,519	3,545	288
2003	15,212	14,876	321	1,761	3,497	5,616	3,681	336
3-month averages								
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	15,154	14,833	321	1,767	3,533	5,575	3,636	320
Jan-Mar 2003	15,162	14,833	323	1,761	3,507	5,594	3,649	329
Feb-Apr	15,178	14,846	319	1,758	3,497	5,605	3,667	332
Mar-May (Spr)	15,212	14,876	321	1,761	3,497	5,616	3,681	336
Apr-Jun	15,235	14,904	321	1,768	3,500	5,617	3,698	331
May-Jul	15,236	14,903	323	1,773	3,492	5,625	3,690	333
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,217	14,880	321	1,770	3,476	5,631	3,682	337
Jul-Sep	15,221	14,887	316	1,780	3,470	5,643	3,677	334
Aug-Oct	15,210	14,879	313	1,783	3,458	5,642	3,682	332
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,200	14,871	312	1,796	3,442	5,645	3,677	329
Oct-Dec	15,192	14,861	306	1,791	3,429	5,647	3,687	331
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,243	14,912	311	1,801	3,429	5,662	3,710	331
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	15,292	14,959	304	1,821	3,435	5,674	3,725	333
Changes								
Over last 3 months	92	87	-8	25	-7	29	48	5
Percent	0.6	0.6	-2.5	1.4	-0.2	0.5	1.3	1.4
Over last 12 months	138	125	-17	54	-98	98	89	13
Percent	0.9	0.8	-5.3	3.0	-2.8	1.8	2.4	4.0
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	11,638	11,133	303	1,583	3,031	4,309	1,906	506
1996	11,837	11,333	325	1,583	3,060	4,423	1,941	504
1997	12,041	11,507	357	1,540	3,144	4,437	2,030	534
1998	12,137	11,634	348	1,521	3,123	4,487	2,155	503
1999	12,338	11,807	337	1,529	3,140	4,567	2,233	531
2000	12,510	11,963	333	1,550	3,108	4,653	2,320	546
2001	12,649	12,094	335	1,561	3,042	4,759	2,398	555
2002	12,789	12,190	330	1,613	2,964	4,837	2,447	598
2003	12,883	12,286	335	1,603	2,896	4,911	2,542	597
3-month averages								
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	12,858	12,267	348	1,601	2,912	4,900	2,505	592
Jan-Mar 2003	12,887	12,296	344	1,603	2,921	4,907	2,521	592
Feb-Apr	12,878	12,280	341	1,605	2,901	4,905	2,528	598
Mar-May (Spr)	12,883	12,286	335	1,603	2,896	4,911	2,542	597
Apr-Jun	12,878	12,277	332	1,592	2,890	4,920	2,542	601
May-Jul	12,886	12,279	330	1,605	2,883	4,906	2,555	608
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,886	12,266	329	1,604	2,878	4,897	2,558	620
Jul-Sep	12,909	12,281	329	1,605	2,891	4,900	2,556	628
Aug-Oct	12,941	12,301	333	1,622	2,884	4,906	2,555	640
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,947	12,310	340	1,632	2,884	4,919	2,535	637
Oct-Dec	12,960	12,325	337	1,636	2,886	4,931	2,535	635
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,029	12,386	332	1,646	2,901	4,960	2,546	644
Dec 2003-Feb 2003 (Win)	13,038	12,390	329	1,661	2,890	4,964	2,546	648
Changes								
Over last 3 months	91	80	-11	30	6	45	11	11
Percent	0.7	0.6	-3.4	1.8	0.2	0.9	0.4	1.8
Over last 12 months	180	124	-19	60	-22	64	41	56
Percent	1.4	1.0	-5.6	3.7	-0.8	1.3	1.6	9.5

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	57.0	71.2	45.4	64.1	75.5	79.3	63.0	7.8
1996	57.4	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.8	79.7	63.5	7.6
1997	58.2	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.8	80.0	64.5	7.9
1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.5	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.4	81.1	66.1	7.9
2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.1	81.9	67.9	7.9
2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.7	81.9	67.8	8.5
2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
3-month averages								
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	59.8	74.6	44.1	66.9	79.7	82.0	69.0	8.7
Jan-Mar 2003	59.9	74.7	43.9	66.6	79.6	82.1	69.3	8.7
Feb-Apr	59.8	74.6	43.4	66.5	79.4	82.1	69.5	8.8
Mar-May (Spr)	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
Apr-Jun	59.9	74.7	43.0	66.1	79.6	82.1	69.9	8.8
May-Jul	59.9	74.7	42.9	66.4	79.6	82.0	69.9	8.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.8	74.6	42.7	66.2	79.5	81.9	69.8	9.1
Jul-Sep	59.9	74.6	42.3	66.3	79.7	81.9	69.7	9.1
Aug-Oct	59.9	74.6	42.3	66.6	79.6	81.9	69.7	9.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.8	74.6	42.6	66.9	79.5	81.9	69.4	9.1
Oct-Dec	59.8	74.5	42.0	66.8	79.5	82.0	69.5	9.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	60.0	74.8	41.9	67.1	79.8	82.2	69.8	9.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	60.1	74.9	41.2	67.7	79.9	82.3	69.9	9.2
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.3	0.4	-1.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	-2.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.6
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	65.0	76.4	44.7	67.1	84.6	86.3	65.0	8.0
1996	65.0	76.6	46.2	68.3	84.6	85.9	65.8	7.3
1997	65.9	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.4	78.4	46.7	69.9	87.3	87.3	67.9	7.4
1999	66.7	78.7	45.5	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
2000	67.2	79.4	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
2002	66.8	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
3-month averages								
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	67.0	79.2	41.3	70.3	88.1	88.3	71.1	8.2
Jan-Mar 2003	67.0	79.2	41.5	69.9	87.6	88.5	71.3	8.4
Feb-Apr	67.0	79.2	41.0	69.6	87.6	88.6	71.6	8.5
Mar-May (Spr)	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
Apr-Jun	67.2	79.4	41.2	69.6	88.1	88.6	72.1	8.5
May-Jul	67.2	79.4	41.4	69.7	88.0	88.7	71.9	8.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.0	79.3	41.2	69.4	87.8	88.7	71.7	8.6
Jul-Sep	67.0	79.3	40.5	69.7	87.8	88.8	71.5	8.5
Aug-Oct	66.9	79.2	39.9	69.7	87.7	88.7	71.6	8.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.9	79.1	39.8	70.1	87.4	88.6	71.4	8.3
Oct-Dec	66.8	79.0	39.0	69.8	87.2	88.6	71.6	8.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	67.0	79.2	39.5	70.1	87.4	88.8	71.9	8.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	67.1	79.5	38.6	70.7	87.7	88.9	72.2	8.4
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.3	0.4	-1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	-2.7	0.4	-0.4	0.5	1.1	0.2
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	49.6	65.8	46.1	61.1	66.4	72.5	60.2	7.7
1996	50.3	66.7	46.9	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
2002	53.0	69.6	45.0	64.9	71.4	75.6	65.1	9.1
2003	53.1	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
3-month averages								
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	53.1	69.7	47.1	63.5	71.4	75.8	66.2	8.9
Jan-Mar 2003	53.2	69.9	46.6	63.4	71.7	75.8	66.5	8.9
Feb-Apr	53.1	69.7	46.0	63.4	71.4	75.7	66.7	9.0
Mar-May (Spr)	53.1	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
Apr-Jun	53.1	69.7	44.8	62.7	71.3	75.8	67.0	9.1
May-Jul	53.1	69.6	44.5	63.0	71.3	75.5	67.3	9.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.1	69.5	44.3	62.9	71.3	75.2	67.4	9.3
Jul-Sep	53.2	69.6	44.2	62.9	71.7	75.2	67.3	9.5
Aug-Oct	53.3	69.7	44.8	63.4	71.6	75.2	67.2	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.3	69.7	45.6	63.7	71.8	75.4	66.7	9.6
Oct-Dec	53.3	69.8	45.2	63.8	71.9	75.5	66.7	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	53.6	70.1	44.4	64.1	72.4	75.8	66.9	9.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	53.6	70.1	43.9	64.7	72.2	75.8	66.9	9.7
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.3	0.4	-1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.5	0.4	-3.2	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

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

B.3 EMPLOYMENT

All in employment by occupation

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^a (000's)	Managers and senior officials ^b (%)	Professional occupations (%)	Associate professional and technical (%)	Administrative and secretarial (%)	Skilled trades (%)	Personal services (%)	Sales and customer services (%)	Process plant and machine operatives (%)	Elementary occupations (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All										
Winter 2002/03	27,910	14.4	11.9	13.6	13.2	11.5	7.3	8.1	8.0	11.9
Spring 2003	28,025	14.5	12.0	13.7	13.0	11.5	7.5	8.0	7.9	11.8
Summer 2003	28,206	14.4	11.9	13.8	13.0	11.6	7.6	7.9	7.8	12.0
Autumn 2003	28,214	14.5	12.1	13.8	12.8	11.8	7.6	8.0	7.8	11.7
Winter 2003/04	28,245	14.6	12.5	13.7	12.8	11.5	7.6	8.1	7.5	11.6
Changes										
Win 2002/03-Win 2003/04	335	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.3
Percent	1.2									
Male										
Winter 2002/03	15,084	18.2	13.2	13.2	5.0	19.7	2.1	4.3	12.5	11.8
Spring 2003	15,157	18.2	13.1	13.3	4.9	19.7	2.3	4.4	12.4	11.7
Summer 2003	15,291	18.0	13.0	13.3	4.9	19.9	2.3	4.3	12.2	12.1
Autumn 2003	15,246	18.0	13.1	13.2	4.7	20.2	2.3	4.4	12.2	11.8
Winter 2003/04	15,228	18.3	13.4	13.2	4.8	19.7	2.2	4.4	11.9	11.8
Changes										
Win 2002/03-Win 2003/04	144	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.0
Percent	1.0									
Female										
Winter 2002/03	12,826	10.0	10.4	14.2	22.8	1.9	13.4	12.5	2.8	12.0
Spring 2003	12,868	10.2	10.7	14.2	22.6	2.0	13.6	12.2	2.6	12.0
Summer 2003	12,915	10.3	10.7	14.2	22.4	2.0	13.8	12.3	2.6	11.8
Autumn 2003	12,969	10.3	10.9	14.4	22.1	2.0	13.9	12.2	2.5	11.6
Winter 2003/04	13,017	10.3	11.3	14.4	21.9	2.0	13.9	12.3	2.4	11.4
Changes										
Win 2002/03-Win 2003/04	191	0.2	1.0	0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6
Percent	1.5									

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

a Includes people who did not state their occupation. These data are based on the interim reweighting estimates as published in the First Release.

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to spring 2001 are not currently available. For further information see pp357-64, Labour Market Trends, July 2001. General information on SOC 2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs ^f	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYCZ	DYDA
2000	Mar R	12,833	1,711	12,475	5,918	25,308	3,523	208	123	29,162
	Jun R	12,903	1,719	12,654	5,987	25,557	3,521	207	112	29,397
	Sep R	12,970	1,785	12,760	6,035	25,730	3,498	205	121	29,554
	Dec R	13,027	1,835	12,860	6,113	25,886	3,481	206	118	29,692
2001	Mar R	13,001	1,784	12,689	6,055	25,690	3,506	206	111	29,512
	Jun R	13,083	1,799	12,791	6,096	25,873	3,527	204	96	29,700
	Sep R	13,172	1,848	12,782	6,093	25,955	3,520	203	91	29,769
	Dec R	13,305	1,878	12,805	6,145	26,110	3,514	204	95	29,923
2002	Mar R	13,087	1,915	12,805	6,166	25,893	3,514	205	91	29,702
	Jun R	13,081	1,933	12,863	6,246	25,944	3,584	204	92	29,823
	Sep R	13,112	1,975	12,864	6,227	25,976	3,618	204	98	29,896
	Dec R	13,277	1,998	12,842	6,209	26,119	3,611	205	99	30,034
2003	Mar R	13,084	1,983	12,777	6,188	25,861	3,710	207	100	29,878
	Jun R	13,142	2,016	12,858	6,237	26,000	3,798	206	96	30,100
	Sep R	13,178	2,009	12,859	6,220	26,037	3,889	206	104	30,237
	Dec R	13,214	2,027	13,018	6,349	26,232	3,853	208	110	30,403
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
2000	Mar R	12,894	1,722	12,543	5,951	25,438	3,523	207	122	29,290
	Jun R	12,941	1,731	12,646	5,978	25,588	3,515	207	119	29,428
	Sep R	12,953	1,778	12,730	6,023	25,683	3,488	206	120	29,497
	Dec R	12,947	1,820	12,834	6,103	25,781	3,499	206	114	29,600
2001	Mar R	13,065	1,794	12,752	6,085	25,817	3,508	205	110	29,640
	Jun R	13,124	1,811	12,781	6,084	25,905	3,517	204	101	29,728
	Sep R	13,152	1,841	12,761	6,089	25,914	3,509	204	90	29,717
	Dec R	13,222	1,864	12,777	6,132	25,999	3,535	204	91	29,829
2002	Mar R	13,155	1,925	12,863	6,195	26,018	3,518	204	90	29,831
	Jun R	13,122	1,944	12,853	6,232	25,975	3,571	204	96	29,847
	Sep R	13,092	1,967	12,851	6,228	25,942	3,605	205	97	29,850
	Dec R	13,192	1,985	12,812	6,195	26,003	3,635	205	95	29,939
2003	Mar R	13,153	1,992	12,831	6,215	25,984	3,717	206	99	30,006
	Jun R	13,185	2,026	12,848	6,222	26,033	3,785	207	100	30,125
	Sep R	13,158	2,002	12,849	6,223	26,008	3,874	207	103	30,192
	Dec R	13,125	2,015	12,988	6,336	26,112	3,879	207	107	30,306
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
2000	Mar R	12,517	1,658	12,154	5,764	24,671	3,437	208	111	28,427
	Jun R	12,586	1,665	12,331	5,832	24,917	3,428	207	103	28,654
	Sep R	12,650	1,731	12,436	5,880	25,087	3,405	205	111	28,807
	Dec R	12,705	1,778	12,529	5,952	25,234	3,388	206	107	28,934
2001	Mar R	12,681	1,729	12,360	5,896	25,041	3,412	206	101	28,761
	Jun R	12,763	1,744	12,461	5,936	25,223	3,431	204	89	28,948
	Sep R	12,852	1,793	12,451	5,933	25,303	3,425	203	81	29,013
	Dec R	12,980	1,820	12,466	5,979	25,447	3,419	204	84	29,154
2002	Mar R	12,765	1,858	12,469	6,000	25,233	3,418	205	83	28,940
	Jun R	12,757	1,875	12,525	6,080	25,282	3,495	204	85	29,066
	Sep R	12,789	1,917	12,526	6,062	25,315	3,530	204	91	29,139
	Dec R	12,951	1,938	12,496	6,037	25,447	3,522	205	91	29,265
2003	Mar R	12,761	1,924	12,435	6,019	25,196	3,622	207	92	29,117
	Jun R	12,819	1,956	12,515	6,068	25,334	3,699	206	89	29,328
	Sep R	12,853	1,950	12,517	6,052	25,370	3,790	206	95	29,462
	Dec R	12,886	1,965	12,669	6,174	25,554	3,754	208	102	29,618
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
2000	Mar R	12,577	1,669	12,221	5,797	24,799	3,438	207	110	28,553
	Jun R	12,623	1,678	12,322	5,823	24,946	3,421	207	110	28,683
	Sep R	12,634	1,724	12,405	5,868	25,039	3,394	206	109	28,748
	Dec R	12,627	1,763	12,507	5,942	25,133	3,405	206	103	28,848
2001	Mar R	12,744	1,739	12,422	5,926	25,167	3,414	205	101	28,887
	Jun R	12,803	1,756	12,450	5,924	25,254	3,422	204	94	28,974
	Sep R	12,832	1,786	12,429	5,929	25,261	3,414	204	80	28,959
	Dec R	12,899	1,806	12,442	5,966	25,342	3,439	204	81	29,066
2002	Mar R	12,832	1,868	12,526	6,029	25,357	3,423	204	83	29,067
	Jun R	12,798	1,886	12,514	6,066	25,312	3,483	204	90	29,088
	Sep R	12,768	1,910	12,510	6,063	25,278	3,517	205	90	29,090
	Dec R	12,867	1,925	12,469	6,023	25,337	3,546	205	87	29,175
2003	Mar R	12,829	1,933	12,488	6,046	25,317	3,629	206	92	29,244
	Jun R	12,861	1,966	12,504	6,052	25,365	3,686	207	94	29,351
	Sep R	12,833	1,943	12,505	6,055	25,338	3,775	207	95	29,415
	Dec R	12,799	1,953	12,641	6,161	25,440	3,780	207	99	29,527

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

- a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
b Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.
c Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
d HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
e Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series).
f Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
- Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.
Workforce Jobs have been revised back to 1959. For further information please see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9765>
R Revised

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-O ^a		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1993	Jun R	22,949	22,923	3,952	3,956	4,238	4,246	5,200	5,212
1994	Jun R	23,042	23,005	3,970	3,971	4,222	4,230	5,184	5,195
1995	Jun R	23,410	23,370	4,072	4,073	4,301	4,310	5,233	5,244
1996	Jun R	23,731	23,834	4,119	4,138	4,228	4,359	5,259	5,292
1997	Jun R	24,281	24,320	4,176	4,151	4,281	4,371	5,371	5,358
1998	Jun R	24,672	24,703	4,196	4,179	4,293	4,389	5,504	5,496
1999	Jun R	25,058	25,085	4,051	4,042	4,145	4,248	5,366	5,365
2000	Jun R	25,557	25,588	3,954	3,951	4,153	4,152	5,336	5,341
2001	Jun R	25,873	25,905	3,802	3,803	4,009	4,012	5,185	5,192
2002	Jun R	25,944	25,975	3,599	3,602	3,802	3,806	4,961	4,970
2003	Jun R	26,000	26,033	3,455	3,458	3,650	3,655	4,844	4,855
2002									
	Feb R			3,660	3,665	3,866	3,872		
	Mar R	25,893	26,018	3,644	3,649	3,850	3,856	5,024	5,044
	Apr R			3,625	3,633	3,830	3,838		
	May R			3,608	3,615	3,812	3,819		
	Jun R	25,944	25,975	3,599	3,602	3,802	3,806	4,961	4,970
	Jul R			3,591	3,584	3,794	3,786		
	Aug R			3,581	3,572	3,782	3,772		
	Sep R	25,976	25,942	3,559	3,555	3,759	3,754	4,929	4,918
	Oct R			3,549	3,541	3,749	3,741		
	Nov R			3,539	3,528	3,737	3,726		
	Dec R	26,119	26,003	3,510	3,514	3,707	3,709	4,895	4,885
2003									
	Jan R			3,500	3,506	3,695	3,702		
	Feb R			3,493	3,498	3,688	3,693		
	Mar R	25,861	25,984	3,485	3,489	3,679	3,684	4,846	4,865
	Apr R			3,469	3,477	3,663	3,671		
	May R			3,461	3,468	3,656	3,663		
	Jun R	26,000	26,033	3,455	3,458	3,650	3,655	4,844	4,855
	Jul R			3,449	3,442	3,644	3,637		
	Aug R			3,442	3,435	3,638	3,630		
	Sep R	26,037	26,008	3,435	3,431	3,630	3,625	4,855	4,844
	Oct R			3,435	3,427	3,628	3,620		
	Nov R			3,430	3,418	3,623	3,611		
	Dec R	26,232	26,112	3,410	3,414	3,602	3,605	4,854	4,843
2004									
	Jan P			3,397	3,401	3,588	3,593		
	Feb P			3,396	3,397	3,588	3,590		

UNITED KINGDOM		Service industries G-O ^a		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing A,B 01-05	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	Food products, beverages and tobacco DA 15-16	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	Wood and wood products DD 20	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJY	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1993	Jun R	17,419	17,384	328	290	484	434	91	443	257
1994	Jun R	17,556	17,510	301	259	473	422	93	457	246
1995	Jun R	17,903	17,853	273	237	472	404	84	463	254
1996	Jun R	18,192	18,261	280	221	474	396	85	465	252
1997	Jun R	18,595	18,648	314	220	500	388	88	464	251
1998	Jun R	18,846	18,887	320	210	509	373	86	472	257
1999	Jun R	19,375	19,407	313	206	505	326	84	469	249
2000	Jun R	19,900	19,932	315	201	498	285	83	464	238
2001	Jun R	20,410	20,441	272	208	482	245	81	452	233
2002	Jun R	20,727	20,756	249	204	467	211	83	442	233
2003	Jun R	20,929	20,957	222	197	461	183	82	432	230
2002										
	Feb R				207	471	220	83	446	232
	Mar R	20,612	20,714	261	207	472	217	83	444	232
	Apr R				205	470	216	83	445	232
	May R				204	468	213	83	443	233
	Jun R	20,727	20,756	249	204	467	211	83	442	233
	Jul R				202	466	209	82	441	233
	Aug R				200	464	205	83	440	233
	Sep R	20,805	20,794	230	199	464	203	82	436	234
	Oct R				200	461	200	81	436	234
	Nov R				198	460	197	82	435	235
	Dec R	21,013	20,893	225	195	460	193	82	435	234
2003										
	Jan R				196	462	192	81	434	234
	Feb R				195	462	189	82	434	234
	Mar R	20,791	20,891	228	196	462	188	82	434	233
	Apr R				195	461	186	82	433	232
	May R				195	461	185	82	433	231
	Jun R	20,928	20,957	222	197	461	183	82	432	230
	Jul R				195	459	181	82	431	229
	Aug R				195	458	179	82	432	228
	Sep R	20,939	20,931	233	194	457	178	82	433	228
	Oct R				193	459	176	83	434	228
	Nov R				193	458	175	82	435	227
	Dec R	21,160	21,037	232	191	458	173	82	431	227
2004										
	Jan P				192	459	172	83	430	226
	Feb P				193	458	170	83	432	224

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

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

R Revised
Provisional

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14. Employee jobs have been revised back to 1959. For further information please see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9765>

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

B.12

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1993	Jun R	202	694	377	423	351	201	966	3,906	1,360
1994	Jun R	211	705	374	438	346	206	965	3,999	1,365
1995	Jun R	234	707	388	475	370	221	935	4,060	1,431
1996	Jun R	241	720	360	499	374	221	933	4,163	1,501
1997	Jun R	252	720	365	508	378	236	987	4,299	1,531
1998	Jun R	254	699	373	519	400	237	1,107	4,347	1,551
1999	Jun R	244	674	360	487	385	239	1,117	4,361	1,628
2000	Jun R	238	660	352	494	389	242	1,189	4,415	1,665
2001	Jun R	227	624	346	480	388	243	1,181	4,523	1,678
2002	Jun R	222	588	325	425	374	233	1,164	4,570	1,725
2003	Jun R	214	572	309	391	359	226	1,199	4,557	1,760
2002										
	Feb R	226	598	335	439	379	236			
	Mar R	225	595	333	436	377	234	1,188	4,567	1,711
	Apr R	225	592	330	433	376	234			
	May R	223	589	327	428	374	234			
	Jun R	222	588	325	425	374	233	1,164	4,570	1,725
	Jul R	222	586	320	421	372	231			
	Aug R	222	585	318	419	371	232			
	Sep R	220	582	319	415	370	231	1,164	4,575	1,738
	Oct R	219	582	315	412	369	231			
	Nov R	218	581	313	408	368	231			
	Dec R	217	579	312	404	368	230	1,176	4,601	1,756
2003										
	Jan R	215	579	311	403	366	229			
	Feb R	215	577	311	400	365	228			
	Mar R	215	575	310	398	363	228	1,180	4,545	1,758
	Apr R	214	575	309	395	362	228			
	May R	214	574	307	393	360	227			
	Jun R	214	572	309	391	359	226	1,199	4,557	1,760
	Jul R	213	568	307	389	358	226			
	Aug R	212	568	307	386	358	224			
	Sep R	212	568	307	385	356	225	1,219	4,549	1,751
	Oct R	212	567	305	384	354	225			
	Nov R	210	566	305	382	353	225			
	Dec R	211	566	306	381	353	225	1,238	4,587	1,771
2004										
	Jan P	211	562	303	380	350	226			
	Feb P	212	561	303	379	350	225			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecom--munications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^b 75	M 80	N 85	O ^a 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1993	Jun R	925	437	1,014	256	2,546	1,467	1,892	2,511	1,069
1994	Jun R	921	439	1,022	270	2,546	1,449	1,917	2,522	1,061
1995	Jun R	920	440	1,041	281	2,710	1,411	1,927	2,559	1,073
1996	Jun R	915	457	1,021	275	2,875	1,416	1,948	2,563	1,125
1997	Jun R	933	459	1,035	291	3,035	1,366	1,957	2,591	1,149
1998	Jun R	954	466	1,044	292	3,151	1,398	1,938	2,592	1,153
1999	Jun R	982	480	1,073	312	3,276	1,358	2,090	2,608	1,238
2000	Jun R	1,009	517	1,069	350	3,412	1,375	2,131	2,701	1,287
2001	Jun R	1,034	557	1,089	363	3,585	1,383	2,148	2,756	1,323
2002	Jun R	1,022	557	1,106	365	3,602	1,431	2,188	2,813	1,375
2003	Jun R	1,014	561	1,103	362	3,606	1,490	2,254	2,880	1,370
2002										
	Feb									
	Mar R	1,024	553	1,114	363	3,605	1,421	2,186	2,798	1,370
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun R	1,022	557	1,106	365	3,602	1,431	2,188	2,813	1,375
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep R	1,017	555	1,105	366	3,579	1,445	2,216	2,823	1,373
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec R	1,018	561	1,103	362	3,588	1,460	2,226	2,841	1,384
2003										
	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar R	1,023	562	1,096	363	3,589	1,480	2,240	2,862	1,371
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun R	1,014	561	1,103	362	3,606	1,490	2,254	2,880	1,370
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep R	1,000	561	1,097	370	3,582	1,493	2,259	2,897	1,367
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec R	1,008	549	1,089	370	3,598	1,493	2,291	2,910	1,377
2004										
	Jan P									
	Feb P									

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

B.13 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands													
UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	December 2002 R			December 2003 R			2003			2004		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Sep R	Oct R	Nov R	Dec R	Jan R	Feb P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,736.2	970.7	3,706.9	2,627.6	974.7	3,602.3	3,630.5	3,628.0	3,623.2	3,602.3	3,588.4	3,588.2
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	55.4	7.9	63.3	51.6	8.1	59.7	61.4	60.2	60.0	59.7	59.3	59.3
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	33.4	4.8	38.2	30.7	5.1	35.8	36.9	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.5	35.5
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	22.0	3.2	25.2	20.9	3.0	23.9	24.5	24.4	24.2	23.9	23.8	23.8
MANUFACTURING	D	2,585.5	924.9	3,510.4	2,493.6	916.2	3,409.8	3,434.9	3,434.9	3,430.3	3,409.8	3,397.0	3,396.4
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	303.5	159.1	462.6	304.2	156.3	460.5	459.1	463.7	465.1	460.5	457.0	455.0
Manufacture of textiles & textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	98.4	78.4	176.8	80.0	79.0	159.1	162.6	161.7	160.9	159.1	157.8	156.1
		68.9	44.4	113.4	57.1	48.0	105.0	106.1	105.7	106.0	105.0	104.3	103.0
	18	29.4	34.0	63.4	23.0	31.0	54.0	56.5	56.0	54.9	54.0	53.6	53.1
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	10.7	6.7	17.4	8.6	6.1	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.5
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.7	21.3	82.0	60.9	21.3	82.2	82.6	82.9	82.3	82.2	81.9	82.4
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	277.8	155.7	433.5	257.0	172.9	429.9	433.5	435.2	435.2	429.9	430.8	432.7
		65.3	23.3	88.6	63.7	24.6	88.3	88.3	88.5	88.8	88.3	87.3	87.2
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	212.5	132.4	344.9	193.3	148.3	341.7	345.2	346.7	346.4	341.7	343.6	345.5
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	20.7	3.7	24.4	21.6	2.8	24.3	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.9
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	157.0	76.6	233.5	167.4	58.7	226.0	228.6	228.5	227.9	226.0	225.3	223.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	171.6	45.8	217.4	173.4	37.8	211.2	211.7	211.8	210.8	211.2	210.6	211.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	99.7	24.1	123.8	100.4	22.1	122.5	123.2	123.1	122.4	122.5	122.0	121.5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	376.5	76.5	453.0	363.8	77.6	441.3	445.9	444.0	443.5	441.3	438.5	439.0
		83.1	11.3	94.4	79.4	11.0	90.4	91.6	91.3	91.0	90.4	90.2	90.2
	28	293.4	65.3	358.6	284.4	66.5	350.9	354.3	352.6	352.5	350.9	348.3	348.8
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	250.5	59.4	309.9	247.6	56.9	304.5	307.1	305.7	305.8	304.5	303.5	304.1
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	293.4	110.0	403.4	272.8	107.9	380.7	384.6	383.9	383.0	380.7	379.6	379.8
		29.4	11.0	40.4	27.3	10.6	37.9	38.3	38.1	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.9
	31	107.0	39.6	146.5	100.0	38.6	138.5	140.0	140.1	139.2	138.5	138.3	138.5
	32	63.5	24.9	88.4	58.3	23.6	81.8	83.1	82.4	82.3	81.8	81.8	81.7
	33	93.5	34.5	128.1	87.3	35.2	122.5	123.2	123.3	123.4	122.5	121.7	121.7
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34	319.3	47.4	366.7	292.4	59.4	351.8	356.0	354.5	353.2	351.8	350.6	351.0
		182.7	27.1	209.8	176.2	25.4	201.5	203.7	203.0	202.7	201.5	201.5	201.4
	35	136.6	20.3	156.9	116.2	34.0	150.2	152.3	151.5	150.5	150.2	149.1	149.6
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	145.8	60.1	205.9	143.7	57.5	201.2	200.8	200.9	201.0	201.2	200.8	200.9
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	95.3	37.9	133.2	82.4	50.5	132.8	134.2	132.8	132.9	132.8	132.1	132.5

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

Note: Employee jobs have been revised back to 1959. For further information please see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9765>

R Revised
P Provisional

B.16 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Thousands

Government Office Region	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted					
	Male		Female		Total ^b	Male All	Female All	Total	Production and construction industries C-F	Production industries C-E	Manufacturing industries D	Service industries G-O ^c	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time										
SIC 1992														
North East														
2002	Dec R	438	67	243	246	994	500	490	990	223	169	159	766	5
2003	Mar R	433	65	239	255	992	501	496	997	221	167	158	766	5
	Jun R	437	67	243	257	1,003	506	498	1,004	224	167	157	773	5
	Sep R	438	66	243	257	1,004	503	499	1,002	223	167	158	776	6
	Dec	436	68	244	263	1,011	499	508	1,007	221	166	156	785	5
North West														
2002	Dec R	1,290	222	750	710	2,971	1,497	1,462	2,959	606	466	448	2,352	14
2003	Mar R	1,267	213	753	708	2,942	1,489	1,468	2,957	599	465	447	2,328	14
	Jun R	1,271	215	759	712	2,956	1,494	1,467	2,961	598	462	444	2,344	15
	Sep R	1,279	212	762	714	2,966	1,488	1,471	2,960	592	461	443	2,358	16
	Dec	1,279	213	767	726	2,985	1,477	1,496	2,973	590	457	439	2,382	14
Yorkshire and the Humber														
2002	Dec R	928	152	498	542	2,120	1,069	1,047	2,116	476	372	353	1,630	15
2003	Mar R	890	160	492	552	2,094	1,058	1,049	2,108	476	368	350	1,603	16
	Jun R	898	163	496	562	2,119	1,065	1,056	2,121	480	364	346	1,623	16
	Sep R	906	161	501	556	2,124	1,067	1,047	2,113	488	362	344	1,619	17
	Dec	902	167	508	563	2,140	1,057	1,078	2,135	483	361	344	1,642	15
East Midlands														
2002	Dec R	768	134	415	443	1,760	891	861	1,752	444	356	343	1,298	18
2003	Mar R	725	145	410	453	1,733	876	865	1,742	424	348	335	1,289	20
	Jun R	738	144	408	459	1,749	889	863	1,752	427	346	333	1,301	20
	Sep R	742	143	412	458	1,754	882	868	1,750	431	344	332	1,301	22
	Dec	738	141	415	467	1,760	868	885	1,753	425	341	329	1,316	19
West Midlands														
2002	Dec R	1,033	170	558	564	2,325	1,190	1,121	2,311	563	462	445	1,746	17
2003	Mar R	1,012	163	561	563	2,300	1,181	1,127	2,309	556	454	438	1,726	18
	Jun R	1,020	163	562	566	2,312	1,188	1,129	2,317	559	450	433	1,735	18
	Sep R	1,007	166	564	569	2,306	1,176	1,130	2,306	548	441	424	1,738	19
	Dec	1,007	170	566	578	2,321	1,163	1,144	2,307	545	437	421	1,758	17
East														
2002	Dec R	966	174	537	589	2,266	1,136	1,120	2,256	441	320	307	1,802	23
2003	Mar R	966	166	541	571	2,243	1,136	1,117	2,254	439	321	308	1,779	25
	Jun R	962	171	541	578	2,252	1,135	1,118	2,253	436	318	305	1,791	26
	Sep R	969	169	541	574	2,253	1,135	1,118	2,253	440	318	305	1,785	28
	Dec	965	169	536	592	2,262	1,129	1,122	2,251	433	316	303	1,805	24
London														
2002	Dec R	1,773	309	1,196	663	3,941	2,069	1,840	3,909	382	247	238	3,556	2
2003	Mar R	1,746	312	1,176	668	3,902	2,066	1,850	3,916	377	248	239	3,523	2
	Jun R	1,749	317	1,180	665	3,912	2,073	1,852	3,924	376	247	237	3,534	2
	Sep R	1,759	315	1,175	665	3,915	2,073	1,848	3,921	377	245	236	3,535	2
	Dec	1,777	322	1,188	685	3,972	2,087	1,855	3,942	398	242	233	3,572	2
South East														
2002	Dec R	1,546	298	908	898	3,650	1,837	1,796	3,633	554	411	389	3,059	36
2003	Mar R	1,552	285	902	890	3,629	1,844	1,801	3,645	550	410	388	3,039	39
	Jun R	1,549	293	905	897	3,644	1,846	1,799	3,646	551	406	384	3,053	40
	Sep R	1,554	291	902	892	3,639	1,841	1,798	3,639	554	404	382	3,042	44
	Dec	1,560	284	903	912	3,659	1,837	1,805	3,642	550	402	380	3,071	38
South West														
2002	Dec R	863	184	488	562	2,097	1,049	1,046	2,094	398	302	283	1,674	25
2003	Mar R	856	184	480	543	2,064	1,046	1,031	2,077	392	302	284	1,645	27
	Jun R	851	190	483	553	2,077	1,037	1,036	2,073	381	298	281	1,668	27
	Sep R	850	192	486	554	2,082	1,038	1,038	2,076	377	298	280	1,675	29
	Dec	854	191	486	559	2,089	1,047	1,038	2,085	383	296	279	1,680	26
England														
2002	Dec R	9,604	1,710	5,593	5,216	22,123	11,239	10,783	22,022	4,086	3,105	2,966	17,882	154
2003	Mar R	9,447	1,693	5,555	5,203	21,899	11,199	10,804	22,003	4,035	3,082	2,947	17,698	165
	Jun R	9,475	1,722	5,577	5,250	22,024	11,234	10,818	22,052	4,032	3,057	2,921	17,823	169
	Sep R	9,503	1,715	5,586	5,239	22,042	11,203	10,817	22,020	4,032	3,040	2,904	17,829	182
	Dec	9,517	1,725	5,612	5,345	22,199	11,165	10,931	22,096	4,029	3,017	2,883	18,010	160
Wales														
2002	Dec R	455	80	267	277	1,079	534	542	1,076	245	196	185	822	12
2003	Mar R	457	76	269	271	1,073	536	545	1,081	246	196	185	815	13
	Jun R	456	77	272	274	1,078	534	546	1,080	244	196	184	821	13
	Sep R	468	77	272	275	1,093	542	544	1,086	253	196	184	826	14
	Dec	464	81	274	280	1,098	543	551	1,094	251	193	181	834	13
Scotland														
2002	Dec R	952	149	599	545	2,245	1,094	1,145	2,239	427	305	263	1,787	31
2003	Mar R	931	157	591	545	2,224	1,095	1,139	2,233	432	303	260	1,760	32
	Jun R	931	158	598	545	2,232	1,093	1,140	2,233	434	300	257	1,765	32
	Sep R	931	159	606	539	2,235	1,088	1,144	2,232	438	298	255	1,763	34
	Dec	939	160	609	550	2,257	1,091	1,159	2,250	442	297	255	1,784	31
Great Britain														
2002	Dec R	11,013	1,938	6,459	6,037	25,447	12,867	12,469	25,337	4,759	3,606	3,415	20,491	197
2003	Mar R	10,837	1,924	6,416	6,019	25,196	12,829	12,488	25,317	4,713	3,580	3,391	20,273	210
	Jun R	10,863	1,956	6,447	6,068	25,334	12,861	12,504	25,365	4,711	3,553	3,362	20,409	213
	Sep R	10,903	1,950	6,465	6,052	25,370	12,833	12,505	25,338	4,723	3,534	3,343	20,419	229
	Dec	10,921	1,965	6,495	6,174	25,554	12,799	12,641	25,440	4,722	3,507	3,319	20,628	204
Northern Ireland														
2002	Dec R	266	60	174	172	672	324	342	666	136	101	96	522	14
2003	Mar R	264	59	173	169	665	324	343	666	133	99	94	517	14
	Jun R	264	60	173	169	666	324	344	668	133	98	93	519	15
	Sep R	266	59	174	168	667	325	344	670	132	97	92	520	15
	Dec	266	62	175	175	678	326	346	672	131	96	91	532	15
United Kingdom														
2002	Dec R	11,279	1,998	6,633	6,209	26,119	13,192	12,812	26,003	4,895	3,707	3,510	21,013	211
2003	Mar R	11,101	1,983	6,589	6,188	25,861	13,153	12,831	25,984	4,846	3,679	3,485	20,791	224
	Jun R	11,127	2,016	6,620	6,237	26,000	13,185	12,848	26,033	4,844	3,650	3,455	20,928	228
	Sep R	11,169	2,009	6,639	6,220	26,037	13,158	12,849	26,008	4,855	3,630	3,435	20,939	244
	Dec	11,186	2,027	6,670	6,349	26,232	13,125	12,988	26,112	4,854	3,602	3,410	21,160	219

EMPLOYMENT B.16

Employee jobs by region and industry^a Thousands

Not seasonally adjusted													
Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal activities	Government Office Region
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O ^c	SIC 1992
3	159	7	54	165	63	54	22	110	77	93	129	54	North East 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
3	158	7	54	163	63	51	22	110	80	95	130	52	
3	157	7	58	163	64	51	23	110	81	97	131	53	
3	158	7	56	165	65	50	22	112	81	96	132	53	
3	156	7	55	171	65	50	22	110	81	99	133	54	
2	448	16	140	540	203	179	101	409	176	265	336	144	North West 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
2	447	16	134	517	200	178	99	408	177	268	339	141	
2	444	16	136	517	206	179	99	416	178	268	342	139	
2	443	16	131	518	204	180	99	426	177	266	345	143	
2	439	16	133	542	203	179	98	422	178	270	347	141	
6	353	12	104	391	129	127	91	245	108	195	242	102	Yorkshire and the Humber 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
6	350	12	108	374	128	122	85	242	109	195	245	102	
6	346	12	116	377	134	122	86	245	110	196	248	106	
6	344	12	127	376	132	122	84	246	109	192	250	107	
6	344	12	122	389	132	122	84	249	110	198	252	108	
6	343	8	87	324	105	99	42	203	78	164	200	84	East Midlands 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
5	335	7	76	310	103	98	42	206	80	165	201	84	
5	333	7	81	310	103	99	42	207	81	170	203	86	
5	332	7	87	314	102	98	43	204	79	166	205	90	
4	329	7	85	324	101	97	42	204	79	174	206	89	
2	445	14	101	417	136	127	71	313	112	216	248	107	West Midlands 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
2	438	14	102	402	134	126	71	312	113	214	250	103	
2	433	14	109	402	137	128	71	313	113	215	253	103	
2	424	15	107	402	136	127	71	318	112	212	256	104	
2	421	15	108	414	135	125	70	321	111	222	256	103	
4	307	9	121	460	137	143	77	356	104	187	224	114	East 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
4	308	9	119	438	135	145	78	353	106	188	223	112	
4	305	9	118	441	141	144	77	354	107	189	226	112	
3	305	9	123	439	140	144	77	354	108	184	227	111	
3	303	9	118	456	138	143	77	353	109	191	228	110	
3	238	7	135	602	289	310	330	930	221	256	345	274	London 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
2	239	7	129	573	287	310	333	922	226	257	345	270	
2	237	7	129	574	288	310	337	923	225	256	348	273	
2	236	7	132	574	288	307	337	926	226	259	351	267	
2	233	7	156	600	294	307	337	922	227	265	354	264	
5	389	17	143	724	241	232	142	700	169	301	362	188	South East 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
5	388	17	141	692	245	235	141	706	170	303	361	186	
5	384	17	145	696	254	234	140	704	171	304	365	186	
5	382	17	149	691	252	232	138	711	168	298	368	183	
5	380	17	149	719	251	231	138	705	169	308	370	182	
6	283	12	97	401	163	109	84	262	129	193	235	97	South West 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
6	284	12	90	384	161	108	84	252	131	193	233	99	
6	281	12	83	387	173	108	84	259	131	193	236	98	
6	280	12	80	388	172	107	85	260	133	193	238	99	
6	279	12	87	397	162	107	85	259	134	200	239	98	
36	2,966	102	982	4,025	1,466	1,378	960	3,526	1,173	1,869	2,322	1,164	England 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
35	2,947	100	953	3,854	1,458	1,373	954	3,512	1,191	1,880	2,328	1,149	
35	2,921	101	975	3,866	1,500	1,374	959	3,531	1,196	1,888	2,352	1,155	
34	2,904	102	992	3,866	1,492	1,367	958	3,558	1,194	1,867	2,373	1,155	
33	2,883	101	1,012	4,011	1,482	1,361	952	3,546	1,197	1,926	2,385	1,150	
2	185	9	49	185	69	50	22	98	78	108	153	58	Wales 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
2	185	9	50	176	67	49	21	100	83	107	152	58	
2	184	9	49	176	72	49	21	98	84	108	153	59	
3	184	9	57	176	73	50	21	99	84	108	153	62	
2	181	9	58	184	72	49	21	99	84	110	153	61	
23	263	19	122	378	169	125	106	275	147	191	270	126	Scotland 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
23	260	20	129	362	167	125	104	269	147	194	270	123	
23	257	19	134	361	167	124	104	269	147	193	271	129	
23	255	20	140	363	164	123	103	268	148	191	273	130	
23	255	20	145	377	165	123	102	270	148	197	272	129	
61	3,415	130	1,153	4,588	1,703	1,554	1,089	3,899	1,398	2,168	2,744	1,348	Great Britain 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
61	3,391	128	1,133	4,392	1,692	1,547	1,079	3,881	1,421	2,181	2,749	1,330	
61	3,362	130	1,158	4,404	1,740	1,547	1,084	3,898	1,428	2,189	2,776	1,343	
59	3,343	131	1,189	4,405	1,729	1,540	1,082	3,925	1,426	2,166	2,799	1,347	
58	3,319	130	1,216	4,572	1,719	1,532	1,075	3,915	1,430	2,233	2,810	1,341	
2	96	3	35	120	40	29	16	55	61	69	102	30	Northern Ireland 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
2	94	3	35	115	40	28	16	54	62	69	102	31	
2	93	3	35	115	40	28	17	55	63	69	103	31	
2	92	3	36	114	40	28	17	55	63	67	105	31	
2	91	3	36	122	40	28	17	56	63	70	105	31	
63	3,510	133	1,188	4,708	1,744	1,582	1,105	3,954	1,459	2,237	2,846	1,378	United Kingdom 2002 Dec R 2003 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
63	3,485	131	1,167	4,507	1,732	1,575	1,095	3,935	1,483	2,250	2,851	1,361	
63	3,455	133	1,193	4,519	1,779	1,575	1,101	3,953	1,490	2,258	2,879	1,374	
61	3,435	134	1,224	4,519	1,769	1,568	1,098	3,981	1,489	2,233	2,904	1,378	
60	3,410	133	1,252	4,694	1,760	1,560	1,092	3,971	1,492	2,303	2,915	1,372	

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Note: Please note that the Government Office Regions (GOR) data series began in September 1995; before this date figures for Standard Statistical Regions (SSR) were produced. Please contact us on our helpline number for further information.
Employee jobs have been revised back to 1959. For further information please see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9765>

B.17 EMPLOYMENT

Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN		Hotels and other tourist accommodation	Restaurants, cafes etc.	Bars, public houses and nightclubs	Travel agencies/ tour operators	Libraries/ museums and other cultural activities	Sport and other recreation activities	All tourism-related industries		
								All	of which:	
SIC 1992		551/552	553	554	633	925	926/927		employee jobs	self-employment jobs
Employee jobs and self-employment jobs^{a,b}										
1996	Mar	340.7	462.4	482.1	94.2	71.0	348.8	1,799.2	1,584.1	215.1
	Jun	399.1	487.9	506.4	104.0	73.9	352.1	1,923.4	1,706.3	217.0
	Sep	381.5	493.8	511.5	100.5	73.9	366.7	1,928.0	1,696.2	231.8
	Dec	355.8	481.5	535.6	106.2	73.0	360.9	1,912.9	1,696.7	216.3
1997	Mar	353.3	478.5	530.7	108.3	70.1	346.5	1,887.4	1,672.8	214.6
	Jun	371.0	505.1	553.9	115.8	75.4	359.2	1,980.3	1,762.1	218.2
	Sep	371.0	511.4	572.5	112.7	76.8	364.3	2,008.6	1,780.5	228.1
	Dec	351.7	516.1	576.0	106.2	72.2	361.8	1,983.9	1,771.7	212.1
1998	Mar	360.3	519.7	549.8	104.1	67.7	354.2	1,955.8	1,762.5	193.3
	Jun	385.0	520.8	555.3	111.0	74.8	347.1	1,994.0	1,809.0	185.0
	Sep	396.8	523.5	558.3	115.6	74.1	353.4	2,021.7	1,843.0	178.7
	Dec	372.3	516.8	547.6	115.1	69.0	343.4	1,964.2	1,811.4	152.8
1999	Mar	373.4	522.0	542.8	119.2	69.6	349.7	1,976.8	1,826.2	150.5
	Jun	409.9	535.1	555.6	123.2	76.2	367.3	2,067.3	1,906.7	160.6
	Sep	403.8	536.8	558.9	129.0	82.1	377.7	2,088.3	1,938.9	149.4
	Dec	379.5	537.2	573.3	125.3	82.2	380.0	2,077.4	1,913.1	164.3
2000	Mar	379.3	540.5	552.8	125.1	82.0	384.2	2,063.9	1,898.4	165.5
	Jun	406.2	555.2	576.1	131.4	88.9	385.6	2,143.5	1,971.6	171.9
	Sep	406.3	548.5	567.6	133.9	87.7	389.0	2,132.9	1,964.4	168.5
	Dec	383.9	553.6	538.8	137.2	78.0	409.2	2,100.7	1,927.7	173.0
2001	Mar	383.6	539.1	520.3	137.7	78.4	409.1	2,068.1	1,900.9	167.2
	Jun	410.2	550.8	533.0	141.7	80.0	406.7	2,122.5	1,962.5	160.0
	Sept	411.1	556.8	528.2	141.3	81.8	414.8	2,134.0	1,955.8	178.2
	Dec	387.3	542.9	523.5	133.0	79.6	415.1	2,081.4	1,924.1	157.4
2002	Mar	388.7	533.8	518.0	128.8	78.7	408.2	2,056.2	1,908.2	148.0
	Jun	418.0	545.4	535.9	133.6	81.4	412.9	2,127.2	1,964.0	163.2
Changes										
Jun 2001-Jun 2002		7.8	-5.4	2.9	-8.1	1.4	6.2	4.7	1.5	3.2
Per cent		1.9	-1.0	0.5	-5.7	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.1	2.0

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport
Enquiries: 0207211 2189

a The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job).
b Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Employee jobs data have been revised due to the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry. Revised estimates for tourism-related industries are not available prior to 1996.

Data in this table are the latest available pending full reweighting of LFS datasets. Reweighted data will be available in summer 2004. See pp7-9 of the labour market statistics First Release, October 2003 on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/pdfdir/lmsuk1003.pdf for further information.

EMPLOYMENT B.18

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services
SIC92 sections		A-O ^b	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O ^a	G-O ^b
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1997 Dec R		28,585	580	223	4,523	1,823	6,631	1,599	5,081	6,495	1,628	21,435
1998 Mar R		28,737	571	221	4,556	1,830	6,654	1,624	5,124	6,531	1,626	21,559
Jun R		28,631	562	220	4,546	1,813	6,623	1,631	5,126	6,520	1,592	21,491
Sep R		28,670	547	219	4,530	1,809	6,681	1,636	5,147	6,507	1,594	21,565
Dec R		28,845	528	223	4,474	1,835	6,673	1,676	5,226	6,603	1,607	21,785
1999 Mar R		28,876	521	216	4,408	1,825	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,642	1,629	21,906
Jun R		29,032	516	212	4,374	1,835	6,683	1,692	5,345	6,670	1,704	22,094
Sep R		29,161	509	210	4,338	1,836	6,674	1,710	5,412	6,741	1,731	22,268
Dec R		29,243	497	205	4,325	1,825	6,731	1,738	5,464	6,716	1,743	22,390
2000 Mar R		29,290	513	207	4,298	1,824	6,740	1,741	5,450	6,733	1,783	22,447
Jun R		29,428	515	210	4,250	1,884	6,734	1,753	5,512	6,806	1,764	22,570
Sep R		29,497	501	214	4,201	1,858	6,757	1,769	5,578	6,880	1,738	22,723
Dec R		29,600	492	215	4,151	1,859	6,808	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,756	22,883
2001 Mar R		29,640	469	217	4,123	1,876	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,772	22,955
Jun R		29,728	469	219	4,075	1,902	6,836	1,832	5,743	6,886	1,766	23,064
Sep R		29,717	453	221	4,019	1,909	6,835	1,818	5,754	6,906	1,801	23,115
Dec R		29,829	462	218	3,975	1,938	6,870	1,828	5,763	6,960	1,815	23,236
2002 Mar R		29,831	452	219	3,914	1,942	6,884	1,823	5,789	6,981	1,826	23,304
Jun R		29,847	430	214	3,882	1,939	6,929	1,827	5,744	7,022	1,860	23,381
Sep R		29,850	412	211	3,823	1,956	6,939	1,830	5,734	7,085	1,860	23,448
Dec R		29,939	410	208	3,781	1,967	6,974	1,840	5,773	7,133	1,852	23,572
2003 Mar R		30,006	418	205	3,766	1,999	6,931	1,839	5,788	7,195	1,866	23,618
Jun R		30,125	414	207	3,734	2,025	6,947	1,833	5,844	7,245	1,875	23,745
Sep R		30,192	434	208	3,711	2,062	6,962	1,821	5,836	7,280	1,878	23,777
Dec R		30,306	437	205	3,689	2,084	7,016	1,810	5,851	7,324	1,890	23,891
Change on quarter		114	3	-3	-22	22	54	-11	16	44	12	114
Percent		0.4	0.7	-1.5	-0.6	1.1	0.8	-0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5
Change on year		367	27	-3	-92	117	41	-30	79	191	38	319
Percent		1.2	6.5	-1.4	-2.4	5.9	0.6	-1.6	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.4
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1997 Dec R		15,199	434	170	3,205	1,605	3,146	1,203	2,658	1,999	779	9,785
1998 Mar R		15,271	430	171	3,221	1,616	3,139	1,243	2,702	1,978	770	9,833
Jun R		15,214	426	169	3,203	1,603	3,107	1,274	2,729	1,951	752	9,812
Sep R		15,252	413	169	3,185	1,598	3,119	1,309	2,761	1,955	743	9,887
Dec R		15,427	400	168	3,201	1,631	3,171	1,277	2,802	1,985	791	10,027
1999 Mar R		15,469	396	163	3,171	1,626	3,194	1,261	2,838	2,018	801	10,112
Jun R		15,551	390	160	3,152	1,626	3,219	1,261	2,868	2,042	833	10,222
Sep R		15,611	388	157	3,141	1,632	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
Dec R		15,616	376	153	3,122	1,626	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,068	824	10,338
2000 Mar R		15,658	379	154	3,104	1,619	3,235	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,401
Jun R		15,722	388	157	3,079	1,673	3,211	1,295	2,944	2,106	868	10,425
Sep R		15,704	375	157	3,046	1,652	3,211	1,302	2,986	2,120	855	10,474
Dec R		15,724	373	153	2,980	1,653	3,227	1,330	3,003	2,140	865	10,565
2001 Mar R		15,859	354	158	2,980	1,663	3,256	1,354	3,063	2,144	886	10,703
Jun R		15,917	349	157	2,956	1,694	3,274	1,359	3,111	2,141	876	10,761
Sep R		15,944	343	159	2,922	1,703	3,287	1,350	3,151	2,143	887	10,818
Dec R		16,034	348	172	2,899	1,730	3,300	1,370	3,162	2,151	901	10,884
2002 Mar R		15,942	345	160	2,856	1,734	3,293	1,345	3,144	2,160	905	10,847
Jun R		15,936	331	154	2,834	1,734	3,330	1,341	3,127	2,176	909	10,884
Sep R		15,934	323	152	2,795	1,752	3,343	1,348	3,099	2,190	932	10,913
Dec R		16,043	320	159	2,782	1,761	3,392	1,368	3,163	2,193	905	11,021
2003 Mar R		16,063	325	146	2,768	1,796	3,359	1,364	3,173	2,223	908	11,027
Jun R		16,159	324	148	2,742	1,811	3,375	1,366	3,228	2,240	924	11,133
Sep R		16,186	337	147	2,725	1,841	3,390	1,355	3,223	2,245	924	11,137
Dec R		16,164	341	142	2,697	1,860	3,389	1,346	3,204	2,247	937	11,123
Change on quarter		-22	4	-5	-28	20	-1	-9	-19	2	13	-14
Percent		-0.1	1.3	-3.1	-1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	1.4	-0.1
Change on year		121	21	-17	-85	99	-2	-21	40	54	32	102
Percent		0.8	6.6	-10.4	-3.1	5.6	-0.1	-1.6	1.3	2.4	3.5	0.9
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1997 Dec R		13,386	147	53	1,318	218	3,485	396	2,423	4,496	849	11,650
1998 Mar R		13,466	141	51	1,335	213	3,515	380	2,422	4,552	856	11,726
Jun R		13,418	136	50	1,343	210	3,516	357	2,397	4,570	839	11,679
Sep R		13,418	134	49	1,345	211	3,562	327	2,386	4,552	851	11,679
Dec R		13,418	128	54	1,274	204	3,502	399	2,424	4,617	816	11,758
1999 Mar R		13,407	125	53	1,237	199	3,474	420	2,446	4,624	829	11,793
Jun R		13,481	126	52	1,223	209	3,463	432	2,477	4,629	872	11,872
Sep R		13,550	121	53	1,197	204	3,457	441	2,508	4,689	881	11,975
Dec R		13,628	121	53	1,203	199	3,550	436	2,500	4,647	919	12,052
2000 Mar R		13,632	134	53	1,194	205	3,505	448	2,519	4,664	910	12,046
Jun R		13,706	127	53	1,171	210	3,522	458	2,568	4,700	896	12,145
Sep R		13,792	127	56	1,155	206	3,546	467	2,592	4,760	883	12,248
Dec R		13,876	119	62	1,170	206	3,580	470	2,671	4,706	891	12,318
2001 Mar R		13,782	114	60	1,144	212	3,569	461	2,629	4,708	885	12,252
Jun R		13,812	121	62	1,119	208	3,562	473	2,632	4,746	890	12,303
Sep R		13,772	110	62	1,097	206	3,548	468	2,604	4,763	915	12,297
Dec R		13,795	114	46	1,075	208	3,571	457	2,601	4,809	914	12,352
2002 Mar R		13,889	107	59	1,058	208	3,591	477	2,645	4,822	921	12,456
Jun R		13,911	100	60	1,048	206	3,600	486	2,616	4,845	950	12,497
Sep R		13,915	89	59	1,028	204	3,596	482	2,634	4,895	927	12,535
Dec R		13,896	90	49	1,000	205	3,583	472	2,609	4,940	947	12,551
2003 Mar R		13,944	94	59	997	202	3,572	475	2,615	4,971	958	12,592
Jun R		13,966	90	59	992	214	3,572	467	2,616	5,005	951	12,612
Sep R		14,006	97	61	986	221	3,572	466	2,613	5,035	954	12,640
Dec R		14,142	96	63	992	223	3,626	464	2,648	5,077	953	12,768
Change on quarter		136	-1	1	6	2	54	-2	35	42	-1	128
Percent		1.0	-1.5	2.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	-0.5	1.3	0.8	-0.1	1.0
Change on year		247	6	14	-7	18	43	-8	38	137	7	217
Percent		1.8	6.2	27.4	-0.7	8.7	1.2	-1.8	1.5	2.8	0.7	1.7

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

^a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
^b The workforce jobs figures have not been changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have never been included in workforce jobs. It is felt that the new heading makes the position clearer.
Note: Workforce Jobs have been revised back to 1959. For further information please see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9765>
R Revised

B.21 EMPLOYMENT

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1995	857.3	33.4	38.7	15.1	9.1
1996	861.7	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	878.6	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.7	33.2	38.7	15.2	9.1
1999	897.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	892.8	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	905.2	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	905.8	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	901.3	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
3-month averages					
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	900.3	32.2	37.4	15.5	9.3
Jan-Mar 2003	902.4	32.2	37.5	15.6	9.3
Feb-Apr	899.5	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.2
Mar-May (Spr)	901.3	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
Apr-Jun	903.3	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.3
May-Jul	906.4	32.3	37.5	15.6	9.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	904.4	32.2	37.5	15.6	9.2
Jul-Sep	903.2	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.4
Aug-Oct	902.2	32.1	37.3	15.6	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	898.8	32.0	37.3	15.4	9.3
Oct-Dec	898.2	31.9	37.2	15.5	9.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	900.9	31.9	37.2	15.5	9.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	905.4	32.0	37.3	15.5	9.5
Changes					
Over last 3 months	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.0
Over last 12 months	5.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Per cent	0.6	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	2.6
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1995	550.4	39.2	40.8	14.7	10.0
1996	550.7	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.7
1997	559.4	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.5	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.7	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.0	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.3	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	565.1	37.7	39.7	15.0	10.2
2003	561.3	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
3-month averages					
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	560.0	37.0	39.1	15.2	10.0
Jan-Mar 2003	561.0	37.1	39.2	15.3	10.0
Feb-Apr	559.4	36.9	39.1	15.4	9.9
Mar-May (Spr)	561.3	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
Apr-Jun	563.2	37.0	39.2	15.5	10.2
May-Jul	566.1	37.2	39.4	15.3	10.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	564.8	37.2	39.3	15.4	10.1
Jul-Sep	564.1	37.1	39.2	15.4	10.3
Aug-Oct	561.9	37.0	39.1	15.5	10.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	559.9	36.9	39.0	15.2	10.1
Oct-Dec	559.5	36.9	39.0	15.1	10.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	561.9	36.9	39.1	15.1	10.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	565.6	37.0	39.2	15.3	10.5
Changes					
Over last 3 months	5.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Per cent	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	4.7
Over last 12 months	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
Per cent	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.4
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1995	306.9	26.4	34.4	15.2	8.5
1996	311.1	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.2
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.2	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.6	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	328.7	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	335.9	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	340.7	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	339.9	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
3-month averages					
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	340.3	26.5	34.2	15.6	8.8
Jan-Mar 2003	341.4	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.9
Feb-Apr	340.1	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.8
Mar-May (Spr)	339.9	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
Apr-Jun	340.1	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.6
May-Jul	340.3	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	339.5	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.6
Jul-Sep	339.1	26.3	34.0	15.6	8.7
Aug-Oct	340.3	26.3	34.0	15.6	8.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	338.9	26.2	33.9	15.5	8.8
Oct-Dec	338.7	26.2	33.9	15.6	8.8
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	339.0	26.1	33.6	15.6	8.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	339.8	26.1	33.8	15.6	8.8
Changes					
Over last 3 months	0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Per cent	0.3	-0.4	-0.5	0.7	-0.3
Over last 12 months	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0
Per cent	-0.2	-1.5	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

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

EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work^a

B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1995		529	2.1	2,082	8.1	3,662	14.2	12,842	49.9	6,640	25.8
1996		540	2.1	2,127	8.2	3,885	14.9	12,692	48.8	6,776	26.0
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.2	12,872	48.6	6,897	26.1
1998		500	1.9	2,140	8.0	4,133	15.5	13,083	49.0	6,864	25.7
1999		492	1.8	2,129	7.9	4,270	15.8	13,580	50.2	6,576	24.3
2000		475	1.7	2,133	7.8	4,392	16.0	13,756	50.2	6,657	24.3
2001		427	1.5	2,047	7.4	4,517	16.3	14,022	50.7	6,648	24.0
2002		412	1.5	2,031	7.3	4,679	16.8	14,249	51.2	6,446	23.2
2003		431	1.5	2,120	7.5	4,866	17.3	14,402	51.3	6,277	22.3
3-month averages											
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)											
Jan-Mar 2003		419	1.5	2,101	7.5	4,827	17.2	14,382	51.3	6,321	22.5
Feb-Apr		427	1.5	2,124	7.6	4,837	17.2	14,363	51.2	6,306	22.5
Mar-May (Spr)		431	1.5	2,120	7.5	4,866	17.3	14,402	51.3	6,277	22.3
Apr-Jun		430	1.5	2,111	7.5	4,839	17.2	14,465	51.5	6,268	22.3
May-Jul		429	1.5	2,111	7.5	4,839	17.2	14,527	51.7	6,216	22.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)		437	1.6	2,135	7.6	4,810	17.1	14,543	51.8	6,177	22.0
Jul-Sep		445	1.6	2,117	7.5	4,842	17.2	14,541	51.7	6,185	22.0
Aug-Oct		440	1.6	2,106	7.5	4,868	17.3	14,562	51.7	6,175	21.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)		438	1.6	2,093	7.4	4,899	17.4	14,569	51.8	6,148	21.8
Oct-Dec		433	1.5	2,094	7.4	4,902	17.4	14,604	51.9	6,118	21.7
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		420	1.5	2,121	7.5	4,918	17.4	14,650	51.8	6,163	21.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		418	1.5	2,139	7.6	4,951	17.5	14,608	51.6	6,214	21.9
Changes											
Over last 3 months											
Percent		-19		45		52		39		66	
		-4.4		2.2		1.1		0.3		1.1	
Over last 12 months											
Percent		7		58		149		262		-158	
		1.7		2.8		3.1		1.8		-2.5	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1995		133	0.9	400	2.8	655	4.6	7,422	52.6	5,507	39.0
1996		129	0.9	417	2.9	722	5.1	7,336	51.7	5,579	39.3
1997		128	0.9	449	3.1	784	5.4	7,429	51.5	5,632	39.1
1998		115	0.8	455	3.1	797	5.5	7,597	52.1	5,621	38.5
1999		128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,944	54.0	5,306	36.1
2000		116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,020	53.8	5,417	36.3
2001		92	0.6	461	3.1	898	6.0	8,198	54.6	5,361	35.7
2002		100	0.7	504	3.4	932	6.2	8,359	55.6	5,132	34.2
2003		122	0.8	506	3.3	1,104	7.3	8,444	55.5	5,036	33.1
3-month averages											
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)											
Jan-Mar 2003		112	0.7	512	3.4	1,054	6.9	8,432	55.6	5,053	33.3
Feb-Apr		114	0.7	515	3.4	1,079	7.1	8,419	55.5	5,050	33.3
Mar-May (Spr)		122	0.8	506	3.3	1,104	7.3	8,444	55.5	5,036	33.1
Apr-Jun		119	0.8	495	3.3	1,100	7.2	8,488	55.7	5,031	33.0
May-Jul		118	0.8	511	3.4	1,083	7.1	8,529	56.0	4,995	32.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)		118	0.8	522	3.4	1,063	7.0	8,548	56.2	4,966	32.6
Jul-Sep		121	0.8	517	3.4	1,055	6.9	8,559	56.2	4,969	32.6
Aug-Oct		117	0.8	512	3.4	1,053	6.9	8,588	56.5	4,941	32.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		113	0.7	508	3.3	1,061	7.0	8,607	56.6	4,912	32.3
Oct-Dec		110	0.7	512	3.4	1,052	6.9	8,636	56.8	4,881	32.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		108	0.7	524	3.4	1,049	6.9	8,651	56.8	4,910	32.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		107	0.7	531	3.5	1,058	6.9	8,661	56.6	4,935	32.3
Changes											
Over last 3 months											
Percent		-6		23		-3		55		23	
		-5.5		4.6		-0.3		0.6		0.5	
Over last 12 months											
Percent		-2		24		12		252		-148	
		-1.6		4.7		1.2		3.0		-2.9	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1995		396	3.4	1,682	14.5	3,006	25.8	5,420	46.6	1,133	9.7
1996		410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
1997		374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,250	27.0	5,443	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		386	3.2	1,685	13.9	3,336	27.5	5,486	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999		364	3.0	1,675	13.6	3,392	27.5	5,637	45.7	1,269	10.3
2000		359	2.9	1,651	13.2	3,524	28.2	5,736	45.9	1,240	9.9
2001		335	2.6	1,586	12.5	3,619	28.6	5,823	46.0	1,287	10.2
2002		312	2.4	1,527	11.9	3,746	29.3	5,890	46.1	1,313	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,614	12.5	3,762	29.2	5,958	46.2	1,241	9.6
3-month averages											
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)											
Jan-Mar 2003		307	2.4	1,589	12.3	3,773	29.3	5,950	46.2	1,268	9.8
Feb-Apr		313	2.4	1,609	12.5	3,757	29.2	5,943	46.2	1,255	9.7
Mar-May (Spr)		309	2.4	1,614	12.5	3,762	29.2	5,958	46.2	1,241	9.6
Apr-Jun		311	2.4	1,615	12.5	3,739	29.0	5,977	46.4	1,237	9.6
May-Jul		310	2.4	1,600	12.4	3,756	29.1	5,998	46.5	1,222	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)		319	2.5	1,613	12.5	3,747	29.1	5,995	46.5	1,211	9.4
Jul-Sep		323	2.5	1,600	12.4	3,786	29.3	5,982	46.3	1,217	9.4
Aug-Oct		323	2.5	1,595	12.3	3,815	29.5	5,974	46.2	1,235	9.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		325	2.5	1,586	12.2	3,838	29.6	5,962	46.1	1,236	9.5
Oct-Dec		323	2.5	1,582	12.2	3,850	29.7	5,968	46.0	1,237	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		312	2.4	1,597	12.3	3,869	29.7	5,998	46.0	1,253	9.6
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,893	29.9	5,947	45.6	1,279	9.8
Changes											
Over last 3 months											
Percent		-13		22		55		-16		43	
		-4.0		1.4		1.4		-0.3		3.5	
Over last 12 months											
Percent		9		34		137		9		-10	
		2.9		2.2		3.7		0.2		-0.8	

^a Main job only.

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

B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

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

Seasonally adjusted (2000=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM	
Output											
1995		85.5	93.4	93.8	98.5	124.3	99.8	87.5	109.7	69.2	86.0
1996		87.9	94.7	94.6	100.1	122.2	97.8	88.1	107.5	72.7	92.0
1997		90.7	96.0	96.3	102.1	120.4	98.6	90.7	106.7	74.7	96.1
1998		93.9	97.0	96.9	100.8	111.2	99.4	91.6	106.4	78.6	100.7
1999		96.3	98.1	97.6	100.7	103.4	99.6	94.9	100.1	87.0	103.3
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		101.9	98.4	98.7	100.8	89.2	100.4	106.1	102.0	92.5	97.7
2002		103.1	95.7	95.1	101.6	82.2	99.6	106.0	96.0	79.0	95.1
2003		105.0	95.2	95.2	101.2	79.9	98.3	106.7	96.8	78.5	100.6
1999	Q1	95.3	97.1	96.6	100.3	103.9	99.5	92.2	100.0	84.6	103.2
	Q2	95.7	97.5	96.9	101.0	103.4	99.2	93.6	99.5	84.8	103.0
	Q3	96.6	98.8	98.3	100.7	102.9	100.4	95.9	100.8	87.9	103.5
	Q4	97.6	99.1	98.7	100.7	103.5	99.5	98.0	99.8	90.9	103.4
2000	Q1	98.9	99.6	99.2	100.2	102.3	100.6	98.3	98.7	93.0	102.9
	Q2	99.7	100.2	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.9	99.5	99.0	98.2	101.4
	Q3	100.6	99.9	100.0	100.3	100.2	99.5	100.0	99.9	103.3	97.0
	Q4	100.9	100.3	100.9	99.6	97.5	99.0	102.3	102.4	105.5	98.7
2001	Q1	101.7	100.1	100.8	100.8	91.8	101.1	104.8	105.1	101.9	99.6
	Q2	101.7	98.7	98.7	100.7	89.6	100.4	106.2	102.2	94.1	96.5
	Q3	101.8	98.3	98.6	101.1	87.9	100.1	107.2	102.3	88.5	99.9
	Q4	102.3	96.5	96.6	100.7	87.6	100.0	106.2	98.4	85.5	94.7
2002	Q1	102.5	96.1	95.8	102.0	85.7	99.6	106.3	96.6	79.4	94.2
	Q2	102.7	96.0	94.6	101.7	84.0	99.3	105.9	97.0	79.4	92.5
	Q3	103.5	95.7	95.5	102.1	81.4	99.9	107.1	96.9	79.0	97.0
	Q4	103.9	95.2	94.5	100.6	77.6	99.7	104.6	93.7	78.3	96.6
2003	Q1	104.0	95.1	94.6	101.3	79.6	98.6	104.4	93.8	78.9	97.7
	Q2	104.5	95.3	95.2	101.2	79.8	97.8	105.7	97.2	78.7	101.6
	Q3	105.3	95.3	95.5	101.2	81.5	97.8	107.4	97.6	78.8	100.9
	Q4	106.1	95.2	95.7	101.3	78.5	99.0	109.4	98.8	77.7	102.0
Productivity jobs											
1995		93.3	105.7	105.7	100.2	133.6	106.6	104.7	113.1	98.9	99.6
1996		94.3	107.1	107.0	100.9	130.2	108.3	103.6	113.8	104.2	104.0
1997		95.9	107.4	107.1	103.0	127.9	106.7	104.0	113.2	104.4	106.0
1998		97.2	107.0	106.8	101.7	122.9	107.1	105.6	111.2	104.7	107.1
1999		98.6	103.5	103.5	101.1	112.6	103.0	104.8	103.4	101.6	103.5
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		100.7	96.0	95.5	97.1	83.7	98.0	98.1	98.2	94.9	98.2
2002		100.7	91.6	90.7	95.6	74.3	96.6	97.0	92.8	83.2	94.4
2003		100.8	87.5	86.4	93.7	65.9	94.0	92.3	86.7	74.1	91.3
1999	Q1	97.9	104.8	104.8	100.5	116.2	105.2	106.2	107.1	102.1	104.4
	Q2	98.4	103.8	103.7	101.0	113.5	103.4	105.5	104.2	101.5	103.8
	Q3	99.0	103.0	103.0	101.4	111.2	102.2	104.5	102.1	101.2	103.2
	Q4	99.2	102.2	102.5	101.5	109.7	101.1	103.1	100.4	101.9	102.5
2000	Q1	99.4	101.3	101.5	101.1	106.3	100.5	101.4	100.5	101.2	101.1
	Q2	99.9	100.5	100.5	100.1	101.5	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.2	100.6
	Q3	100.3	99.6	99.5	99.5	97.7	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.5
	Q4	100.4	98.6	98.5	99.3	94.6	99.3	98.1	99.4	99.0	98.8
2001	Q1	100.6	97.6	97.3	98.3	88.9	98.2	97.8	99.6	98.7	99.2
	Q2	100.8	96.6	96.2	97.4	84.8	97.9	98.0	98.6	96.9	98.5
	Q3	100.7	95.3	94.8	96.4	81.7	97.8	97.9	97.4	93.5	97.7
	Q4	100.8	94.4	93.8	96.4	79.4	98.2	98.7	97.1	90.6	97.2
2002	Q1	100.9	93.2	92.3	96.2	77.2	97.7	98.3	95.4	87.0	95.6
	Q2	100.7	92.2	91.4	96.0	75.6	97.1	97.4	93.7	84.3	94.4
	Q3	100.7	91.1	90.1	95.4	73.5	96.0	96.7	91.9	82.2	93.9
	Q4	100.6	90.1	89.1	94.9	71.0	95.4	95.6	90.1	79.5	93.8
2003	Q1	100.7	89.2	88.2	94.7	69.4	95.0	94.6	88.7	77.0	93.2
	Q2	100.8	88.0	86.8	94.1	67.2	94.0	92.5	87.1	74.6	92.1
	Q3	100.9	86.9	85.8	93.2	64.5	93.7	91.3	86.1	72.9	90.7
	Q4	100.9	86.0	84.9	92.8	62.4	93.2	90.7	85.1	72.1	89.4
Output per filled job ^a											
1995		91.7	88.4	88.8	98.3	93.0	93.7	83.5	97.0	70.0	86.5
1996		93.2	88.5	88.3	99.2	93.7	90.3	85.0	94.5	69.7	88.4
1997		94.6	89.4	89.8	99.1	94.0	92.4	87.2	94.2	71.6	90.7
1998		96.6	90.6	90.7	99.2	90.4	92.8	86.7	95.6	75.1	94.0
1999		97.6	94.9	94.3	99.6	91.8	96.8	90.6	96.8	85.6	99.8
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		101.1	102.5	103.3	103.8	106.6	102.4	108.1	103.9	97.3	99.5
2002		102.4	104.5	104.8	106.2	110.4	103.2	109.2	103.5	95.0	100.7
2003		104.1	108.8	110.2	108.1	121.3	104.6	115.7	111.7	105.9	110.2
1999	Q1	97.3	92.7	92.1	99.8	89.4	94.5	86.8	93.3	82.8	98.9
	Q2	97.2	93.9	93.5	100.0	91.0	95.9	88.7	95.5	83.5	99.2
	Q3	97.5	96.0	95.3	99.3	92.5	98.2	91.7	98.8	86.9	100.3
	Q4	98.3	97.0	96.3	99.3	94.2	98.4	95.0	99.5	89.1	100.8
2000	Q1	99.5	98.3	97.8	99.2	96.2	100.1	96.8	98.2	91.9	101.8
	Q2	99.8	99.6	99.3	99.7	98.4	100.6	98.7	98.6	98.0	100.8
	Q3	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.8	102.4	99.6	100.2	100.2	103.7	97.5
	Q4	100.4	101.7	102.4	100.3	103.0	99.7	104.2	103.0	106.4	99.9
2001	Q1	101.1	102.5	103.5	102.6	103.2	103.0	107.2	105.4	103.2	100.4
	Q2	100.9	102.2	102.6	103.4	105.5	102.5	108.3	103.6	97.1	98.0
	Q3	101.0	103.1	104.0	104.8	107.4	102.3	109.4	105.0	94.7	102.3
	Q4	101.5	102.2	102.9	104.4	110.2	101.8	107.6	101.4	94.4	97.4
2002	Q1	101.6	103.0	103.8	106.0	110.9	101.9	108.1	101.2	91.2	98.5
	Q2	101.9	104.1	103.5	106.0	111.0	102.2	108.7	103.5	94.2	98.0
	Q3	102.8	105.0	106.0	107.0	110.6	104.1	110.7	105.4	96.1	103.3
	Q4	103.2	105.7	106.1	106.0	109.2	104.5	109.4	103.9	98.4	103.0
2003	Q1	103.2	106.6	107.2	107.0	114.6	103.7	110.3	105.8	102.5	104.8
	Q2	103.7	108.3	109.6	107.5	118.6	104.1	114.2	111.6	105.5	110.4
	Q3	104.4	109.7	111.3	108.5	126.2	104.3	117.6	113.3	108.0	111.3
	Q4	105.1	110.8	112.7	109.2	125.7	106.2	120.5	116.1	107.7	114.1

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

PRODUCTIVITY **B.32**
Seasonally adjusted (2000=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
			Total manufacturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output per hour worked^b										
1995	89.2	86.6	87.4	104.2	92.6	92.9	80.6	93.3	68.2	81.6
1996	90.9	86.7	86.7	103.9	92.9	91.0	82.4	89.6	68.7	84.4
1997	92.2	87.9	88.3	103.9	92.5	91.7	84.2	90.5	70.0	88.1
1998	94.8	89.6	89.7	99.9	89.4	91.9	85.4	93.9	75.2	91.4
1999	96.4	94.5	93.9	98.6	91.7	93.8	88.7	97.9	86.9	98.7
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	100.9	103.1	103.7	105.7	103.5	103.0	109.0	104.5	99.3	100.4
2002	102.5	104.8	104.6	106.6	105.8	105.0	111.3	102.4	95.4	102.6
2003	104.0	108.8	109.4	108.3	119.5	102.9	116.5	113.3	103.6	112.5
1999 Q1	95.8	92.5	92.0	99.7	91.0	92.5	84.4	94.9	83.3	97.0
1999 Q2	96.0	93.8	93.1	100.3	90.4	92.5	86.1	95.5	84.9	98.8
1999 Q3	96.6	95.0	94.5	95.5	91.8	95.6	90.2	100.4	88.6	99.4
1999 Q4	97.3	96.6	96.0	99.0	93.7	94.6	94.1	100.7	90.8	99.7
2000 Q1	99.9	98.1	97.5	97.7	96.5	98.3	95.8	98.9	93.0	100.3
2000 Q2	99.6	99.2	98.9	97.2	98.5	99.8	98.8	99.2	99.6	101.1
2000 Q3	100.5	100.2	100.4	101.3	101.9	100.6	101.6	99.8	100.6	98.0
2000 Q4	100.1	102.5	103.2	103.8	103.1	101.4	103.9	102.1	106.9	100.6
2001 Q1	100.8	103.2	104.1	106.6	101.4	103.6	105.0	105.0	104.5	102.1
2001 Q2	100.4	102.2	102.5	104.4	103.7	102.1	110.2	103.7	97.8	97.1
2001 Q3	100.8	102.8	103.4	104.4	100.4	101.6	109.2	105.3	97.3	103.2
2001 Q4	101.8	104.4	104.7	107.4	108.4	104.6	111.6	103.8	97.6	99.3
2002 Q1	101.5	103.2	103.4	106.4	103.9	102.1	112.3	101.0	93.2	100.4
2002 Q2	102.4	105.4	104.3	107.1	106.0	106.0	112.4	103.0	96.1	100.1
2002 Q3	102.8	105.9	106.1	109.7	107.1	105.6	112.0	103.5	96.4	105.3
2002 Q4	103.3	104.8	104.6	103.4	106.0	106.3	108.4	102.1	95.9	104.7
2003 Q1	103.0	105.6	105.5	106.3	112.2	102.5	110.0	105.7	98.9	106.4
2003 Q2	103.5	109.1	109.4	108.9	118.8	102.4	114.0	114.0	104.5	113.2
2003 Q3	104.1	109.2	110.2	108.2	122.6	102.4	119.8	115.2	104.0	113.0
2003 Q4	105.4	111.2	112.5	109.7	124.3	104.2	122.0	118.2	107.0	117.4

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633812766

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

Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs data sets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.
For information on this table, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.

B.34 EMPLOYMENT

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

Millions

Government Office Regions				SIC92				
				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Public admin, defence, education health and social work
Not seasonally adjusted				A / B	C - E	F	G - K / O-Q	L - N
	Male	Female	All					
North East								
2003 Mar	18.3	11.8	30.2	0.3	5.9	2.7	13.6	7.6
Jun	20.5	12.4	32.9	0.5	6.3	3.2	14.6	8.4
Sep	20.3	12.0	32.3	0.5	6.2	3.1	14.8	7.7
Dec	20.5	13.1	33.5	0.3	6.8	2.7	15.2	8.6
North West								
2003 Mar	55.7	36.3	92.0	0.7	16.6	7.1	47.9	19.7
Jun	61.0	38.1	99.1	0.7	17.9	8.1	51.1	21.3
Sep	60.3	37.6	97.9	0.8	17.4	7.3	51.8	20.6
Dec	62.9	40.2	103.0	1.1	17.6	7.9	54.3	22.2
Yorkshire and the Humber								
2003 Mar	41.1	26.1	67.2	1.0	13.0	5.7	32.8	14.7
Jun	45.4	27.1	72.5	1.3	14.3	6.6	34.5	15.9
Sep	45.2	25.8	71.0	1.5	13.9	7.0	34.0	14.6
Dec	45.9	26.8	72.7	1.5	13.9	7.1	34.9	15.4
East Midlands								
2003 Mar	34.2	21.5	55.8	0.8	12.3	4.7	26.5	11.4
Jun	38.0	23.1	61.1	1.1	13.3	5.2	29.1	12.3
Sep	37.9	21.9	59.8	1.0	13.2	5.6	28.5	11.5
Dec	38.8	22.8	61.6	1.0	13.2	5.6	29.0	12.7
West Midlands								
2003 Mar	45.6	28.4	74.0	0.8	15.9	5.5	37.0	14.8
Jun	50.2	29.0	79.3	1.0	17.0	6.5	39.1	15.7
Sep	48.9	27.8	76.7	1.1	16.1	6.4	38.6	14.5
Dec	50.0	29.4	79.4	1.3	16.8	6.3	38.9	16.2
East								
2003 Mar	46.9	27.4	74.4	1.0	12.3	6.6	41.5	13.0
Jun	51.5	29.4	80.9	1.4	13.1	7.5	44.7	14.2
Sep	51.9	27.6	79.5	1.3	13.0	7.8	44.9	12.5
Dec	52.3	29.7	82.0	1.2	12.9	8.3	44.8	14.8
London								
2003 Mar	81.1	55.8	136.9	0.2	10.1	7.3	96.8	22.5
Jun	88.6	60.8	149.4	0.2	10.9	7.9	105.6	24.8
Sep	89.3	59.0	148.4	0.3	11.0	8.4	104.8	23.8
Dec	88.7	58.6	147.3	0.2	10.5	8.8	102.9	24.9
South East								
2003 Mar	70.4	46.5	116.9	2.0	14.7	9.3	68.4	22.5
Jun	75.4	48.6	124.0	3.2	15.5	9.7	72.5	23.2
Sep	75.0	46.8	121.9	3.2	15.1	9.5	72.4	21.6
Dec	81.3	50.0	131.3	2.9	16.5	10.4	77.5	24.0
South West								
2003 Mar	40.4	26.7	67.1	1.5	10.7	5.5	34.9	14.5
Jun	43.4	27.3	70.7	1.7	11.1	5.8	36.9	15.2
Sep	43.7	27.1	70.8	1.9	11.0	5.4	38.1	14.4
Dec	45.5	29.2	74.7	2.0	11.4	5.9	38.7	16.6
Wales								
2003 Mar	20.8	14.4	35.2	1.8	6.6	2.7	15.0	9.0
Jun	23.3	15.6	38.9	2.2	7.2	3.1	16.3	10.1
Sep	23.6	14.9	38.5	2.1	6.8	3.3	16.9	9.3
Dec	24.6	14.7	39.3	1.8	7.9	3.2	16.7	9.7
Scotland								
2003 Mar	43.2	29.2	72.4	2.5	11.6	5.5	36.5	16.4
Jun	46.5	30.9	77.4	2.6	12.1	6.1	38.6	17.9
Sep	44.9	29.2	74.1	2.9	11.3	6.2	37.5	16.3
Dec	46.8	31.3	78.1	2.4	11.8	7.1	38.2	18.6
Great Britain								
2003 Mar	497.9	324.2	822.0	12.5	129.9	62.5	451.0	166.0
Jun	543.9	342.4	886.3	15.8	138.6	69.8	483.0	179.0
Sep	541.0	329.8	870.8	16.5	134.9	70.1	482.3	166.9
Dec	557.3	345.8	903.0	15.7	139.3	73.3	491.0	183.7
Northern Ireland								
2003 Mar	14.0	9.4	23.4	1.8	3.4	2.1	10.0	6.2
Jun	14.8	9.7	24.5	1.6	3.5	2.3	10.4	6.6
Sep	14.1	9.2	23.3	1.6	3.4	2.2	10.1	6.0
Dec	14.7	10.3	25.0	1.6	3.4	2.3	10.6	7.1

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

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

An approximate adjustment has been made to these data to incorporate changes due to the Census 2001 results.

EMPLOYMENT B.41

Job-related training received by employees

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All who received job-related training in the last four weeks					
	Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted				
	All of working age ^a	Age groups					
		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All							
Spring 1992							
Spring 1993							
Spring 1994							
Spring 1995							
Spring 1996							
Spring 1997							
Spring 1998							
Spring 1999							
Spring 2000							
Spring 2001							
Autumn 2001							
Winter 2001/2002							
Spring 2002							
Summer 2002							
Autumn 2002							
Male							
Spring 1992							
Spring 1993							
Spring 1994							
Spring 1995							
Spring 1996							
Spring 1997							
Spring 1998							
Spring 1999							
Spring 2000							
Spring 2001							
Autumn 2001							
Winter 2001/2002							
Spring 2002							
Summer 2002							
Autumn 2002							
Female							
Spring 1992							
Spring 1993							
Spring 1994							
Spring 1995							
Spring 1996							
Spring 1997							
Spring 1998							
Spring 1999							
Spring 2000							
Spring 2001							
Autumn 2001							
Winter 2001/2002							
Spring 2002							
Summer 2002							
Autumn 2002							

These data have been removed until full reweighted LFS datasets become available in summer 2004.

These data have been removed until full reweighted LFS datasets become available in summer 2004.

	Per cent of all employees						
	Seasonally adjusted ^b	Not seasonally adjusted					
		Age groups ^c					
	All of working age ^a	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All							
Spring 1995	14.3	15.0	19.6	19.0	16.2	13.8	8.2
Spring 1996	14.8	19.0	21.7	21.3	16.7	14.2	7.7
Spring 1997	15.5	23.6	23.2	23.3	16.9	14.5	8.6
Spring 1998	15.7	21.4	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.8	9.3
Spring 1999	15.9	22.6	23.9	23.7	17.0	15.2	9.9
Spring 2000	16.1	23.2	24.6	24.4	16.9	15.4	10.1
Spring 2001	16.4	20.5	24.2	23.6	17.7	15.8	10.5
Spring 2002	16.6	20.7	25.2	24.5	17.9	15.9	10.5
Winter 2002/2003	15.6	22.5	23.2	23.1	16.3	15.2	10.1
Spring 2003	15.7	21.0	22.5	22.3	16.7	15.4	10.1
Summer 2003	14.4	18.2	18.7	18.6	15.8	14.2	9.8
Autumn 2003	15.9	23.7	21.3	21.7	17.2	15.2	11.3
Winter 2003/4	15.7	23.0	21.4	21.6	17.1	15.1	10.9
Male							
Spring 1995	13.6	14.7	19.5	18.9	16.0	12.8	7.3
Spring 1996	14.0	20.9	22.3	22.1	16.5	12.8	6.6
Spring 1997	14.2	24.4	22.3	22.6	15.9	13.0	7.8
Spring 1998	14.7	22.4	23.4	23.2	16.4	13.7	7.7
Spring 1999	14.7	24.1	23.7	23.8	16.2	13.6	8.2
Spring 2000	14.6	24.5	23.7	23.8	15.8	13.8	8.2
Spring 2001	14.4	20.0	23.3	22.8	16.2	13.4	8.4
Spring 2002	14.9	23.7	24.8	24.6	16.3	13.7	8.4
Winter 2002/2003	13.9	25.3	22.9	23.3	14.7	13.1	8.1
Spring 2003	13.9	22.4	21.4	21.5	15.3	13.3	8.2
Summer 2003	13.0	20.3	17.6	18.0	14.8	12.6	8.4
Autumn 2003	14.3	26.7	20.0	21.0	16.0	13.4	9.4
Winter 2003/4	14.2	27.1	22.0	22.7	15.4	13.2	9.1
Female							
Spring 1995	15.1	15.3	19.6	19.0	16.5	14.9	9.2
Spring 1996	15.7	17.2	21.2	20.6	16.9	15.6	9.2
Spring 1997	16.8	23.0	24.1	23.9	18.0	16.0	9.6
Spring 1998	16.8	20.5	23.4	22.9	18.0	15.9	11.2
Spring 1999	17.4	21.2	24.1	23.6	17.9	16.9	12.0
Spring 2000	17.8	22.1	25.7	25.1	18.1	17.1	12.5
Spring 2001	18.6	20.9	25.2	24.5	19.4	18.4	13.0
Spring 2002	18.5	18.0	25.5	24.3	19.7	18.0	12.9
Winter 2002/2003	17.5	20.0	23.6	22.9	18.2	17.2	12.6
Spring 2003	17.6	19.6	23.8	23.1	18.3	17.5	12.5
Summer 2003	15.8	16.1	19.8	19.2	17.0	15.9	11.6
Autumn 2003	17.6	21.1	22.7	22.4	18.5	17.1	13.5
Winter 2003/4	17.3	19.5	20.8	20.6	18.9	17.2	13.2

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

- a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.
b These data have been removed until full reweighted LFS datasets become available in summer 2004.
c Employees receiving job-related training as a proportion of employees in the relevant age group.

B.51 EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

		Thousands and per cent							
		United Kingdom ^{a,b,g} R	Australia ^{b,d} R	Austria ^{b,c,d,e} R	Belgium ^{c,e}	Canada ^{b,c,d,g} R	Cyprus ^{c,g}	Czech Republic ^{b,c}	Denmark R
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated									
Civilian employment		Thousands							
2000	Q3	27,517	9,147	3,741	4,133	14,922	..	4,687	2,722
	Q4	27,497	9,092	3,753	4,071	15,031	..	4,698	2,734
2001	Q1	27,604	9,100	3,751	4,062	15,044	..	4,675	2,691
	Q2	27,662	9,148	3,765	4,039	15,079	310	4,681	2,706
	Q3	27,670	9,193	3,760	4,093	15,086	..	4,684	2,742
	Q4	27,735	9,198	3,779	4,029	15,097	..	4,698	2,753
2002	Q1	27,765	9,260	3,719	4,045	15,196	..	4,686	2,693
	Q2	27,850	9,294	3,734	4,052	15,349	315	4,732	2,728
	Q3	27,846	9,376	3,742	4,105	15,497	..	4,747	2,721
	Q4	28,000	9,428	3,754	4,077	15,604	..	4,755	2,705
2003	Q1	28,049	9,544	3,743	4,028	15,673	..	4,703	2,669
	Q2	28,112	9,527	3,761	..	15,700	327	4,701	2,692
	Q3	28,130	9,537	..	..	15,733	..	4,694	2,716
	Q4	28,152	9,635	..	..	15,875	..	4,692	2,693
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated									
Civilian employment									
Male		15,212	5,293	2,105	2,339	8,407	182	2,651	1,447
Female		12,883	4,241	1,697	1,731	7,339	145	2,047	1,245
All		28,095	9,534	3,802	4,070	15,746	327	4,698	2,692
Civilian employment by sector		Per cent							
Male:	Agriculture	2.1	5.0	5.4	2.1	4.0	6.0	5.5	4.4
	Industry	30.9	31.1	43.0	35.6	32.3	31.9	49.5	33.9
	Services	73.2	65.9	51.5	62.3	63.7	61.5	45.0	60.0
Female:	Agriculture	0.7	2.6	6.0	1.2	1.6	4.1	3.2	5.1
	Industry	9.8	9.9	13.1	11.7	11.2	11.0	27.0	39.4
	Services	97.9	87.5	80.8	87.1	87.2	84.8	69.8	69.7
All:	Agriculture	1.5	3.9	5.7	1.7	2.8	5.2	4.5	3.0
	Industry	21.2	21.3	29.7	25.4	22.5	22.9	39.7	23.8
	Services	84.5	74.8	64.6	72.9	74.7	71.9	55.8	72.0
		Estonia ^{b,c,g}	Finland ^b R	France ^{b,d,e} R	Germany ^b R	Greece ^c	Hungary ^b	Ireland R	Italy ^{b,d} R
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated									
Civilian employment		Thousands							
2000	Q3	585	2,344	23,862	36,254	..	3,837	1,738	20,949
	Q4	572	2,344	23,981	36,374	..	3,862	1,710	21,184
2001	Q1	564	2,349	24,098	36,398	..	3,815	1,710	21,237
	Q2	576	2,359	24,150	36,410	..	3,818	1,717	21,200
	Q3	588	2,356	24,197	36,319	..	3,849	1,787	21,337
	Q4	583	2,374	24,256	36,271	..	3,825	1,753	21,433
2002	Q1	575	2,366	24,278	36,215	..	3,802	1,746	21,592
	Q2	581	2,361	24,291	36,101	..	3,829	1,750	21,588
	Q3	597	2,362	24,304	35,958	..	3,844	1,795	21,622
	Q4	589	2,365	24,320	35,800	..	3,843	1,771	21,658
2003	Q1	577	2,370	24,253	35,659	..	3,816	1,772	21,758
	Q2	589	2,356	24,239	35,620	..	3,879	1,778	21,855
	Q3	609	2,352	24,209	35,602	..	3,907	1,821	21,827
	Q4	..	2,345	24,224	35,581	..	3,908	1,815	21,853
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated									
Civilian employment									
Male		298	1,219	13,092	19,490	2,443	2,088	1,040	13,457
Female		288	1,137	11,157	16,125	1,506	1,790	757	8,365
All		586	2,356	24,250	35,615	3,949	3,878	1,797	21,822
Civilian employment by sector		Per cent							
Male:	Agriculture	9.4	6.8	..	3.0	..	8.0	10.0	5.5
	Industry	40.7	39.2	..	44.0	..	42.3	38.3	39.8
	Services	49.7	54.0	..	53.0	..	50.2	51.7	54.7
Female:	Agriculture	4.2	3.3	..	1.9	..	2.7	1.7	4.0
	Industry	21.5	12.6	..	17.2	..	23.6	12.9	19.9
	Services	74.4	84.2	..	80.9	..	73.7	85.3	76.2
All:	Agriculture	7.0	5.1	3.6	2.5	15.9	5.5	6.5	4.9
	Industry	31.3	26.4	23.4	31.9	22.6	33.7	27.6	32.2
	Services	61.8	68.5	73.0	65.6	60.7	61.1	65.9	62.9

a The quarterly time series and annual sex breakdown of the civilian employment are taken from the LFS. Civilian employment percentages by sector are calculated from workforce jobs data, excluding HM Forces. Industry refers to production and construction industries. Government-supported trainees are allocated to the services sector. Annual civilian employment refers to spring. Annual civilian employment by sector refers to June.

b All persons aged 16 years and over in the United Kingdom and United States; 15 years and over in Australia, Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Malta, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and Switzerland; 15-74 years in Finland, Hungary and the Netherlands; 16-64 years in Sweden; 16-74 in Estonia, Norway; 14 years and over in Spain; 14 years and over since 1992 and 15 years and over since 1998 in Portugal.

c Annual figures for Austria, Belgium; Average of 4 quarters for Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia; Annual figures for Q2 for Greece, Cyprus, Malta for Q3, refer to 2002.

d Quarterly figures for Australia relate to February, May, August and November; for Austria to March, June, September and December; France to end-March, June, September and December; for Italy to January, April, July and October; for Portugal up to 1997 to February, May, August and November and from 1998 to calendar quarters; monthly averages for Canada, Japan; calendar quarters for the rest of the EU.

R Revised

Thousands and per cent

		Japan ^{b,d,e}	Latvia ^{b,c,g}	Lithuania ^{b,c,g}	Luxembourg ^{c,e}	Malta ^{b,c,g}	Netherlands ^b	Norway ^{b,f}	Poland ^b
		R						R	
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated									
Civilian employment								Thousands	
2000	Q3	64,406	..	..	..	..	..	2,251	14,727
	Q4	64,713	940	1,376	..	..	..	2,248	14,540
2001	Q1	64,562	..	..	..	..	..	2,254	14,148
	Q2	64,185	962	1,373	..	..	..	2,257	14,252
	Q3	63,888	..	..	..	..	..	2,255	14,383
	Q4	63,848	962	1,331	..	..	..	2,269	14,043
2002	Q1	63,605	950	1,350	..	..	..	2,273	13,697
	Q2	63,206	987	1,421	..	..	..	2,275	13,821
	Q3	63,246	1,010	1,440	..	..	..	2,269	13,888
	Q4	63,160	997	1,393	..	..	..	2,258	13,722
2003	Q1	63,088	994	1,384	..	..	..	2,256	13,348
	Q2	63,269	1,004	1,473	..	..	..	2,246	13,657
	Q3	63,208	1,027	1,452	..	147	..	2,248	13,744
	Q4	63,070	..	..	..	..	..	2,251	13,718
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated									
Civilian employment									
Male		37,187	503	705	168.0	103	4,503	1,180	7,432
Female		25,975	483	696	117.3	46	3,488	1,070	6,185
All		63,162	986	1,401	285.3	147	7,990	2,250	13,617
Civilian employment by sector								Per cent	
Male:	Agriculture	4.5	18.9	21.4	..	2.9	..	5.3	19.1
	Industry	35.8	34.2	34.1	..	35.9	..	33.2	38.1
	Services	59.7	47.7	44.4	..	61.2	..	61.4	42.8
Female:	Agriculture	4.8	11.6	14.2	..	0.0	..	2.0	17.6
	Industry	18.8	17.0	21.0	..	21.7	..	8.8	17.2
	Services	76.3	71.4	64.9	..	78.3	..	89.3	65.2
All:	Agriculture	4.6	15.3	17.8	1.4	2.0	2.9	3.7	18.4
	Industry	28.8	25.8	27.6	21.4	31.5	20.9	21.6	28.6
	Services	66.6	58.9	54.6	69.4	66.4	72.5	74.6	53.0

		Portugal ^{b,d}	Slovak Republic ^{b,c}	Slovenia ^{b,c,g}	Spain ^b	Sweden ^{b,e}	Switzerland ^{b,e}	United States ^b
		R			R		R	R
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated								
Civilian employment								Thousands
2000	Q3	5,019	2,106	922	15,478	4,156	4,089	136,708
	Q4	5,039	2,122	905	15,656	4,209	4,117	137,357
2001	Q1	5,041	2,101	907	15,784	4,236	4,143	137,703
	Q2	5,042	2,118	914	15,857	4,235	4,150	137,060
	Q3	5,070	2,137	935	16,007	4,244	4,163	136,758
	Q4	5,099	2,139	910	16,131	4,240	4,167	136,253
2002	Q1	5,079	2,105	919	16,129	4,245	4,171	136,061
	Q2	5,099	2,114	922	16,222	4,237	4,176	136,318
	Q3	5,092	2,138	910	16,292	4,243	4,193	136,875
	Q4	5,035	2,151	886	16,387	4,244	4,179	136,694
2003	Q1	5,031	2,131	885	16,509	4,236	4,172	137,355
	Q2	5,029	2,170	896	16,646	4,242	4,178	137,585
	Q3	5,026	2,187	895	16,751	4,232	4,168	137,647
	Q4	5,032	2,171	..	16,871	..	4,187	138,369
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated								
Civilian employment								
Male		2,722	1,177	495	10,284	2,197	2,319	73,332
Female		2,308	988	415	6,410	2,045	1,865	64,404
All		5,030	2,165	909	16,695	4,242	4,177	137,736
Civilian employment by sector								Per cent
Male:	Agriculture	12.0	7.7	9.3	6.7	3.2	4.9	2.3
	Industry	42.8	48.9	46.9	41.2	35.0	33.4	30.2
	Services	45.3	43.4	43.3	52.2	61.5	61.8	67.4
Female:	Agriculture	13.5	3.5	7.7	4.0	1.0	3.2	0.9
	Industry	20.5	25.7	23.9	13.6	10.4	12.6	10.0
	Services	65.9	70.7	52.0	82.4	88.6	84.8	89.1
All:	Agriculture	12.7	5.8	9.2	5.6	2.1	4.1	1.7
	Industry	32.6	38.3	38.5	30.6	23.1	23.9	20.8
	Services	54.7	55.9	51.8	63.8	74.6	72.0	77.5

Enquiries: 02075336119

e Figures include apprentices in professional training in Belgium and France; permanent military personnel in Switzerland; certain categories of permanent military personnel in Sweden; foreign commuters working in Luxembourg; armed forces in Japan. Employment (and not labour force figures) include armed forces in Austria.

f Quarterly data for Norway from 1999 Q2 are not comparable with data for previous periods.

g Sources for UK, ONS; Eurostat for Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Slovenia; OECD Labour Force Statistics 1982-2002 and Quarterly Labour Force Statistics for others. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications and EU Labour Force Survey in the acceding countries – Methods and definitions – 2002 available from website at <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/dashop/print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat>. Differences may exist between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBW X	YBXA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	2,470	8.8	1,020	394	1,057	42.8	657	2,452	8.9	1,014	391	1,046	42.7	650
1996	2,343	8.3	1,039	393	911	38.9	572	2,322	8.4	1,032	390	900	38.8	564
1997	2,042	7.2	970	305	767	37.6	485	2,019	7.3	962	302	755	37.4	476
1998	1,779	6.2	966	248	566	31.8	355	1,759	6.3	958	246	556	31.6	347
1999	1,754	6.1	993	262	499	28.5	296	1,734	6.2	984	259	491	28.3	290
2000	1,633	5.6	958	239	437	26.7	245	1,617	5.7	950	236	430	26.6	241
2001	1,428	4.9	845	215	368	25.8	211	1,413	5.0	838	213	362	25.6	207
2002	1,539	5.2	977	232	331	21.5	177	1,518	5.3	965	229	324	21.3	173
2003	1,485	5.0	962	205	318	21.4	155	1,468	5.1	954	202	312	21.3	152
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	1,502	5.1	969	214	319	21.2	158	1,484	5.2	960	211	312	21.0	154
Jan-Mar 2003	1,504	5.1	966	211	327	21.7	162	1,488	5.2	958	209	321	21.6	159
Feb-Apr	1,503	5.1	978	205	320	21.3	158	1,484	5.2	969	202	313	21.1	155
Mar-May (Spr)	1,485	5.0	962	205	318	21.4	155	1,468	5.1	954	202	312	21.3	152
Apr-Jun	1,473	5.0	952	206	315	21.4	149	1,456	5.1	943	204	309	21.2	146
May-Jul	1,499	5.1	949	227	322	21.5	154	1,483	5.2	942	225	317	21.4	152
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,487	5.0	949	219	319	21.5	157	1,473	5.1	943	216	314	21.3	154
Jul-Sep	1,484	5.0	955	219	310	20.9	155	1,469	5.1	948	217	305	20.7	152
Aug-Oct	1,469	5.0	939	213	317	21.6	157	1,453	5.1	931	210	311	21.4	154
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,459	4.9	923	223	313	21.5	156	1,440	5.0	914	220	306	21.3	152
Oct-Dec	1,462	4.9	926	219	317	21.7	160	1,440	5.0	915	215	310	21.6	156
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	1,436	4.8	903	221	312	21.8	155	1,418	4.9	894	218	306	21.6	152
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	1,426	4.8	909	206	311	21.8	149	1,408	4.9	900	203	305	21.6	145
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-33	-0.1	-14	-17	-2	0.4	-7	-32	-0.1	-14	-17	-2	0.4	-7
Percent	-2.3		-1.5	-7.6	-0.7		-4.7	-2.2		-1.5	-7.7	-0.5		-4.6
Over last 12 months	-76	-0.3	-60	-8	-4	0.6	-9	-76	-0.3	-60	-8	-8	0.6	-9
Percent	-5.1		-6.2	-3.9	-2.4		-5.5	-5.1		-6.2	-4.0	-2.5		-5.6
Male	MGSD	MG SY	MG YK	MG YM	MG YO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWY	YBXB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	1,591	10.1	562	248	781	49.1	506	1,582	10.3	560	247	776	49.0	502
1996	1,522	9.7	585	249	689	45.2	459	1,511	9.8	582	247	682	45.1	454
1997	1,280	8.2	531	185	564	44.1	376	1,269	8.2	528	184	558	43.9	371
1998	1,073	6.9	511	161	401	37.4	270	1,063	6.9	508	160	396	37.2	266
1999	1,066	6.8	547	161	358	33.6	224	1,058	6.8	544	160	354	33.4	221
2000	971	6.1	516	138	317	32.7	187	964	6.2	513	137	314	32.6	185
2001	845	5.3	453	130	263	31.1	130	839	5.4	450	129	260	31.0	156
2002	916	5.7	529	155	232	25.3	130	906	5.8	524	154	228	25.2	127
2003	898	5.6	544	129	225	25.1	119	890	5.6	541	127	222	25.0	117
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	908	5.7	543	136	229	25.2	119	900	5.7	540	135	225	25.0	117
Jan-Mar 2003	913	5.7	548	129	236	25.9	121	906	5.8	545	128	233	25.8	119
Feb-Apr	911	5.7	553	130	228	25.0	118	901	5.7	548	129	224	24.8	116
Mar-May (Spr)	898	5.6	544	129	225	25.1	119	890	5.6	541	127	222	25.0	117
Apr-Jun	889	5.5	535	131	222	25.0	116	881	5.6	532	130	219	24.9	114
May-Jul	900	5.6	527	144	229	25.5	119	894	5.7	525	143	226	25.3	117
Jun-Aug (Sum)	894	5.5	529	140	225	25.2	116	887	5.6	526	139	222	25.0	115
Jul-Sep	887	5.5	526	145	216	24.4	115	879	5.6	522	144	213	24.2	113
Aug-Oct	883	5.5	517	141	224	25.4	118	874	5.6	514	140	221	25.2	116
Sep-Nov (Aut)	879	5.5	507	152	221	25.1	120	868	5.5	502	150	216	24.9	117
Oct-Dec	883	5.5	509	146	229	25.9	122	872	5.5	504	144	224	25.7	120
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	862	5.3	498	146	218	25.3	118	851	5.4	493	144	214	25.2	115
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	844	5.2	497	132	215	25.5	110	835	5.3	492	131	211	25.3	107
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-35	-0.2	-10	-20	-6	0.4	-10	-33	-0.2	-9	-19	-5	0.4	-10
Percent	-4.0		-2.0	-12.8	-2.5		-8.4	-3.8		-1.9	-12.7	-2.2		-8.2
Over last 12 months	-64	-0.4	-47	-4	-13	0.3	-10	-65	-0.4	-47	-4	-14	0.3	-10
Percent	-7.0		-8.6	-2.9	-5.8		-8.1	-7.2		-8.7	-2.9	-6.1		-8.4
Female	MGSE	MG SZ	MG YL	MG YN	MG YP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	879	7.0	458	146	276	31.3	151	869	7.2	455	144	271	31.1	148
1996	820	6.5	455	144	222	27.1	112	812	6.7	451	142	219	26.9	110
1997	762	6.0	439	120	203	26.6	109	750	6.1	434	119	197	26.3	105
1998	707	5.5	455	87	165	23.3	85	696	5.6	450	86	160	23.0	82
1999	687	5.3	445	100	142	20.6	72	677	5.4	440	99	138	20.3	70
2000	662	5.0	442	100	119	18.0	58	652	5.2	437	99	116	17.8	56
2001	582	4.4	392	85	105	18.0	53	575	4.5	388	84	102	17.8	51
2002	623	4.6	447	77	99	15.9	48	612	4.8	441	75	96	15.7	46
2003	587	4.4	418	76	93	15.8	36	577	4.5	413	75	90	15.5	35
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	594	4.4	426	78	90	15.2	38	584	4.5	420	76	87	14.9	37
Jan-Mar 2003	591	4.4	418	83	91	15.3	41	582	4.5	413	81	88	15.1	40
Feb-Apr	593	4.4	426	75	92	15.5	40	584	4.5	421	74	89	15.3	39
Mar-May (Spr)	587	4.4	418	76	93	15.8	36	577	4.5	413	75	90	15.5	35
Apr-Jun	584	4.3	417	75	92	15.8	34	576	4.5	412	74	90	15.6	33
May-Jul	598	4.4	422	84	93	15.5	35	590	4.6	417	82	90	15.3	34
Jun-Aug (Sum)	594	4.4	421	79	94	15.9	40	587	4.6	417	78	92	15.7	39
Jul-Sep	597	4.4	429	74	93	15.7	40	590	4.6	425	73	91	15.5	39
Aug-Oct	586	4.3	422	71	93	15.8	39	578	4.5	418	70	90	15.6	38
Sep-Nov (Aut)	580	4.3	417	71	92	15.9	37	571	4.4	412	70	90	15.7	36
Oct-Dec	578	4.3	417	73	89	15.3	38	568	4.4	411	71	86	15.2	36
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	574	4.2	405	75	94	16.4	38	566	4.4	401	74	92	16.3	37
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	582	4.3	413	73	96	16.4	39	573	4.4	408	72	93	16.3	38
Changes														
Over last 3 months	2	0.0	-4	2	3	0.5	3	1	0.0	-4	2	3	0.5	3
Percent	0.3		-1.0	3.5	3.7		7.8	0.2		-1.0	3.2	3.5		7.2
Over last 12 months	-12	-0.1	-13	-4	6	1.3								

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	143	19.2	109	22	12	8.1	*	603	15.4	311	113	179	29.6	91
1996	163	20.0	125	26	12	7.3	*	553	14.5	301	94	158	28.6	74
1997	166	19.4	127	23	16	9.6	*	485	13.1	287	75	122	25.3	57
1998	157	18.7	129	19	*	*	*	432	12.0	283	65	84	19.3	35
1999	166	20.0	134	23	*	*	*	420	11.7	288	68	63	15.1	26
2000	175	20.9	142	24	*	*	*	399	11.0	282	52	65	16.4	28
2001	146	17.9	121	15	*	*	*	372	10.2	268	49	45	14.8	18
2002	162	20.0	131	22	*	*	*	383	10.5	279	69	45	11.4	13
2003	176	21.1	138	24	14	7.9	*	404	10.7	307	47	50	12.5	23
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	178	21.0	141	26	11	6.2	*	395	10.5	300	47	48	12.2	20
Jan-Mar 2003	172	20.5	132	29	12	6.9	*	405	10.8	308	45	52	12.8	20
Feb-Apr	176	21.1	137	27	12	6.5	*	403	10.7	311	42	50	12.3	21
Mar-May (Spr)	176	21.1	138	24	14	7.9	*	404	10.7	307	47	50	12.5	23
Apr-Jun	174	21.0	141	19	14	7.9	*	402	10.7	301	48	53	13.1	25
May-Jul	173	20.9	138	22	13	7.4	*	415	11.0	306	58	52	12.4	24
Jun-Aug (Sum)	172	20.9	137	24	12	6.7	*	408	10.8	302	49	57	14.0	26
Jul-Sep	170	20.8	136	22	12	6.8	*	407	10.7	306	51	50	12.4	23
Aug-Oct	174	21.2	140	23	12	6.8	*	397	10.4	284	54	59	14.8	26
Sep-Nov (Aut)	170	20.6	138	21	10	6.1	*	382	10.0	271	57	54	14.1	23
Oct-Dec	169	20.8	134	22	13	7.6	*	382	10.0	276	56	50	13.2	22
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	166	20.5	129	23	14	8.3	*	383	10.0	272	57	54	14.0	21
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	170	21.1	134	24	12	7.1	*	383	9.9	274	56	53	13.9	21
Changes														
Over last 3 months	0	0.5	-4	2	2	1.0	*	1	-0.1	3	-1	-1	-0.2	-3
Percent	-0.1		-3.0	10.2	17.1		*	0.3		1.1	-2.4	-1.2		-11.4
Over last 12 months	-9	0.1	-7	-3	1	0.9	*	-12	-0.6	-26	9	5	1.7	1
Percent	-4.8		-5.0	-10.2	9.4		*	-3.0		-8.7	18.7	10.8		5.4
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	79	20.8	60	11	*	*	*	379	18.0	178	73	128	33.8	67
1996	95	22.6	72	16	*	*	*	355	17.4	175	64	116	32.7	58
1997	88	20.9	67	14	*	*	*	300	15.2	165	45	90	29.9	44
1998	83	19.8	68	10	*	*	*	258	13.5	156	46	55	21.4	26
1999	98	23.3	78	13	*	*	*	246	13.0	159	45	42	17.2	19
2000	94	22.3	77	12	*	*	*	236	12.2	158	30	48	20.2	21
2001	85	20.3	70	*	*	*	*	219	11.4	146	33	40	18.4	12
2002	91	22.0	68	17	*	*	*	243	12.2	164	48	32	13.2	*
2003	100	23.7	77	15	*	*	*	243	12.1	177	30	36	14.8	17
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	105	24.6	84	13	*	*	*	243	12.1	171	37	35	14.6	15
Jan-Mar 2003	102	24.0	80	14	*	*	*	244	12.2	172	32	39	16.1	16
Feb-Apr	103	24.3	80	15	*	*	*	245	12.2	179	30	36	14.5	16
Mar-May (Spr)	100	23.7	77	15	*	*	*	243	12.1	177	30	36	14.8	17
Apr-Jun	98	23.4	78	12	*	*	*	242	12.0	174	30	37	15.4	18
May-Jul	97	23.2	77	14	*	*	*	243	12.1	172	35	36	14.7	17
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	23.7	79	16	*	*	*	240	11.9	172	30	38	15.9	17
Jul-Sep	100	24.1	79	15	*	*	*	238	11.8	172	33	33	14.0	15
Aug-Oct	106	25.3	84	15	*	*	*	241	11.9	164	35	42	17.2	17
Sep-Nov (Aut)	99	24.1	80	14	*	*	*	234	11.5	154	42	37	16.0	16
Oct-Dec	97	24.1	77	13	*	*	*	233	11.5	156	43	35	14.8	15
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	93	23.0	72	13	*	*	*	231	11.4	152	42	37	15.9	14
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	92	23.3	73	14	*	*	*	232	11.3	154	39	38	16.4	14
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-6	-0.8	-7	0	*	*	*	-2	-0.2	0	-3	1	0.4	-2
Percent	-6.5		-9.0	-0.9	*	*	*	-0.8		0.1	-6.4	1.8		-9.6
Over last 12 months	-12	-1.3	-12	1	*	*	*	-12	-0.8	-17	2	3	1.9	0
Percent	-11.9		-13.8	4.2	*	*	*	-4.8		-9.7	6.2	7.3		-2.9
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	65	17.6	49	11	*	*	*	224	12.4	134	40	51	22.7	24
1996	68	17.2	54	10	*	*	*	198	11.1	126	30	42	21.3	16
1997	78	18.0	60	*	*	*	*	185	10.7	122	30	33	17.8	13
1998	74	17.5	61	*	*	*	*	175	10.3	127	19	28	16.3	*
1999	67	16.6	55	10	*	*	*	174	10.2	129	22	21	12.2	*
2000	80	19.4	65	11	*	*	*	163	9.5	124	22	18	10.8	*
2001	61	15.4	51	*	*	*	*	153	8.9	122	16	15	9.8	*
2002	72	17.9	62	*	*	*	*	150	8.5	116	21	13	8.7	*
2003	76	18.5	61	*	*	*	*	161	9.1	130	17	14	8.9	*
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	73	17.4	57	13	*	*	*	152	8.7	129	10	13	8.3	*
Jan-Mar 2003	70	17.0	52	15	*	*	*	161	9.1	135	13	13	7.9	*
Feb-Apr	73	17.7	58	12	*	*	*	158	9.0	132	11	14	9.0	*
Mar-May (Spr)	76	18.5	61	*	*	*	*	161	9.1	130	17	14	8.9	*
Apr-Jun	76	18.6	63	*	*	*	*	161	9.2	127	18	15	9.6	*
May-Jul	76	18.6	62	*	*	*	*	172	9.7	133	23	16	9.3	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	72	18.0	58	*	*	*	*	169	9.5	130	19	19	11.2	*
Jul-Sep	70	17.5	57	*	*	*	*	169	9.5	134	17	17	10.1	*
Aug-Oct	68	17.0	55	*	*	*	*	155	8.7	120	18	17	11.0	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	71	17.2	58	*	*	*	*	149	8.3	117	15	17	11.1	*
Oct-Dec	72	17.5	57	*	*	*	*	149	8.3	120	13	16	10.6	*
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	73	18.0	57	10	*	*	*	152	8.5	120	15	17	11.2	*
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	77	19.0	61	10	*	*	*	152	8.4	120	17	15	10.0	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	6	1.8	3	*	*	*	*	3	0.0	3	1	-1	-1.1	*
Percent	8.9		5.3	*	*	*	*	2.0		2.5	8.3	-7.8		*
Over last 12 months	4	1.6	5	-3	*	*	*	0	-0.3	-9	7	3	1.7	*
Percent	5.3		8.3	-24.3	*	*	*	-0.1		-7.3	63.7	20.7		*

^a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
All														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	1,320	7.5	482	206	632	47.9	407	403	6.7	117	52	234	58.0	158
1996	1,249	7.1	494	217	538	43.1	349	378	6.2	120	55	203	53.7	148
1997	1,051	6.0	441	163	447	42.5	287	340	5.4	115	44	182	53.4	140
1998	901	5.1	450	132	319	35.4	206	289	4.5	103	32	154	53.4	113
1999	882	5.0	451	135	295	33.5	170	287	4.3	120	36	131	45.8	100
2000	785	4.4	418	120	246	31.4	141	275	4.0	116	43	116	42.3	75
2001	706	4.0	371	116	220	31.1	136	203	2.9	85	35	84	41.1	56
2002	743	4.2	440	114	189	25.5	107	241	3.4	127	27	88	36.3	57
2003	676	3.8	408	97	171	25.2	84	229	3.1	110	36	83	36.2	48
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	688	3.9	413	103	172	25.0	85	241	3.3	115	38	88	36.5	52
Jan-Mar 2003	687	3.9	413	100	174	25.4	89	240	3.3	114	38	89	36.9	51
Feb-Apr	687	3.9	418	98	171	24.9	87	238	3.2	111	38	88	36.9	50
Mar-May (Spr)	676	3.8	408	97	171	25.2	84	229	3.1	110	36	83	36.2	48
Apr-Jun	666	3.8	400	101	166	24.9	78	231	3.1	110	38	83	35.9	46
May-Jul	681	3.9	401	109	172	25.2	81	229	3.1	105	39	86	37.4	49
Jun-Aug (Sum)	684	3.9	406	108	170	24.8	85	223	3.0	105	37	81	36.3	46
Jul-Sep	680	3.9	405	110	165	24.3	86	227	3.1	108	36	82	36.4	45
Aug-Oct	675	3.8	409	103	163	24.1	84	223	3.0	106	33	84	37.6	46
Sep-Nov (Aut)	675	3.8	403	108	164	24.3	84	232	3.1	111	37	84	36.4	48
Oct-Dec	684	3.9	404	106	174	25.4	88	226	3.1	112	34	80	35.4	49
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	676	3.8	398	106	172	25.4	89	212	2.8	103	35	73	34.6	45
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	659	3.7	398	94	168	25.5	84	214	2.9	104	33	78	36.3	44
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-16	-0.1	-6	-14	4	1.1	0	-18	-0.3	-7	-4	-7	-0.1	-5
Percent	-2.4		-1.4	-12.8	2.1		0.1	-7.7		-6.3	-11.0	-7.9		-9.5
Over last 12 months	-28	-0.2	-15	-9	-4	0.5	0	-27	-0.4	-12	-5	-10	-0.2	-9
Percent	-4.1		-3.7	-8.9	-2.2		-0.6	-11.1		-10.0	-13.8	-11.5		-16.7
Male														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	834	8.6	243	127	464	55.6	313	299	8.6	81	37	181	60.6	125
1996	791	8.1	262	128	402	50.8	280	282	8.0	77	42	163	58.0	120
1997	655	6.8	230	94	331	50.5	222	238	6.5	70	32	136	57.3	110
1998	529	5.5	222	82	224	42.4	156	203	5.5	65	23	115	56.9	87
1999	520	5.4	232	80	208	40.0	126	201	5.2	78	23	100	49.8	79
2000	450	4.7	208	67	176	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	29	89	46.6	59
2001	396	4.1	180	65	151	38.1	100	145	3.7	57	23	65	44.9	46
2002	427	4.5	221	75	130	30.5	78	156	3.9	76	15	65	41.6	43
2003	400	4.2	221	59	119	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	62	39.9	38
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	394	4.1	214	59	120	30.6	61	166	4.0	74	27	65	39.2	42
Jan-Mar 2003	402	4.2	221	57	123	30.7	63	166	4.0	74	26	66	39.9	41
Feb-Apr	399	4.2	222	58	119	29.7	61	164	3.9	72	26	66	40.4	41
Mar-May (Spr)	400	4.2	221	59	119	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	62	39.9	38
Apr-Jun	394	4.1	215	62	117	29.7	60	156	3.7	68	26	61	39.3	37
May-Jul	403	4.2	213	67	123	30.4	62	157	3.8	65	28	64	40.7	39
Jun-Aug (Sum)	402	4.2	212	69	121	30.2	63	152	3.7	67	26	60	39.3	35
Jul-Sep	398	4.2	210	72	117	29.3	65	150	3.6	65	25	60	39.9	35
Aug-Oct	388	4.1	205	68	115	29.6	63	148	3.6	64	22	62	41.9	36
Sep-Nov (Aut)	392	4.1	206	72	114	29.2	63	155	3.7	67	24	64	41.2	40
Oct-Dec	402	4.2	209	68	125	31.1	66	150	3.6	67	21	62	41.4	41
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	400	4.2	212	68	119	29.8	66	139	3.3	62	22	55	39.5	37
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	380	4.0	207	60	114	29.9	60	140	3.3	63	20	57	41.0	34
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-12	-0.1	1	-12	-1	0.7	-3	-15	-0.4	-4	-5	-6	-0.2	-6
Percent	-3.0		0.5	-16.8	-0.5		-4.6	-9.6		-5.7	-19.0	-10.1		-14.2
Over last 12 months	-13	-0.1	-7	1	-7	-0.7	-1	-26	-0.7	-11	-8	-8	1.8	-8
Percent	-3.4		-3.5	1.3	-5.5		-1.2	-15.8		-14.7	-27.7	-12.0		-19.0
Female														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	486	6.2	239	79	168	34.5	94	104	4.1	36	16	53	50.7	33
1996	458	5.8	232	90	136	29.7	69	96	3.8	43	14	40	41.1	28
1997	396	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.8	45	12	45	44.3	30
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	*	39	45.3	26
1999	361	4.5	219	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.1	21
2000	335	4.1	211	53	71	21.1	35	84	2.8	43	14	27	32.3	16
2001	310	3.8	191	51	69	22.1	37	58	1.9	28	12	18	31.5	10
2002	316	3.9	218	39	59	18.6	29	86	2.7	51	11	23	26.8	13
2003	276	3.4	187	38	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	12	21	28.6	*
3-month averages														
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	294	3.6	199	44	51	17.4	23	75	2.4	42	10	23	30.4	10
Jan-Mar 2003	285	3.5	191	43	51	17.9	27	75	2.3	40	12	23	30.5	10
Feb-Apr	288	3.6	196	40	52	18.1	26	74	2.3	40	12	22	29.3	*
Mar-May (Spr)	276	3.4	187	38	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	12	21	28.6	*
Apr-Jun	272	3.4	185	39	49	17.9	18	75	2.3	42	11	22	28.9	*
May-Jul	278	3.4	187	42	49	17.7	19	72	2.2	39	11	22	30.1	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	282	3.5	194	40	48	17.1	22	70	2.2	38	11	21	29.6	10
Jul-Sep	282	3.5	195	38	48	17.2	21	76	2.3	43	11	22	29.3	10
Aug-Oct	287	3.6	204	35	48	16.6	21	75	2.3	42	11	22	29.2	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	283	3.5	198	35	50	17.6	21	77	2.4	44	12	21	26.9	*
Oct-Dec	282	3.5	195	38	49	17.3	23	76	2.3	45	13	18	23.3	*
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	276	3.4	187	37	53	19.0	23	73	2.2	42	13	18	25.3	*
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	279	3.4	191	34	54	19.4	24	74	2.3	41	13	21	27.6	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-4	-0.1	-7	-2	4	1.8	3	-3	-0.1	-3	1	0	0.7	*
Percent	-1.5		-3.4	-4.9	8.3		14.2	-3.8		-7.3	5.0	-1.4		*
Over last 12 months	-15	-0.2	-8	-10	3	2.0	0	-1	-0.1	-1	2	-2	-2.8	*
Percent	-5.2		-4.0	-22.9	5.6		1.0	-0.9		-1.7	22.2	-10.2		*

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
 * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
 Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

Unemployment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1995		8.8	8.9	19.2	15.4	8.9	6.4	7.4	2.3
1996		8.3	8.4	20.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
1997		7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
1998		6.2	6.3	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
1999		6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3
2000		5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0
2001		4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7
2002		5.2	5.3	20.0	10.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4
2003		5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		5.1	5.2	21.0	10.5	4.7	3.4	3.5	2.0
Jan-Mar 2003		5.1	5.2	20.5	10.8	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.8
Feb-Apr		5.1	5.2	21.1	10.7	4.8	3.4	3.4	2.0
Mar-May (Spr)		5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
Apr-Jun		5.0	5.1	21.0	10.7	4.6	3.3	3.3	1.8
May-Jul		5.1	5.2	20.9	11.0	4.8	3.3	3.3	1.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.0	5.1	20.9	10.8	4.9	3.3	3.2	1.4
Jul-Sep		5.0	5.1	20.8	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.5
Aug-Oct		5.0	5.1	21.2	10.4	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)		4.9	5.0	20.6	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.3	2.0
Oct-Dec		4.9	5.0	20.8	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.2	2.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		4.8	4.9	20.5	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.0	1.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		4.8	4.9	21.1	9.9	4.6	3.2	3.0	1.9
Changes Over last 3 months		-0.1	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
Over last 12 months		-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1995		10.1	10.3	20.8	18.0	10.2	7.3	9.1	*
1996		9.7	9.8	22.6	17.4	9.4	7.1	8.3	4.2
1997		8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2
1998		6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*
1999		6.8	6.8	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*
2000		6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*
2001		5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
2002		5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.3
2003		5.6	5.6	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		5.7	5.7	24.6	12.1	4.9	3.6	4.2	*
Jan-Mar 2003		5.7	5.8	24.0	12.2	5.3	3.6	4.2	*
Feb-Apr		5.7	5.7	24.3	12.2	5.2	3.6	4.0	2.9
Mar-May (Spr)		5.6	5.6	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
Apr-Jun		5.5	5.6	23.4	12.0	4.9	3.7	3.8	*
May-Jul		5.6	5.7	23.2	12.1	5.1	3.7	3.9	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.5	5.6	23.7	11.9	5.1	3.7	3.8	*
Jul-Sep		5.5	5.6	24.1	11.8	5.1	3.6	3.7	*
Aug-Oct		5.5	5.6	25.3	11.9	5.0	3.5	3.6	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)		5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.1	3.5	3.8	3.2
Oct-Dec		5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.3	3.6	3.6	3.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		5.3	5.4	23.0	11.4	5.1	3.6	3.3	3.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		5.2	5.3	23.3	11.3	4.9	3.4	3.4	*
Changes Over last 3 months		-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	*
Over last 12 months		-0.4	-0.4	-1.3	-0.8	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	*
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1995		7.0	7.2	17.6	12.4	7.4	5.4	4.7	1.9
1996		6.5	6.7	17.2	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*
1997		6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2
1998		5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2
1999		5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
2000		5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
2001		4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*
2002		4.6	4.8	17.9	8.5	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.9
2003		4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6
3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		4.4	4.5	17.4	8.7	4.4	3.2	2.5	1.7
Jan-Mar 2003		4.4	4.5	17.0	9.1	4.2	3.1	2.5	*
Feb-Apr		4.4	4.5	17.7	9.0	4.3	3.1	2.5	*
Mar-May (Spr)		4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6
Apr-Jun		4.3	4.5	18.6	9.2	4.4	2.8	2.6	*
May-Jul		4.4	4.6	18.6	9.7	4.4	2.9	2.4	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)		4.4	4.6	18.0	9.5	4.6	2.8	2.4	*
Jul-Sep		4.4	4.6	17.5	9.5	4.3	3.0	2.7	*
Aug-Oct		4.3	4.5	17.0	8.7	4.4	3.1	2.6	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)		4.3	4.4	17.2	8.3	4.4	3.0	2.6	*
Oct-Dec		4.3	4.4	17.5	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.5	1.6
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		4.2	4.4	18.0	8.5	4.3	2.9	2.5	*
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		4.3	4.4	19.0	8.4	4.3	2.9	2.5	*
Changes Over last 3 months		0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	*
Over last 12 months		-0.1	-0.1	1.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	*

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

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

C.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All unemployed ^b	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All										
Winter 2002/2003	5.0	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.9	4.1	3.2	5.2	6.0	7.4
Spring 2003	4.8	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.7	3.0	5.0	6.3	7.5
Summer 2003	5.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.5	5.6	5.0	7.9
Autumn 2003	5.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.9	3.6	3.4	4.8	4.8	7.9
Winter 2003/2004	4.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	4.8	5.2	7.9
Male										
Winter 2002/2003	5.7	2.3	2.3	3.5	4.3	4.1	5.0	7.4	5.7	9.0
Spring 2003	5.5	2.8	2.3	2.9	4.3	3.8	4.2	6.8	5.9	9.1
Summer 2003	5.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	4.6	3.4	3.7	8.0	4.9	9.4
Autumn 2003	5.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.8	3.5	5.0	6.4	4.5	9.5
Winter 2003/2004	5.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.9	5.0	9.7
Female										
Winter 2002/2003	4.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.6	4.2	2.8	4.3	7.6	5.6
Spring 2003	4.1	2.1	1.2	1.9	2.6	*	2.8	4.2	8.2	5.5
Summer 2003	4.7	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.4	*	3.5	4.5	5.8	6.1
Autumn 2003	4.5	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.7	3.1	4.2	6.0	6.0
Winter 2003/2004	4.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	4.3	6.3	5.6

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

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.

b Includes those who did not state their previous occupation.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands and per cent									
	EU 25	EU average	EU 12	Major 7 nations (G7) ^a	United Kingdom ^{a,b,c}	Australia ^{a,c,d}	Austria ^{a,c,d,f}	Belgium ^{c,d,f}	Canada ^{a,c,d}
STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a									
1993	..	10.1	10.1	7.1	10.5	10.6	4.0	8.6	11.4
1994	..	10.5	10.8	6.9	9.8	9.5	3.8	9.8	10.4
1995	..	10.1	10.6	6.7	8.8	8.2	3.9	9.7	9.4
1996	..	10.2	10.8	6.7	8.3	8.2	4.4	9.5	9.6
1997	..	10.0	10.8	6.5	7.2	8.3	4.4	9.2	9.1
1998	9.4	9.4	10.2	6.3	6.2	7.7	4.5	9.3	8.3
1999	9.2	8.7	9.4	6.1	6.1	7.0	3.9	8.6	7.6
2000	8.8	7.8	8.5	5.6	5.7	6.3	3.7	6.9	6.8
2001	8.5	7.4	8.0	5.9	4.9	6.7	3.6	6.7	7.2
2002	8.8	7.7	8.4	6.5	5.2	6.3	4.3	7.3	7.7
2003	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.6	4.9	5.9	4.4	8.1	7.6
2003 Feb	9.0	8.0	8.7	6.6	5.1	6.1	4.3	7.8	7.5
2003 Mar	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.6	5.1	6.2	4.3	7.9	7.4
2003 Apr	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.7	5.0	6.2	4.3	8.0	7.6
2003 May	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.7	5.0	6.2	4.4	8.0	7.9
2003 Jun	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.8	5.1	6.2	4.4	8.1	7.7
2003 Jul	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.7	5.0	6.2	4.5	8.2	7.7
2003 Aug	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.7	5.0	6.0	4.5	8.2	8.0
2003 Sep	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.7	5.0	5.9	4.5	8.2	7.9
2003 Oct	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.6	4.9	5.8	4.5	8.3	7.6
2003 Nov	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.6	4.9	5.7	4.5	8.3	7.5
2003 Dec	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.4	4.8	5.8	4.5	8.4	7.4
2004 Jan	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.4	4.8	5.8	4.5	8.4	7.4
2004 Feb	9.0	8.0	8.8	6.4	..	5.9	4.4	8.5	7.4
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c									
2003 Mar	..	..	..	..	942	629	232	525	1,257
2003 Apr	..	..	..	..	940	624	233	531	1,294
2003 May	..	..	..	..	949	621	240	535	1,339
2003 Jun	..	..	..	..	948	624	244	541	1,312
2003 Jul	..	..	..	..	938	627	246	545	1,321
2003 Aug	..	..	..	..	930	604	245	543	1,358
2003 Sep	..	..	..	..	929	598	247	546	1,360
2003 Oct	..	..	..	..	925	589	245	547	1,304
2003 Nov	..	..	..	..	916	580	244	550	1,286
2003 Dec	..	..	..	..	906	585	252	555	1,267
2004 Jan	..	..	..	..	892	584	237	562	1,267
2004 Feb	..	..	..	..	886	595	237	567	1,266
2004 Mar	..	..	..	..	882	..	..	570	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	..	..	2.9	5.9	6.9	13.0	7.4
	Cyprus	Czech Republic ^f	Denmark ^c	Estonia	Finland ^{c,d}	France ^{c,e}	Germany ^{c,d,f}	Greece ^c	Hungary
STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a									
1993	..	..	9.6	..	16.3	11.3	7.7	8.6	..
1994	..	..	7.7	..	16.6	11.8	8.2	8.9	..
1995	..	..	6.7	..	15.4	11.3	8.0	9.2	..
1996	..	..	6.3	..	14.6	11.9	8.7	9.6	9.6
1997	..	..	5.2	9.6	12.7	11.8	9.7	9.8	9.0
1998	..	6.4	4.9	9.2	11.4	11.4	9.1	10.9	8.4
1999	..	8.6	4.8	11.3	10.2	10.7	8.4	11.8	6.9
2000	5.2	8.7	4.4	12.5	9.8	9.3	7.8	11.0	6.3
2001	4.4	8.0	4.3	11.8	9.1	8.5	7.8	10.4	5.6
2002	3.9	7.3	4.6	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.6	10.0	5.6
2003	4.4	7.8	5.6	10.1	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.3	5.8
2003 Feb	4.1	7.5	5.2	10.1	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.4	5.8
2003 Mar	4.3	7.5	5.4	10.2	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	5.8
2003 Apr	4.4	7.7	5.4	10.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.2	5.8
2003 May	4.5	7.8	5.6	10.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.2	5.8
2003 Jun	4.5	7.9	5.7	10.4	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.2	5.7
2003 Jul	4.6	7.9	5.7	10.3	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.2	5.7
2003 Aug	4.6	7.9	5.8	10.1	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.2	5.7
2003 Sep	4.6	8.0	5.8	10.0	8.9	9.5	9.3	9.2	5.8
2003 Oct	4.6	8.1	5.9	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.3	..	5.8
2003 Nov	4.6	8.1	6.0	9.7	8.9	9.5	9.3	..	5.8
2003 Dec	4.7	8.1	6.1	9.6	8.9	9.5	9.2	..	5.9
2004 Jan	4.8	8.2	6.1	9.5	8.9	9.5	9.2	..	5.9
2004 Feb	4.8	8.2	..	9.4	8.9	9.4	9.3	..	5.9
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c									
2003 Mar	..	..	164	..	237	2,364	..	..	..
2003 Apr	..	..	162	..	238	2,369	..	..	..
2003 May	..	..	168	..	238	2,378	..	..	..
2003 Jun	..	..	174	..	237	2,404	..	..	..
2003 Jul	..	..	168	..	235	2,399	..	..	..
2003 Aug	..	..	170	..	233	2,410	..	..	..
2003 Sep	..	..	177	..	232	2,436	..	..	..
2003 Oct	..	..	180	..	231	2,440	..	..	..
2003 Nov	..	..	182	..	231	2,435	..	..	..
2003 Dec	..	..	185	..	231	2,447	..	..	..
2004 Jan	..	..	183	..	232	2,419	..	..	..
2004 Feb	..	..	..	..	231	2,416	..	..	..
2004 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	10.4	6.5	..	8.9	9.6	10.3	..	..

- a Unemployment as defined by the ILO as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised unemployment rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK), and the OECD for Major 7, Australia, Canada, Norway, Switzerland, and Eurostat (for all other countries). These are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. Refer to <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/> for further details.
- b The unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month.
- c Levels of related measures of seasonally adjusted unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.5

Thousands and per cent

		Irish Republic ^c	Italy ^d	Japan ^c	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg ^c	Malta	Netherlands ^c	Norway ^{a,c}
STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a										
1993		15.6	10.1	2.5	..	..	2.6	..	6.2	6.6
1994		14.3	11.0	2.9	..	..	3.2	..	6.8	6.0
1995		12.3	11.5	3.1	..	..	2.9	..	6.6	5.5
1996		11.7	11.5	3.4	..	..	2.9	..	6.0	4.8
1997		9.9	11.6	3.4	..	..	2.7	..	4.9	4.0
1998		7.5	11.7	4.1	14.3	11.8	2.7	..	3.8	3.2
1999		5.6	11.3	4.7	14.0	11.2	2.4	..	3.2	3.2
2000		4.3	10.4	4.7	13.7	15.7	2.3	7.0	2.9	3.4
2001		3.9	9.4	5.0	12.9	16.1	2.1	6.7	2.5	3.6
2002		4.3	9.0	5.4	12.6	13.6	2.8	7.5	2.7	3.9
2003		4.6	8.6	5.3	10.5	12.7	3.7	8.2	3.8	4.5
2003	Feb	4.5	8.8	5.2	10.9	13.3	3.3	7.8	3.4	4.2
	Mar	4.5	8.8	5.3	10.7	13.3	3.4	7.8	3.5	4.2
	Apr	4.5	8.7	5.4	10.5	13.2	3.5	7.9	3.7	4.3
	May	4.6	8.7	5.4	10.4	13.0	3.6	8.1	3.8	4.4
	Jun	4.6	8.6	5.3	10.4	12.8	3.7	8.2	3.8	4.6
	Jul	4.6	8.6	5.3	10.3	12.6	3.8	8.4	3.8	4.7
	Aug	4.7	8.6	5.1	10.3	12.5	3.8	8.5	3.9	4.7
	Sep	4.6	8.5	5.2	10.4	12.4	3.8	8.5	4.0	4.6
	Oct	4.6	8.5	5.2	10.4	12.2	3.9	8.6	4.1	4.6
	Nov	4.6	8.5	5.2	10.5	12.1	3.9	8.7	4.2	4.5
	Dec	4.6	8.5	4.9	10.5	11.9	3.9	8.7	4.3	4.6
2004	Jan	4.6	8.5	5.0	10.5	11.7	3.9	8.8	4.5	..
	Feb	4.6	..	5.0	10.6	11.6	4.0	..	..	..
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c										
2003	Mar	170	..	3,590	..	..	7.1	..	237	90
	Apr	173	2,109	3,620	..	..	7.3	..	248	93
	May	172	..	3,610	..	..	7.5	..	251	95
	Jun	176	..	3,560	..	..	7.7	..	256	94
	Jul	178	2,078	3,520	..	..	7.8	..	262	93
	Aug	178	..	3,390	..	..	7.8	..	265	96
	Sep	174	..	3,430	..	..	7.9	..	265	95
	Oct	173	2,059	3,450	..	..	8.0	..	269	95
	Nov	171	..	3,440	..	..	8.1	..	279	94
	Dec	170	..	3,220	..	..	8.2	..	295	95
2004	Jan	171	2,054	3,300	..	..	8.2	..	304	92
	Feb	170	..	3,350	..	..	8.3	..	..	94
	Mar	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Rate (%): latest month		4.6	8.5	5.0	..	..	..	..	4.0	..
		Poland ^{d,f}	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain ^c	Sweden ^c	Switzerland ^{a,c}	United States ^{c,d}	
STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a										
1993		..	5.6	..	..	18.6	9.1	3.9	6.8	
1994		..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4	3.9	6.1	
1995		..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8	3.5	5.6	
1996		..	7.3	..	6.9	18.1	9.6	3.9	5.4	
1997		10.9	6.8	..	6.9	17.0	9.9	4.2	4.9	
1998		10.2	5.1	..	7.4	15.2	8.2	3.6	4.5	
1999		13.4	4.5	16.7	7.2	12.8	6.7	3.0	4.2	
2000		16.4	4.1	18.7	6.6	11.3	5.6	2.7	4.0	
2001		18.5	4.1	19.4	5.8	10.6	4.9	2.6	4.8	
2002		19.8	5.1	18.7	6.1	11.3	4.9	3.2	5.8	
2003		19.2	6.4	17.1	6.5	11.3	5.6	4.1	6.0	
2003	Feb	19.4	6.2	17.7	6.5	11.4	5.1	..	5.9	
	Mar	19.3	6.3	17.5	6.6	11.4	5.3	3.9	5.8	
	Apr	19.3	6.3	17.3	6.6	11.3	5.4	..	6.0	
	May	19.2	6.4	17.2	6.5	11.3	5.5	..	6.1	
	Jun	19.2	6.4	17.0	6.5	11.3	5.5	4.3	6.3	
	Jul	19.2	6.3	16.9	6.6	11.3	5.6	..	6.2	
	Aug	19.2	6.3	16.7	6.6	11.3	5.6	..	6.1	
	Sep	19.2	6.5	16.7	6.7	11.2	5.7	4.3	6.1	
	Oct	19.1	6.5	16.6	6.6	11.2	5.9	..	6.0	
	Nov	19.1	6.6	16.6	6.5	11.2	6.0	..	5.9	
	Dec	19.1	6.7	16.6	6.4	11.2	6.0	4.2	5.7	
2004	Jan	19.1	6.8	16.7	6.4	11.2	6.0	..	5.7	
	Feb	19.1	6.8	16.7	6.4	11.2	6.4	..	5.6	
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c										
2003	Mar	..	..	..	..	1,655	151	135	8,519	
	Apr	..	..	..	..	1,640	156	140	8,799	
	May	..	..	..	..	1,644	164	145	8,957	
	Jun	..	..	..	..	1,655	157	150	9,245	
	Jul	..	..	..	..	1,655	154	153	9,048	
	Aug	..	..	..	..	1,654	166	156	8,929	
	Sep	..	..	..	..	1,661	175	157	8,966	
	Oct	..	..	..	..	1,670	181	157	8,797	
	Nov	..	..	..	..	1,672	189	154	8,653	
	Dec	..	..	..	..	1,681	184	153	8,398	
2004	Jan	..	..	..	..	1,672	190	151	8,297	
	Feb	..	..	..	..	1,667	194	152	8,170	
	Mar	..	..	..	..	1,678	..	..	8,352	
Rate (%): latest month		19.9	..	..	..	..	5.8	3.9	5.7	

Enquiries: 02075336119

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

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

f The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to February for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, and Poland.

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	28,225	27,412	747	3,915	7,538	10,021	5,191	812
	1996	28,363	27,573	815	3,822	7,530	10,132	5,274	790
	1997	28,506	27,680	856	3,696	7,551	10,104	5,473	826
	1998	28,500	27,705	842	3,601	7,476	10,121	5,665	796
	1999	28,802	27,965	827	3,601	7,397	10,291	5,849	836
	2000	29,047	28,199	836	3,640	7,282	10,452	5,989	847
	2001	29,088	28,255	814	3,643	7,098	10,585	6,115	833
	2002	29,355	28,447	813	3,758	6,919	10,746	6,212	908
	2003	29,580	28,630	832	3,768	6,707	10,889	6,434	950
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	29,514	28,584	847	3,764	6,762	10,846	6,364	931
	Jan-Mar 2003	29,554	28,617	840	3,768	6,751	10,864	6,393	937
	Feb-Apr	29,559	28,610	836	3,766	6,720	10,875	6,413	949
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,580	28,630	832	3,768	6,707	10,889	6,434	950
	Apr-Jun	29,586	28,637	827	3,762	6,701	10,892	6,454	949
	May-Jul	29,621	28,665	825	3,793	6,694	10,893	6,460	956
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,590	28,619	822	3,783	6,678	10,887	6,449	971
	Jul-Sep	29,614	28,638	815	3,793	6,678	10,906	6,446	976
	Aug-Oct	29,620	28,632	820	3,802	6,658	10,908	6,444	988
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,606	28,621	822	3,810	6,643	10,923	6,425	985
	Oct-Dec	29,613	28,626	813	3,809	6,637	10,940	6,428	987
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29,708	28,715	808	3,830	6,645	10,982	6,450	993
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29,756	28,756	802	3,865	6,632	10,990	6,467	1,000
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	150	135	-19	56	-11	68	42	15
	Percent	0.5	0.5	-2.4	1.5	-0.2	0.6	0.7	1.5
	Over last 12 months	242	173	-45	101	-130	144	103	69
	Percent	0.8	0.6	-5.3	2.7	-1.9	1.3	1.6	7.4
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	15,707	15,410	379	2,107	4,266	5,467	3,191	297
	1996	15,706	15,429	422	2,040	4,228	5,493	3,245	277
	1997	15,703	15,424	422	1,971	4,212	5,466	3,353	279
	1998	15,657	15,375	420	1,905	4,163	5,451	3,436	282
	1999	15,776	15,482	423	1,899	4,077	5,542	3,541	294
	2000	15,875	15,584	423	1,926	4,017	5,623	3,595	291
	2001	15,856	15,586	419	1,929	3,916	5,655	3,667	271
	2002	15,943	15,645	411	1,995	3,803	5,745	3,691	299
	2003	16,110	15,767	421	2,004	3,686	5,827	3,828	344
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	16,062	15,733	426	2,011	3,717	5,786	3,794	329
	Jan-Mar 2003	16,075	15,739	425	2,005	3,702	5,801	3,807	336
	Feb-Apr	16,088	15,746	422	2,003	3,687	5,814	3,820	342
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,110	15,767	421	2,004	3,686	5,827	3,828	344
	Apr-Jun	16,124	15,784	419	2,009	3,678	5,833	3,845	339
	May-Jul	16,136	15,796	420	2,016	3,679	5,841	3,840	340
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,111	15,766	421	2,010	3,661	5,848	3,827	344
	Jul-Sep	16,108	15,766	417	2,019	3,656	5,856	3,820	342
	Aug-Oct	16,094	15,753	418	2,025	3,642	5,847	3,821	341
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,079	15,740	411	2,030	3,627	5,852	3,821	340
	Oct-Dec	16,075	15,733	403	2,025	3,620	5,858	3,827	342
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	16,104	15,763	403	2,032	3,614	5,875	3,838	341
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	16,136	15,794	397	2,053	3,613	5,876	3,856	343
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	57	54	-14	23	-14	24	35	3
	Percent	0.4	0.3	-3.5	1.1	-0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9
	Over last 12 months	74	61	-30	42	-104	90	62	14
	Percent	0.5	0.4	-6.9	2.1	-2.8	1.6	1.6	4.2
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	12,518	12,002	368	1,808	3,272	4,554	2,001	515
	1996	12,657	12,144	393	1,782	3,302	4,639	2,028	513
	1997	12,803	12,257	435	1,725	3,339	4,638	2,120	546
	1998	12,844	12,330	422	1,696	3,313	4,669	2,230	514
	1999	13,025	12,483	405	1,702	3,320	4,748	2,308	542
	2000	13,171	12,615	413	1,713	3,326	4,829	2,394	556
	2001	13,231	12,669	395	1,714	3,181	4,930	2,448	552
	2002	13,412	12,802	402	1,763	3,116	5,001	2,521	610
	2003	13,470	12,863	411	1,764	3,021	5,062	2,606	606
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	13,452	12,850	421	1,753	3,045	5,061	2,570	602
	Jan-Mar 2003	13,479	12,878	415	1,764	3,050	5,063	2,586	601
	Feb-Apr	13,471	12,864	414	1,763	3,033	5,061	2,593	607
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,470	12,863	411	1,764	3,021	5,062	2,606	606
	Apr-Jun	13,462	12,853	408	1,753	3,023	5,060	2,609	609
	May-Jul	13,485	12,868	406	1,777	3,015	5,052	2,620	616
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,479	12,852	401	1,772	3,018	5,039	2,621	627
	Jul-Sep	13,505	12,871	398	1,774	3,022	5,051	2,626	634
	Aug-Oct	13,527	12,880	402	1,777	3,016	5,062	2,623	647
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,527	12,882	411	1,780	3,016	5,071	2,604	645
	Oct-Dec	13,538	12,893	409	1,784	3,017	5,082	2,601	645
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,603	12,952	405	1,798	3,031	5,107	2,611	651
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	13,620	12,963	406	1,813	3,019	5,114	2,611	657
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	93	81	-5	33	3	44	7	12
	Percent	0.7	0.6	-1.2	1.8	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.9
	Over last 12 months	168	112	-16	59	-27	54	41	55
	Percent	1.2	0.9	-3.7	3.4	-0.9	1.1	1.6	9.2

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity rates^a by age

D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	62.4	78.2	56.2	75.7	82.9	84.8	68.1	8.0
	1996	62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8
	1997	62.7	78.5	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.4	78.3	58.9	75.6	83.7	84.3	68.7	7.8
	1999	62.9	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	75.9	84.5	85.0	69.7	8.2
	2001	62.8	78.6	55.6	75.1	84.0	84.9	70.0	8.0
	2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7
	2003	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	84.9	72.2	9.0
	3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	63.0	78.7	55.8	74.7	83.6	84.9	71.5	8.9
	Jan-Mar 2003	63.1	78.8	55.3	74.7	83.6	84.9	71.8	8.9
	Feb-Apr	63.1	78.7	55.0	74.5	83.4	84.9	72.0	9.0
	Mar-May (Spr)	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	84.9	72.2	9.0
	Apr-Jun	63.0	78.7	54.4	74.1	83.5	84.9	72.3	9.0
	May-Jul	63.1	78.8	54.2	74.5	83.6	84.8	72.3	9.1
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.0	78.6	54.0	74.2	83.5	84.7	72.2	9.2
	Jul-Sep	63.0	78.6	53.4	74.3	83.7	84.7	72.1	9.2
	Aug-Oct	63.0	78.6	53.7	74.3	83.5	84.7	72.0	9.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	62.9	78.5	53.7	74.4	83.5	84.7	71.8	9.3
	Oct-Dec	62.9	78.5	53.0	74.3	83.5	84.8	71.8	9.3
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	63.1	78.7	52.7	74.6	83.8	85.0	72.0	9.4
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	63.2	78.8	52.2	75.2	83.7	85.0	72.1	9.4
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.3	-1.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	-3.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6
Male	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	72.3	85.1	56.4	81.8	94.2	93.1	71.5	8.2
	1996	72.0	85.0	59.7	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	1997	71.8	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.3	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
	1999	71.5	84.5	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9
	2000	71.6	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.7
	2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
	2002	70.8	83.9	53.4	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
	2003	71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
	3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	71.0	84.0	54.8	80.0	92.7	91.7	74.2	8.4
	Jan-Mar 2003	71.0	84.0	54.6	79.6	92.5	91.8	74.4	8.6
	Feb-Apr	71.0	84.0	54.2	79.3	92.4	91.9	74.6	8.7
	Mar-May (Spr)	71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
	Apr-Jun	71.1	84.1	53.8	79.2	92.5	92.0	75.0	8.7
	May-Jul	71.1	84.2	53.8	79.2	92.8	92.1	74.8	8.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.0	84.0	53.9	78.8	92.5	92.1	74.5	8.8
	Jul-Sep	70.9	83.9	53.3	79.0	92.5	92.1	74.3	8.7
	Aug-Oct	70.8	83.8	53.4	79.2	92.3	91.9	74.3	8.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.7	83.7	52.4	79.2	92.1	91.9	74.2	8.6
	Oct-Dec	70.7	83.6	51.3	78.9	92.1	91.9	74.3	8.7
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	70.8	83.8	51.3	79.0	92.1	92.1	74.4	8.7
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	70.9	83.9	50.3	79.7	92.2	92.0	74.7	8.7
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-2.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-4.5	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
Female	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	53.3	70.9	55.9	69.7	71.6	76.6	63.2	7.9
	1996	53.8	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
	1997	54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4
	1998	54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
	2001	55.1	72.7	55.3	70.1	74.8	78.2	66.1	8.5
	2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	71.0	75.1	78.2	67.1	9.3
	2003	55.6	73.0	55.4	69.5	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
	3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	55.6	73.0	57.0	69.5	74.6	78.3	67.9	9.1
	Jan-Mar 2003	55.6	73.2	56.1	69.8	74.9	78.2	68.3	9.1
	Feb-Apr	55.6	73.1	55.9	69.6	74.6	78.1	68.4	9.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	55.6	73.0	55.4	69.5	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
	Apr-Jun	55.5	72.9	55.1	69.0	74.6	77.9	68.8	9.2
	May-Jul	55.6	73.0	54.7	69.8	74.5	77.7	69.0	9.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.5	72.9	54.0	69.5	74.8	77.4	69.0	9.4
	Jul-Sep	55.6	73.0	53.6	69.5	75.0	77.5	69.1	9.5
	Aug-Oct	55.7	73.0	54.0	69.5	74.9	77.6	69.0	9.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.7	73.0	55.1	69.5	75.0	77.7	68.5	9.7
	Oct-Dec	55.7	73.0	54.8	69.6	75.1	77.8	68.4	9.7
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	55.9	73.3	54.1	70.1	75.6	78.1	68.6	9.8
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	56.0	73.3	54.2	70.6	75.4	78.1	68.6	9.9
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.3	0.4	-0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.4	0.3	-2.8	1.1	0.8	-0.2	0.7	0.8

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity: reasons

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)																
		Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks										Wants job and seeking work but not available to start		
						Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking									
									Dis-couraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family/home	Students	Other					
														Available	Not available				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
All	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ			
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																		
1995	16,975	7,623	5,372	2,252	2,017	914	1,104	108	517	769	235	390	234	118	116			
1996	16,982	7,584	5,301	2,283	2,103	883	1,220	103	571	770	255	404	180	84	96			
1997	16,988	7,599	5,237	2,363	2,160	772	1,388	88	680	741	261	390	203	91	112			
1998	17,142	7,683	5,313	2,369	2,155	724	1,431	72	741	739	240	364	215	92	122			
1999	17,024	7,571	5,272	2,299	2,089	677	1,412	68	740	679	234	369	209	90	119			
2000	17,008	7,525	5,221	2,304	2,115	661	1,454	63	758	656	235	403	189	80	108			
2001	17,263	7,713	5,517	2,195	2,000	612	1,388	35	719	643	249	353	196	75	120			
2002	17,272	7,734	5,481	2,253	2,075	634	1,442	34	748	642	263	387	177	75	102			
2003	17,323	7,736	5,610	2,126	1,931	585	1,346	36	691	577	250	378	195	81	114			
3-month averages																		
Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)	17,319	7,737	5,556	2,181	1,989	575	1,414	31	730	608	262	358	192	83	109			
Jan-Mar 2003	17,303	7,719	5,568	2,151	1,953	573	1,380	33	706	592	254	368	198	84	113			
Feb-Apr	17,321	7,741	5,615	2,126	1,930	577	1,353	37	692	568	260	374	196	84	112			
Mar-May (Spr)	17,323	7,736	5,610	2,126	1,931	585	1,346	36	691	577	250	378	195	81	114			
Apr-Jun	17,341	7,744	5,612	2,132	1,945	594	1,352	37	698	571	259	381	187	81	106			
May-Jul	17,329	7,731	5,596	2,135	1,942	601	1,341	37	680	587	257	381	192	86	106			
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,383	7,792	5,654	2,139	1,942	598	1,344	41	676	587	259	380	196	92	104			
Jul-Sep	17,383	7,788	5,684	2,104	1,907	588	1,318	36	671	571	255	375	197	89	108			
Aug-Oct	17,400	7,808	5,716	2,092	1,897	588	1,309	28	667	560	260	382	195	86	109			
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,437	7,834	5,733	2,101	1,897	583	1,314	32	667	558	264	376	204	93	111			
Oct-Dec	17,454	7,844	5,731	2,113	1,906	588	1,318	32	659	569	279	366	207	88	119			
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,382	7,770	5,708	2,062	1,853	557	1,296	33	642	557	276	344	210	83	126			
Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)	17,357	7,743	5,683	2,060	1,858	568	1,290	32	631	561	271	363	202	69	133			
Changes																		
Over last 3 months	-80	-91	-50	-40	-39	-15	-24	0	-36	2	7	-12	-1	-24	22			
Per cent	-0.5	-1.2	-0.9	-1.9	-2.1	-2.6	-1.8	-1.0	-5.4	0.4	2.8	-3.2	-0.6	-25.5	20.2			
Over last 12 months	38	6	126	-120	-131	-8	-123	1	-99	-47	9	5	11	-14	24			
Per cent	0.2	0.1	2.3	-5.5	-6.6	-1.4	-8.7	3.5	-13.6	-7.7	3.3	1.4	5.6	-16.5	22.5			
Male	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ			
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																		
1995	6,021	2,700	1,879	820	714	310	404	62	321	49	123	159	106	56	50			
1996	6,100	2,729	1,858	872	790	328	461	59	355	66	134	176	82	39	43			
1997	6,179	2,782	1,869	913	821	263	558	50	409	68	131	163	92	51	41			
1998	6,300	2,878	1,920	957	854	269	586	44	462	73	123	153	103	53	50			
1999	6,281	2,846	1,928	918	830	264	566	40	452	69	116	153	88	42	46			
2000	6,306	2,837	1,917	921	843	256	587	34	457	64	111	177	78	40	38			
2001	6,498	2,963	2,056	907	816	248	567	23	434	67	125	167	92	41	51			
2002	6,568	3,011	2,067	944	865	270	596	21	454	65	139	186	78	36	43			
2003	6,551	2,984	2,095	890	798	239	559	21	418	64	126	170	91	42	50			
3-month averages																		
Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)	6,561	2,994	2,086	908	824	238	586	18	445	65	126	169	85	39	46			
Jan-Mar 2003	6,561	2,996	2,101	895	809	238	571	20	437	65	119	168	86	39	48			
Feb-Apr	6,560	2,997	2,106	890	801	240	561	21	426	61	123	171	89	40	49			
Mar-May (Spr)	6,551	2,984	2,095	890	798	239	559	21	418	64	126	170	91	42	50			
Apr-Jun	6,550	2,975	2,069	905	816	247	569	20	418	66	135	177	89	42	47			
May-Jul	6,550	2,971	2,062	909	816	248	568	21	416	68	139	173	93	45	48			
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,588	3,009	2,110	898	806	250	556	24	405	69	137	171	93	46	46			
Jul-Sep	6,603	3,017	2,138	879	786	249	538	21	400	65	133	167	92	46	47			
Aug-Oct	6,631	3,039	2,154	885	800	252	548	17	404	67	135	177	85	39	46			
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,657	3,060	2,156	904	814	261	553	18	404	70	141	181	90	43	47			
Oct-Dec	6,675	3,076	2,166	910	814	257	558	18	396	75	148	178	96	44	51			
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	6,658	3,054	2,169	885	785	238	547	18	382	73	147	166	100	43	57			
Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)	6,639	3,032	2,148	884	791	244	547	18	375	73	151	175	93	38	55			
Changes																		
Over last 3 months	-19	-29	-9	-20	-23	-17	-6	0	-29	3	10	-6	3	-6	8			
Per cent	-0.3	-0.9	-0.4	-2.2	-2.8	-6.4	-1.0	-0.6	-7.2	4.2	7.0	-3.4	3.2	-12.9	18.1			
Over last 12 months	77	38	62	-24	-33	6	-39	0	-70	8	24	5	8	-1	10			
Per cent	1.2	1.3	3.0	-2.6	-3.9	2.6	-6.6	0.6	-15.8	11.9	19.2	3.2	10.1	-3.6	21.8			
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFI	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL			
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																		
1995	10,953	4,924	3,492	1,431	1,303	604	699	45	196	720	112	230	128	62	66			
1996	10,882	4,855	3,444	1,411	1,314	555	759	44	217	704	121	229	98	45	53			
1997	10,809	4,817	3,368	1,450	1,339	509	830	38	270	673	130	227	111	40	71			
1998	10,842	4,805	3,393	1,412	1,300	455	845	28	279	666	117	211	112	40	72			
1999	10,742	4,725	3,344	1,381	1,259	413	846	28	289	609	117	216	122	48	74			
2000	10,702	4,688	3,304	1,383	1,272	405	867	29	302	592	124	226	111	40	71			
2001	10,765	4,749	3,461	1,288	1,184	363	821	11	285	577	124	186	104	34	70			
2002	10,704	4,723	3,414	1,309	1,210	364	846	13	294	578	124	201	99	39	59			
2003	10,772	4,751	3,515	1,236	1,132	345	787	15	272	513	124	208	104	40	64			
3-month averages																		
Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)	10,758	4,743	3,471	1,273	1,165	338	828	13	285	542	136	189	107	44	63			
Jan-Mar 2003	10,742	4,723	3,467	1,256	1,144	335	809	13	269	528	135	199	111	46	66			
Feb-Apr	10,761	4,744	3,508	1,236	1,128	337	79											

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age

D.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	16,975	7,623	583	1,254	1,557	1,794	2,436	9,351
	1996	16,982	7,584	585	1,148	1,562	1,820	2,469	9,398
	1997	16,988	7,599	585	1,135	1,490	1,867	2,522	9,389
	1998	17,142	7,683	587	1,162	1,459	1,892	2,582	9,460
	1999	17,024	7,571	579	1,175	1,385	1,841	2,591	9,453
	2000	17,008	7,525	580	1,153	1,340	1,842	2,609	9,483
	2001	17,263	7,713	651	1,210	1,356	1,880	2,615	9,550
	2002	17,272	7,734	691	1,190	1,325	1,903	2,626	9,538
	2003	17,323	7,736	688	1,300	1,335	1,929	2,483	9,587
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,319	7,737	670	1,272	1,329	1,931	2,535	9,582
	Jan-Mar 2003	17,303	7,719	679	1,279	1,323	1,927	2,512	9,584
	Feb-Apr	17,321	7,741	683	1,292	1,339	1,929	2,497	9,580
	Mar-May (Spr)	17,323	7,736	688	1,300	1,335	1,929	2,483	9,587
	Apr-Jun	17,341	7,744	694	1,317	1,325	1,939	2,469	9,597
	May-Jul	17,329	7,731	696	1,297	1,316	1,952	2,469	9,588
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,383	7,792	701	1,318	1,316	1,972	2,487	9,591
	Jul-Sep	17,383	7,788	710	1,315	1,304	1,964	2,495	9,595
	Aug-Oct	17,400	7,808	707	1,313	1,312	1,975	2,502	9,592
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,437	7,834	708	1,312	1,314	1,973	2,527	9,603
	Oct-Dec	17,454	7,844	720	1,320	1,308	1,968	2,529	9,610
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,382	7,770	726	1,307	1,287	1,938	2,512	9,613
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,357	7,743	735	1,278	1,288	1,942	2,500	9,614
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-80	-91	27	-34	-26	-31	-26	11
	Percent	-0.5	-1.2	3.7	-2.6	-2.0	-1.6	-1.0	0.1
	Over last 12 months	38	6	65	6	-41	11	-35	32
	Percent	0.2	0.1	9.6	0.5	-3.1	0.6	-1.4	0.3
Male	MGSI	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	6,021	2,700	292	469	262	403	1,272	3,322
	1996	6,100	2,729	285	429	298	444	1,273	3,370
	1997	6,179	2,782	305	422	286	476	1,293	3,396
	1998	6,300	2,878	300	450	280	505	1,342	3,423
	1999	6,281	2,846	290	461	286	468	1,341	3,435
	2000	6,306	2,837	298	445	264	460	1,369	3,468
	2001	6,498	2,963	331	481	286	507	1,360	3,535
	2002	6,568	3,011	360	469	289	506	1,387	3,557
	2003	6,551	2,984	358	527	298	504	1,297	3,566
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	6,561	2,994	352	503	293	526	1,319	3,567
	Jan-Mar 2003	6,561	2,996	354	515	299	518	1,310	3,565
	Feb-Apr	6,560	2,997	357	523	305	511	1,301	3,564
	Mar-May (Spr)	6,551	2,984	358	527	298	504	1,297	3,566
	Apr-Jun	6,550	2,975	361	529	296	505	1,284	3,575
	May-Jul	6,550	2,971	360	528	287	503	1,293	3,580
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,588	3,009	359	540	297	503	1,310	3,579
	Jul-Sep	6,603	3,017	365	535	295	500	1,321	3,586
	Aug-Oct	6,631	3,039	365	533	302	515	1,324	3,592
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,657	3,060	374	533	310	516	1,329	3,597
	Oct-Dec	6,675	3,076	382	542	310	515	1,326	3,599
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	6,658	3,054	384	539	309	504	1,319	3,604
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	6,639	3,032	392	522	304	509	1,306	3,607
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-19	-29	18	-11	-6	-7	-23	10
	Percent	-0.3	-0.9	4.8	-2.0	-2.0	-1.3	-1.7	0.3
	Over last 12 months	77	38	40	19	11	-18	-14	39
	Percent	1.2	1.3	11.3	3.7	3.7	-3.3	-1.0	1.1
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAx	YCBa	YCBd	MGWC	MGWF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	10,953	4,924	290	785	1,295	1,391	1,164	6,030
	1996	10,882	4,855	300	719	1,264	1,376	1,196	6,027
	1997	10,809	4,817	280	713	1,204	1,391	1,229	5,992
	1998	10,842	4,805	287	712	1,180	1,386	1,240	6,037
	1999	10,742	4,725	289	714	1,099	1,372	1,250	6,017
	2000	10,702	4,688	282	708	1,076	1,382	1,240	6,014
	2001	10,765	4,749	320	730	1,070	1,374	1,256	6,016
	2002	10,704	4,723	331	720	1,036	1,397	1,239	5,981
	2003	10,772	4,751	330	772	1,038	1,425	1,186	6,021
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	10,758	4,743	318	769	1,036	1,405	1,216	6,014
	Jan-Mar 2003	10,742	4,723	325	763	1,024	1,409	1,201	6,019
	Feb-Apr	10,761	4,744	326	769	1,033	1,419	1,197	6,017
	Mar-May (Spr)	10,772	4,751	330	772	1,038	1,425	1,186	6,021
	Apr-Jun	10,791	4,769	333	788	1,029	1,434	1,185	6,022
	May-Jul	10,779	4,760	336	769	1,029	1,449	1,177	6,019
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,795	4,784	341	778	1,019	1,469	1,177	6,011
	Jul-Sep	10,780	4,771	345	780	1,009	1,464	1,173	6,008
	Aug-Oct	10,769	4,769	342	779	1,010	1,459	1,178	6,000
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,780	4,773	335	780	1,004	1,457	1,198	6,006
	Oct-Dec	10,779	4,768	337	778	998	1,453	1,202	6,011
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	10,725	4,716	343	768	978	1,434	1,193	6,009
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	10,719	4,711	343	756	984	1,433	1,195	6,008
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-61	-62	8	-24	-20	-24	-3	1
	Percent	-0.6	-1.3	2.5	-3.0	-2.0	-1.7	-0.3	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-39	-32	25	-13	-52	28	-21	-7
	Percent	-0.4	-0.7	7.8	-1.7	-5.0	2.0	-1.7	-0.1

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	37.6	21.8	43.8	24.3	17.1	15.2	31.9	92.0
	1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2
	1997	37.3	21.5	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.3	15.7	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.1	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.1	15.5	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.2	21.4	44.4	24.9	16.0	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.0	21.4	45.9	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.3
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.1	27.8	91.0
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	37.0	21.3	44.2	25.3	16.4	15.1	28.5	91.1
	Jan-Mar 2003	36.9	21.2	44.7	25.3	16.4	15.1	28.2	91.1
	Feb-Apr	36.9	21.3	45.0	25.5	16.6	15.1	28.0	91.0
	Mar-May (Spr)	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.1	27.8	91.0
	Apr-Jun	37.0	21.3	45.6	25.9	16.5	15.1	27.7	91.0
	May-Jul	36.9	21.2	45.8	25.5	16.4	15.2	27.7	90.9
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.0	21.4	46.0	25.8	16.5	15.3	27.8	90.8
	Jul-Sep	37.0	21.4	46.6	25.7	16.3	15.3	27.9	90.8
	Aug-Oct	37.0	21.4	46.3	25.7	16.5	15.3	28.0	90.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.1	21.5	46.3	25.6	16.5	15.3	28.2	90.7
	Oct-Dec	37.1	21.5	47.0	25.7	16.5	15.2	28.2	90.7
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36.9	21.3	47.3	25.4	16.2	15.0	28.0	90.6
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36.8	21.2	47.8	24.8	16.3	15.0	27.9	90.6
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.3	1.5	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	3.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	27.7	14.9	43.6	18.2	5.8	6.9	28.5	91.8
	1996	28.0	15.0	40.3	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
	1997	28.2	15.3	42.0	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
	1998	28.7	15.8	41.7	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4
	1999	28.5	15.5	40.7	19.5	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1
	2000	28.4	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.2	7.6	27.6	92.3
	2001	29.1	16.0	44.1	19.9	6.8	8.2	27.1	92.9
	2002	29.2	16.1	46.6	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.9	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	29.0	16.0	45.2	20.0	7.3	8.3	25.8	91.6
	Jan-Mar 2003	29.0	16.0	45.4	20.4	7.5	8.2	25.6	91.4
	Feb-Apr	29.0	16.0	45.8	20.7	7.6	8.1	25.4	91.3
	Mar-May (Spr)	28.9	15.9	45.9	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2
	Apr-Jun	28.9	15.9	46.2	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.0	91.3
	May-Jul	28.9	15.8	46.2	20.8	7.2	7.9	25.2	91.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.0	16.0	46.1	21.2	7.5	7.9	25.5	91.2
	Jul-Sep	29.1	16.1	46.7	21.0	7.5	7.9	25.7	91.3
	Aug-Oct	29.2	16.2	46.6	20.8	7.7	8.1	25.7	91.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.3	16.3	47.6	20.8	7.9	8.1	25.8	91.4
	Oct-Dec	29.3	16.4	48.7	21.1	7.9	8.1	25.7	91.3
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29.2	16.2	48.7	21.0	7.9	7.9	25.6	91.3
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29.1	16.1	49.7	20.3	7.8	8.0	25.3	91.3
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	4.5	0.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	46.7	29.1	44.1	30.3	28.4	23.4	36.8	92.1
	1996	46.2	28.6	43.3	28.7	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
	1997	45.8	28.2	39.2	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.6
	1998	45.8	28.0	40.4	29.6	26.3	22.9	36.7	92.2
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.6	24.9	22.4	35.1	91.7
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.2	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5
	2001	44.9	27.3	44.7	29.9	25.2	21.8	33.9	91.5
	2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.0	24.9	21.8	32.9	90.7
	2003	44.4	27.0	44.6	30.5	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	44.4	27.0	43.0	30.5	25.4	21.7	32.1	90.9
	Jan-Mar 2003	44.4	26.8	43.9	30.2	25.1	21.8	31.7	90.9
	Feb-Apr	44.4	26.9	44.1	30.4	25.4	21.9	31.6	90.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	44.4	27.0	44.6	30.5	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9
	Apr-Jun	44.5	27.1	44.9	31.0	25.4	22.1	31.2	90.8
	May-Jul	44.4	27.0	45.3	30.2	25.5	22.3	31.0	90.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.5	27.1	46.0	30.5	25.2	22.6	31.0	90.6
	Jul-Sep	44.4	27.0	46.4	30.5	25.0	22.5	30.9	90.5
	Aug-Oct	44.3	27.0	46.0	30.5	25.1	22.4	31.0	90.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.3	27.0	44.9	30.5	25.0	22.3	31.5	90.3
	Oct-Dec	44.3	27.0	45.2	30.4	24.9	22.2	31.6	90.3
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	44.1	26.7	45.9	29.9	24.4	21.9	31.4	90.2
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	44.0	26.7	45.8	29.4	24.6	21.9	31.4	90.1
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.4	0.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.3	2.8	-1.1	-0.8	0.2	-0.7	-0.8

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

December 2003 to February 2004

D.4

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	802	325	477	633	240	393	170	85	84	735	94	641
	18-24	3,865	3,219	647	3,482	2,908	574	383	311	73	1,278	531	747
	All under 25	4,668	3,544	1,123	4,115	3,148	967	553	396	157	2,013	625	1,388
Male	16-17	397	191	205	304	141	163	92	51	42	392	47	345
	18-24	2,053	1,759	294	1,821	1,564	257	232	194	37	522	131	391
	All under 25	2,449	1,950	499	2,125	1,705	420	324	245	79	914	178	736
Female	16-17	406	134	272	329	99	229	77	35	42	343	47	296
	18-24	1,813	1,460	353	1,661	1,344	317	152	116	35	756	400	356
	All under 25	2,218	1,594	625	1,990	1,443	547	229	151	78	1,099	447	652
RATES(%) ^b													
All	16-17	52.2	77.6	42.7	41.2	57.2	35.1	21.1	26.3	17.6	47.8	22.4	57.3
	18-24	75.2	85.8	46.4	67.7	77.6	41.2	9.9	9.6	11.2	24.8	14.2	53.6
	All under 25	69.9	85.0	44.7	61.6	75.5	38.5	11.8	11.2	13.9	30.1	15.0	55.3
Male	16-17	50.3	80.4	37.3	38.6	59.1	29.7	23.3	26.5	20.3	49.7	19.6	62.7
	18-24	79.7	93.0	42.9	70.7	82.8	37.5	11.3	11.1	12.7	20.3	7.0	57.1
	All under 25	72.8	91.6	40.4	63.2	80.1	34.0	13.2	12.6	15.8	27.2	8.4	59.6
Female	16-17	54.2	74.0	47.9	43.9	54.8	40.4	19.0	26.0	15.6	45.8	26.0	52.1
	18-24	70.6	78.5	49.8	64.7	72.3	44.8	8.4	8.0	10.0	29.4	21.5	50.2
	All under 25	66.9	78.1	48.9	60.0	70.7	42.8	10.3	9.5	12.5	33.1	21.9	51.1
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-19	-19	0	-19	-13	-6	0	-6	6	27	-5	32
	18-24	56	47	9	55	51	4	1	-4	5	-34	-21	-13
	All under 25	36	27	9	35	38	-3	1	-11	12	-8	-26	19
Male	16-17	-14	-22	7	-8	-11	3	-6	-11	4	18	-6	24
	18-24	23	17	6	25	19	6	-2	-2	0	-11	-14	3
	All under 25	9	-5	13	17	8	9	-8	-13	4	7	-20	27
Female	16-17	-5	2	-7	-11	-2	-10	6	4	2	8	0	8
	18-24	33	30	3	30	32	-2	3	-2	5	-24	-7	-17
	All under 25	27	32	-4	18	30	-12	9	2	7	-15	-7	-9
RATES(%) ^b													
All	16-17	-1.5	-0.1	-1.3	-1.4	0.2	-1.6	0.5	-0.4	1.3	1.5	0.1	1.3
	18-24	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8
	All under 25	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.9	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.9	-0.2	-0.6	0.1
Male	16-17	-2.1	0.1	-0.8	-1.2	1.9	-1.1	-0.8	-2.3	1.3	2.1	-0.1	0.8
	18-24	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3
	All under 25	-0.1	0.8	-0.3	0.2	1.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.8	0.3
Female	16-17	-0.9	0.2	-1.4	-1.7	-1.9	-1.7	1.8	2.7	1.2	0.9	-0.2	1.4
	18-24	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.0	-0.3	1.4	-1.0	-0.6	-1.4
	All under 25	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	1.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

^a Full-time education.

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

Note: Formerly Table H.21. Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 1=4+7; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12.

E.1 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100			Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2002	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	111.1	4.2	3.7
Nov	110.0	4.5	4.0	110.8	4.1	3.8	111.7	5.0	4.4	111.8	4.9	4.3	
Dec	109.5	3.6	3.9	111.0	4.0	3.9	112.1	5.0	4.7	112.3	5.1	4.8	
2003	Jan	109.1	2.7	3.6	111.2	3.9	4.0	112.5	5.2	5.1	112.8	5.3	5.1
	Feb	110.0	2.9	3.1	111.5	3.8	3.9	112.8	5.2	5.1	113.1	5.2	5.2
	Mar	111.4	4.4	3.3	111.9	3.6	3.8	113.4	5.1	5.2	113.5	5.3	5.3
	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	113.7	3.3	3.6	114.5	3.4	3.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8	
Dec	113.2	3.4	3.4	115.1	3.7	3.5	116.9	4.3	4.4	117.1	4.2	4.4	
2004	Jan R	117.2	7.3	4.7	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.1	4.0	4.2	117.3	4.1	4.2
	Feb P	114.4	4.0	4.9	115.8	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.2	118.0	4.4	4.2
Sampling variability ^b			± 1.4 A	± 1.3 A		± 0.7 A	± 0.7 A		± 2.2 B	± 2.0 B		± 1.3 A	± 1.2 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100			Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2002	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
2003	Nov	109.6	4.4	3.8	110.5	3.8	3.7	109.6	4.7	3.9	110.7	3.9	3.7
	Dec	108.9	3.2	3.7	110.6	3.7	3.7	108.3	2.8	3.6	110.6	3.6	3.7
	Jan	108.3	2.1	3.2	110.8	3.6	3.7	107.5	1.4	3.0	110.9	3.7	3.7
	Feb	109.3	2.4	2.6	111.2	3.4	3.6	108.8	1.7	2.0	111.1	3.4	3.5
	Mar	110.8	4.2	2.9	111.5	3.2	3.4	109.8	3.7	2.3	111.4	2.9	3.3
	Apr	110.2	2.0	2.8	111.5	2.9	3.2	110.0	1.7	2.4	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
2004	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	111.8	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	113.0	3.1	3.2	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.7	2.9	3.2	114.0	3.0	3.3
	Dec	112.3	3.1	3.2	114.6	3.6	3.3	111.4	2.9	3.0	114.5	3.5	3.3
	Jan R	117.2	8.2	4.8	115.0	3.8	3.5	118.2	10.0	5.2	115.0	3.7	3.4
	Feb P	113.6	4.0	5.1	115.3	3.7	3.7	112.7	3.7	5.5	115.3	3.7	3.7
	Sampling variability ^b			± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A		± 0.8 A	± 0.8 A		± 2.3 B	± 2.1 B		± 1.1 A	± 1.0 A

a The 3-month average is the change in the average seasonally adjusted index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago. For further details please see the article in the May 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends, p227.

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.1

Seasonally adjusted

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2002	Feb	106.0	2.2	2.6	106.8	3.6	3.7	106.0	2.6	2.8	107.0	3.7	3.8
	Mar	106.5	3.1	2.8	107.0	3.4	3.5	106.4	2.8	2.8	107.3	3.5	3.6
	Apr	107.2	3.3	2.9	107.8	3.7	3.6	107.4	3.4	2.9	108.1	3.8	3.7
	May	107.6	3.5	3.3	108.1	3.8	3.6	107.7	3.4	3.2	108.5	4.0	3.8
	Jun	108.0	3.7	3.5	108.5	3.7	3.7	108.1	3.7	3.5	108.8	3.8	3.8
	Jul	108.2	3.8	3.7	108.9	3.8	3.8	108.3	3.7	3.6	109.2	4.0	3.9
	Aug	108.7	3.9	3.8	109.0	3.7	3.7	108.8	3.8	3.7	109.4	3.9	3.9
	Sep	108.7	3.6	3.7	109.3	3.7	3.7	108.8	3.4	3.6	109.6	3.8	3.9
	Oct	109.2	4.0	3.8	109.9	4.1	3.8	109.3	3.9	3.7	110.2	4.2	4.0
	Nov	109.3	4.1	3.9	109.8	3.8	3.9	109.4	4.0	3.8	110.1	3.9	4.0
	Dec	109.8	4.4	4.1	110.4	4.1	4.0	109.9	4.2	4.1	110.7	4.2	4.1
2003	Jan	110.1	4.0	4.2	110.3	3.5	3.8	110.0	3.9	4.1	110.5	3.5	3.9
	Feb	110.1	3.9	4.1	110.9	3.8	3.8	110.6	4.3	4.1	111.3	4.0	3.9
	Mar	113.1	6.2	4.7	111.2	3.9	3.8	113.3	6.5	4.9	111.5	3.9	3.8
	Apr	110.2	2.8	4.3	111.1	3.1	3.6	110.2	2.6	4.4	111.5	3.1	3.7
	May	111.0	3.2	4.1	111.8	3.4	3.4	111.1	3.2	4.1	112.0	3.2	3.4
	Jun	111.3	3.0	3.0	111.9	3.1	3.2	111.3	3.0	2.9	112.2	3.1	3.1
	Jul	111.6	3.2	3.1	112.2	3.0	3.2	111.8	3.2	3.1	112.4	3.0	3.1
	Aug	111.8	2.9	3.0	112.6	3.3	3.1	111.9	2.9	3.0	112.8	3.1	3.1
	Sep	112.3	3.3	3.1	112.9	3.3	3.2	112.5	3.5	3.2	113.2	3.3	3.1
	Oct	112.6	3.1	3.1	113.2	3.0	3.2	112.8	3.2	3.2	113.5	3.0	3.2
	Nov	113.1	3.5	3.3	113.7	3.6	3.3	113.3	3.5	3.4	114.0	3.6	3.3
	Dec	113.4	3.2	3.3	114.1	3.3	3.3	113.6	3.4	3.4	114.4	3.4	3.3
2004	Jan R	113.9	3.4	3.4	114.5	3.8	3.6	114.0	3.5	3.5	114.7	3.8	3.6
	Feb P	114.4	3.9	3.5	114.8	3.5	3.6	114.4	3.5	3.5	115.0	3.3	3.5
Sampling variability ^b			± 1.4 A	± 1.3 A		± 0.9 A	± 0.8 A		± 1.4 A	± 1.3 A		± 0.9 A	± 0.9 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2002	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	110.2	4.8	4.0	111.0	4.2	3.8
	Dec	109.2	3.4	3.9	111.0	4.0	4.0
2003	Jan	109.4	2.9	3.7	111.4	4.1	4.1
	Feb	109.7	2.4	2.9	111.6	3.9	4.0
	Mar	110.9	4.1	3.1	112.0	3.5	3.8
	Apr	110.9	2.6	3.0	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	113.8	3.2	3.6	114.7	3.4	3.7
	Dec	112.7	3.3	3.4	115.2	3.7	3.6
2004	Jan R	118.9	8.7	5.1	115.6	3.8	3.6
	Feb P	113.9	3.8	5.2	116.0	3.9	3.8
Sampling variability ^b			± 1.8 A	± 1.7 A		± 0.9 A	± 0.8 A

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633819002

E.2 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000)	Annual averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2001)	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
	2002)	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
	2003)	118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
2001	Feb	96.9	102.0	101.6	103.5	102.9	101.5	103.3	102.4	101.3	103.6
	Mar	103.0	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.7	102.5	103.9	102.8	100.1	105.1
	Apr	103.7	102.2	104.4	102.9	103.6	104.3	104.9	104.5	101.7	105.0
	May	107.8	103.0	105.0	104.3	103.4	105.1	104.8	104.8	101.8	105.8
	Jun	102.9	103.0	105.1	103.9	105.3	105.8	105.2	105.1	102.2	107.4
	Jul	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.3	105.5	105.6	105.6	105.2	103.0	107.8
	Aug	109.6	102.2	104.6	103.9	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.3	105.1
	Sep	114.3	102.5	104.3	104.9	104.9	104.6	105.3	106.2	102.3	107.2
	Oct	110.3	105.2	104.3	106.4	104.9	105.8	105.3	106.7	102.6	108.2
	Nov	109.8	103.6	105.4	105.7	105.6	104.8	105.8	107.3	103.1	108.7
	Dec	109.6	104.6	106.8	104.6	105.8	103.5	106.7	106.8	105.5	107.8
	Jan	107.7	104.2	105.8	104.9	105.8	104.6	106.5	106.7	101.8	107.9
	Feb	108.0	104.3	105.3	105.2	105.5	104.7	107.1	107.1	103.4	109.7
	Mar	113.3	103.6	107.2	106.1	106.0	104.8	107.8	107.3	102.1	109.8
	Apr	110.5	106.3	107.7	108.0	108.3	107.6	108.5	109.1	103.0	110.3
	May	109.4	106.4	108.3	106.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
	Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
	Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
	Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
	Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
	Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
	Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2002	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
	Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
	Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
	May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.2	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
	Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
	Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
	Aug	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
	Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
	Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
	Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
	Jan R	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
	Feb P	120.7	116.7	114.3	114.2	116.1	113.1	114.1	114.5	109.0	117.4
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2002	Feb	11.4	2.2	3.6	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.6	2.0	5.9
	Mar	10.0	1.4	4.3	2.6	1.2	2.2	3.7	4.4	2.0	4.5
	Apr	6.5	4.0	3.2	4.9	4.6	3.2	3.4	4.4	1.2	5.0
	May	1.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	5.0	1.3	4.0	5.2	-0.3	4.4
	Jun	7.5	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.2	0.8	4.4	4.3	1.0	3.7
	Jul	5.9	2.7	3.8	6.4	3.9	1.9	4.5	4.3	0.9	3.7
	Aug	4.7	5.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	1.1	4.4	4.1	-1.5	4.0
	Sep	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.4	2.3	3.6	3.9	2.6	3.5
	Oct	3.3	1.5	5.1	4.0	4.1	2.1	4.5	4.1	1.7	2.8
	Nov	5.6	3.5	4.7	3.7	2.7	3.1	4.5	4.0	1.3	3.0
	Dec	8.4	7.0	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	-1.7	3.6
	Jan	6.7	6.5	4.2	5.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	1.5	3.2
	Feb	9.4	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.8	0.3	2.4
	Mar	5.8	8.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
	Apr	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
	May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
	Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
	Aug	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
	Sep	0.8	5.7	3.3	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.9	3.5
	Oct	4.2	5.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.6
	Nov	2.9	5.7	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.8
	Dec	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.9
	Jan R	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
	Feb P	2.1	7.5	3.6	4.5	6.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	5.1	4.6
Sampling variability ^b		± 16.7 D	± 5.5 C	± 2.4 B	± 5.9 C	± 3.1 B	± 3.2 B	± 1.4 A	± 1.8 A	± 4.0 B	± 3.2 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS E.2

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

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000)	Annual averages
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)	
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1	2003)	
101.5	100.2	100.8	102.8	104.0	104.6	103.0	100.8	102.7	101.6	2001	Feb
102.2	100.7	101.5	104.7	105.3	104.6	102.6	101.4	102.9	100.5		Mar
103.0	102.9	103.8	104.7	105.7	105.5	103.8	105.0	106.1	99.6		Apr
102.6	103.7	103.7	105.4	106.3	105.7	103.8	104.3	107.3	101.4		May
103.3	104.2	104.8	104.8	105.7	106.3	104.5	105.7	107.1	102.2		Jun
103.3	103.2	105.7	105.0	106.1	105.8	104.8	108.7	106.8	102.8		Jul
103.7	104.6	106.5	104.1	106.6	106.0	105.1	109.0	107.1	104.5		Aug
103.8	104.7	106.9	104.6	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.1	107.1	103.2		Sep
103.9	103.6	105.8	105.5	105.4	107.3	106.4	106.8	107.7	103.5		Oct
104.3	102.9	105.8	106.3	106.2	107.4	106.6	106.0	108.1	103.6		Nov
104.5	103.1	109.1	106.4	106.5	108.0	107.6	106.7	108.4	104.0		Dec
103.8	104.5	106.3	106.3	107.0	109.0	106.9	105.6	109.7	104.9	2002	Jan
104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5		Feb
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0		Mar
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3		Apr
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0		May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0		Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3		Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3		Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7		Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8		Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3		Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0		Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9		Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2		Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2		May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2		Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2		Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9		Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3		Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8		Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan R
110.8	111.7	118.5	115.0	113.4	116.5	116.2	116.2	121.4	109.8		Feb P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
3.3	3.2	6.3	3.0	3.9	4.7	4.0	4.9	5.7	2.8	2002	Feb
3.4	4.6	8.7	2.8	1.6	5.1	4.4	4.5	6.2	4.5		Mar
2.7	3.6	5.6	2.3	2.4	4.9	4.4	3.0	6.2	4.8		Apr
3.3	2.9	7.1	2.0	1.8	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.2	3.6		May
2.2	4.9	7.1	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	3.1	6.4	3.7		Jun
2.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	2.0	5.0	3.3	0.7	7.8	3.4		Jul
1.7	3.6	6.6	3.2	1.5	3.9	2.5	2.0	6.0	1.7		Aug
1.5	3.3	4.2	4.7	2.9	4.1	1.6	3.1	6.3	0.5		Sep
1.2	3.4	5.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.6	1.3		Oct
1.3	3.8	5.6	3.3	3.6	4.3	8.2	6.8	6.2	2.6		Nov
1.8	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.7	5.6	7.2	2.9		Dec
3.5	4.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	6.3	1.5	2003	Jan
2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4		Feb
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7		Mar
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7		Apr
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1		May
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2		Jun
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3		Jul
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9		Aug
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1		Sep
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	1.8		Oct
3.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.5	0.0		Nov
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2		Dec
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004	Jan R
2.7	3.3	4.9	6.0	1.7	3.4	4.3	3.7	5.6	4.7		Feb P
± 1.8	± 1.7	± 4.5	± 4.4	± 1.7	± 2.2	± 1.4	± 0.6	± 0.9	± 8.3	Sampling variability ^b	
B	A	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	D		

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

E.2 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001)		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)		117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
2001	Feb	96.8	119.1	102.5	103.2	108.1	100.6	104.8	102.7	101.6	102.4
	Mar	103.5	113.0	105.6	104.9	115.7	105.8	107.1	106.1	104.8	106.7
	Apr	104.0	108.8	102.8	101.4	106.2	105.6	103.9	104.4	100.0	104.3
	May	107.2	103.6	104.7	102.1	102.4	104.6	103.8	103.5	100.1	105.1
	Jun	102.2	102.2	102.1	101.9	102.1	105.3	103.5	104.1	108.1	108.6
	Jul	103.4	103.3	102.4	103.0	101.3	107.0	105.1	104.4	99.4	107.4
	Aug	109.8	100.1	102.3	102.1	101.3	103.9	103.3	102.9	100.8	104.8
	Sep	113.2	104.9	101.9	103.3	100.4	103.8	103.5	104.5	97.9	106.3
	Oct	109.3	103.7	100.2	104.4	100.7	106.9	104.0	105.4	98.3	105.9
	Nov	109.3	102.7	101.7	104.4	102.1	105.3	104.9	105.5	98.5	107.4
	Dec	112.6	106.4	108.1	106.6	111.5	104.9	106.8	107.5	101.8	109.2
2002	Jan	108.0	106.1	103.4	103.6	103.9	105.3	106.0	105.2	102.5	104.7
	Feb	107.1	106.6	104.9	104.4	111.0	104.4	106.7	106.0	102.2	107.4
	Mar	113.4	127.1	112.6	108.5	120.7	105.8	109.4	109.9	111.1	114.3
	Apr	110.2	112.6	103.9	105.3	110.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	102.0	109.5
	May	109.1	112.0	105.1	104.2	106.1	104.9	108.4	108.5	100.5	108.2
	Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
	Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
	Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
	Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
	Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
	Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
	Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2003	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
	Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
	Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug	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	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
2004	Jan R	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	Feb P	118.9	129.1	111.9	110.8	120.9	114.1	118.1	111.3	109.3	116.6
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2002	Feb	10.7	-10.5	2.3	1.1	2.7	3.7	1.9	3.2	0.5	4.8
	Mar	9.5	12.4	6.6	3.4	4.3	0.0	2.2	3.6	6.0	7.2
	Apr	6.0	3.4	1.0	3.8	4.2	2.8	4.3	3.2	2.0	5.0
	May	1.8	8.0	0.4	2.0	3.6	0.3	4.4	4.8	0.3	2.9
	Jun	6.7	9.8	3.5	3.9	2.8	0.4	5.0	3.8	2.6	1.0
	Jul	4.7	5.8	2.5	4.1	6.4	1.8	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.6
	Aug	2.9	10.2	3.0	2.4	7.6	0.1	4.6	3.6	0.9	2.5
	Sep	4.4	9.0	3.3	2.2	4.9	1.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8
	Oct	2.8	6.1	5.5	2.4	4.1	2.3	4.7	3.0	2.7	2.6
	Nov	4.7	8.2	5.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	5.0	3.9	2.6	2.3
	Dec	8.0	11.8	2.2	4.3	2.9	4.2	5.8	3.9	-1.3	3.6
2003	Jan	5.5	6.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.1	-0.1	4.5
	Feb	9.2	6.6	4.7	2.0	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	-0.5	2.2
	Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	2.1	14.5	5.4	8.4	3.4	1.7	4.4
	Apr	4.2	17.2	5.9	1.3	4.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	-0.2	0.2
	May	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
	Aug	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	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.6
	Dec	2.0	-0.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	1.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	5.4
2004	Jan R	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
	Feb P	1.7	13.5	1.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	5.3	1.5	7.6	6.2
Sampling variability ^b		±16.8 D	±9.0 D	±3.9 B	±6.6 C	±5.0 B	±4.0 B	±2.5 B	±2.6 B	±6.6 C	±4.7 C

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS

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

E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) Annual averages 2001) 2002) 2003)	
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7		
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9		
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4		
104.6	101.5	101.6	103.6	162.5	103.5	102.9	100.6	102.5	104.8	2001	Feb Mar
115.0	102.5	104.1	104.9	136.3	110.2	102.3	101.3	102.8	102.0		
102.2	103.4	105.6	103.4	98.2	103.4	103.4	104.7	106.2	99.7		
101.6	104.3	105.8	105.7	89.0	103.2	103.3	104.1	107.2	101.1		
101.2	104.7	108.0	107.7	93.8	105.3	104.2	105.4	107.1	102.0		Apr May Jun
101.3	102.6	108.1	103.7	92.2	104.4	104.3	108.5	106.7	102.6		
101.2	103.1	108.3	102.4	89.1	102.3	104.8	108.9	106.9	103.7		
100.9	103.3	108.0	102.0	87.8	101.8	105.9	108.0	106.9	102.2		
100.8	103.1	106.8	103.5	87.0	103.8	105.9	106.6	107.5	104.8		Oct Nov Dec
103.0	102.9	108.5	104.2	87.5	104.0	106.0	105.9	108.0	103.8		
109.3	102.8	112.3	107.4	114.4	108.2	107.2	106.6	108.4	105.9		
104.3	104.1	107.9	103.8	117.6	106.1	106.3	105.6	109.6	105.8		
105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1	2002	Jan Feb Mar
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1		
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3		
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6		
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9		Apr May Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4		
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2		
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5		
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6		Oct Nov Dec
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9		
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1		
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2		
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0	2003	Jan Feb Mar
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7		
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5		
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8		
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2		Apr May Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8		
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2		
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2		
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9		Oct Nov Dec
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6		
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5		
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8		
113.8	113.2	123.6	115.2	149.7	113.9	115.4	115.9	121.4	112.3	2004	Jan R Feb P
Per cent change on the year											
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ		
0.9	3.8	8.6	3.2	-2.8	4.7	3.6	5.2	5.8	2.1	2002	Feb Mar
2.0	4.8	8.3	2.7	-2.5	0.1	4.3	4.4	6.3	5.0		
1.7	4.4	6.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.3	3.1	6.3	3.5		
4.0	2.8	8.4	2.2	2.0	4.4	3.7	3.9	5.3	2.5		
2.8	6.6	5.8	4.5	-3.4	3.8	3.5	3.3	6.4	2.9		Apr May Jun
2.7	4.5	7.0	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.3	0.8	8.0	3.6		
1.9	4.6	7.3	3.1	0.5	3.6	2.3	2.0	6.2	1.4		
0.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	1.1	4.4	1.6	3.0	6.5	0.2		
4.2	3.2	7.3	3.5	2.7	3.0	5.1	6.2	6.7	0.7		Oct Nov Dec
2.1	2.7	8.3	3.6	4.4	3.3	8.1	6.9	6.5	3.9		
0.7	2.2	7.0	3.4	-1.8	1.0	2.5	5.7	7.3	4.9		
3.2	2.6	7.6	3.6	-4.2	2.1	3.0	5.7	6.4	4.2		
2.6	3.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.7	2.7	3.9	5.6	6.2	-0.1	2003	Jan Feb Mar
4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4		
4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	-0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2		
3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1		
7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1		Apr May Jun
5.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	3.0	2.1	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.3		
4.5	3.6	2.7	4.5	0.9	2.4	6.8	5.8	7.8	2.9		
6.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	3.7		
5.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	5.4	3.1		Oct Nov Dec
7.1	3.4	2.2	3.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.5	5.4	-0.2		
7.6	8.4	6.4	4.1	-9.4	2.7	5.2	3.7	4.9	-0.5		
6.0	4.2	4.0	5.4	46.4	3.5	4.8	3.0	4.9	3.2		
5.1	3.9	5.2	8.2	-3.6	2.4	4.2	3.6	5.4	4.9	2004	Jan R Feb P
± 7.1 C	± 3.2 B	± 5.2 B	± 7.7 D	± 9.9 D	± 3.5 B	± 1.4 A	± 0.6 A	± 1.1 A	± 9.6 D	Sampling variability ^b	

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOUO	LOJM
2002	Feb	110.8	106.9	2.9	4.2	106.1	106.4	4.1	4.2
	Mar	111.6	107.5	3.0	4.3	106.5	106.6	4.0	3.8
	Apr	107.2	108.6	3.8	4.0	108.8	109.0	3.5	3.4
	May	106.5	108.9	3.8	3.9	109.1	108.9	3.6	3.4
	Jun	107.8	109.5	3.7	4.0	109.8	109.6	3.5	3.3
	Jul	107.6	109.6	3.8	3.9	110.3	110.2	3.4	3.2
	Aug	106.3	109.3	3.4	3.4	109.5	109.7	2.5	2.6
	Sep	106.3	109.6	3.6	3.6	110.0	110.3	3.7	3.7
	Oct	107.3	110.4	4.1	4.1	112.2	112.5	5.9	5.9
	Nov	108.1	110.9	4.6	4.4	113.3	113.6	7.0	7.0
	Dec	111.3	110.9	3.2	4.1	113.2	112.8	5.1	5.3
2003	Jan	109.9	110.9	3.2	4.0	111.6	112.1	5.1	5.2
	Feb	113.8	110.9	2.7	3.8	111.6	112.0	5.2	5.3
	Mar	116.8	111.5	4.7	3.7	112.2	112.5	5.4	5.5
	Apr	110.0	112.3	2.6	3.4	114.6	115.0	5.3	5.4
	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
2004	Jan R	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb P	118.2	115.2	3.9	3.9	116.4	116.9	4.3	4.4
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.4 A	± 0.7 A	± 2.2 B ± 1.3 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2002	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	110.1	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	110.0	113.6	2.8	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	2.8	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
2004	Jan R	118.7	114.9	8.5	3.9	121.0	115.1	10.4	3.8
	Feb P	118.7	114.8	3.8	3.8	119.9	114.8	3.4	3.8
Sampling Variability ^a				± 1.6 A	± 0.8 A	± 2.3 B ± 1.1 A			

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised
P Provisional

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

EARNINGS

E.4

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2002	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	112.0	113.6	3.2	3.3	112.3	113.9	3.3	3.3
	Dec	114.9	114.0	2.9	3.1	115.4	114.3	3.0	3.1
2004	Jan R	112.6	113.9	3.4	3.8	112.8	114.1	3.4	3.7
	Feb P	115.0	114.2	4.0	3.5	114.9	114.3	3.6	3.4
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.4 A	± 0.9 A	± 1.4 A ± 0.9 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2002	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	110.7	114.3	2.7	3.0
	Dec	114.3	115.0	3.0	3.7
2004	Jan R	119.8	115.5	8.8	3.8
	Feb P	119.1	115.3	3.6	3.9
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.8 A	± 0.9 A

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

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2000=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1994	86.5	0.9	86.9	-0.9
	1995	91.1	5.2	88.3	1.6
	1996	95.4	4.8	89.5	1.4
	1997	97.8	2.5	92.3	3.1
	1998	101.3	3.5	95.1	3.0
	1999	101.3	0.1	97.6	2.6
	2000	100.0	-1.3	100.0	2.5
	2001	101.0	1.0	103.8	3.8
	2002	103.0	2.0	106.4	2.5
	2003	101.5	-1.5	108.4	1.9
	2000 Q4	99.7	-1.5	101.6	3.3
	2001 Q1	99.7	-1.1	102.6	4.0
	Q2	101.5	1.6	103.3	4.1
	Q3	100.7	1.0	104.3	4.0
	Q4	102.3	2.6	105.0	3.3
	2002 Q1	102.2	2.6	105.5	2.8
	Q2	104.1	2.6	106.7	3.3
	Q3	102.5	1.7	106.3	1.9
	Q4	103.3	1.0	106.9	1.8
	2003 Q1	103.8	1.6	107.9	2.2
	Q2	101.1	-2.9	108.2	1.4
	Q3	100.7	-1.7	108.9	2.4
	Q4	100.4	-2.8	108.6	1.5
	2002 Feb	102.0	2.3		
	Mar	101.8	1.9		
	Apr	102.7	1.4		
	May	101.7	-0.4		
	Jun	108.0	7.0		
	Jul	103.1	1.7		
	Aug	102.1	2.2		
	Sep	102.2	1.3		
	Oct	104.0	2.5		
	Nov	102.9	0.6		
	Dec	102.9	-0.1		
	2003 Jan	103.3	0.3		
	Feb	102.9	0.9		
	Mar	105.4	3.6		
	Apr	101.1	-1.5		
	May	101.4	-0.2		
	Jun	100.8	-6.7		
	Jul	100.5	-2.5		
	Aug	100.7	-1.3		
	Sep	100.9	-1.3		
	Oct	100.1	-3.7		
	Nov	100.7	-2.2		
	Dec	100.5	-2.3		
	2004 Jan P	100.7	-2.5		
	Feb P	101.6	-1.2		
Three months ending	2002 Feb	102.7	3.3		
	Mar	102.2	2.6		
	Apr	102.1	1.9		
	May	102.0	0.9		
	Jun	104.1	2.6		
	Jul	104.3	2.7		
	Aug	104.4	3.6		
	Sep	102.5	1.7		
	Oct	102.8	2.0		
	Nov	103.0	1.5		
	Dec	103.3	1.0		
	2003 Jan	103.0	0.3		
	Feb	103.0	0.4		
	Mar	103.8	1.6		
	Apr	103.1	1.0		
	May	102.7	0.6		
	Jun	101.1	-2.9		
	Jul	100.9	-3.2		
	Aug	100.7	-3.6		
	Sep	100.7	-1.7		
	Oct	100.6	-2.1		
	Nov	100.6	-2.4		
	Dec	100.4	-2.8		
	2004 Jan P	100.6	-2.3		
	Feb P	101.0	-2.0		

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS E.31

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

		Great Britain ^{a,b}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^d	Denmark ^d	France ^{e,f}	Germany (FR) ^g	Greece ^d	Irish Republic ^d	Italy ^{c,h}	Japan ^{b,i}	Netherlands ^c	Spain ^{b,d,j}	Sweden ^{d,k}	United States ^d
2000=100+															
Annual averages															
1995		80.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996		84.3	102.0	103.2	103.8	102.6	103.5	108.6	103.7	103.1	102.5	101.9	105.3	106.6	103.0
1997		87.9	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	122.0	118.6	137.1	..	119.3	..	..	123.1	106.2	127.4	..	133.0	128.0
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	104.5	124.2	124.1	130.6	128.0
	Q3	108.6	121.0	115.1	132.0	125.8	117.4	..	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	..	151.7	122.2	107.6	127.3	134.1	134.6	131.0
	Q3	112.1	123.0	119.7	137.7	129.5	119.9	..	150.9	124.2	104.8	127.7	132.0	132.3	132.0
	Q4	113.2	123.0	120.4	139.2	..	120.3	..	..	124.3	106.7	128.0	..	134.1	133.0
2002	Feb	106.0	..	114.5	129.7	..	..	..	..	117.8	105.2	123.2	..	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	..	..	115.8	..	..	119.7	105.6	124.6	..	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	..	..	117.4	..	..	120.3	100.2	125.6	..	127.9	129.0
	Aug	108.8	..	115.1	132.0	..	..	..	..	120.3	101.9	125.1	..	127.3	129.0
	Sep	108.8	121.0	115.1	..	..	..	..	..	120.4	106.7	125.1	..	129.1	129.0
	Oct	109.3	..	115.4	..	..	117.9	..	..	121.0	106.1	125.2	..	128.6	130.0
	Nov	109.4	..	115.3	133.9	..	..	..	..	121.0	105.9	125.2	..	129.7	130.0
	Dec	109.9	121.0	115.8	..	..	..	..	..	121.0	102.2	125.2	..	131.9	131.0
2003	Jan	110.0	..	116.3	..	..	117.8	..	..	121.4	104.6	126.7	..	130.7	131.0
	Feb	110.6	..	116.8	135.4	..	..	..	..	121.5	107.0	126.7	..	130.4	131.0
	Mar	113.3	121.0	116.3	..	..	..	..	..	121.5	107.5	126.7	..	131.6	131.0
	Apr	110.2	..	116.8	..	..	119.1	..	..	122.1	107.2	127.1	..	133.8	131.0
	May	111.1	..	118.1	136.0	..	..	..	..	122.1	107.3	127.3	..	135.2	132.0
	Jun	111.3	122.0	119.1	..	..	..	..	..	122.2	108.3	127.4	..	134.8	132.0
	Jul	111.8	..	120.8	..	..	119.9	..	..	124.2	103.8	127.7	..	132.7	132.0
	Aug	111.9	..	119.4	137.7	..	..	..	..	124.2	102.6	127.7	..	131.6	132.0
	Sep	112.5	123.0	118.8	..	..	..	..	..	124.3	108.0	127.7	..	132.4	132.0
	Oct	112.8	..	119.0	..	..	120.3	..	..	124.3	108.1	127.8	..	132.7	133.0
	Nov	113.3	..	119.9	139.2	..	..	..	..	124.3	106.9	128.1	..	134.0	133.0
	Dec	113.6	123.0	122.3	..	..	..	..	..	124.3	105.2	128.1	..	135.5	133.0
2004	Jan R	114.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Feb P	114.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	2	3	4	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	3
Quarterly averages															
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	..	7	2	3	2	8	3	2
	Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
	Q4	3	2	4	4	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Monthly															
2002	Feb	3	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	-2	4	..	3	4
	Mar	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	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	..	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	..	..	3	1	3	..	3	2
	Nov	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	4	2
	Dec	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	-1	3	..	4	3
2003	Jan	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	3	2	3	..	3	2
	Feb	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	2	2
	Mar	7	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	1	2
	Apr	3	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
	May	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
	Jun	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	4	2
	Jul	3	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	3	4	2	..	4	2
	Aug	3	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Sep	4	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Oct	3	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Nov	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Dec	3	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	3	2
2004	Jan R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Feb P	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
b Seasonally adjusted.
c Hourly rates.
d Hourly earnings.
+ GB base is 2000=100, other countries are 1995=100.
R Revised
P Provisional

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

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

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b								
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female				
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI			
1998)	Annual	1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.5	2.4	1,347.8	..	..		1,029.4	318.4	4.6	6.4	2.3	
1999)	Averages	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,248.1	..	..		956.0	293.1	4.2	5.9	2.1	
2000)		1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..		831.6	256.8	3.6	5.1	1.8	
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	969.9	..	..		739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..		717.1	229.5	3.1	4.4	1.6	
2003)		945.9	707.4	238.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	933.2	..	..		700.4	232.8	3.1	4.3	1.7	
2002	Mar 14	998.2	759.5	238.7	3.3	4.6	1.7	948.5	-3.9	-6.0		720.3	228.2	3.1	4.4	1.6			
	Apr 11	982.7	745.9	236.8	3.2	4.6	1.7	957.1	8.6	-0.3		725.0	232.1	3.1	4.4	1.6			
	May 9	954.5	724.8	229.7	3.1	4.4	1.6	947.0	-10.1	-1.8		717.2	229.8	3.1	4.4	1.6			
	Jun 13	937.0	710.0	227.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	948.7	1.7	0.1		718.8	229.9	3.1	4.4	1.6			
	Jul 11	956.4	715.7	240.6	3.1	4.4	1.7	947.8	-0.9	-3.1		718.4	229.4	3.1	4.4	1.6			
	Aug 8	962.7	715.2	247.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	943.6	-4.2	-1.1		715.4	228.2	3.1	4.4	1.6			
	Sep 12	936.2	697.6	238.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	943.5	-0.1	-1.7		714.7	228.8	3.1	4.4	1.6			
	Oct 10	907.2	679.8	227.4	3.0	4.2	1.6	940.4	-3.1	-2.5		711.7	228.7	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Nov 14	905.6	683.0	222.5	3.0	4.2	1.6	937.6	-2.8	-2.0		709.3	228.3	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Dec 12	919.1	697.3	221.7	3.0	4.3	1.6	935.5	-2.1	-2.7		705.4	230.1	3.1	4.3	1.6			
2003	Jan 9	998.0	755.5	242.6	3.3	4.6	1.7	935.9	0.4	-1.5		704.8	231.1	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Feb 13	1,012.8	763.9	248.9	3.3	4.7	1.8	940.9	5.0	1.1		708.1	232.8	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	Mar 13	992.3	747.9	244.4	3.3	4.6	1.7	942.3	1.4	2.3		708.4	233.9	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	Apr 10	966.1	726.4	239.7	3.2	4.4	1.7	939.9	-2.4	1.3		705.4	234.5	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	May 8	957.8	720.9	236.9	3.1	4.4	1.7	948.5	8.6	2.5		712.5	236.0	3.1	4.4	1.7			
	Jun 12	939.2	705.3	233.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	948.4	-0.1	2.0		712.9	235.5	3.1	4.4	1.7			
	Jul 10	946.3	701.4	244.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	937.6	-10.8	-0.8		704.0	233.6	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	Aug 14	948.6	696.9	251.6	3.1	4.3	1.8	930.2	-7.4	-6.1		697.7	232.5	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	Sep 11	922.1	679.2	242.9	3.0	4.1	1.7	929.1	-1.1	-6.4		696.2	232.9	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	Oct 9	893.2	661.7	231.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	924.6	-4.5	-4.3		692.6	232.0	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Nov 13	884.6	660.0	224.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	915.5	-9.1	-4.9		685.2	230.3	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Dec 11	889.7	669.2	220.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	905.5	-10.0	-7.9		676.9	228.6	3.0	4.1	1.6			
2004	Jan 8	952.4	716.3	236.1	3.1	4.4	1.7	891.7	-13.8	-11.0		666.3	225.4	2.9	4.1	1.6			
	Feb 12 R	957.0	716.5	240.5	3.1	4.4	1.7	886.4	-5.3	-9.7		661.6	224.8	2.9	4.0	1.6			
	Mar 11 P	932.0	697.2	234.8	3.1	4.3	1.7	882.2	-4.2	-7.8		658.1	224.1	2.9	4.0	1.6			
Great Britain		BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG						DPAJ					
1998)	Annual	1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.4	2.4	1,290.3	..	..		984.6	305.7	4.5	6.3	2.3	
1999)	Averages	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.2	1,197.3	..	..		915.7	281.7	4.1	5.8	2.1	
2000)		1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,046.3	..	..		799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8	
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.5	1.7	930.5	..	..		709.7	220.8	3.1	4.5	1.6	
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.4	1.7	910.2	..	..		689.3	220.9	3.1	4.3	1.6	
2003)		911.2	680.9	230.3	3.1	4.3	1.7	898.6	..	..		674.0	224.6	3.0	4.2	1.6	
2003	Mar 13	957.7	721.0	236.7	3.2	4.5	1.7	907.6	1.5	2.4		681.9	225.7	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Apr 10	932.4	700.2	232.1	3.1	4.4	1.7	905.6	-2.0	1.6		679.3	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	May 8	924.0	694.6	229.3	3.1	4.4	1.7	913.5	7.9	2.5		685.8	227.7	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	Jun 12	904.7	679.0	225.8	3.1	4.3	1.6	913.3	-0.2	1.9		686.0	227.3	3.1	4.3	1.7			
	Jul 10	910.0	674.7	235.3	3.1	4.2	1.7	903.5	-9.8	-0.7		677.9	225.6	3.0	4.3	1.6			
	Aug 14	911.3	669.8	241.6	3.1	4.2	1.8	895.7	-7.8	-5.9		671.3	224.4	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Sep 11	886.1	652.4	233.7	3.0	4.1	1.7	894.5	-1.2	-6.3		669.7	224.8	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Oct 9	859.1	635.8	223.3	2.9	4.0	1.6	889.9	-4.6	-4.5		666.0	223.9	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Nov 13	851.8	634.7	217.1	2.9	4.0	1.6	881.2	-8.7	-4.8		659.0	222.2	3.0	4.1	1.6			
	Dec 11	857.1	643.9	213.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	871.5	-9.7	-7.7		651.0	220.5	2.9	4.1	1.6			
2004	Jan 8	918.4	690.1	228.4	3.1	4.3	1.7	858.2	-13.3	-10.6		640.9	217.3	2.9	4.0	1.6			
	Feb 12 R	923.7	690.8	232.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	853.4	-4.8	-9.3		636.6	216.8	2.9	4.0	1.6			
	Mar 11 P	899.6	672.2	227.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	849.7	-3.7	-7.3		633.5	216.2	2.9	4.0	1.6			
North East		DPCF			DPDA			DPDG				ZMPI	ZMPK	DDPM	ZMPJ	ZMPL			
1998)	Annual	84.4	67.4	17.0	7.2	10.6	3.1	83.3	..	..		66.8	16.5	7.1	10.5	3.1	
1999)	Averages	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.2	10.6	3.2	79.9	..	..		63.7	16.1	7.1	10.3	3.1	
2000)		73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..		57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7	
2001)		63.9	50.9	12.9	5.8	8.8	2.5	62.7	..	..		50.3	12.4	5.7	8.7	2.4	
2002)		59.0	46.6	12.4	5.3	7.8	2.4	58.0	..	..		46.0	11.9	5.2	7.7	2.3	
2003)		53.8	41.9	12.0	4.9	7.0	2.3	52.8	..	..		41.3	11.5	4.8	6.9	2.2	
2003	Mar 13	57.9	45.4	12.5	5.2	7.6	2.4	54.3	-0.2	-0.1		42.6	11.7	4.9	7.2	2.3			
	Apr 10	56.1	43.8	12.2	5.1	7.4	2.4	53.6	-0.7	-0.3		42.0	11.6	4.8	7.1	2.3			
	May 8	55.5	43.7	11.8	5.0	7.3	2.3	54.5	0.9	0.0		42.9	11.6	4.9	7.2	2.3			
	Jun 12	52.8	41.2	11.6	4.8	6.9	2.3	53.4	-1.1	-0.3		41.9	11.5	4.8	7.0	2.2			
	Jul 10	52.6	40.5	12.1	4.7	6.8	2.4	52.5	-0.9	-0.4		41.1	11.4	4.7	6.9	2.2			
	Aug 14	52.1	39.6	12.5	4.7	6.7	2.4	52.2	-0.3	-0.8		40.8	11.4	4.7	6.9	2.2			
	Sep 11	50.5	38.4	12.1	4.6	6.5	2.4	52.0	-0.2	-0.5		40.5	11.5	4.7	6.8	2.2			
	Oct 9	48.9	37.5	11.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	51.3	-0.7	-0.4		39.9	11.4	4.6	6.7	2.2			
	Nov 13	49.5	38.4	11.0	4.5	6.5	2.2	50.8	-0.5	-0.5		39.4	11.4	4.6	6.6	2.2			
	Dec 11	50.0	39.2	10.7	4.5	6.6	2.1												

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

F.1

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Yorkshire and the Humber		BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
1998)	Annual	134.9	104.4	30.5	5.5	7.8	2.7	133.2	..	..	103.5	29.7	5.4	7.8	2.6	
1999)	Averages	124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.2	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5	
2000)		108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.4	6.3	2.1	
2001)		97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	4.0	5.7	1.9	
2002)		90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	68.4	20.5	3.7	5.3	1.8	
2003)		85.0	64.5	20.5	3.5	5.0	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.5	4.9	1.8	
2003	Mar 13	90.9	69.6	21.4	3.8	5.4	1.9	85.8	-0.6	-0.4	65.5	20.3	3.5	5.1	1.8	
	Apr 10	87.4	66.7	20.7	3.6	5.2	1.8	84.6	-1.2	-0.6	64.4	20.2	3.5	5.0	1.8	
	May 8	86.4	65.9	20.5	3.6	5.1	1.8	85.8	1.2	-0.2	65.4	20.4	3.5	5.1	1.8	
	Jun 12	84.4	64.2	20.2	3.5	5.0	1.8	85.7	-0.1	0.0	65.4	20.3	3.5	5.1	1.8	
	Jul 10	84.4	63.5	20.9	3.5	4.9	1.9	84.0	-1.7	-0.2	64.0	20.0	3.5	4.9	1.8	
	Aug 14	84.2	62.8	21.5	3.5	4.9	1.9	82.9	-1.1	-1.0	63.1	19.8	3.4	4.9	1.8	
	Sep 11	82.0	61.3	20.7	3.4	4.7	1.8	82.7	-0.2	-1.0	63.0	19.7	3.4	4.9	1.8	
	Oct 9	78.5	59.0	19.6	3.2	4.6	1.7	81.9	-0.8	-0.7	62.3	19.6	3.4	4.8	1.7	
	Nov 13	76.8	58.1	18.7	3.2	4.5	1.7	80.1	-1.8	-0.9	60.8	19.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Dec 11	77.5	59.1	18.4	3.2	4.6	1.6	78.4	-1.7	-1.4	59.4	19.0	3.2	4.6	1.7	
2004	Jan 8	84.0	64.1	19.9	3.5	5.0	1.8	77.4	-1.0	-1.5	58.6	18.8	3.2	4.5	1.7	
	Feb 12 R	84.0	64.1	19.9	3.5	5.0	1.8	77.0	-0.4	-1.0	58.5	18.5	3.2	4.5	1.6	
	Mar 11 P	81.6	62.3	19.2	3.4	4.8	1.7	76.7	-0.3	-0.6	58.4	18.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	
East Midlands		BCKC			DPAN			DPAY			ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD	
1998)	Annual	81.1	61.3	19.8	4.0	5.7	2.1	80.3	..	..	60.9	19.4	4.0	5.7	2.0	
1999)	Averages	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.3	1.9	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	
2000)		70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.9	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2001)		64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.5	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.4	1.7	
2002)		59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.1	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.9	4.1	1.5	
2003)		59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	4.1	1.6	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.9	4.1	1.6	
2003	Mar 13	62.6	46.4	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7	58.7	0.4	0.3	43.3	15.4	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Apr 10	61.0	45.1	15.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	59.0	0.3	0.5	43.5	15.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	May 8	60.8	45.1	15.8	3.0	4.2	1.6	59.6	0.6	0.4	44.1	15.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Jun 12	59.6	44.1	15.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	60.2	0.6	0.5	44.6	15.6	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	Jul 10	59.9	43.8	16.2	2.9	4.1	1.7	59.7	-0.5	0.2	44.1	15.6	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Aug 14	60.3	43.7	16.6	3.0	4.1	1.7	59.3	-0.4	-0.1	43.8	15.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Sep 11	58.5	42.5	16.1	2.9	4.0	1.7	59.3	0.0	-0.3	43.8	15.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Oct 9	56.2	41.0	15.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	59.1	-0.2	-0.2	43.6	15.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Nov 13	55.1	40.4	14.7	2.7	3.8	1.5	58.3	-0.8	-0.3	42.9	15.4	2.9	4.0	1.6	
	Dec 11	55.8	41.3	14.5	2.7	3.9	1.5	57.4	-0.9	-0.6	42.2	15.2	2.8	3.9	1.6	
2004	Jan 8	59.7	44.0	15.6	2.9	4.1	1.6	55.6	-1.8	-1.2	40.8	14.8	2.7	3.8	1.5	
	Feb 12 R	59.9	44.0	16.0	2.9	4.1	1.6	54.8	-0.8	-1.2	40.0	14.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Mar 11 P	58.6	42.9	15.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	54.7	-0.1	-0.9	39.9	14.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
West Midlands		BCKG			DPAR			DPBC			ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPH	ZMPH	
1998)	Annual	123.5	93.4	30.1	4.6	6.2	2.5	122.5	..	..	92.8	29.6	4.5	6.2	2.5	
1999)	Averages	120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.3	2.4	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.5	6.3	2.3	
2000)		109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.7	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1	
2001)		100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.3	2.0	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	
2002)		94.6	71.9	22.7	3.6	5.0	1.9	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	5.0	1.8	
2003)		95.7	72.5	23.2	3.6	5.1	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.6	5.0	1.9	
2003	Mar 13	99.4	75.9	23.5	3.7	5.3	1.9	95.8	0.7	0.6	73.0	22.8	3.6	5.1	1.9	
	Apr 10	97.3	74.1	23.2	3.7	5.2	1.9	95.3	-0.5	0.4	72.4	22.9	3.6	5.1	1.9	
	May 8	96.8	73.7	23.2	3.6	5.1	1.9	95.8	0.5	0.2	72.7	23.1	3.6	5.1	1.9	
	Jun 12	95.1	72.2	22.9	3.6	5.0	1.9	95.6	-0.2	-0.1	72.6	23.0	3.6	5.1	1.9	
	Jul 10	95.9	72.1	23.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	94.9	-0.7	-0.1	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	-0.4	71.8	22.8	3.6	5.0	1.9	
	Sep 11	95.1	71.2	23.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	94.3	-0.3	-0.4	71.5	22.8	3.6	5.0	1.9	
	Oct 9	91.5	68.8	22.7	3.4	4.8	1.9	94.2	-0.1	-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 11	90.4	68.8	21.6	3.4	4.8	1.8	93.1	-0.5	-0.4	70.5	22.6	3.5	4.9	1.8	
2004	Jan 8	97.2	73.8	23.4	3.7	5.1	1.9	92.6	-0.5	-0.5	70.0	22.6	3.5	4.9	1.8	
	Feb 12 R	97.7	73.9	23.8	3.7	5.2	1.9	92.1	-0.5	-0.5	69.5	22.6	3.5	4.8	1.8	
	Mar 11 P	95.2	72.0	23.3	3.6	5.0	1.9	91.6	-0.5	-0.5	69.1	22.5	3.4	4.8	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	..	..	62.6	21.6	3.3	4.5	1.8	
1999)	Averages	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	4.0	1.6	
2000)		64.9	47.9	17.0	2.5	3.4	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.3	1.4	
2001)		55.7	41.0	14.7	2.1	2.8	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.1	2.8	1.2	
2002)		57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.9	1.3	56.5	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	
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	Mar 13	62.5	45.6	16.9	2.3	3.1	1.4	58.1	0.1	0.4	42.3	15.8	2.2	2.9	1.3	
	Apr 10	60.8	44.1	16.6	2.3	3.0	1.4	58.5	0.4	0.4	42.6	15.9	2.2	2.9	1.3	
	May 8	60.2	43.8	16.4	2.2	3.0	1.3	59.2	0.7	0.4	43.1	16.1	2.2	2.9	1.3	
	Jun 12	58.6	42.6	16.0	2.2	2.9	1.3	59.4	0.2	0.4	43.3	16.1	2.2	3.0	1.3	
	Jul 10	58.4	42.1	16.3	2.2	2.9	1.3	58.6	-0.8	0.0	42.7	15.9	2.2	2.9	1.3	
	Aug 14	58.3	41.7	16.7	2.2	2.9	1.4	58.0	-0.6	-0.4	42.2	15.8	2.2	2.9	1.3	

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended		All	Male	Female		
London	DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK				ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR
1998) Annual averages	226.6	166.5	60.1	5.2	6.9	3.1	225.4	..	..		165.9	59.5	5.2	6.8	3.1
1999)	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.7	203.1	..	..		149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6
2000)	175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.5	..	..		129.0	45.5	3.7	5.1	2.2
2001)	155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	154.9	..	..		113.7	41.2	3.3	4.4	2.0
2002)	167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.2	166.0	..	..		120.1	45.9	3.6	4.7	2.2
2003)	172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.3	170.7	..	..		122.4	48.3	3.7	4.8	2.3
2003 Mar 13	174.0	125.4	48.6	3.7	4.9	2.3	171.1	0.9	1.2		123.0	48.1	3.7	4.8	2.3
Apr 10	173.5	124.8	48.6	3.7	4.9	2.3	172.0	0.9	1.2		123.5	48.5	3.7	4.8	2.3
May 8	174.7	125.6	49.1	3.8	4.9	2.4	172.8	0.8	0.9		124.0	48.8	3.7	4.8	2.3
Jun 12	173.6	124.9	48.7	3.7	4.9	2.3		0.0	0.6		124.0	48.8	3.7	4.8	2.3
Jul 10	172.8	123.2	49.6	3.7	4.8	2.4	171.6	-1.2	-0.1		122.9	48.7	3.7	4.8	2.3
Aug 14	173.2	122.4	50.9	3.7	4.8	2.4	170.9	-0.7	-0.6		122.1	48.8	3.7	4.7	2.3
Sep 11	172.5	121.9	50.6	3.7	4.7	2.4	170.5	-0.4	-0.8		121.9	48.6	3.7	4.7	2.3
Oct 9	170.1	120.6	49.5	3.7	4.7	2.4	170.2	-0.3	-0.5		121.7	48.5	3.7	4.7	2.3
Nov 13	167.8	119.6	48.2	3.6	4.7	2.3	169.3	-0.9	-0.5		121.2	48.1	3.6	4.7	2.3
Dec 11	167.2	120.0	47.2	3.6	4.7	2.3	168.6	-0.7	-0.6		120.8	47.8	3.6	4.7	2.3
2004 Jan 8	169.4	121.8	47.7	3.6	4.7	2.3	167.2	-1.4	-1.0		119.8	47.4	3.6	4.7	2.3
Feb 12 R	170.2	122.5	47.7	3.7	4.8	2.3	166.0	-1.2	-1.1		119.2	46.8	3.6	4.6	2.2
Mar 11 P	168.4	121.3	47.0	3.6	4.7	2.3	165.3	-0.7	-1.1		118.8	46.5	3.5	4.6	2.2
South East	DPCK			DPDF			DPDL				ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV
1998) Annual averages	107.0	81.3	25.7	2.7	3.8	1.4	106.1	..	..		80.8	25.3	2.6	3.8	1.3
1999)	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.3	1.2	95.3	..	..		72.7	22.6	2.3	3.3	1.2
2000)	79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..		59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0
2001)	67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.8	66.6	..	..		50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8
2002)	72.0	53.6	18.4	1.7	2.3	0.9	71.2	..	..		53.2	18.0	1.7	2.3	0.9
2003)	76.4	56.4	20.0	1.8	2.5	1.0	75.5	..	..		55.9	19.6	1.8	2.4	1.0
2003 Mar 13	79.8	59.4	20.4	1.9	2.6	1.0	75.1	0.8	0.8		55.7	19.4	1.7	2.4	1.0
Apr 10	78.6	58.3	20.3	1.8	2.5	1.0	75.7	0.6	1.0		56.1	19.6	1.8	2.4	1.0
May 8	77.0	57.2	19.8	1.8	2.5	1.0	76.3	0.6	0.7		56.6	19.7	1.8	2.5	1.0
Jun 12	74.8	55.5	19.3	1.7	2.4	1.0	76.5	0.2	0.5		56.7	19.8	1.8	2.5	1.0
Jul 10	75.2	55.4	19.9	1.8	2.4	1.0	76.2	-0.3	0.2		56.5	19.7	1.8	2.5	1.0
Aug 14	75.9	55.3	20.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	75.9	-0.3	-0.1		56.3	19.6	1.8	2.4	1.0
Sep 11	75.2	54.6	20.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	76.2	0.3	-0.1		56.3	19.9	1.8	2.4	1.0
Oct 9	73.4	53.5	19.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	76.0	-0.2	-0.1		56.1	19.9	1.8	2.4	1.0
Nov 13	74.0	54.3	19.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.9	-0.1	0.0		56.1	19.8	1.8	2.4	1.0
Dec 11	74.3	55.2	19.1	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.3	-0.6	-0.3		55.6	19.7	1.8	2.4	1.0
2004 Jan 8	79.7	59.2	20.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	74.5	-0.8	-0.5		54.9	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0
Feb 12 R	80.7	59.7	21.0	1.9	2.6	1.1	74.0	-0.5	-0.6		54.6	19.4	1.7	2.4	1.0
Mar 11 P	78.5	58.0	20.5	1.8	2.5	1.0	73.6	-0.4	-0.6		54.2	19.4	1.7	2.4	1.0
South West	BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB				ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ
1998) Annual averages	84.8	63.0	21.8	3.4	4.7	1.9	84.0	..	..		62.5	21.5	3.4	4.7	1.9
1999)	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.1	4.2	1.8	75.3	..	..		56.0	19.3	3.1	4.2	1.7
2000)	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.5	1.4	61.8	..	..		45.9	16.0	2.5	3.5	1.4
2001)	53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	3.0	1.2	52.7	..	..		39.0	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.1
2002)	50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	2.7	1.1	50.1	..	..		37.1	13.0	2.0	2.7	1.1
2003)	49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.4	..	..		35.6	12.8	1.9	2.6	1.1
2003 Mar 13	53.2	39.0	14.2	2.1	2.9	1.2	48.9	0.0	0.1		35.9	13.0	1.9	2.6	1.1
Apr 10	50.5	37.2	13.3	2.0	2.7	1.1	48.8	-0.1	0.1		35.8	13.0	1.9	2.6	1.1
May 8	49.2	36.4	12.8	1.9	2.7	1.1	49.6	0.8	0.2		36.5	13.1	1.9	2.7	1.1
Jun 12	47.7	35.3	12.4	1.9	2.6	1.0	49.9	0.3	0.3		36.7	13.2	2.0	2.7	1.1
Jul 10	47.6	34.9	12.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	49.1	-0.8	0.1		36.2	12.9	1.9	2.7	1.1
Aug 14	47.7	34.6	13.1	1.9	2.5	1.1	48.4	-0.7	-0.4		35.7	12.7	1.9	2.6	1.1
Sep 11	46.6	33.8	12.8	1.8	2.5	1.1	48.1	-0.3	-0.6		35.5	12.6	1.9	2.6	1.1
Oct 9	45.4	33.2	12.3	1.8	2.4	1.0	47.6	-0.5	-0.5		35.1	12.5	1.9	2.6	1.0
Nov 13	45.3	33.2	12.1	1.8	2.4	1.0	46.7	-0.9	-0.6		34.4	12.3	1.8	2.5	1.0
Dec 11	45.6	33.6	12.0	1.8	2.5	1.0	45.8	-0.9	-0.8		33.6	12.2	1.8	2.5	1.0
2004 Jan 8	49.8	36.6	13.3	1.9	2.7	1.1	44.6	-1.2	-1.0		32.7	11.9	1.7	2.4	1.0
Feb 12 R	50.1	36.5	13.6	2.0	2.7	1.1	44.0	-0.6	-0.9		32.1	11.9	1.7	2.4	1.0
Mar 11 P	47.9	34.9	13.0	1.9	2.6	1.1	43.7	-0.3	-0.7		31.8	11.9	1.7	2.3	1.0
England	VASR			VASS			BWK				ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN
1998) Annual averages	1,093.6	830.3	263.3	4.4	6.1	2.3	1,083.0	..	..		824.4	258.7	4.3	6.1	2.3
1999)	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.6	2.1	1,002.8	..	..		764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.1
2000)	882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	872.8	..	..		664.9	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001)	783.6	593.3	190.2	3.1	4.3	1.6	774.0	..	..		588.1	185.9	3.0	4.3	1.6
2002)	770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	4.2	1.6	761.2	..	..		573.7	187.5	3.0	4.1	1.6
2003)	763.8	568.1	195.6	3.0	4.1	1.7	754.5	..	..		563.0	191.4	2.9	4.1	1.6
2003 Mar 13	801.5	600.8	200.7	3.1	4.3	1.7	762.0	1.7	2.4		569.8	192.2	3.0	4.1	1.6
Apr 10	782.5	585.2	197.3	3.0	4.2	1.7	760.4	-1.6	1.9		567.7	192.7	3.0	4.1	1.6
May 8	776.4	581.2	195.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	767.5	7.1	2.4		573.6	193.9	3.0	4.1	1.6
Jun 12	759.4	567.6	191.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	766.9	-0.6	1.6		573.1	193.8	3.0	4.1	1.6
Jul 10	760.5	562.1	198.4	3.0	4.1	1.7	758.7	-8.2	-0.6		566.3	192.4	2.9	4.1	1.6
Aug 14	762.5	558.1	204.3	3.0	4.0	1.7	752.8	-5.9	-4.9		561.2	191.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
Sep 11	746.3	546.8	199.5	2.9	3.9	1.7	751.3	-1.5	-5.2		559.6	191.7	2.9	4.0	1.6
Oct 9	723.1	532.3	190.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	747.3	-4.0	-3.8		556.4	190.9	2.9	4.0	1.6
Nov 13	715.3	529.9	185.3	2.8	3.8	1.6	739.9	-7.4	-4.3		550.4	189.5	2.9	4.0	1.6
Dec 11	719.2	537.3	181.9	2.8	3.9	1.5	731.5	-8.4	-6.6		543.5	188.0	2.8	3.9	1.6
2004 Jan 8	766.6	572.8	193.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	720.5	-11.0	-8.9		535.1	185.4	2.8	3.9	1.6
Feb 12 R	770.4	573.3	197.2	3.0	4.1	1.7	715.7	-4.8	-8.1		531.0	184.7	2.8	3.8	1.6
Mar 11 P	751.5	558.8	192.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	712.3	-3.4	-6.4		528.3	184.0	2.8	3.8	1.6

CLAIMANT COUNT F.1

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
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	..	..	36.4	10.7	3.6	5.4	1.7
2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	3.5	5.1	1.8	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.5	5.0	1.7
2003 Mar 13	49.0	37.6	11.4	3.8	5.6	1.9	45.8	0.0	0.0	35.0	10.8	3.6	5.2	1.8	
Apr 10	46.4	35.6	10.8	3.6	5.3	1.8	45.5	-0.3	-0.2	34.8	10.7	3.5	5.1	1.7	
May 8	45.2	34.7	10.5	3.5	5.1	1.7	45.7	0.2	0.0	34.9	10.8	3.5	5.2	1.8	
Jun 12	43.6	33.4	10.2	3.4	4.9	1.7	45.6	-0.1	-0.1	34.9	10.7	3.5	5.2	1.7	
Jul 10	44.5	33.5	11.0	3.5	5.0	1.8	45.0	-0.6	-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	44.3	-0.7	-0.5	33.8	10.5	3.4	5.0	1.7	
Sep 11	42.9	32.0	10.9	3.3	4.7	1.8	43.6	-0.7	-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 11	41.7	32.0	9.7	3.2	4.7	1.6	42.1	-0.6	-0.5	32.0	10.1	3.3	4.7	1.6	
2004 Jan 8	45.9	35.2	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.7	41.5	-0.6	-0.6	31.6	9.9	3.2	4.7	1.6	
Feb 12 R	46.3	35.2	11.1	3.6	5.2	1.8	41.5	0.0	-0.4	31.4	10.1	3.2	4.6	1.6	
Mar 11 P	44.6	33.9	10.8	3.5	5.0	1.8	41.5	0.0	-0.2	31.3	10.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1998) Annual	141.5	108.5	32.9	5.6	8.1	2.8	138.3	..	..	106.7	31.6	5.4	8.0	2.6
1999) averages	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.2	7.5	2.6	130.4	..	..	101.1	29.3	5.1	7.4	2.4
2000)	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.7	6.6	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.6	6.5	2.2
2001)	108.0	83.6	24.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	105.2	..	..	82.0	23.2	4.0	5.9	1.9
2002)	104.5	80.7	23.8	4.0	5.8	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.9	5.7	1.8
2003)	102.3	78.4	23.9	3.9	5.7	1.9	99.5	..	..	76.9	22.7	3.8	5.6	1.8
2003 Mar 13	107.2	82.5	24.6	4.1	6.0	2.0	99.8	-0.2	0.1	77.1	22.7	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Apr 10	103.4	79.4	24.0	3.9	5.7	1.9	99.7	-0.1	-0.1	76.8	22.9	3.8	5.5	1.8	
May 8	102.4	78.7	23.7	3.9	5.7	1.9	100.3	0.6	0.1	77.3	23.0	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Jun 12	101.7	78.0	23.8	3.9	5.6	1.9	100.8	0.5	0.3	78.0	22.8	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Jul 10	105.0	79.1	25.9	4.0	5.7	2.1	99.8	-1.0	0.0	77.2	22.6	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Aug 14	104.2	78.4	25.9	4.0	5.7	2.1	98.6	-1.2	-0.6	76.3	22.3	3.7	5.5	1.8	
Sep 11	97.0	73.7	23.3	3.7	5.3	1.9	99.6	1.0	-0.4	76.9	22.7	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Oct 9	95.0	72.6	22.4	3.6	5.2	1.8	99.4	-0.2	-0.1	76.7	22.7	3.8	5.5	1.8	
Nov 13	95.4	73.5	22.0	3.6	5.3	1.8	98.6	-0.8	0.0	76.1	22.5	3.7	5.5	1.8	
Dec 11	96.2	74.6	21.5	3.7	5.4	1.7	97.9	-0.7	-0.6	75.5	22.4	3.7	5.5	1.8	
2004 Jan 8	105.9	82.1	23.9	4.0	5.9	1.9	96.2	-1.7	-1.1	74.2	22.0	3.7	5.4	1.8	
Feb 12 R	106.9	82.3	24.6	4.1	5.9	2.0	96.2	0.0	-0.8	74.2	22.0	3.7	5.4	1.8	
Mar 11 P	103.5	79.5	24.0	3.9	5.7	1.9	95.9	-0.3	-0.7	73.9	22.0	3.6	5.3	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	34.6	..	..	26.4	8.2	4.3	6.0	2.3
2003 Mar 13	34.6	26.9	7.7	4.3	6.1	2.1	34.7	-0.1	-0.2	26.5	8.2	4.3	6.0	2.3	
Apr 10	33.7	26.2	7.6	4.2	5.9	2.1	34.3	-0.4	-0.2	26.1	8.2	4.3	5.9	2.3	
May 8	33.8	26.3	7.6	4.2	5.9	2.1	35.0	0.7	0.1	26.7	8.3	4.4	6.0	2.3	
Jun 12	34.4	26.3	8.1	4.3	6.0	2.2	35.1	0.1	0.1	26.9	8.2	4.4	6.1	2.3	
Jul 10	36.3	26.7	9.6	4.5	6.0	2.6	34.1	-1.0	-0.1	26.1	8.0	4.2	5.9	2.2	
Aug 14	37.2	27.2	10.1	4.6	6.1	2.8	34.5	0.4	-0.2	26.4	8.1	4.3	6.0	2.2	
Sep 11	36.0	26.8	9.2	4.5	6.1	2.5	34.6	0.1	-0.2	26.5	8.1	4.3	6.0	2.2	
Oct 9	34.1	25.9	8.1	4.2	5.9	2.3	34.7	0.1	0.2	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	-0.1	26.2	8.1	4.3	5.9	2.2	
Dec 11	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 8	34.0	26.3	7.7	4.2	5.9	2.1	33.5	-0.5	-0.4	25.4	8.1	4.2	5.7	2.2	
Feb 12 R	33.3	25.8	7.6	4.2	5.8	2.1	33.0	-0.5	-0.4	25.0	8.0	4.1	5.7	2.2	
Mar 11 P	32.4	25.1	7.3	4.0	5.7	2.0	32.5	-0.5	-0.5	24.6	7.9	4.0	5.6	2.2	

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

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

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

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

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

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

ONS estimates that the introduction of Joint Claims had an initial upward effect on the claimant count, which accumulated between April and August 2001, of some 6,500 for the UK overall at the time (approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The total effect of the extension on 28 October has been to add a further estimated 3,800 (900 men and 2,900 women) to the count between October 2002 and February 2003.

All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2001) following the latest annual review. For further details see pp203-7

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted^a

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	AGLX			AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2002 Mar 14	935.7	420.9	195.9	159.2	159.7	17.1	65.0	242.3	143.4	58.8	35.2	4.9	2.0	0.5
Apr 11	944.3	425.4	198.5	159.9	160.5	17.0	64.9	245.0	145.5	59.2	35.1	5.2	2.1	0.5
May 9	935.0	425.9	194.1	159.0	156.0	16.7	62.3	242.1	145.3	57.4	34.4	5.0	2.1	0.5
Jun 13	937.1	428.9	195.6	159.5	153.1	16.3	60.1	243.4	147.0	57.3	34.2	4.9	2.0	0.5
Jul 11	936.3	429.7	194.5	160.5	151.6	16.2	58.3	243.0	146.5	57.4	34.0	5.1	2.1	0.5
Aug 8	932.4	426.4	196.7	159.7	149.6	16.0	56.7	241.7	145.2	58.0	33.4	5.1	2.1	0.5
Sep 12	932.2	427.0	195.9	161.2	148.1	15.9	55.2	243.0	146.6	57.9	33.5	5.0	2.1	0.5
Oct 10	929.5	423.4	197.5	160.4	148.2	15.9	54.4	243.0	146.0	58.2	33.6	5.2	2.1	0.5
Nov 14	926.3	422.2	196.8	160.7	146.6	15.8	52.9	243.2	146.3	58.0	33.6	5.3	2.2	0.5
Dec 12	924.5	421.7	196.7	160.5	145.6	15.7	52.0	243.6	146.7	58.2	33.2	5.5	2.3	0.6
2003 Jan 9	924.5	424.6	195.0	160.4	144.5	15.6	50.7	244.4	147.9	58.2	32.9	5.4	2.2	0.5
Feb 13	929.1	429.1	195.8	161.5	142.7	15.4	49.2	246.8	149.8	58.6	33.1	5.3	2.1	0.5
Mar 13	931.1	429.8	196.8	162.4	142.1	15.3	48.1	248.6	150.7	59.0	33.6	5.3	2.1	0.5
Apr 10	929.7	429.4	199.7	160.2	140.4	15.1	47.2	249.2	151.1	60.4	32.4	5.3	2.1	0.6
May 8	937.9	428.6	205.3	163.1	140.9	15.0	46.1	252.6	150.3	62.9	34.1	5.3	2.1	0.6
Jun 12	938.0	429.8	203.6	164.5	140.1	14.9	45.2	254.1	151.3	62.8	34.7	5.3	2.1	0.6
Jul 10	928.1	418.8	203.8	165.6	139.9	15.1	44.3	249.9	146.4	63.0	35.4	5.1	2.0	0.6
Aug 14	921.3	412.8	201.1	167.2	140.2	15.2	43.7	250.0	146.0	61.9	36.6	5.5	2.2	0.7
Sep 11	920.1	412.4	199.8	167.7	140.2	15.2	43.5	250.4	146.2	61.5	37.1	5.6	2.2	0.7
Oct 9	915.9	410.0	197.0	168.1	140.8	15.4	43.4	250.2	146.6	60.5	37.3	5.8	2.3	0.8
Nov 13	906.6	404.4	194.4	166.6	141.2	15.6	43.4	247.8	145.0	60.0	36.9	5.9	2.4	0.8
Dec 11	897.0	398.3	192.2	165.1	141.4	15.8	43.4	245.8	143.7	59.7	36.4	6.0	2.4	0.8
2004 Jan 8	882.6	390.2	189.6	162.0	140.8	16.0	42.9	242.3	141.2	59.3	35.7	6.1	2.5	0.8
Feb 12	877.8	392.7	185.9	158.8	140.4	16.0	43.0	241.6	142.1	58.4	35.0	6.1	2.5	0.8
Mar 11 P	873.9	393.9	183.2	157.5	139.3	15.9	42.7	241.4	142.5	57.8	34.9	6.2	2.6	0.8
Male	AGNG			ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC			JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2002 Mar 14	710.6	307.9	147.6	123.4	131.7	18.5	54.8	167.7	98.8	41.2	24.4	3.3	2.0	0.3
Apr 11	715.4	310.1	149.2	124.0	132.1	18.5	54.7	169.3	100.1	41.4	24.4	3.4	2.0	0.3
May 9	708.1	310.7	145.7	123.4	128.3	18.1	52.4	167.0	99.9	39.9	23.9	3.3	2.0	0.3
Jun 13	709.9	313.3	147.0	123.9	125.7	17.7	50.4	167.9	101.0	39.9	23.8	3.2	1.9	0.3
Jul 11	709.5	314.4	146.1	124.9	124.1	17.5	48.8	168.0	101.1	40.0	23.7	3.2	1.9	0.3
Aug 8	706.8	312.4	147.7	124.4	122.3	17.3	47.4	167.3	100.5	40.4	23.2	3.2	1.9	0.3
Sep 12	705.9	311.9	147.1	125.7	121.2	17.2	46.2	168.1	101.2	40.3	23.4	3.2	1.9	0.3
Oct 10	703.3	308.3	148.7	125.1	121.2	17.2	45.5	167.9	100.3	40.7	23.5	3.4	2.0	0.3
Nov 14	700.7	307.2	148.3	125.4	119.8	17.1	44.1	168.5	100.8	40.6	23.6	3.5	2.1	0.3
Dec 12	697.0	305.4	147.7	125.1	118.8	17.0	43.3	168.2	100.8	40.6	23.2	3.6	2.1	0.4
2003 Jan 9	696.0	307.2	145.9	125.0	117.9	16.9	42.2	168.5	101.4	40.5	23.0	3.6	2.1	0.3
Feb 13	699.3	311.0	146.0	125.9	116.4	16.6	40.8	170.3	102.9	40.7	23.2	3.5	2.1	0.3
Mar 13	699.6	311.4	146.2	126.3	115.7	16.5	39.8	171.6	103.7	40.9	23.5	3.5	2.0	0.3
Apr 10	697.7	310.8	148.1	124.6	114.2	16.4	39.0	171.9	103.8	41.9	22.7	3.5	2.0	0.4
May 8	704.6	311.1	152.6	126.3	114.6	16.3	38.1	174.6	103.5	43.9	23.7	3.5	2.0	0.4
Jun 12	705.1	312.8	151.5	127.0	113.8	16.1	37.2	176.1	104.6	43.9	24.1	3.5	2.0	0.4
Jul 10	697.1	304.1	151.7	127.7	113.6	16.3	36.4	172.8	100.7	44.1	24.6	3.4	2.0	0.4
Aug 14	691.2	299.4	149.7	128.6	113.5	16.4	35.7	172.6	100.1	43.3	25.6	3.6	2.1	0.4
Sep 11	689.8	298.0	149.1	129.1	113.6	16.5	35.6	172.8	100.0	43.1	26.0	3.7	2.1	0.4
Oct 9	686.3	296.3	146.6	129.4	114.0	16.6	35.5	172.5	100.3	42.1	26.2	3.9	2.3	0.5
Nov 13	679.0	292.4	144.2	128.3	114.1	16.8	35.5	170.4	99.0	41.5	25.9	4.0	2.3	0.5
Dec 11	671.0	287.4	142.2	127.2	114.2	17.0	35.4	168.6	97.9	41.1	25.5	4.1	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	659.8	281.6	140.1	124.6	113.5	17.2	35.0	166.1	96.4	40.7	24.9	4.1	2.5	0.5
Feb 12	655.5	283.4	137.3	121.9	112.9	17.2	34.9	165.5	97.1	40.0	24.3	4.1	2.5	0.5
Mar 11 P	652.4	284.1	135.4	120.8	112.1	17.2	34.8	165.4	97.4	39.6	24.2	4.2	2.5	0.5
Female	JLGI			JLGJ	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO			JLGQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2002 Mar 14	225.1	113.0	48.3	35.8	28.0	12.4	10.2	74.6	44.6	17.6	10.8	1.6	2.1	0.2
Apr 11	228.9	115.3	49.3	35.9	28.4	12.4	10.2	75.7	45.4	17.8	10.7	1.8	2.4	0.2
May 9	226.9	115.2	48.4	35.6	27.7	12.2	9.9	75.1	45.4	17.5	10.5	1.7	2.3	0.2
Jun 13	227.2	115.6	48.6	35.6	27.4	12.1	9.7	75.5	46.0	17.4	10.4	1.7	2.3	0.2
Jul 11	226.8	115.3	48.4	35.6	27.5	12.1	9.5	75.0	45.4	17.4	10.3	1.9	2.5	0.2
Aug 8	225.6	114.0	49.0	35.3	27.3	12.1	9.3	74.4	44.7	17.6	10.2	1.9	2.6	0.2
Sep 12	226.3	115.1	48.8	35.5	26.9	11.9	9.0	74.9	45.4	17.6	10.1	1.8	2.4	0.2
Oct 10	226.2	115.1	48.8	35.3	27.0	11.9	8.9	75.1	45.7	17.5	10.1	1.8	2.4	0.2
Nov 14	225.6	115.0	48.5	35.3	26.8	11.9	8.8	74.7	45.5	17.4	10.0	1.8	2.4	0.2
Dec 12	227.5	116.3	49.0	35.4	26.8	11.8	8.7	75.4	45.9	17.6	10.0	1.9	2.5	0.2
2003 Jan 9	228.5	117.4	49.1	35.4	26.6	11.6	8.5	75.9	46.5	17.7	9.9	1.8	2.4	0.2
Feb 13	229.8	118.1	49.8	35.6	26.3	11.4	8.4	76.5	46.9	17.9	9.9	1.8	2.4	0.2
Mar 13	231.5	118.4	50.6	36.1	26.4	11.4	8.3	77.0	47.0	18.1	10.1	1.8	2.3	0.2
Apr 10	232.0	118.6	51.6	35.6	26.2	11.3	8.2	77.3	47.3	18.5	9.7	1.8	2.3	0.2
May 8	233.3	117.5	52.7	36.8	26.3	11.3	8.0	78.0	46.8	19.0	10.4	1.8	2.3	0.2
Jun 12	232.9	117.0	52.1	37.5	26.3	11.3	8.0	78.0	46.7	18.9	10.6	1.8	2.3	0.2
Jul 10	231.0	114.7	52.1	37.9	26.3	11.4	7.9	77.1	45.7	18.9	10.8	1.7	2.2	0.2
Aug 14	230.1	113.4	51.4	38.6	26.7	11.6	8.0	77.4	45.9	18.6	11.0	1.9	2.5	0.3
Sep 11	230.3	114.4	50.7	38.6	26.6	11.6	7.9	77.6	46.2	18.4	11.1	1.9	2.4	0.3
Oct 9	229.6	113.7	50.4	38.7	26.8	11.7	7.9	77.7	46.3	18.4	11.1	1.9	2.4	0.3
Nov 13	227.6	112.0	50.2	38.3	27.1	11.9	7.9	77.4	46.0	18.5	11.0	1.9	2.5	0.3
Dec 11	226.0	110.9	50.0	37.9	27.2	12.0	8.0	77.2	45.8	18.6	10.9	1.9	2.5	0.3
2004 Jan 8	222.8	108.6	49.5	37.4	27.3	12.3	7.9	76.2	44.8	18.6	10.8	2.0	2.6	0.3
Feb 12	222.3	109.3	48.6	36.9	27.5	12.4	8.1	76.1	45.0	18.4	10.7	2.0	2.6	0.3
Mar 11 P	221.5	109.8	47.8	36.7	27.2	12.3	7.9	76.0	45.1	18.2	10.7	2.0	2.6	0.3

^a This is a new table that shows the claimant count by age and duration on a seasonally adjusted basis. For further details see pp203-7.

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

P Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT F.2

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted^a

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	JLGU			JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA			JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2002 Mar 14	535.2	220.4	108.2	98.3	108.3	20.2	38.8	158.2	57.1	28.9	25.7	46.5	29.4	25.7
Apr 11	539.5	223.0	109.9	98.6	108.0	20.0	38.1	159.8	56.9	29.4	26.2	47.3	29.6	26.3
May 9	533.4	223.3	107.8	98.3	104.0	19.5	35.7	159.5	57.3	28.9	26.3	47.0	29.5	26.1
Jun 13	534.3	224.8	109.4	98.8	101.3	19.0	33.7	159.4	57.1	28.9	26.5	46.9	29.4	25.9
Jul 11	533.9	225.7	108.7	99.8	99.7	18.7	32.0	159.4	57.5	28.4	26.7	46.8	29.4	25.8
Aug 8	531.5	224.1	110.0	99.7	97.7	18.4	30.5	159.2	57.1	28.7	26.6	46.8	29.4	25.7
Sep 12	530.2	223.5	109.5	100.9	96.3	18.2	29.1	159.0	56.9	28.5	26.8	46.8	29.4	25.6
Oct 10	528.4	221.4	110.6	100.4	96.0	18.2	28.3	158.1	56.0	28.7	26.4	47.0	29.7	25.6
Nov 14	525.7	220.1	110.4	100.9	94.3	17.9	26.9	157.4	55.8	28.4	26.2	47.0	29.9	25.5
Dec 12	523.5	219.0	110.0	101.2	93.3	17.8	26.1	157.4	56.0	28.5	26.1	46.8	29.7	25.3
2003 Jan 9	522.8	220.4	108.7	101.4	92.3	17.7	25.0	157.3	56.3	28.1	26.1	46.8	29.8	25.2
Feb 13	524.5	222.5	109.0	102.2	90.8	17.3	23.6	157.8	56.8	28.2	26.2	46.6	29.5	25.1
Mar 13	524.8	222.7	109.5	102.5	90.1	17.2	22.6	157.7	56.4	28.3	26.3	46.7	29.6	25.0
Apr 10	523.4	222.3	110.7	101.7	88.7	16.9	21.7	157.1	56.0	28.6	26.1	46.4	29.5	24.9
May 8	526.6	222.2	113.0	102.6	88.8	16.9	20.6	158.7	56.1	29.4	26.4	46.8	29.5	24.9
Jun 12	525.3	222.2	112.0	103.2	87.9	16.7	19.7	158.6	56.3	28.8	26.6	46.9	29.6	24.9
Jul 10	519.9	216.8	112.0	103.5	87.6	16.8	18.9	158.3	55.6	28.8	26.7	47.2	29.8	24.8
Aug 14	514.3	212.4	110.6	103.9	87.4	17.0	18.2	157.0	54.4	28.6	26.7	47.3	30.1	24.8
Sep 11	512.5	211.7	109.9	103.7	87.2	17.0	17.9	157.2	54.5	28.4	26.9	47.4	30.2	24.9
Oct 9	509.6	209.6	108.3	104.0	87.7	17.2	17.7	156.1	53.8	28.2	26.8	47.3	30.3	24.9
Nov 13	503.8	206.5	106.5	103.1	87.7	17.4	17.6	155.0	52.9	27.9	26.6	47.6	30.7	25.0
Dec 11	497.6	202.4	105.0	102.3	87.9	17.7	17.6	153.6	52.2	27.5	26.4	47.5	30.9	25.0
2004 Jan 8	488.5	197.4	103.3	100.5	87.3	17.9	17.1	151.8	51.6	27.0	25.8	47.4	31.2	25.0
Feb 12	485.1	198.8	101.0	98.4	86.9	17.9	17.1	151.1	51.8	26.5	25.4	47.4	31.4	25.1
Mar 11 P	482.2	199.4	99.5	97.3	86.0	17.8	16.9	150.3	52.0	25.9	25.3	47.1	31.3	25.0
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2002 Mar 14	424.7	168.1	85.2	79.9	91.5	21.5	33.5	118.2	41.0	21.2	19.1	36.9	31.2	21.0
Apr 11	427.1	169.4	86.4	80.1	91.2	21.4	32.9	119.0	40.6	21.4	19.5	37.5	31.5	21.5
May 9	422.1	169.9	84.6	79.9	87.7	20.8	30.8	119.0	40.9	21.2	19.6	37.3	31.3	21.3
Jun 13	423.0	171.4	86.0	80.3	85.3	20.2	29.0	119.0	40.9	21.1	19.8	37.2	31.3	21.1
Jul 11	422.5	172.1	85.4	81.2	83.8	19.8	27.5	119.0	41.2	20.7	20.0	37.1	31.2	21.0
Aug 8	420.7	171.1	86.4	81.2	82.0	19.5	26.2	118.8	40.8	20.9	20.0	37.1	31.2	20.9
Sep 12	419.3	170.2	86.1	82.2	80.8	19.3	25.0	118.5	40.5	20.7	20.1	37.2	31.4	20.9
Oct 10	417.5	168.2	87.1	81.8	80.4	19.3	24.3	117.9	39.8	20.9	19.8	37.4	31.7	20.9
Nov 14	415.1	166.8	87.0	82.2	79.1	19.1	23.1	117.1	39.6	20.7	19.6	37.2	31.8	20.7
Dec 12	411.9	165.0	86.4	82.4	78.1	19.0	22.3	116.9	39.6	20.7	19.5	37.1	31.7	20.6
2003 Jan 9	410.6	165.8	85.1	82.5	77.2	18.8	21.4	116.9	40.0	20.3	19.5	37.1	31.7	20.5
Feb 13	411.7	167.8	84.9	83.1	75.9	18.4	20.1	117.3	40.3	20.4	19.6	37.0	31.5	20.4
Mar 13	411.2	167.8	85.0	83.2	75.2	18.3	19.2	116.8	39.9	20.3	19.6	37.0	31.7	20.3
Apr 10	409.5	167.5	85.6	82.4	74.0	18.1	18.4	116.3	39.5	20.6	19.5	36.7	31.6	20.2
May 8	412.3	167.8	87.5	83.0	74.0	17.9	17.5	117.7	39.8	21.2	19.6	37.1	31.5	20.2
Jun 12	411.4	168.2	86.9	83.2	73.1	17.8	16.6	117.6	40.0	20.7	19.7	37.2	31.6	20.2
Jul 10	407.0	164.0	86.9	83.3	72.8	17.9	15.9	117.3	39.4	20.7	19.8	37.4	31.9	20.1
Aug 14	402.5	160.8	85.8	83.3	72.6	18.0	15.3	116.1	38.5	20.6	19.7	37.3	32.1	20.0
Sep 11	401.0	159.8	85.5	83.2	72.5	18.1	15.1	116.0	38.2	20.5	19.9	37.4	32.2	20.1
Oct 9	398.6	158.2	84.2	83.4	72.8	18.3	14.9	115.2	37.8	20.3	19.8	37.3	32.4	20.1
Nov 13	394.1	156.1	82.7	82.7	72.6	18.4	14.8	114.5	37.3	20.0	19.7	37.5	32.8	20.2
Dec 11	389.0	152.9	81.4	82.1	72.6	18.7	14.7	113.4	36.6	19.7	19.6	37.5	33.1	20.2
2004 Jan 8	381.8	149.1	80.1	80.6	72.0	18.9	14.3	111.9	36.1	19.3	19.1	37.4	33.4	20.2
Feb 12	378.9	150.2	78.4	78.8	71.5	18.9	14.2	111.1	36.1	18.9	18.8	37.3	33.6	20.2
Mar 11 P	376.6	150.5	77.4	77.9	70.8	18.8	14.1	110.4	36.2	18.4	18.7	37.1	33.6	20.2
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2002 Mar 14	110.5	52.3	23.0	18.4	16.8	15.2	5.3	40.0	16.1	7.7	6.6	9.6	24.0	4.7
Apr 11	112.4	53.6	23.5	18.5	16.8	14.9	5.2	40.8	16.3	8.0	6.7	9.8	24.0	4.8
May 9	111.3	53.4	23.2	18.4	16.3	14.6	4.9	40.5	16.4	7.7	6.7	9.7	24.0	4.8
Jun 13	111.3	53.4	23.4	18.5	16.0	14.4	4.7	40.4	16.2	7.8	6.7	9.7	24.0	4.8
Jul 11	111.4	53.6	23.3	18.6	15.9	14.3	4.5	40.4	16.3	7.7	6.7	9.7	24.0	4.8
Aug 8	110.8	53.0	23.6	18.5	15.7	14.2	4.3	40.4	16.3	7.8	6.6	9.7	24.0	4.8
Sep 12	110.9	53.3	23.4	18.7	15.5	14.0	4.1	40.5	16.4	7.8	6.7	9.6	23.7	4.7
Oct 10	110.9	53.2	23.5	18.6	15.6	14.1	4.0	40.2	16.2	7.8	6.6	9.6	23.9	4.7
Nov 14	110.6	53.3	23.4	18.7	15.2	13.7	3.8	40.3	16.2	7.7	6.6	9.8	24.3	4.8
Dec 12	111.6	54.0	23.6	18.8	15.2	13.6	3.8	40.5	16.4	7.8	6.6	9.7	24.0	4.7
2003 Jan 9	112.2	54.6	23.6	18.9	15.1	13.5	3.6	40.4	16.3	7.8	6.6	9.7	24.0	4.7
Feb 13	112.8	54.7	24.1	19.1	14.9	13.2	3.5	40.5	16.5	7.8	6.6	9.6	23.7	4.7
Mar 13	113.6	54.9	24.5	19.3	14.9	13.1	3.4	40.9	16.5	8.0	6.7	9.7	23.7	4.7
Apr 10	113.9	54.8	25.1	19.3	14.7	12.9	3.3	40.8	16.5	8.0	6.6	9.7	23.8	4.7
May 8	114.3	54.4	25.5	19.6	14.8	12.9	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.2	6.8	9.7	23.7	4.7
Jun 12	113.9	54.0	25.1	20.0	14.8	13.0	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.1	6.9	9.7	23.7	4.7
Jul 10	112.9	52.8	25.1	20.2	14.8	13.1	3.0	41.0	16.2	8.1	6.9	9.8	23.9	4.7
Aug 14	111.8	51.6	24.8	20.6	14.8	13.2	2.9	40.9	15.9	8.0	7.0	10.0	24.4	4.8
Sep 11	111.5	51.9	24.4	20.5	14.7	13.2	2.8	41.2	16.3	7.9	7.0	10.0	24.3	4.8
Oct 9	111.0	51.4	24.1	20.6	14.9	13.4	2.8	40.9	16.0	7.9	7.0	10.0	24.4	4.8
Nov 13	109.7	50.4	23.8	20.4	15.1	13.8	2.8	40.5	15.6	7.9	6.9	10.1	24.9	4.8
Dec 11	108.6	49.5	23.6	20.2	15.3	14.1	2.9	40.2	15.6	7.8	6.8	10.0	24.9	4.8
2004 Jan 8	106.7	48.3	23.2	19.9	15.3	14.3	2.8	39.9	15.5	7.7	6.7	10.0	25.1	4.8
Feb 12	106.2	48.6	22.6	19.6	15.4	14.5	2.9	40.0	15.7	7.6	6.6	10.1	25.3	4.9
Mar 11 P	105.6	48.9	22.1	19.4	15.2	14.4	2.8	39.9	15.8	7.5	6.6	10.0	25.1	4.8

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

^a This is a new table that shows the claimant count by age and duration on a seasonally adjusted basis. For further details see pp203-7.

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

P Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All ages							18-24						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	GEYV			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2002 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
Feb 12	948.2	436.9	210.1	159.0	99.2	15.0	42.9	260.8	154.5	64.7	35.3	5.4	2.4	0.8
Mar 11	923.7	413.9	208.9	160.2	97.8	15.2	42.8	253.4	146.1	64.4	36.7	5.3	2.4	0.8
Male	GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2002 Mar 14	749.8	322.2	170.2	124.9	77.7	17.7	54.8	178.1	102.0	47.4	25.5	2.9	1.8	0.3
Apr 11	736.1	314.7	158.7	129.9	78.1	18.0	54.7	170.9	97.0	43.7	27.0	3.0	1.9	0.3
May 9	715.6	299.3	154.6	132.3	76.6	18.1	52.7	163.3	90.1	43.0	27.0	2.9	2.0	0.3
Jun 13	701.0	292.9	148.0	133.6	75.8	18.1	50.7	159.6	89.4	40.2	26.8	2.9	2.0	0.3
Jul 11	706.7	308.2	145.2	128.4	75.7	17.7	49.2	168.3	101.2	38.8	24.9	3.1	2.1	0.3
Aug 8	706.3	315.5	139.2	128.5	75.2	17.4	47.9	171.8	106.9	36.4	24.9	3.2	2.0	0.3
Sep 12	688.7	307.7	134.7	125.0	74.8	17.6	46.5	166.7	104.9	35.3	22.9	3.2	2.1	0.3
Oct 10	671.2	298.2	135.5	118.4	74.1	17.8	45.1	157.8	97.1	36.8	20.4	3.2	2.2	0.3
Nov 14	674.5	307.5	135.5	114.3	73.7	17.4	43.4	156.9	97.5	37.1	18.9	3.0	2.1	0.3
Dec 12	688.8	318.5	139.9	114.0	74.1	16.9	42.3	161.0	100.0	38.8	18.9	2.9	2.0	0.3
2003 Jan 9	746.5	347.4	154.2	125.5	76.9	16.0	42.4	177.6	108.7	42.7	22.8	3.1	1.9	0.3
Feb 13	755.0	346.6	164.4	126.1	77.0	15.6	41.0	186.3	113.6	45.6	23.6	3.2	1.9	0.3
Mar 13	739.0	326.1	168.4	127.8	76.8	15.8	39.9	182.3	107.1	47.1	24.7	3.1	1.9	0.3
Apr 10	718.7	316.1	157.4	130.3	76.0	16.0	39.0	173.8	101.0	44.2	25.3	3.0	1.9	0.3
May 8	712.8	300.6	161.8	135.0	77.1	16.2	38.3	171.1	94.0	47.1	26.7	3.0	2.0	0.4
Jun 12	697.4	293.5	153.1	136.5	77.1	16.4	37.3	168.0	93.3	44.3	26.9	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jul 10	694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4
Aug 14	690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4
Sep 11	672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4
Oct 9	655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5
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
Feb 12	710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5
Mar 11	691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5
Female	GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2002 Mar 14	235.5	116.9	53.2	37.5	17.9	11.9	10.1	76.0	44.2	18.6	11.7	1.4	2.0	0.2
Apr 11	233.5	115.8	50.3	39.0	18.3	12.2	10.2	73.4	42.0	17.6	12.1	1.5	2.3	0.2
May 9	226.7	109.3	50.6	39.0	17.9	12.3	9.9	70.1	38.6	18.1	11.8	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jun 13	224.2	109.0	49.5	38.0	17.9	12.3	9.7	70.4	39.9	17.5	11.2	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jul 11	237.8	124.4	49.2	36.5	18.2	11.7	9.6	79.8	50.4	17.0	10.5	1.7	2.4	0.2
Aug 8	244.8	133.0	47.3	36.8	18.3	11.3	9.4	83.3	54.5	16.1	10.8	1.7	2.3	0.2
Sep 12	235.9	126.8	46.2	35.3	18.3	11.7	9.2	80.2	52.3	16.0	9.9	1.8	2.4	0.2
Oct 10	224.7	117.7	47.0	33.0	18.1	12.0	9.0	74.2	46.5	16.9	8.8	1.7	2.5	0.2
Nov 14	219.9	115.5	46.3	31.7	17.7	12.0	8.7	70.3	43.6	16.8	8.2	1.6	2.5	0.2
Dec 12	219.1	112.5	48.8	31.7	17.6	11.9	8.5	68.4	40.9	17.7	8.1	1.5	2.5	0.2
2003 Jan 9	239.8	124.0	53.2	35.8	18.2	11.1	8.5	75.8	45.2	19.0	9.9	1.6	2.3	0.2
Feb 13	246.0	127.9	55.7	36.1	18.1	10.7	8.3	79.8	48.6	19.4	10.1	1.6	2.2	0.2
Mar 13	241.6	122.7	55.3	37.5	18.0	10.8	8.2	78.3	46.7	19.0	10.9	1.5	2.2	0.2
Apr 10	237.1	119.8	52.7	38.5	18.0	11.0	8.1	75.3	44.2	18.3	11.1	1.5	2.2	0.2
May 8	234.1	112.4	55.6	39.8	18.3	11.3	8.1	73.3	40.3	19.9	11.5	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jun 12	231.1	111.5	53.4	39.9	18.4	11.4	8.0	73.3	41.1	19.2	11.3	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jul 10	242.1	123.1	53.5	39.0	18.6	11.0	8.0	81.6	50.1	18.7	11.0	1.6	2.2	0.3
Aug 14	248.9	131.6	50.1	40.4	18.8	10.8	8.1	85.9	55.2	17.1	11.7	1.6	2.2	0.3
Sep 11	240.1	125.9	48.4	38.8	18.9	11.2	8.0	82.8	52.9	16.8	11.1	1.7	2.4	0.3
Oct 9	228.7	116.7	48.4	36.9	18.7	11.7	8.0	76.9	47.2	17.8	10.0	1.6	2.4	0.3
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 8	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
Feb 12	237.7	118.8	54.4	37.1	19.5	11.6	8.0	79.3	46.7	19.8	10.8	1.7	2.5	0.3
Mar 11	232.2	114.8	52.2	38.0	19.4	11.8	7.9	77.2	44.9	19.0	11.4	1.7	2.6	0.3

Note: Formerly Table C.12. Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table F.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over							
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEZF		IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH	
2002	Mar	14	553.6	224.5	121.7	98.5	70.2	19.7	38.7	163.8	57.3	33.8	26.0	21.0	28.6	25.7
	Apr	11	547.8	223.2	114.6	101.8	70.3	19.8	37.9	164.0	57.8	31.1	27.2	21.5	29.2	26.5
	May	9	535.3	214.3	112.2	103.8	69.0	19.6	36.0	160.3	55.7	29.3	28.0	21.2	29.5	26.2
	Jun	13	526.3	210.1	109.0	105.1	68.2	19.4	34.0	156.5	53.5	28.2	27.9	21.0	30.0	26.0
	Jul	11	527.9	218.0	107.8	101.8	67.9	19.0	32.4	156.3	54.1	28.3	27.0	21.1	30.0	25.9
	Aug	8	528.1	223.3	104.3	101.9	67.5	18.7	31.1	156.4	55.3	27.4	26.8	21.0	29.9	25.8
	Sep	12	514.5	216.0	101.5	100.4	67.1	18.8	29.5	152.6	53.3	26.3	26.3	20.9	30.6	25.7
	Oct	10	502.5	210.8	101.4	96.0	66.2	18.8	28.1	150.8	53.2	25.6	25.5	21.0	30.8	25.5
	Nov	14	503.9	217.0	101.1	93.9	65.6	18.3	26.3	152.6	56.5	25.3	24.4	21.1	30.4	25.3
	Dec	12	513.0	223.6	104.2	94.0	66.0	17.8	25.3	155.0	58.3	26.2	24.1	21.2	29.9	25.1
2003	Jan	9	554.1	244.8	113.9	101.8	68.5	16.9	25.1	167.5	64.4	29.7	26.3	21.9	28.2	25.3
	Feb	13	554.1	240.1	120.3	101.7	68.3	16.6	23.6	166.6	60.7	32.6	26.2	21.9	28.3	25.2
	Mar	13	542.6	226.8	122.5	102.7	68.1	16.7	22.5	163.0	56.5	33.0	26.5	21.9	28.8	25.1
	Apr	10	531.6	222.8	115.2	104.7	67.5	16.7	21.5	161.2	56.9	30.4	27.1	21.9	29.1	25.0
	May	8	529.2	214.0	117.7	107.9	68.7	16.9	20.9	159.5	54.6	29.9	28.0	22.1	29.5	25.0
	Jun	12	518.1	208.3	112.0	109.4	68.7	17.1	19.8	155.9	52.8	28.1	28.0	22.1	30.2	24.9
	Jul	10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8
	Aug	14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8
	Sep	11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8
	Oct	9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8
	Nov	13	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	11	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
	Feb	12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1
	Mar	11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1
Male			IACI		IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI	
2002	Mar	14	441.2	172.5	96.8	79.8	58.7	20.9	33.5	122.8	41.5	25.0	19.2	16.1	30.2	21.1
	Apr	11	435.1	170.4	91.0	82.3	58.7	21.0	32.8	122.7	41.5	23.0	20.2	16.4	31.0	21.6
	May	9	425.2	163.9	88.6	84.1	57.5	20.8	31.1	120.0	40.0	21.6	20.8	16.2	31.3	21.4
	Jun	13	417.5	160.2	85.7	85.5	56.8	20.6	29.2	117.2	38.4	20.6	20.9	16.1	31.8	21.1
	Jul	11	415.4	163.9	84.5	82.8	56.4	20.3	27.8	116.3	38.2	20.6	20.4	16.1	31.9	21.0
	Aug	8	413.0	165.7	81.7	82.9	55.9	20.0	26.7	115.2	38.2	19.9	20.2	16.1	32.1	21.0
	Sep	12	403.5	161.4	79.5	81.8	55.5	20.0	25.3	112.9	37.2	19.0	19.8	16.1	32.7	20.9
	Oct	10	395.6	159.1	79.4	78.4	54.8	19.9	24.0	112.2	37.7	18.4	19.2	16.1	32.9	20.7
	Nov	14	398.2	165.1	79.4	76.7	54.5	19.3	22.6	113.8	40.5	18.3	18.3	16.2	32.3	20.5
	Dec	12	406.5	172.2	81.2	76.8	54.8	18.8	21.6	115.6	41.9	18.9	18.1	16.3	31.8	20.4
2003	Jan	9	437.8	187.7	88.9	82.8	56.9	17.9	21.5	125.0	46.5	21.5	19.5	16.9	30.0	20.6
	Feb	13	436.8	182.9	94.0	82.7	56.9	17.6	20.2	124.2	43.6	23.6	19.5	16.9	30.1	20.5
	Mar	13	427.5	172.2	96.3	83.2	56.7	17.7	19.2	121.4	40.4	24.0	19.7	16.9	30.7	20.4
	Apr	10	417.4	168.6	89.9	84.5	56.0	17.8	18.3	119.9	40.4	22.2	20.1	16.9	31.0	20.3
	May	8	415.5	162.1	91.5	87.2	57.0	18.0	17.7	118.7	39.0	21.7	20.8	17.0	31.4	20.3
	Jun	12	406.3	157.5	86.9	88.3	56.9	18.1	16.8	116.0	37.5	20.3	20.9	17.1	32.1	20.2
	Jul	10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1
	Aug	14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0
	Sep	11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0
	Oct	9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
	Nov	13	377.7	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	11	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
	Feb	12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3
	Mar	11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3
Female			IACJ		IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ	
2002	Mar	14	112.3	52.0	24.9	18.7	11.5	14.9	5.2	41.0	15.8	8.8	6.8	5.0	23.6	4.7
	Apr	11	112.7	52.8	23.6	19.5	11.6	14.9	5.2	41.3	16.2	8.1	7.0	5.1	24.0	4.8
	May	9	110.2	50.5	23.6	19.7	11.4	14.9	5.0	40.3	15.7	7.6	7.2	4.9	24.2	4.8
	Jun	13	108.8	49.8	23.3	19.5	11.4	14.8	4.7	39.3	15.1	7.5	6.9	4.9	24.8	4.8
	Jul	11	112.5	54.1	23.3	19.0	11.5	14.3	4.6	40.1	15.9	7.7	6.6	5.0	24.4	4.8
	Aug	8	115.1	57.6	22.6	18.9	11.6	13.9	4.4	41.2	17.2	7.6	6.7	4.9	23.7	4.8
	Sep	12	111.0	54.6	22.0	18.5	11.6	14.3	4.2	39.7	16.1	7.4	6.6	4.9	24.4	4.8
	Oct	10	106.9	51.7	22.1	17.6	11.5	14.5	4.1	38.6	15.5	7.1	6.3	4.9	24.9	4.7
	Nov	14	105.8	51.9	21.7	17.2	11.2	14.2	3.8	38.8	16.0	7.0	6.1	4.9	24.8	4.7
	Dec	12	106.4	51.4	23.0	17.2	11.2	14.0	3.7	39.4	16.5	7.3	6.0	4.9	24.3	4.7
2003	Jan	9	116.3	57.2	24.9	19.0	11.6	13.1	3.6	42.6	17.9	8.2	6.7	5.0	22.9	4.7
	Feb	13	117.3	57.2	26.2	19.0	11.5	12.7	3.4	42.4	17.0	8.9	6.8	5.0	22.9	4.7
	Mar	13	115.1	54.6	26.3	19.5	11.4	12.8	3.3	41.7	16.2	9.0	6.8	5.0	23.3	4.7
	Apr	10	114.2	54.2	25.2	20.2	11.5	12.8	3.2	41.3	16.5	8.2	6.9	5.0	23.4	4.7
	May	8	113.7	52.0	26.1	20.7	11.7	13.1	3.2	40.8	15.6	8.2	7.2	5.1		

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

Note: Formerly Table C.12. Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table F.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at March 11 2004

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	6,557	8,258	2,044	17,339	2,530	2,122	648	5,672	5,332	8,871	2,492	17,010	2,564	3,166	1,238	7,205
Over 13 and up to 26	3,198	5,041	1,256	9,573	1,123	1,001	415	2,604	1,919	4,544	1,439	7,978	837	1,326	688	2,888
26 and up to 52	1,645	4,066	1,021	6,753	652	835	312	1,823	907	3,308	1,082	5,320	392	906	392	1,713
52 and up to 104	162	2,772	851	3,787	71	486	203	765	148	2,027	814	2,992	70	435	240	746
Over 104	11	581	1,472	2,064	2	95	234	331	28	462	809	1,299	27	94	211	332
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	16.2	35.0	14.8	1.7	12.8	24.1	9.8	2.1	13.0	24.5	12.4	2.5	8.9	16.5	8.4
All	11,573	20,718	6,644	39,516	4,378	4,539	1,812	11,195	8,334	19,212	6,636	34,599	3,890	5,927	2,739	12,884
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	13,843	18,501	4,172	37,306	5,822	5,211	1,554	13,284	80,027	126,215	30,090	240,703	36,129	40,542	12,862	93,470
Over 13 and up to 26	6,025	10,300	2,420	18,908	2,402	2,350	779	5,677	35,628	71,121	17,599	125,160	15,369	19,637	7,004	42,813
26 and up to 52	3,383	8,552	1,893	13,868	1,334	1,798	603	3,781	20,246	62,489	15,002	98,029	9,338	16,332	5,554	31,491
52 and up to 104	500	6,653	1,779	8,940	196	1,188	514	1,902	3,100	45,871	13,391	62,406	1,438	10,478	4,279	16,237
Over 104	81	1,946	2,131	4,158	50	333	398	781	457	11,961	15,358	27,777	263	2,468	3,757	6,489
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.4	18.7	31.5	15.7	2.5	14.0	23.7	10.6	2.6	18.2	31.4	16.3	2.7	14.5	24.0	11.9
All	23,832	45,952	12,395	83,180	9,804	10,880	3,848	25,425	139,458	317,657	91,440	554,075	62,537	89,457	33,456	190,500
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	10,018	15,065	3,612	29,284	4,023	4,018	1,228	9,789	6,096	7,254	1,833	15,469	2,643	2,135	783	5,800
Over 13 and up to 26	4,216	7,733	1,885	13,920	1,711	1,913	657	4,353	2,675	4,239	1,161	8,104	1,035	983	381	2,433
26 and up to 52	2,101	6,496	1,534	10,156	916	1,478	522	2,941	1,169	3,292	838	5,305	474	711	278	1,470
52 and up to 104	205	4,519	1,392	6,118	94	906	378	1,380	101	2,198	757	3,058	47	393	206	647
Over 104	41	607	1,797	2,446	25	135	416	576	20	732	931	1,683	13	124	196	333
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	14.9	31.2	13.8	1.8	12.3	24.8	10.3	1.2	16.5	30.6	14.1	1.4	11.9	21.8	9.2
All	16,581	34,420	10,220	61,924	6,769	8,450	3,201	19,039	10,061	17,715	5,520	33,619	4,212	4,346	1,844	10,683
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	6,252	9,744	2,648	19,026	2,904	3,385	1,354	8,001	11,640	17,937	4,175	35,089	4,761	5,140	1,597	12,577
Over 13 and up to 26	2,634	5,219	1,387	9,292	1,166	1,501	627	3,354	5,378	10,184	2,777	18,592	1,864	2,398	883	5,359
26 and up to 52	1,574	4,488	1,226	7,311	731	1,181	480	2,416	2,644	8,685	2,270	13,698	1,059	1,781	633	3,576
52 and up to 104	330	3,451	1,092	4,876	139	799	396	1,336	196	5,976	2,061	8,241	99	1,039	481	1,630
Over 104	30	802	1,228	2,060	14	130	309	453	30	990	2,319	3,340	35	137	477	649
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.3	17.9	30.6	16.3	3.1	13.3	22.3	11.5	1.1	15.9	32.2	14.7	1.7	11.2	23.5	9.6
All	10,820	23,704	7,581	42,565	4,954	6,996	3,166	15,560	19,888	43,772	13,602	78,960	7,818	10,495	4,071	23,791
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	10,674	15,036	3,656	29,829	4,609	4,543	1,508	11,091	97,763	151,406	36,098	291,261	43,533	47,817	15,242	111,847
Over 13 and up to 26	4,870	8,680	2,324	15,960	2,070	2,246	843	5,241	43,681	85,544	21,537	151,856	18,268	23,018	8,268	50,605
26 and up to 52	2,801	8,140	2,060	13,036	1,284	1,881	718	3,906	24,059	74,466	18,110	117,032	10,871	18,824	6,465	36,537
52 and up to 104	386	5,959	1,791	8,146	163	1,228	502	1,899	3,397	54,045	16,209	73,705	1,584	11,910	4,966	18,514
Over 104	52	2,248	2,103	4,403	30	392	472	894	507	13,683	18,608	32,800	311	2,729	4,430	7,471
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.3	20.5	32.6	17.6	2.4	15.7	24.1	12.1	2.3	17.9	31.5	16	2.5	14	23.9	11.6
All	18,783	40,063	11,934	71,374	8,156	10,290	4,043	23,031	169,407	379,144	110,562	666,654	74,567	104,298	39,371	224,974
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	6,273	10,913	3,101	20,602	3,151	3,924	1,545	8,981	3,383	3,727	700	7,872	1,407	1,169	316	2,930
Over 13 and up to 26	2,493	5,665	1,697	9,916	1,177	1,708	832	3,792	1,802	2,592	520	4,929	683	637	229	1,556
26 and up to 52	1,324	4,339	1,294	6,980	644	1,181	517	2,370	1,286	3,314	625	5,230	497	691	229	1,420
52 and up to 104	287	2,863	1,118	4,271	124	682	380	1,191	253	3,547	940	4,740	76	529	244	849
Over 104	46	513	1,045	1,604	26	111	282	419	19	380	1,669	2,068	5	61	401	467
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.2	13.9	26.2	13.5	2.9	10.4	18.6	9.6	4	29	58.6	27.4	3	19.1	45.5	18.2
All	10,423	24,293	8,255	43,373	5,122	7,606	3,556	16,753	6,743	13,560	4,454	24,839	2,668	3,087	1,419	7,222
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	13,289	25,655	4,239	43,720	6,935	9,327	2,030	18,826	101,146	155,133	36,798	299,133	44,940	48,986	15,558	114,777
Over 13 and up to 26	7,178	16,107	2,758	26,180	3,596	5,357	1,283	10,385	45,483	88,136	22,057	156,785	18,951	23,655	8,497	52,161
26 and up to 52	4,955	16,949	2,875	24,846	2,649	5,426	1,322	9,444	25,345	77,780	18,735	122,262	11,368	19,515	6,694	37,957
52 and up to 104	795	13,652	3,007	17,463	440	3,812	1,164	5,428	3,650	57,592	17,149	78,445	1,660	12,439	5,210	19,363
Over 104	119	4,038	3,483	7,640	57	969	1,108	2,135	526	14,063	20,277	34,868	316	2,790	4,831	7,938
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.5	23.2	39.7	20.9	3.6	19.2	32.9	16.4	2.4	18.2	32.5	16.4	2.6	14.2	24.6	11.8
All	26,336	76,401	16,362	119,849	13,677	24,891	6,907	46,218	176,150	392,704	115,016	691,493	77,235	107,385	40,790	232,196
SOUTHEAST																
13 or less	7,789	14,172	4,126	26,587	3,591	4,846	1,757	10,621								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,095	7,832	2,433	13,433	1,287	2,235	910	4,519								
26 and up to 52	1,556	6,151	2,017	9,759	736	1,646	688	3,097								
52 and up to 104	287	3,975	1,547	5,813	141	942	502	1,590								
Over 104	49	764	1,290	2,103	32	209	327	568								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.6	14.4	24.9	13.7	3.0	11.7	19.8	10.6								
All	12,776	32,894	11,413	57,695	5,787	9,878	4,184	20,395								

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

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

Note: Formerly Table C.13. Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table F.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 11 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	697,238	234,790	932,028	2.6	South Yorkshire (Met County)	16,923	5,026	21,949	2.8
NORTH EAST	39,717	11,260	50,977	3.3	Barnsley	2,326	757	3,083	2.3
Darlington UA	1,468	402	1,870	3.2	Doncaster	3,707	1,170	4,877	2.8
Hartlepool UA	1,875	456	2,331	4.4	Rotherham	3,076	920	3,996	2.7
Middlesbrough UA	3,459	861	4,320	5.3	Sheffield	7,814	2,179	9,993	3.1
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,602	640	3,242	3.9	West Yorkshire (Met County)	25,883	7,795	33,678	2.6
Stockton-on-Tees UA	3,275	913	4,188	3.8	Bradford	7,389	2,041	9,430	3.3
County Durham	5,225	1,722	6,947	2.3	Calderdale	2,207	686	2,893	2.5
Chester-le-Street	457	115	572	1.7	Kirklees	4,005	1,292	5,297	2.2
Derwentside	948	299	1,247	2.4	Leeds	8,978	2,665	11,643	2.6
Durham	806	258	1,064	1.8	Wakefield	3,304	1,111	4,415	2.3
Easington	977	289	1,266	2.3	EAST MIDLANDS	42,895	15,711	58,606	2.3
Sedgefield	1,055	368	1,423	2.7	Derby UA	3,410	1,074	4,484	3.3
Teesdale	144	83	227	1.5	Leicester UA	6,516	2,475	8,991	5.1
Wear Valley	838	310	1,148	3.1	Nottingham UA	5,545	1,535	7,080	4.1
Northumberland	3,637	1,263	4,900	2.6	Rutland UA	87	33	120	0.6
Alnwick	315	124	439	2.4	Derbyshire	6,670	2,538	9,208	2.1
Berwick-upon-Tweed	325	141	466	3.1	Amber Valley	886	397	1,283	1.8
Blyth Valley	1,154	361	1,515	3.0	Bolsover	843	306	1,149	2.7
Castle Morpeth	427	138	565	1.9	Chesterfield	1,493	505	1,998	3.3
Tynedale	387	164	551	1.6	Derbyshire Dales	340	138	478	1.2
Wansbeck	1,029	335	1,364	3.7	Erewash	1,050	396	1,446	2.1
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	18,176	5,003	23,179	3.5	High Peak	675	259	934	1.7
Gateshead	2,838	761	3,599	3.1	North East Derbyshire	959	327	1,286	2.2
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,665	1,127	5,792	3.5	South Derbyshire	424	210	634	1.2
North Tyneside	2,914	858	3,772	3.3	Leicestershire	3,759	1,709	5,468	1.4
South Tyneside	3,283	908	4,191	4.6	Blaby	484	234	718	1.3
Sunderland	4,476	1,349	5,825	3.4	Charnwood	1,218	565	1,783	1.8
NORTH WEST	83,799	25,681	109,480	2.7	Harborough	298	149	447	0.9
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,710	512	2,222	2.7	Hinckley and Bosworth	628	268	896	1.4
Blackpool UA	2,168	628	2,796	3.4	Melton	214	96	310	1.1
Halton UA	1,804	570	2,374	3.2	North West Leicestershire	486	218	704	1.3
Warrington UA	1,696	518	2,214	1.9	Oadby and Wigston	431	179	610	1.8
Cheshire	4,523	1,510	6,033	1.5	Lincolnshire	4,995	1,884	6,879	1.8
Chester	830	297	1,127	1.6	Boston	352	107	459	1.4
Congleton	465	190	655	1.2	East Lindsey	1,224	498	1,722	2.3
Crewe and Nantwich	856	280	1,136	1.7	Lincoln	1,205	336	1,541	2.9
Ellesmere Port and Neston	671	188	859	1.8	North Kesteven	432	202	634	1.1
Macclesfield	775	234	1,009	1.1	South Holland	412	185	597	1.4
Vale Royal	926	321	1,247	1.7	South Kesteven	636	278	914	1.2
Cumbria	4,600	1,487	6,087	2.1	West Lindsey	734	278	1,012	2.2
Allerdale	1,005	323	1,328	2.4	Northamptonshire	5,688	2,172	7,860	2.0
Barrow-in-Furness	1,016	240	1,256	2.9	Corby	955	329	1,284	3.9
Carlisle	963	358	1,321	2.2	Daventry	420	194	614	1.4
Copeland	1,015	319	1,334	3.2	East Northamptonshire	512	231	743	1.6
Eden	169	74	243	0.8	Kettering	676	246	922	1.8
South Lakeland	432	173	605	1.0	Northampton	2,244	793	3,037	2.5
Greater Manchester (Met County)	31,837	9,628	41,465	2.7	South Northamptonshire	310	127	437	0.9
Bolton	2,919	903	3,822	2.4	Wellingborough	571	252	823	1.8
Bury	1,475	542	2,017	1.8	Nottinghamshire	6,225	2,291	8,516	1.9
Manchester	9,522	2,658	12,180	4.8	Ashfield	1,151	422	1,573	2.3
Oldham	2,668	718	3,386	2.6	Bassetlaw	1,022	377	1,399	2.1
Rochdale	2,713	828	3,541	2.8	Broxtowe	838	282	1,120	1.7
Salford	2,939	812	3,751	2.8	Gedling	840	306	1,146	1.7
Stockport	2,099	703	2,802	1.6	Mansfield	1,106	409	1,515	2.6
Tameside	2,315	810	3,125	2.4	Newark and Sherwood	781	307	1,088	1.7
Trafford	1,776	551	2,327	1.8	Rushcliffe	487	188	675	1.0
Wigan	3,411	1,103	4,514	2.4	WEST MIDLANDS	71,978	23,251	95,229	3.0
Lancashire	9,851	3,221	13,072	1.9	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,189	523	1,712	1.7
Burnley	793	280	1,073	2.0	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,313	1,047	4,360	3.0
Chorley	630	240	870	1.4	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,406	541	1,947	2.0
Fylde	366	110	476	1.1	Shropshire	1,731	614	2,345	1.4
Hyndburn	756	234	990	2.0	Bridgnorth	244	98	342	1.0
Lancaster	1,479	480	1,959	2.4	North Shropshire	316	131	447	1.3
Pendle	767	277	1,044	2.0	Oswestry	311	110	421	1.9
Preston	1,797	475	2,272	2.8	Shrewsbury and Atcham	646	209	855	1.5
Ribble Valley	160	53	213	0.7	South Shropshire	214	66	280	1.2
Rossendale	446	191	637	1.6	Staffordshire	6,182	2,405	8,587	1.7
South Ribble	581	204	785	1.2	Cannock Chase	866	363	1,229	2.1
West Lancashire	1,304	431	1,735	2.6	East Staffordshire	780	290	1,070	1.7
Wyre	772	246	1,018	1.7	Lichfield	628	251	879	1.5
Merseyside (Met County)	25,610	7,607	33,217	4.0	Newcastle-under-Lyme	907	361	1,268	1.7
Knowsley	3,030	907	3,937	4.3	South Staffordshire	743	266	1,009	1.5
Liverpool	11,484	3,344	14,828	5.4	Stafford	984	300	1,284	1.7
Saint Helens	2,452	801	3,253	3.0	Staffordshire Moorlands	566	259	825	1.4
Sefton	3,908	1,135	5,043	3.1	Tamworth	708	315	1,023	2.1
Wirral	4,736	1,420	6,156	3.4	Warwickshire	3,790	1,366	5,156	1.7
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	62,340	19,242	81,582	2.7	North Warwickshire	387	197	584	1.5
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,158	1,236	4,394	2.3	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,253	399	1,652	2.3
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,398	1,801	8,199	5.5	Rugby	751	288	1,039	1.9
North East Lincolnshire UA	2,870	878	3,748	4.0	Stratford-on-Avon	533	244	777	1.2
North Lincolnshire UA	1,707	565	2,272	2.5	Warwick	866	268	1,134	1.4
York UA	1,453	495	1,948	1.7	West Midlands (Met County)	50,129	15,236	65,365	4.2
North Yorkshire	3,948	1,446	5,394	1.6	Birmingham	24,313	6,974	31,287	5.3
Craven	197	86	283	0.9	Coventry	4,943	1,451	6,394	3.4
Hambleton	406	162	568	1.1	Dudley	4,188	1,435	5,623	3.0
Harrogate	719	246	965	1.1	Sandwell	5,806	1,838	7,644	4.5
Richmondshire	305	144	449	1.5	Solihull	1,840	665	2,505	2.1
Ryedale	270	118	388	1.3	Walsall	4,043	1,356	5,399	3.6
Scarborough	1,434	458	1,892	3.1	Wolverhampton	4,996	1,517	6,513	4.6
Selby	617	232	849	1.8					

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 11 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Worcestershire	4,238	1,519	5,757	1.7	SOUTH EAST	57,991	20,519	78,510	1.6
Bromsgrove	710	226	936	1.8	Bracknell Forest UA	644	263	907	1.3
Malvern Hills	342	114	456	1.1	Brighton and Hove UA	3,628	1,265	4,893	3.0
Redditch	790	322	1,112	2.2	Isle of Wight UA	1,605	543	2,148	2.9
Worcester	920	275	1,195	2.0	Medway UA	2,957	1,036	3,993	2.6
Wychavon	637	260	897	1.3	Milton Keynes UA	2,171	829	3,000	2.2
Wyre Forest	839	322	1,161	1.9	Portsmouth UA	1,896	599	2,495	2.1
EAST	43,841	16,958	60,799	1.8	Reading UA	1,653	500	2,153	2.2
Luton UA	2,686	933	3,619	3.1	Slough UA	1,661	524	2,185	2.8
Peterborough UA	1,756	615	2,371	2.4	Southampton UA	2,586	703	3,289	2.3
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,043	667	2,710	2.9	West Berkshire UA	638	248	886	1.0
Thurrock UA	1,351	616	1,967	2.2	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	904	386	1,290	1.6
Bedfordshire	3,132	1,223	4,355	1.8	Wokingham UA	625	266	891	0.9
Bedford	1,636	576	2,212	2.4	Buckinghamshire	2,986	1,108	4,094	1.4
Mid Bedfordshire	663	272	935	1.2	Aylesbury Vale	841	311	1,152	1.1
South Bedfordshire	833	375	1,208	1.7	Chiltern	457	164	621	1.2
Cambridgeshire	3,222	1,313	4,535	1.3	South Bucks	287	113	400	1.1
Cambridge	886	294	1,180	1.5	Wycombe	1,401	520	1,921	1.9
East Cambridgeshire	401	177	578	1.3	East Sussex	4,197	1,395	5,592	2.0
Fenland	606	286	892	1.8	Eastbourne	1,007	306	1,313	2.7
Huntingdonshire	810	367	1,177	1.2	Hastings	1,448	451	1,899	3.8
South Cambridgeshire	519	189	708	0.9	Lewes	606	215	821	1.6
Essex	9,097	3,837	12,934	1.6	Rother	575	199	774	1.8
Basildon	1,549	640	2,189	2.1	Wealden	561	224	785	1.0
Braintree	865	412	1,277	1.6	Hampshire	6,013	2,189	8,202	1.1
Brentwood	310	131	441	1.1	Basingstoke and Deane	763	276	1,039	1.1
Castle Point	547	248	795	1.5	East Hampshire	509	162	671	1.0
Chelmsford	995	416	1,411	1.4	Eastleigh	502	193	695	1.0
Colchester	1,035	397	1,432	1.5	Fareham	448	156	604	0.9
Epping Forest	774	366	1,130	1.5	Gosport	383	149	532	1.1
Harlow	770	313	1,083	2.2	Hart	293	109	402	0.7
Maldon	315	160	475	1.3	Havant	1,041	348	1,389	2.0
Rochford	402	158	560	1.2	New Forest	659	227	886	0.9
Tendring	1,278	487	1,765	2.4	Rushmoor	607	239	846	1.4
Uttlesford	257	119	376	0.9	Test Valley	422	183	605	0.9
Hertfordshire	6,660	2,651	9,311	1.5	Winchester	386	147	533	0.8
Broxbourne	631	327	958	1.8	Kent	11,698	4,252	15,950	2.0
Dacorum	1,051	411	1,462	1.7	Ashford	679	233	912	1.5
East Hertfordshire	500	189	689	0.8	Canterbury	1,086	362	1,448	1.8
Hertsmere	706	261	967	1.7	Dartford	749	339	1,088	2.0
North Hertfordshire	751	323	1,074	1.5	Dover	1,172	399	1,571	2.6
St. Albans	521	207	728	0.9	Gravesham	1,135	414	1,549	2.7
Stevenage	730	250	980	2.0	Maidstone	943	365	1,308	1.5
Three Rivers	418	162	580	1.2	Sevenoaks	491	217	708	1.1
Watford	687	263	950	1.8	Shepway	1,166	373	1,539	2.8
Welwyn Hatfield	665	258	923	1.6	Swale	1,188	477	1,665	2.2
Norfolk	7,695	2,896	10,591	2.2	Thanet	1,976	676	2,652	3.8
Breckland	666	304	970	1.4	Tonbridge and Malling	549	205	754	1.2
Broadland	573	246	819	1.2	Tunbridge Wells	564	192	756	1.2
Great Yarmouth	2,149	706	2,855	5.4	Oxfordshire	3,076	1,117	4,193	1.1
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,057	497	1,554	2.0	Cherwell	618	276	894	1.1
North Norfolk	756	274	1,030	1.9	Oxford	1,255	358	1,613	1.7
Norwich	1,995	647	2,642	3.4	South Oxfordshire	509	200	709	0.9
South Norfolk	499	222	721	1.1	Vale of White Horse	410	168	578	0.8
Suffolk	6,199	2,207	8,406	2.1	West Oxfordshire	284	115	399	0.7
Babergh	500	190	690	1.4	Surrey	4,820	1,800	6,620	1.0
Forest Heath	261	121	382	1.1	Elmbridge	575	245	820	1.1
Ipswich	1,911	589	2,500	3.6	Epsom and Ewell	313	122	435	1.1
Mid Suffolk	435	201	636	1.2	Guildford	732	239	971	1.2
St. Edmundsbury	581	229	810	1.3	Mole Valley	267	83	350	0.7
Suffolk Coastal	747	287	1,034	1.6	Reigate and Banstead	497	195	692	0.9
Waveney	1,764	590	2,354	3.7	Runnymede	353	135	488	1.0
LONDON	121,330	47,026	168,356	3.5	Spelthorne	522	204	726	1.3
Greater London	121,330	47,026	168,356	3.5	Surrey Heath	338	123	461	0.9
Barking and Dagenham	2,558	1,054	3,612	3.6	Tandridge	306	116	422	0.9
Barnet	3,806	1,588	5,394	2.6	Waverley	441	174	615	0.9
Bexley	1,964	853	2,817	2.1	Woking	476	164	640	1.1
Brent	5,908	2,293	8,201	4.5	West Sussex	4,233	1,496	5,729	1.3
Bromley	2,843	1,120	3,963	2.2	Adur	382	135	517	1.5
Camden	4,086	1,685	5,771	4.0	Arun	767	277	1,044	1.4
City of London	84	20	104	1.9	Chichester	590	228	818	1.4
Croydon	4,322	1,647	5,969	2.8	Crawley	808	274	1,082	1.7
Ealing	4,441	1,719	6,160	3.0	Horsham	595	233	828	1.1
Enfield	4,283	1,770	6,053	3.4	Mid Sussex	514	178	692	0.9
Greenwich	4,355	1,741	6,096	4.4	Worthing	577	171	748	1.4
Hackney	5,868	2,244	8,112	5.9	SOUTH WEST	34,894	13,019	47,913	1.6
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,112	1,270	4,382	3.6	Bath and North East Somerset UA	826	346	1,172	1.1
Haringey	5,718	2,084	7,802	5.1	Bournemouth UA	1,324	369	1,693	1.7
Harrow	2,274	976	3,250	2.4	Bristol, City of UA	4,496	1,431	5,927	2.4
Havering	1,716	751	2,467	1.8	North Somerset UA	1,004	370	1,374	1.2
Hillingdon	2,669	1,099	3,768	2.4	Plymouth UA	2,734	913	3,647	2.4
Hounslow	2,370	1,015	3,385	2.3	Poole UA	598	255	853	1.1
Islington	4,545	1,920	6,465	5.1	South Gloucestershire UA	1,116	435	1,551	1.0
Kensington and Chelsea	1,968	912	2,880	2.5	Swindon UA	1,650	737	2,387	2.1
Kingston upon Thames	1,206	482	1,688	1.7	Torbay UA	1,498	517	2,015	2.8
Lambeth	7,385	2,787	10,172	5.2	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,677	1,869	6,546	2.2
Lewisham	5,736	2,187	7,923	4.7	Caradon	560	263	823	1.7
Merton	2,142	810	2,952	2.3	Carrick	831	266	1,097	2.2
Newham	5,673	1,757	7,430	4.6	Kerrier	873	331	1,204	2.2
Redbridge	2,908	1,147	4,055	2.7	North Cornwall	693	315	1,008	2.2
Richmond upon Thames	1,318	579	1,897	1.6	Penwith	774	310	1,084	3.0
Southwark	6,842	2,615	9,457	5.5	Restormel	934	380	1,314	2.3
Sutton	1,446	576	2,022	1.8	Isles of Scilly	12	4	16	1.2
Tower Hamlets	6,464	1,864	8,328	6.2					
Waltham Forest	4,572	1,540	6,112	4.2					
Wandsworth	3,867	1,566	5,433	2.8					
Westminster	2,881	1,355	4,236	3.1					

CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 11 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Devon	4,590	1,731	6,321	1.5	Scottish Borders	926	326	1,252	2.0
East Devon	520	211	731	1.1	Shetland Islands	203	64	267	2.0
Exeter	952	303	1,255	1.7	South Ayrshire	2,009	585	2,594	3.9
Mid Devon	348	120	468	1.1	South Lanarkshire	4,340	1,295	5,635	3.0
North Devon	782	326	1,108	2.2	Stirling	1,011	291	1,302	2.4
South Hams	394	193	587	1.2	West Dunbartonshire	2,129	614	2,743	4.8
Teignbridge	715	237	952	1.4	West Lothian	2,107	647	2,754	2.7
Torridge	638	251	889	2.6					
West Devon	241	90	331	1.2	NORTHERN IRELAND	25,082	7,336	32,418	3.1
Dorset	1,649	640	2,289	1.1	Antrim	448	186	634	2.1
Christchurch	196	66	262	1.1	Ards	1,017	274	1,291	2.8
East Dorset	279	116	395	0.9	Armagh	563	195	758	2.3
North Dorset	192	88	280	0.8	Ballymena	540	231	771	2.1
Purbeck	128	70	198	0.8	Ballymoney	294	91	385	2.4
West Dorset	311	125	436	0.9	Banbridge	297	99	396	1.5
Weymouth and Portland	543	175	718	1.9	Belfast	6,357	1,391	7,748	4.6
Gloucestershire	4,170	1,503	5,673	1.7	Carrickfergus	539	183	722	3.1
Cheltenham	998	284	1,282	1.9	Castlereagh	581	140	721	1.8
Cotswold	326	142	468	1.0	Coleraine	841	287	1,128	3.3
Forest of Dean	558	257	815	1.7	Cookstown	248	104	352	1.8
Gloucester	1,240	388	1,628	2.4	Craigavon	961	335	1,296	2.7
Stroud	648	249	897	1.4	Derry	2,936	754	3,690	5.7
Tewkesbury	400	183	583	1.3	Down	858	263	1,121	2.9
Somerset	2,861	1,186	4,047	1.4	Dungannon	381	188	569	2.0
Mendip	620	273	893	1.4	Fermanagh	1,030	310	1,340	3.9
Sedgemoor	775	337	1,112	1.8	Larne	414	158	572	3.0
South Somerset	664	272	936	1.1	Limavady	492	195	687	3.3
Taunton Deane	564	211	775	1.3	Lisburn	1,147	312	1,459	2.2
West Somerset	238	93	331	1.7	Magherafelt	256	123	379	1.6
Wiltshire	1,701	717	2,418	0.9	Moyle	263	97	360	3.8
Kennet	299	132	431	0.9	Newry and Mourne	1,290	370	1,660	3.2
North Wiltshire	549	235	784	1.0	Newtownabbey	881	212	1,093	2.2
Salisbury	312	128	440	0.6	North Down	835	271	1,106	2.3
West Wiltshire	541	222	763	1.1	Omagh	680	274	954	3.3
WALES	33,875	10,764	44,639	2.6	Strabane	933	293	1,226	5.3
Blaenau Gwent	1,220	365	1,585	3.8					
Bridgend	1,447	478	1,925	2.5					
Caerphilly	2,331	734	3,065	3.0					
Cardiff	3,956	1,099	5,055	2.6					
Carmarthenshire	1,666	546	2,212	2.2					
Ceredigion	532	223	755	1.6					
Conwy	1,067	351	1,418	2.3					
Denbighshire	845	267	1,112	2.1					
Flintshire	1,266	456	1,722	1.9					
Gwynedd	1,465	507	1,972	2.9					
Isle of Anglesey	1,014	332	1,346	3.4					
Merthyr Tydfil	896	257	1,153	3.4					
Monmouthshire	624	232	856	1.7					
Neath Port Talbot	1,687	599	2,286	2.9					
Newport	1,921	559	2,480	3.0					
Pembrokeshire	1,755	556	2,311	3.6					
Powys	915	360	1,275	1.7					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,866	885	3,751	2.7					
Swansea	2,942	843	3,785	2.8					
Torfaen	997	364	1,361	2.5					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,335	385	1,720	2.4					
Wrexham	1,128	366	1,494	1.9					
SCOTLAND	79,496	24,023	103,519	3.3					
Aberdeen City	2,229	673	2,902	2.1					
Aberdeenshire	1,544	591	2,135	1.5					
Angus	1,485	530	2,015	3.1					
Argyll and Bute	1,172	442	1,614	3.0					
Clackmannanshire	851	262	1,113	3.7					
Dumfries and Galloway	1,776	723	2,499	2.9					
Dundee City	3,181	861	4,042	4.5					
East Ayrshire	2,552	872	3,424	4.7					
East Dunbartonshire	927	254	1,181	1.8					
East Lothian	839	231	1,070	2.0					
East Renfrewshire	761	231	992	1.8					
Edinburgh, City of	5,717	1,742	7,459	2.5					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	532	135	667	4.3					
Falkirk	2,396	726	3,122	3.5					
Fife	6,512	2,058	8,570	4.0					
Glasgow City	14,010	3,568	17,578	4.8					
Highland	2,945	1,022	3,967	3.1					
Inverclyde	2,145	523	2,668	5.2					
Midlothian	812	237	1,049	2.1					
Moray	930	395	1,325	2.5					
North Ayrshire	3,195	1,047	4,242	5.1					
North Lanarkshire	5,719	1,699	7,418	3.7					
Orkney Islands	177	86	263	2.3					
Perth and Kinross	1,296	446	1,742	2.2					
Renfrewshire	3,068	847	3,915	3.6					

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

^a Percentages of resident working-age population of area. These are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1, C.5 (under other complementary measures of unemployment) and Table A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

Note: Formerly Table C.22.

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at March 11 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
NORTH EAST	39,717	11,260	50,977	3.3	Merseyside (Met County)				
Cleveland (former county)					Birkenhead	1,979	574	2,553	5.6
Hartlepool	1,875	456	2,331	4.4	Bootle	1,940	552	2,492	5.5
Middlesbrough	2,582	653	3,235	5.9	Crosby	810	260	1,070	2.5
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,572	425	1,997	3.5	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,543	487	2,030	3.6
Redcar	1,907	423	2,330	4.3	Knowsley South	1,827	538	2,365	4.0
Stockton North	1,854	514	2,368	4.6	Liverpool Garston	1,582	505	2,087	4.2
Stockton South	1,421	399	1,820	3.1	Liverpool Riverside	3,181	858	4,039	6.4
Durham					Liverpool Walton	2,293	690	2,983	5.7
Bishop Auckland	1,007	366	1,373	2.7	Liverpool Wavertree	2,226	628	2,854	5.0
Darlington	1,385	378	1,763	3.5	Liverpool West Derby	2,202	663	2,865	5.3
Durham, City of	806	258	1,064	1.8	Southport	818	205	1,023	2.0
Easington	887	266	1,153	2.4	St. Helens North	1,094	378	1,472	2.6
North Durham	943	272	1,215	2.3	St. Helens South	1,358	423	1,781	3.4
North West Durham	842	298	1,140	2.2	Wallasey	1,453	412	1,865	3.7
Sedgefield	823	286	1,109	2.2	Wirral South	605	192	797	1.8
Northumberland					Wirral West	699	242	941	2.1
Berwick-upon-Tweed	811	317	1,128	2.7	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	62,340	19,242	81,582	2.7
Blyth Valley	1,154	361	1,515	3.0	Humberside (former county)				
Hexham	448	186	634	1.4	Beverley and Holderness	850	349	1,199	2.1
Wansbeck	1,224	399	1,623	3.3	Brigg and Goole	890	283	1,163	2.4
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					Cleethorpes	1,076	373	1,449	2.7
Blaydon	891	259	1,150	2.4	East Yorkshire	1,164	489	1,653	3.1
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,033	296	1,329	2.7	Great Grimsby	2,005	581	2,586	5.0
Houghton and Washington East	1,149	376	1,525	2.8	Haltemprice and Howden	554	216	770	1.5
Jarrow	1,407	398	1,805	3.7	Kingston upon Hull East	1,967	575	2,542	4.9
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,367	350	1,717	2.9	Kingston upon Hull North	2,243	658	2,901	5.1
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,649	420	2,069	4.1	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,338	603	2,941	6.1
Newcastle upon Tyne North	969	235	1,204	2.4	Sourthorpe	1,056	353	1,409	3.0
North Tyneside	1,437	401	1,838	3.5	North Yorkshire				
South Shields	1,996	544	2,540	5.3	Harrogate and Knaresborough	504	162	666	1.3
Sunderland North	1,413	409	1,822	3.7	Richmond	553	232	785	1.4
Sunderland South	1,581	444	2,025	4.0	Ryedale	462	203	665	1.4
Tyne Bridge	2,192	524	2,716	5.6	Scarborough and Whitby	1,322	422	1,744	3.2
Tynemouth	1,092	347	1,439	2.9	Selby	686	260	946	1.5
NORTH WEST	83,799	25,681	109,480	2.7	Skipton and Ripon	359	142	501	0.9
Cheshire					Vale of York	350	155	505	0.9
Chester, City of	735	237	972	1.8	York, City of	1,165	365	1,530	2.3
Congleton	465	190	655	1.2	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Crewe and Nantwich	808	257	1,065	1.9	Barnsley Central	1,004	276	1,280	2.7
Eddisbury	499	214	713	1.3	Barnsley East and Mexborough	935	327	1,262	2.4
Ellesmere Port and Neston	697	204	901	1.7	Barnsley West and Penistone	673	247	920	1.8
Halton	1,158	365	1,523	3.0	Don Valley	821	282	1,103	2.0
Macclesfield	477	121	598	1.1	Doncaster Central	1,480	412	1,892	3.7
Tatton	441	156	597	1.3	Doncaster North	1,120	383	1,503	3.1
Warrington North	971	295	1,266	2.1	Rother Valley	887	298	1,185	2.2
Warrington South	725	223	948	1.6	Rotherham	1,196	347	1,543	3.4
Weaver Vale	1,047	336	1,383	2.5	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,060	312	1,372	2.5
Cumbria					Sheffield Brightside	1,638	429	2,067	4.5
Barrow and Furness	1,190	297	1,487	2.8	Sheffield Central	2,530	643	3,173	5.2
Carlisle	835	304	1,139	2.5	Sheffield Hallam	462	141	603	1.2
Copeland	1,015	319	1,334	3.2	Sheffield Heeley	1,272	401	1,673	3.5
Penrith and The Border	367	159	526	1.0	Sheffield Hillsborough	852	253	1,105	1.8
Westmorland and Lonsdale	258	116	374	0.7	Wentworth	993	275	1,268	2.5
Workington	935	292	1,227	2.5	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Batley and Spen	772	240	1,012	1.9
Altrincham and Sale West	501	192	693	1.3	Bradford North	1,957	516	2,473	4.5
Ashton under Lyne	1,145	362	1,507	2.6	Bradford South	1,331	423	1,754	3.1
Bolton North East	1,120	326	1,446	2.7	Bradford West	2,343	568	2,911	4.6
Bolton South East	1,254	374	1,628	3.0	Calder Valley	779	272	1,051	1.8
Bolton West	545	203	748	1.4	Colne Valley	888	286	1,174	2.0
Bury North	808	280	1,088	1.9	Dewsbury	790	275	1,065	2.1
Bury South	667	262	929	1.7	Elmet	574	160	734	1.3
Cheadle	362	124	486	1.0	Halifax	1,428	414	1,842	3.2
Denton and Reddish	873	315	1,188	2.2	Hemsworth	846	278	1,124	2.1
Eccles	1,020	321	1,341	2.4	Huddersfield	1,413	432	1,845	3.5
Hazel Grove	444	162	606	1.2	Keighley	958	298	1,256	2.3
Heywood and Middleton	1,056	345	1,401	2.4	Leeds Central	2,681	659	3,340	5.7
Leigh	1,060	332	1,392	2.4	Leeds East	1,575	442	2,017	4.3
Makerfield	961	288	1,249	2.2	Leeds North East	984	287	1,271	2.5
Manchester Blackley	1,909	515	2,424	5.2	Leeds North West	705	232	937	1.5
Manchester Central	3,024	790	3,814	6.8	Leeds West	1,247	415	1,662	3.0
Manchester Gorton	2,097	641	2,738	5.0	Morley and Rothwell	760	275	1,035	1.7
Manchester Withington	1,266	369	1,635	2.8	Normanton	514	219	733	1.4
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,002	280	1,282	2.0	Pontefract and Castleford	1,060	347	1,407	2.9
Oldham West and Royton	1,421	360	1,781	3.1	Pudsey	452	195	647	1.1
Rochdale	1,577	459	2,036	3.5	Shipley	800	236	1,036	1.9
Salford	1,410	315	1,725	3.8	Wakefield	1,026	326	1,352	2.2
Stalybridge and Hyde	970	359	1,329	2.5	EAST MIDLANDS	42,895	15,711	58,606	2.3
Stockport	945	293	1,238	2.3	Derbyshire				
Stretford and Urmston	1,096	298	1,394	2.5	Amber Valley	750	338	1,088	1.9
Wigan	980	316	1,296	2.6	Bolsover	970	354	1,324	2.5
Worsley	919	343	1,262	2.2	Chesterfield	1,360	464	1,824	3.3
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,405	404	1,809	3.1	Derby North	1,132	364	1,496	2.5
Lancashire					Derby South	2,089	640	2,729	4.4
Blackburn	1,373	385	1,758	3.0	Erewash	1,019	384	1,403	2.2
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,160	321	1,481	2.8	High Peak	702	269	971	1.6
Blackpool South	1,543	469	2,012	3.5	North East Derbyshire	965	320	1,285	2.4
Burnley	793	280	1,073	2.0	South Derbyshire	613	280	893	1.4
Chorley	630	240	870	1.4	West Derbyshire	480	199	679	1.2
Fylde	534	163	697	1.3	Leicestershire				
Hyndburn	842	260	1,102	2.0	Blaby	494	231	725	1.2
Lancaster and Wyre	634	201	835	1.4	Bosworth	571	237	808	1.5
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,068	359	1,427	2.8	Charnwood	544	318	862	1.5
Pendle	767	277	1,044	2.0	Harborough	579	252	831	1.5
Preston	1,565	400	1,965	3.2	Leicester East	1,758	859	2,617	4.8
Ribble Valley	330	116	446	0.8	Leicester South	2,541	820	3,361	5.1
Rossendale and Darwen	697	292	989	1.7	Leicester West	2,217	796	3,013	5.3
South Ribble	565	186	751	1.3	Loughborough	828	331	1,159	1.9
West Lancashire	1,228	412	1,640	2.9	North West Leicestershire	486	218	704	1.3
					Rutland and Melton	344	155	499	0.9

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at March 11 2004

F.13

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Lincolnshire					Cambridgeshire				
Boston and Skegness	774	265	1,039	2.0	Cambridge	818	276	1,094	1.6
Gainsborough	750	297	1,047	2.1	Huntingdon	602	279	881	1.3
Grantham and Stamford	528	232	760	1.3	North East Cambridgeshire	729	365	1,084	1.7
Lincoln	1,229	346	1,575	2.8	North West Cambridgeshire	635	269	904	1.4
Louth and Horncastle	786	321	1,107	2.1	Peterborough	1,293	411	1,704	2.9
Sleaford and North Hykeham	448	214	662	1.1	South Cambridgeshire	344	118	462	0.8
South Holland and The Deepings	480	209	689	1.3	South East Cambridgeshire	557	220	777	1.1
Northamptonshire					Essex				
Corby	1,179	421	1,600	2.7	Basildon	970	414	1,384	2.3
Daventry	595	266	861	1.2	Billericay	754	322	1,076	1.7
Kettering	742	272	1,014	1.6	Braintree	725	338	1,063	1.7
Northampton North	1,214	436	1,650	2.7	Brentwood and Ongar	379	157	536	1.1
Northampton South	1,099	386	1,485	2.1	Castle Point	547	248	795	1.5
Wellingborough	859	391	1,250	1.9	Colchester	806	303	1,109	1.7
Nottinghamshire					Epping Forest	642	303	945	1.6
Ashfield	984	355	1,339	2.3	Harlow	833	340	1,173	2.1
Bassetlaw	847	306	1,153	2.1	Harwich	1,093	390	1,483	2.8
Broxtowe	698	233	931	1.6	Maldon and East Chelmsford	488	251	739	1.4
Gedling	694	237	931	1.7	North Essex	414	191	605	1.1
Mansfield	977	363	1,340	2.6	Rayleigh	421	187	608	1.1
Newark	794	312	1,106	2.0	Rochford and Southend East	1,411	440	1,851	3.4
Nottingham East	2,042	562	2,604	4.6	Saffron Walden	397	193	590	1.0
Nottingham North	1,885	593	2,478	4.8	Southend West	754	256	1,010	2.1
Nottingham South	1,618	380	1,998	3.1	Thurrock	1,176	520	1,696	2.5
Rushcliffe	487	188	675	1.0	West Chelmsford	681	267	948	1.5
Sherwood	744	297	1,041	1.8	Hertfordshire				
WEST MIDLANDS	71,978	23,251	95,229	3.0	Broxbourne	646	335	981	1.7
Herefordshire					Hemel Hempstead	855	318	1,173	2.0
Hereford	772	320	1,092	2.0	Hertford and Stortford	400	144	544	0.9
Leominster	462	225	687	1.3	Hertsmere	706	261	967	1.7
Shropshire					Hitchin and Harpenden	448	187	635	1.2
Ludlow	387	141	528	1.2	North East Hertfordshire	468	206	674	1.2
North Shropshire	627	241	868	1.5	South West Hertfordshire	476	201	677	1.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	646	209	855	1.5	St Albans	398	164	562	1.0
Telford	848	332	1,180	2.3	Stevenage	800	271	1,071	1.9
Wrekin, The	629	232	861	1.5	Watford	813	314	1,127	1.7
Staffordshire					Welwyn Hatfield	650	250	900	1.6
Burton	773	275	1,048	1.7	Norfolk				
Cannock Chase	915	380	1,295	2.2	Great Yarmouth	2,149	706	2,855	5.4
Lichfield	540	225	765	1.5	Mid Norfolk	517	223	740	1.2
Newcastle-under-Lyme	709	256	965	1.8	North Norfolk	756	274	1,030	1.9
South Staffordshire	617	218	835	1.5	North West Norfolk	849	369	1,208	2.1
Stafford	831	247	1,078	2.0	Norwich North	978	339	1,317	2.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	569	241	810	1.5	Norwich South	1,318	429	1,747	3.0
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,378	363	1,741	3.5	South Norfolk	472	214	686	1.1
Stoke-on-Trent North	918	289	1,207	2.7	South West Norfolk	656	352	1,008	1.5
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,044	405	1,449	2.6	Suffolk				
Stone	398	197	595	1.1	Bury St Edmunds	556	238	794	1.3
Tamworth	803	356	1,159	2.0	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	659	236	895	1.6
Warwickshire					Ipswich	1,565	491	2,056	3.8
North Warwickshire	783	327	1,110	1.9	South Suffolk	515	195	710	1.4
Nuneaton	915	288	1,203	2.0	Suffolk Coastal	716	255	971	1.8
Rugby and Kenilworth	791	271	1,062	1.7	Waveney	1,664	561	2,225	3.9
Stratford-on-Avon	493	219	712	1.1	West Suffolk	524	231	755	1.1
Warwick and Leamington	808	261	1,069	1.6	LONDON	121,330	47,026	168,356	3.5
West Midlands (Met County)					Greater London				
Aldridge - Brownhills	815	325	1,140	2.4	Barking	1,316	520	1,836	3.6
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,748	440	2,188	3.9	Battersea	1,471	623	2,094	3.1
Birmingham Erdington	2,211	635	2,846	5.4	Beckenham	1,159	428	1,587	2.5
Birmingham Hall Green	1,257	427	1,684	3.7	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,744	1,088	4,832	6.2
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,195	619	2,814	6.5	Bexleyheath and Crayford	683	308	991	2.0
Birmingham Ladywood	5,215	1,270	6,485	10.0	Brent East	2,271	834	3,105	4.7
Birmingham Northfield	1,284	411	1,695	3.7	Brent North	1,099	493	1,592	2.7
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,539	711	3,250	5.4	Brent South	2,538	966	3,504	6.1
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,571	534	2,105	3.5	Brentford and Isleworth	1,152	546	1,698	2.2
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,127	1,185	5,312	7.8	Bromley and Chislehurst	832	362	1,194	2.1
Birmingham Yardley	1,464	484	1,948	4.7	Camberwell and Peckham	2,849	1,018	3,867	7.3
Coventry North East	2,025	620	2,645	4.2	Carshalton and Wallington	835	335	1,170	2.0
Coventry North West	1,371	416	1,787	2.8	Chingford and Woodford Green	825	353	1,178	2.3
Coventry South	1,547	415	1,962	3.2	Chipping Barnet	875	347	1,222	2.0
Dudley North	1,524	491	2,015	3.8	Cities of London and Westminster	1,443	743	2,186	2.6
Dudley South	1,199	391	1,590	3.0	Croydon Central	1,460	536	1,996	2.7
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,243	408	1,651	3.3	Croydon North	2,181	813	2,994	3.9
Meriden	1,241	443	1,684	2.7	Croydon South	681	298	979	1.6
Solihull	599	222	821	1.4	Dagenham	1,242	534	1,776	3.6
Stourbridge	949	367	1,316	2.6	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,217	896	3,113	4.4
Sutton Coldfield	702	258	960	1.8	Ealing North	1,450	627	2,077	2.7
Walsall North	1,538	508	2,046	3.8	Ealing Southall	1,900	748	2,648	3.2
Walsall South	1,690	523	2,213	4.4	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,306	784	3,090	3.9
Warley	1,645	516	2,161	4.7	East Ham	2,362	723	3,085	4.1
West Bromwich East	1,508	492	2,000	4.2	Edmonton	1,770	720	2,490	4.3
West Bromwich West	1,926	608	2,534	4.7	Eltham	1,122	482	1,604	3.2
Wolverhampton North East	1,609	490	2,099	4.4	Enfield North	1,395	552	1,947	3.2
Wolverhampton South East	1,696	509	2,205	5.3	Enfield, Southgate	1,118	498	1,616	2.8
Wolverhampton South West	1,691	518	2,209	4.2	Erith and Thamesmead	1,849	725	2,574	4.2
Worcestershire					Feltham and Heston	1,218	469	1,687	2.6
Bromsgrove	710	226	936	1.8	Finchley and Golders Green	1,373	609	1,982	2.7
Mid Worcestershire	539	220	759	1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,169	844	3,013	5.1
Redditch	799	326	1,125	2.1	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,743	1,064	3,807	5.6
West Worcestershire	394	134	528	1.1	Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,125	1,180	4,305	6.1
Worcester	920	275	1,195	2.0	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,897	830	2,727	3.0
Wyre Forest	831	316	1,147	2.0	Hampstead and Highgate	1,694	717	2,411	3.3
EAST	43,841	16,958	60,799	1.8	Harrow East	1,260	547	1,807	2.6
Bedfordshire					Harrow West	1,014	429	1,443	2.2
Bedford	1,377	452	1,829	3.0	Hayes and Harlington	1,261	516	1,777	3.3
Luton North	1,072	413	1,485	2.6	Hendon	1,558	632	2,190	3.1
Luton South	1,661	543	2,204	3.5	Holborn and St Pancras	2,392	968	3,360	4.7
Mid Bedfordshire	435	164	599	1.0	Hornchurch	563	237	800	1.7
North East Bedfordshire	538	258	796	1.4	Hornsey and Wood Green	2,125	835	2,960	3.8
South West Bedfordshire	735	326	1,061	1.8	Ilford North	925	381	1,306	2.3
					Ilford South	1,732	643	2,375	3.4
					Islington North	2,480	1,061	3,541	5.4
					Islington South and Finsbury	2,065	859	2,924	4.8

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at March 11 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Kensington and Chelsea	1,003	509	1,512	1.7	Oxfordshire				
Kingston and Surbiton	949	372	1,321	1.8	Banbury	542	240	782	1.1
Lewisham East	1,515	556	2,071	4.1	Henley	314	109	423	0.8
Lewisham West	2,012	758	2,770	4.8	Oxford East	1,074	302	1,376	2.1
Lewisham, Deptford	2,209	873	3,082	5.0	Oxford West and Abingdon	452	157	609	0.9
Leyton and Wanstead	1,747	567	2,314	3.9	Wantage	393	189	582	0.9
Mitcham and Morden	1,468	536	2,004	3.2	Witney	301	120	421	0.7
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,894	1,139	4,033	5.0	Surrey				
Old Bexley and Sidcup	496	235	731	1.4	East Surrey	395	142	537	0.9
Orpington	852	330	1,182	1.9	Epsom and Ewell	434	169	603	1.0
Poplar and Canning Town	3,675	1,055	4,730	5.9	Esher and Walton	459	203	662	1.1
Putney	965	387	1,352	2.3	Guildford	585	204	789	1.2
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,487	1,035	3,522	4.3	Mole Valley	319	87	406	0.8
Richmond Park	855	377	1,232	1.7	Reigate	329	144	473	0.9
Romford	531	274	805	1.7	Runnymede and Weybridge	469	177	646	1.0
Ruislip - Northwood	676	262	938	1.9	South West Surrey	376	151	527	0.9
Streatham	2,804	1,072	3,876	4.8	Surrey Heath	436	148	584	0.9
Sutton and Cheam	611	241	852	1.5	Woking	496	171	667	1.1
Tooting	1,431	556	1,987	2.9	West Sussex				
Tottenham	3,593	1,249	4,842	6.5	Arundel and South Downs	379	131	510	1.0
Twickenham	720	312	1,032	1.5	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	578	217	795	1.6
Upminster	622	240	862	2.1	Chichester	567	220	787	1.4
Uxbridge	732	321	1,053	2.1	Crawley	808	274	1,082	1.7
Vauxhall	3,463	1,277	4,740	5.9	East Worthing and Shoreham	583	186	769	1.5
Walthamstow	2,251	743	2,994	4.9	Horsham	517	198	715	1.1
West Ham	2,356	755	3,111	4.9	Mid Sussex	365	135	500	0.9
Wimbledon	674	274	948	1.5	Worthing West	436	135	571	1.2
SOUTH EAST	57,991	20,519	78,510	1.6	Wight, Isle of				
Berkshire (former county)					Isle of Wight	1,605	543	2,148	2.9
Bracknell	661	272	933	1.3	SOUTH WEST	34,894	13,019	47,913	1.6
Maidenhead	575	236	811	1.5	Avon (former county)				
Newbury	449	167	616	1.0	Bath	613	255	868	1.5
Reading East	964	277	1,241	1.8	Bristol East	1,402	441	1,843	3.2
Reading West	926	328	1,254	2.0	Bristol North West	876	296	1,172	1.8
Slough	1,510	482	1,992	2.8	Bristol South	1,171	404	1,575	2.7
Spelthorne	547	211	758	1.4	Bristol West	1,066	299	1,365	1.7
Windsor	566	238	804	1.3	Kingswood	637	261	898	1.4
Wokingham	422	172	594	1.0	Northavon	398	139	537	0.8
Buckinghamshire					Wansdyke	275	117	392	0.7
Aylesbury	674	245	919	1.3	Weston-Super-Mare	716	247	963	1.7
Beaconsfield	451	187	638	1.2	Woodspring	288	123	411	0.8
Buckingham	306	128	434	0.8	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly				
Chesham and Amersham	441	166	607	1.1	Falmouth and Camborne	1,074	331	1,405	2.5
Milton Keynes South West	1,217	465	1,682	2.4	North Cornwall	1,089	476	1,565	2.5
North East Milton Keynes	954	364	1,318	2.0	South East Cornwall	708	327	1,035	1.8
Wycombe	1,141	390	1,531	2.4	St Ives	998	429	1,427	2.6
East Sussex					Truro and St Austell	808	306	1,114	1.9
Bexhill and Battle	543	191	734	1.6	Devon				
Brighton Kemptown	1,269	438	1,707	3.1	East Devon	374	162	536	1.2
Brighton Pavilion	1,366	464	1,830	3.0	Exeter	952	303	1,255	1.7
Eastbourne	1,029	313	1,342	2.5	North Devon	801	335	1,136	2.1
Hastings and Rye	1,549	488	2,037	3.6	Plymouth Devonport	979	350	1,329	2.3
Hove	1,117	407	1,524	2.6	Plymouth Sutton	1,523	452	1,975	3.4
Lewes	539	195	734	1.6	South West Devon	367	180	547	1.0
Wealden	413	164	577	0.9	Teignbridge	639	216	855	1.4
Hampshire					Tiverton and Honiton	475	160	635	1.1
Aldershot	716	283	999	1.3	Torbay	1,210	398	1,608	2.9
Basingstoke	601	216	817	1.2	Torridge and West Devon	861	337	1,198	2.0
East Hampshire	535	181	716	1.2	Totnes	641	268	909	1.7
Eastleigh	455	173	628	1.0	Dorset				
Fareham	408	137	545	1.0	Bournemouth East	631	195	826	1.7
Gosport	423	168	591	1.1	Bournemouth West	693	174	867	1.8
Havant	841	273	1,114	2.2	Christchurch	341	127	468	1.0
New Forest East	370	134	504	1.0	Mid Dorset and North Poole	294	126	420	0.8
New Forest West	289	93	382	0.9	North Dorset	296	126	422	0.8
North East Hampshire	358	121	479	0.8	Poole	398	177	575	1.2
North West Hampshire	421	174	595	1.0	South Dorset	617	220	837	1.6
Portsmouth North	712	235	947	1.8	West Dorset	301	119	420	0.9
Portsmouth South	1,184	364	1,548	2.3	Gloucestershire				
Romsey	315	124	439	0.8	Cheltenham	923	263	1,186	2.1
Southampton Itchen	1,319	351	1,670	2.5	Cotswold	353	154	507	1.0
Southampton Test	1,162	317	1,479	2.2	Forest of Dean	579	262	841	1.6
Winchester	386	147	533	0.8	Gloucester	1,240	388	1,628	2.4
Kent					Stroud	621	237	858	1.4
Ashford	679	233	912	1.5	Tewkesbury	454	199	653	1.2
Canterbury	800	278	1,078	1.8	Somerset				
Chatham and Aylesford	1,007	353	1,360	2.3	Bridgwater	830	330	1,160	2.1
Dartford	797	353	1,150	2.0	Somerton and Frome	353	172	525	0.9
Dover	1,085	351	1,436	2.7	Taunton	561	219	780	1.2
Faversham and Mid Kent	534	225	759	1.4	Wells	599	272	871	1.5
Folkestone and Hythe	1,166	373	1,539	2.8	Yeovil	518	193	711	1.3
Gillingham	939	337	1,276	2.1	Wiltshire				
Gravesham	1,135	414	1,549	2.7	Devizes	463	214	677	1.0
Maidstone and The Weald	668	238	906	1.5	North Swindon	688	327	1,015	1.8
Medway	1,179	418	1,597	2.9	North Wiltshire	431	181	612	1.0
North Thanet	1,346	410	1,756	3.4	Salisbury	298	123	421	0.6
Sevenoaks	389	180	569	1.1	South Swindon	989	426	1,415	2.4
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	990	400	1,390	2.5	Westbury	482	183	665	1.1
South Thanet	1,003	398	1,401	3.1					
Tonbridge and Malling	435	156	591	1.1					
Tunbridge Wells	503	171	674	1.2					

CLAIMANT COUNT F.13

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at March 11 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
WALES	33,875	10,764	44,639	2.6	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,281	370	1,651	3.7
Aberavon	767	247	1,014	2.7	Hamilton South	1,015	286	1,301	3.4
Alyn and Deeside	726	263	989	2.0	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	930	344	1,274	2.4
Blaenau Gwent	1,220	365	1,585	3.8	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,669	570	2,239	4.6
Brecon and Radnorshire	540	209	749	1.9	Kirkcaldy	1,613	497	2,110	5.5
Bridgend	801	284	1,085	2.3	Linlithgow	1,043	305	1,348	3.0
Caernarfon	698	230	928	2.7	Livingston	1,064	342	1,406	2.5
Caerphilly	1,255	354	1,609	3.0	Midlothian	682	207	889	2.3
Cardiff Central	1,028	277	1,305	2.5	Moray	827	360	1,187	2.5
Cardiff North	508	170	678	1.4	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,285	385	1,670	4.1
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,373	387	1,760	3.4	North East Fife	703	278	981	2.1
Cardiff West	1,202	310	1,512	3.2	North Tayside	725	299	1,024	2.3
Cardmarthen East and Dinefwr	541	186	727	1.8	Ochil	1,146	352	1,498	3.2
Cardmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	925	281	1,206	2.9	Orkney and Shetland	380	150	530	2.1
Ceredigion	532	223	755	1.6	Paisley North	1,245	355	1,600	4.3
Clwyd South	599	198	797	1.8	Paisley South	1,421	363	1,784	4.4
Clwyd West	620	194	814	2.1	Perth	846	271	1,117	2.3
Conwy	846	286	1,132	2.7	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,083	395	1,478	3.4
Cynon Valley	886	281	1,167	3.1	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	532	202	734	2.1
Delyn	540	193	733	1.7	Stirling	819	234	1,053	2.4
Gower	681	205	886	2.0	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	768	211	979	2.0
Islwyn	795	309	1,104	2.8	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	524	154	678	1.7
Llanelli	889	298	1,187	2.7	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	451	158	609	1.2
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	423	165	588	2.5	West Renfrewshire	985	252	1,237	2.9
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,177	328	1,505	3.5	Western Isles	532	135	667	4.3
Monmouth	554	210	764	1.7					
Montgomeryshire	363	148	511	1.5	NORTHERN IRELAND	25,082	7,336	32,418	3.1
Neath	920	352	1,272	3.0	Belfast East	1,264	305	1,569	3.4
Newport East	900	275	1,175	2.6	Belfast North	1,878	404	2,282	4.6
Newport West	1,147	334	1,481	3.1	Belfast South	1,318	343	1,661	2.6
Ogmore	804	251	1,055	2.5	Belfast West	2,723	520	3,243	6.4
Pontypridd	910	271	1,181	2.1	East Antrim	1,388	426	1,814	3.5
Preseli Pembrokeshire	1,066	337	1,403	3.5	East Londonderry	1,333	482	1,815	3.3
Rhondda	965	292	1,257	3.0	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,294	449	1,743	3.2
Swansea East	1,137	339	1,476	3.2	Foyle	2,936	754	3,690	5.7
Swansea West	1,124	299	1,423	3.2	Lagan Valley	724	241	965	1.5
Torfaen	941	336	1,277	2.6	Mid Ulster	621	276	897	1.7
Vale of Clwyd	721	231	952	2.4	Newry and Armagh	1,426	436	1,862	3.0
Vale of Glamorgan	1,127	324	1,451	2.6	North Antrim	1,097	419	1,516	2.5
Wrexham	610	190	800	1.9	North Down	995	312	1,307	2.5
Ynys Mon	1,014	332	1,346	3.4	South Antrim	894	313	1,207	1.9
					South Down	1,220	372	1,592	2.5
SCOTLAND	79,496	24,023	103,519	3.3	Strangford	1,213	316	1,529	2.5
Aberdeen Central	959	257	1,216	2.6	Upper Bann	1,145	401	1,546	2.5
Aberdeen North	580	183	763	1.7	West Tyrone	1,613	567	2,180	4.2
Aberdeen South	690	233	923	1.9					
Airdrie and Shotts	1,470	500	1,970	4.1					
Angus	1,107	373	1,480	3.2					
Argyll and Bute	906	323	1,229	3.3					
Ayr	1,288	381	1,669	4.0					
Banff and Buchan	661	251	912	2.0					
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	932	283	1,215	3.9					
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,604	506	2,110	4.2					
Central Fife	1,746	549	2,295	5.0					
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,173	300	1,473	3.6					
Clydesdale	1,174	376	1,550	3.0					
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,124	304	1,428	3.3					
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	889	238	1,127	2.7					
Cunninghame North	1,488	476	1,964	4.7					
Cunninghame South	1,707	571	2,278	5.5					
Dumbarton	1,352	471	1,823	3.8					
Dumfries	931	360	1,291	2.7					
Dundee East	1,758	468	2,226	5.1					
Dundee West	1,423	393	1,816	4.0					
Dunfermline East	1,367	373	1,740	4.2					
Dunfermline West	1,083	361	1,444	3.4					
East Kilbride	1,078	326	1,404	2.6					
East Lothian	718	184	902	2.0					
Eastwood	761	231	992	1.8					
Edinburgh Central	1,048	336	1,384	2.4					
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	993	290	1,283	2.8					
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,430	424	1,854	3.5					
Edinburgh Pentlands	810	262	1,072	2.2					
Edinburgh South	751	240	991	1.9					
Edinburgh West	806	237	1,043	2.2					
Falkirk East	1,190	377	1,567	3.3					
Falkirk West	1,206	349	1,555	3.6					
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	845	363	1,208	3.2					
Glasgow Anniesland	1,518	360	1,878	5.0					
Glasgow Baillieston	1,404	368	1,772	4.6					
Glasgow Cathcart	1,109	268	1,377	3.5					
Glasgow Govan	1,563	446	2,009	5.1					
Glasgow Kelvin	1,552	405	1,957	4.0					
Glasgow Maryhill	1,880	538	2,418	5.9					
Glasgow Pollok	1,391	334	1,725	4.6					
Glasgow Rutherglen	995	270	1,265	3.2					
Glasgow Shettleston	1,603	367	1,970	5.4					
Glasgow Springburn	1,767	426	2,193	5.2					
Gordon	535	217	752	1.5					
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,562	400	1,962	5.2					

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

^a Percentages of resident working-age population of area. These are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1, C.5 (under other complementary measures of unemployment) and Table A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

Note: Formerly Table C.23.

F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count flows: standardised^a

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2003	Mar 13	228.3	164.5	63.8	226.3	-0.5	161.9	64.4
	Apr 10	226.0	162.6	63.4	225.7	-0.6	161.3	64.4
	May 8	204.2	147.3	56.9	223.8	-1.9	160.3	63.5
	Jun 12	216.6	155.1	61.5	227.2	3.4	163.1	64.1
	Jul 10	242.1	165.9	76.3	218.0	-9.2	156.0	62.0
	Aug 14	229.1	157.8	71.4	215.5	-2.5	154.6	60.9
	Sep 11	226.7	156.2	70.5	219.5	4.0	156.5	63.0
	Oct 9	224.0	158.2	65.9	214.8	-4.7	153.2	61.6
	Nov 13	220.6	158.6	62.0	213.2	-1.6	152.2	61.0
	Dec 11	207.9	153.8	54.0	211.6	-1.6	151.3	60.3
	Jan 8	210.4	151.6	58.9	207.6	-4.0	148.5	59.1
	Feb 12 R	237.6	169.6	68.0	210.0	2.4	149.7	60.3
	Mar 11 P	213.4	153.0	60.4	210.7	0.7	150.2	60.5

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2003	Mar 13	250.5	181.8	68.7	224.3	0.6	161.6	62.7
	Apr 10	254.4	185.9	68.5	229.9	5.6	165.8	64.1
	May 8	213.2	153.2	60.0	217.4	-12.5	155.4	62.0
	Jun 12	232.8	168.6	64.1	228.0	10.6	163.1	64.9
	Jul 10	234.4	170.0	64.3	228.0	0.0	164.2	63.8
	Aug 14	227.2	161.7	65.5	221.9	-6.1	159.5	62.4
	Sep 11	255.3	175.4	79.9	225.6	3.7	161.6	64.0
	Oct 9	255.4	177.2	78.2	219.0	-6.6	156.6	62.4
	Nov 13	228.0	160.1	67.9	220.1	1.1	157.8	62.3
	Dec 11	202.4	143.8	58.6	219.3	-0.8	157.0	62.3
	Jan 8	142.5	100.6	41.9	213.7	-5.6	152.3	61.4
	Feb 12 R	233.6	169.4	64.2	215.5	1.8	154.4	61.1
	Mar 11 P	240.4	173.9	66.5	215.3	-0.2	154.3	61.0

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

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

Note: Formerly Table C.31.
All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2001) following the latest annual review. For further details see pp203-7.

CLAIMANT COUNT F.22

Claim history: number of previous claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending January 2004 by number of previous claims

	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS						Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	
THOUSAND							
Region							
North East	6.1	4.9	3.6	3.4	2.2	14.7	34.8
North West	15.5	12.1	8.5	7.3	5.0	24.8	73.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	11.9	8.3	6.6	5.1	4.5	21.3	57.9
East Midlands	9.4	7.0	4.4	3.7	2.7	11.3	38.5
West Midlands	14.2	9.6	6.8	5.4	4.8	17.2	58.0
East	11.9	7.9	5.0	3.9	2.5	10.8	42.1
London	20.8	13.8	10.6	7.6	6.1	18.1	76.9
South East	14.4	9.6	6.8	5.2	3.7	14.0	53.6
South West	8.7	6.0	4.8	3.4	2.8	10.9	36.6
Wales	7.0	5.5	4.2	2.6	2.5	11.0	32.8
Scotland	13.3	9.9	7.7	6.3	5.2	27.5	69.8
Great Britain	133.1	94.7	68.9	53.9	41.9	181.7	574.2
Sex							
Male	78.3	60.9	47.7	39.9	32.6	157.3	416.6
Female	54.8	33.8	21.2	14.1	9.4	24.4	157.6
Per cent							
Region							
North East	17	14	10	10	6	42	100
North West	21	17	12	10	7	34	100
Yorkshire and the Humber	21	14	11	9	8	37	100
East Midlands	24	18	11	10	7	29	100
West Midlands	24	17	12	9	8	30	100
East	28	19	12	9	6	26	100
London	27	18	14	10	8	23	100
South East	27	18	13	10	7	26	100
South West	24	16	13	9	8	30	100
Wales	21	17	13	8	8	34	100
Scotland	19	14	11	9	7	39	100
Great Britain	23	16	12	9	7	32	100
Sex							
Male	19	15	11	10	8	38	100
Female	35	21	13	9	6	15	100

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

Note: Formerly Table C.32.
This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims.
Onflows in this table started between 9 October 2003 and 8 January 2004 inclusive.
Previous claims in this table started between 14 October 1993 and 8 January 2004.
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.3 percentage points (Wales).
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.1 percentage points.
Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 12 February and 10 March 2004

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found work	64.6	20.3	10.3	3.6	0.5	99.4
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.5
Gone abroad	3.3	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	6.0
Claimed Income Support	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	4.4
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.4	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.3	9.0
Claimed another benefit	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	3.0
Full-time education	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Approved training	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Government-supported training	5.8	2.2	4.2	2.7	0.7	15.5
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gone to prison	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.6
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Ceased claiming	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.4
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.6	2.4	2.0	0.8	0.2	14.1
Failed to sign	35.7	10.8	7.0	2.0	0.4	55.9
New claim review	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Total	131.8	43.0	29.4	12.0	2.7	218.9
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	73.9	68.0	50.6	39.6	25.5	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	
Gone abroad	3.8	5.0	4.0	3.5	2.8	
Claimed Income Support	1.9	4.0	4.4	5.7	6.4	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.9	6.8	10.1	12.2	16.0	
Claimed another benefit	1.2	2.5	3.0	4.1	9.2	
Full-time education	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	
Approved training	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Government-supported training	6.6	7.3	20.4	29.3	32.1	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.6	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	
Gone to prison	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Defective claim	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.9	2.4	3.7	2.4	2.4	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	
New claim review	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates	Average for three months ending in month shown			
	Level	Level	Change on year	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio ^b
	YXVV	YXVW	YXVX	YXVY	YXVZ
2001 Apr R	660.3				
May R	675.7				
Jun R	680.9	672.3			2.6
Jul R	658.9	671.8			2.6
Aug R	640.1	660.0			2.6
Sep R	708.6	669.2			2.6
Oct R	640.8	663.2			2.6
Nov R	596.7	648.7			2.5
Dec R	544.2	593.9			2.3
2002 Jan R	526.3	555.7			2.2
Feb R	617.3	562.6			2.2
Mar R	603.2	582.3			2.3
Apr R	594.3	604.9			2.4
May R	614.0	603.8			2.3
Jun R	634.5	614.3	-58.0	-8.6	2.4
Jul R	599.2	615.9	-55.9	-8.3	2.4
Aug R	613.7	615.8	-44.2	-6.7	2.4
Sep R	646.9	620.0	-49.2	-7.4	2.4
Oct R	650.1	636.9	-26.3	-4.0	2.5
Nov R	608.0	635.0	-13.7	-2.1	2.5
Dec R	540.1	599.4	5.5	0.9	2.3
2003 Jan R	520.0	556.0	0.3	0.1	2.2
Feb R	583.0	547.7	-14.9	-2.6	2.1
Mar R	578.2	560.4	-21.9	-3.8	2.2
Apr R	564.5	575.2	-29.7	-4.9	2.2
May R	605.3	582.7	-21.1	-3.5	2.3
Jun R	578.8	582.9	-31.4	-5.1	2.3
Jul R	568.6	584.2	-31.7	-5.1	2.3
Aug R	609.9	585.8	-30.0	-4.9	2.3
Sep R	642.7	607.1	-12.9	-2.1	2.4
Oct R	651.3	634.7	-2.2	-0.3	2.5
Nov R	620.3	638.1	3.1	0.5	2.5
Dec R	552.0	607.9	8.5	1.4	2.4
2004 Jan R	520.5	564.3	8.3	1.5	2.2
Feb R	625.8	566.1	18.4	3.4	2.2
Mar P	628.1	591.5	31.1	5.5	2.3

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

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

	Level	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
January to March 2004 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	591.5	± 22	+31.1	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.3	± 0.1	0.1	± 0.1
March 2004 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	628.1	± 38	+49.9	± 30

G.2 VACANCIES

Vacancies: by industry

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All Vacancies ^a	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
Average level for 3 months ending		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)		YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD
2002	Mar R	582.3	1.3	10.6	2.5	5.5	6.2	16.4	16.6	1.7	20.5
	Apr R	604.9	1.2	11.9	3.2	5.4	7.5	15.8	16.8	1.6	22.1
	May R	603.8	1.2	12.6	3.4	5.6	7.0	16.0	15.8	1.6	21.2
	Jun R	614.3	1.2	14.1	4.3	5.3	6.8	16.0	16.3	1.6	25.3
	Jul R	615.9	1.2	14.3	3.7	5.8	5.8	17.0	19.3	1.7	25.6
	Aug R	615.8	1.2	13.4	3.8	5.7	5.3	15.4	19.6	1.7	25.2
	Sep R	620.0	1.1	12.6	2.9	6.2	4.6	16.3	20.5	1.6	21.4
	Oct R	636.9	0.9	13.6	3.1	6.3	5.2	16.4	19.6	1.4	20.1
	Nov R	635.0	0.8	14.1	2.6	5.4	6.2	16.2	18.8	1.5	21.1
	Dec R	599.4	0.7	13.1	2.8	4.8	6.7	14.9	15.7	1.4	20.0
	Jan R	556.0	0.7	12.1	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.9	1.4	20.9
	Feb R	547.7	0.8	12.1	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.8	1.5	20.7
2003	Mar R	560.4	0.8	12.9	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.3	1.7	20.5
	Apr R	575.2	0.8	13.1	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	16.1	1.8	21.2
	May R	582.7	0.8	12.8	2.7	4.1	3.9	13.3	16.0	1.7	23.8
	Jun R	582.9	0.9	12.8	2.9	3.9	3.5	12.6	16.4	1.7	24.9
	Jul R	584.2	0.9	13.0	2.7	3.7	4.1	12.1	16.8	1.6	27.1
	Aug R	585.8	0.9	12.4	2.8	3.6	5.7	12.5	17.0	1.7	25.6
	Sep R	607.1	1.0	13.5	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.5	17.7	1.7	25.1
	Oct R	634.7	1.1	14.3	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.5	18.8	1.7	24.2
	Nov R	638.1	1.0	16.0	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.1	18.3	1.7	24.4
	Dec R	607.9	0.9	12.8	1.8	3.7	5.4	14.7	18.1	1.7	23.2
	Jan R	564.3	0.7	11.3	1.9	3.1	5.1	13.9	15.3	1.5	21.2
	Feb R	566.1	0.7	9.8	1.9	3.3	5.8	14.5	15.3	1.4	20.1
	Mar P	591.5	0.8	11.0	2.0	3.9	5.5	14.9	15.1	1.4	22.9
Change on year		31.1	0.0	-1.9	-0.7	-0.4	1.5	1.7	-0.2	-0.3	2.4
Percent		5.5	0.0	-14.7	-25.9	-9.3	37.5	12.9	-1.3	-17.6	11.7
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	Mar R	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7
	Apr R	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9
	May R	2.3	1.8	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8
	Jun R	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.2
	Jul R	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.2
	Aug R	2.4	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1
	Sep R	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.8
	Oct R	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.7
	Nov R	2.5	1.2	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.8
	Dec R	2.3	1.1	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.7
	Jan R	2.2	1.1	2.6	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8
	Feb R	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7
2003	Mar R	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7
	Apr R	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.8
	May R	2.3	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.0
	Jun R	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.1
	Jul R	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.2
	Aug R	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1
	Sep R	2.4	1.6	2.9	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.1
	Oct R	2.5	1.7	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.0
	Nov R	2.5	1.6	3.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.0
	Dec R	2.4	1.4	2.8	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.9
	Jan R	2.2	1.2	2.5	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.8
	Feb R	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.7
	Mar P	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.9
Change on year		0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
b Includes both public and private sectors

P Provisional
R Revised

VACANCIES G.2

Vacancies: by industry

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration ^b	Education ^b	Health and social work ^b	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending	
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS	
Levels (thousands)											
25.7	90.6	53.4	43.1	25.5	88.9	14.7	34.0	88.4	36.6	2002	Mar R
22.6	93.9	57.1	48.6	26.2	91.0	15.0	34.9	89.0	41.0		Apr R
21.3	90.7	58.7	51.4	26.0	94.9	15.2	36.2	89.2	36.0		May R
20.3	94.2	59.6	53.5	25.2	95.0	15.8	35.6	89.6	34.3		Jun R
20.5	95.9	54.5	54.5	24.8	93.9	16.5	37.7	88.6	34.7		Jul R
20.9	99.4	56.6	54.2	25.1	91.0	16.8	36.9	87.3	36.3		Aug R
23.2	110.6	55.7	54.1	25.3	86.7	17.5	37.4	86.9	35.4		Sep R
23.9	124.2	58.8	56.8	24.4	87.8	17.0	37.7	88.1	31.6		Oct R
24.8	126.0	55.5	57.9	22.6	85.4	17.2	39.2	90.3	29.6		Nov R
23.0	110.1	52.2	55.7	21.6	82.5	17.0	38.9	88.1	30.1		Dec R
21.9	90.2	47.0	51.1	21.7	80.6	16.4	36.4	86.0	31.4	2003	Jan R
23.1	80.3	46.0	50.2	21.6	80.9	17.0	37.6	84.8	33.5		Feb R
24.9	79.7	48.5	50.6	23.0	83.9	17.1	38.0	83.1	36.2		Mar R
24.2	81.8	55.4	50.8	23.4	83.4	18.3	41.0	85.4	34.9		Apr R
21.6	83.3	61.5	48.5	24.8	83.8	18.6	42.8	84.4	34.1		May R
21.5	85.1	64.7	48.1	24.4	79.8	19.1	45.4	84.6	30.6		Jun R
22.4	86.7	64.9	46.2	24.7	80.3	19.7	45.5	82.1	29.8		Jul R
26.0	90.7	59.0	48.8	25.4	80.2	19.0	44.3	81.5	28.7		Aug R
26.0	98.9	59.4	51.9	25.7	83.7	19.5	43.6	83.6	30.7		Sep R
27.7	110.5	59.4	53.4	26.7	87.1	20.0	44.0	85.4	33.5		Oct R
25.2	116.6	59.2	51.7	26.9	84.8	20.6	43.6	86.9	36.0		Nov R
25.3	109.9	52.6	47.0	26.6	85.2	19.0	42.2	82.5	35.3		Dec R
24.3	99.1	48.8	43.8	26.0	83.3	17.3	38.7	78.3	30.7	2004	Jan R
27.6	89.3	50.3	44.2	29.0	86.9	17.0	38.9	80.5	29.5		Feb R
28.0	90.1	55.6	46.7	30.5	91.0	17.2	39.2	82.2	33.4		Mar P
3.1	10.4	7.1	-3.9	7.5	7.1	0.1	1.2	-0.9	-2.8	Change on year	
12.4	13.0	14.6	-7.7	32.6	8.5	0.6	3.2	-1.1	-7.7	Percent	
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs	
2.3	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.7	2002	Mar R
2.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0		Apr R
1.9	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.6		May R
1.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5		Jun R
1.8	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5		Jul R
1.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6		Aug R
2.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6		Sep R
2.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3		Oct R
2.2	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	3.2	2.2		Nov R
2.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.8	3.1	2.2		Dec R
1.9	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	3.1	2.3	2003	Jan R
2.1	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.4		Feb R
2.2	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.6		Mar R
2.2	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.5		Apr R
1.9	2.4	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5		May R
1.9	2.5	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.2		Jun R
2.0	2.5	3.7	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.2		Jul R
2.3	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.1		Aug R
2.3	2.9	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2		Sep R
2.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.4		Oct R
2.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.6		Nov R
2.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.6		Dec R
2.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	2004	Jan R
2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.8	2.2		Feb R
2.5	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.8	2.4		Mar P
0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	Change on year	

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

G.11 VACANCIES

UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

Note: Formerly Table H.1. For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.

Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G.13.

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

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

G.12 VACANCIES

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

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

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

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

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.

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

VACANCIES

G.13

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres ^b		DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000		19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
	May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
	Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
	Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
	Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
	Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
	Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr		23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices ^b		DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	B CSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
2000		0.3	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	3.3	1.4	18.4	0.6	1.4	20.4	0.0	20.4
2001		0.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	18.0	0.4	1.4	19.8	..	..
2002		0.3	2.2	2.9	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.1	1.5	16.2	0.3	1.3	17.7	..	..
2003		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	Mar	0.2	1.9	2.5	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.7	2.7	14.9	0.3	1.0	16.2	..	..
	Apr	0.2	2.2	2.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.9	2.5	15.2	0.3	1.5	16.9	..	..
	May	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.2	15.5	0.3	1.7	17.5	..	..
	Jun	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.2	15.5	0.2	1.9	17.6	..	..
	Jul	0.4	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	3.1	2.8	17.2	0.2	1.7	19.2	..	..
	Aug	0.3	2.7	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.6	16.2	0.3	1.7	18.3	..	..
	Sep	0.3	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.4	15.5	0.2	1.3	17.0	..	..
	Oct	0.3	2.3	2.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.4	14.8	0.4	1.2	16.4	..	..
	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	..	..
	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	..	..
	Feb	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.1	12.9	0.2	0.7	13.7	..	..
	Mar	0.4	2.0	2.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.2	14.0	0.2	0.9	15.2	..	..

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

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

Note: Formerly Table H.3. For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.

Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001.

The introduction of Employer Direct, which is a major change which involves transferring the vacancy-taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the data since May 2001.

Employer Direct has been gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the former Employment Service (now part of Jobcentre Plus) and has had the following effects:

- A temporary reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placings owing to some delays in following up vacancies with employers associated with the introduction of the new arrangements.
- An increase in the level of newly-notified vacancies.
- Both the above effects have led to an increase in the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies.

Investigations show these effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While they cannot be quantified precisely, the effects are large enough to prevent meaningful comparisons over time. Some of the distortions will also persist for a while after the implementation of Employer Direct, which was completed in all regions at the end of January 2002. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the Department for Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series 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 difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature came to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now introduced a new Internet-based operational system for vacancies and have resumed publication of some seasonally unadjusted vacancy data for Northern Ireland on a provisional basis. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.

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

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

H.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a

Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
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
2003		131	133	123	151	499	63
2001	Feb	23	30	13.8	23.5	35.6	5.6
	Mar	18	26	13.9	26.5	47.8	8.9
	Apr	21	27	3.5	4.4	16.1	1.7
	May	17	23	62.4	63.8	92.6	4.5
	Jun	18	22	7.3	7.7	12.5	4.1
	Jul	18	27	6.3	8.0	23.6	3.4
	Aug	9	14	5.7	6.3	17.6	2.4
	Sep	11	16	3.4	6.2	23.8	2.7
	Oct	10	16	3.7	6.8	38.9	2.5
	Nov	14	19	6.5	11.4	62.1	4.8
	Dec	12	16	30.1	34.4	102.1	-
2002	Jan	17	22	10.1	34.1	93.6	4.1
	Feb	3	13	3.2	6.5	23.9	2.0
	Mar	15	23	54.8	58.5	79.8	2.2
	Apr	15	21	5.0	8.4	19.4	5.5
	May	7	10	62.8	64.1	81.4	-
	Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
	Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
	Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	2.4
	Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
	Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
	Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
	Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003	Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
	Feb	11	13	9.8	10.3	13.4	8.1
	Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	1.9
	Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
	May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
	Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
	Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
	Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
	Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
	Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
	Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004	Jan P	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
	Feb P	16	24	91.5	118.7	213.2	10.2

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

											Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
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
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10
2001	Feb	-	5.6	4.5	-	11.3	-	4.7	0.1	9.4	-
	Mar	-	8.9	0.4	0.5	16.9	-	6.5	1.2	12.7	0.6
	Apr	-	1.7	-	-	1.3	-	1.6	0.4	11.1	-
	May	-	4.5	0.2	-	46.4	0.1	0.4	30.9	10.1	-
	Jun	-	4.1	0.4	-	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.3	0.8
	Jul	-	3.4	0.4	-	3.5	0.1	16.2	-	0.1	-
	Aug	-	2.4	-	-	3.1	-	6.5	-	2.2	-
	Sep	-	5.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	12.7	-	1.1	-
	Oct	-	6.1	2.5	-	1.5	-	25.6	-	3.2	-
	Nov	-	0.6	4.8	-	0.1	-	52.4	-	2.1	0.1
	Dec	-	9.6	-	-	3.7	-	82.9	5.5	0.1	0.1
2002	Jan	-	4.1	-	0.1	24.1	0.1	63.4	1.0	-	0.7
	Feb	-	2.0	-	-	2.2	2.1	16.6	0.8	-	0.2
	Mar	-	2.2	-	-	7.3	4.0	17.2	47.1	2.0	0.1
	Apr	-	0.2	0.7	-	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1
	May	-	-	-	4.2	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4
	Jun	-	0.7	-	8.4	12.6	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3
	Jul	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	6.6	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1
	Aug	-	2.4	-	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2
	Sep	-	1.4	-	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
	Oct	-	1.0	-	4.1	14.0	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	4.2
	Nov	-	0.6	-	1.7	2.7	-	288.5	62.5	8.2	7.0
	Dec	-	0.4	-	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1
2003	Jan	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	2.2	-	0.1
	Feb	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	3.3	-	0.3
	Mar	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	-	1.1
	Apr	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	4.9	-
	May	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	2.1	16.9	4.5	0.6
	Jun	-	1.8	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.9
	Jul	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7
	Aug	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-
	Sep	-	0.4	5.0	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-
	Oct	-	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4
	Nov	-	35.1	3.2	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
	Dec	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan P	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb P	-	0.1	10.2	-	1.2	0.1	105.1	95.6	0.3	0.6

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

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

Note: Formerly Table G.11.

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to February 2003			12 months to February 2004 P		
	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	+	++	-	-	-
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	200	500	1	200	400
textiles and textile products;	4	600	1,100	2	100	100
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	1	100	100	1	100	200
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	7	200	1,200	5	300	3,500
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	-	-	-	2	1,400	2,000
chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres;	-	-	-	4	1,300	1,300
rubber and plastics;	2	200	200	2	200	300
other non-metallic mineral products;	3	900	1,100	1	200	700
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	6	900	4,000	7	500	900
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	-	-	-	2	600	900
electrical and optical equipment;	2	200	300	2	400	500
transport equipment;	12	9,500	16,000	11	15,400	59,400
manufacturing n.e.c.	-	-	-	1	500	2,400
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	300	200	2	500	500
Construction	3	16,800	16,800	4	1,900	13,900
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2	100	800	1	700	700
Hotels and restaurants	4	73,800	60,900	1	+	++
Transport, storage and communication	51	29,200	72,000	49	52,900	125,400
Financial intermediation Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public administration and defence	3	1,500	6,200	3	400	600
Education	19	147,300	495,300	13	84,700	173,000
Health and social work	18	391,900	380,000	15	53,700	226,400
Other community, social and personal service activities	14	144,300	148,200	9	3,400	15,600
	10	103,300	106,000	8	3,500	10,600
All industries and services	149^a	921,200	1,310,900	141^a	222,800	639,300

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

Note: Formerly Table G.12.

P Provisional

Stoppages: February 2004 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	24	118,700	213,200
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	16	91,500 ^c	180,800
Continuing from earlier months	8	27,200	32,400

c Including 91,500 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to February 2004 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	77	152,300	428,000
extra wage and fringe benefits	10	39,800	136,600
Duration and pattern of hours worked	19	23,200	61,400
Redundancy questions	7	1,400	5,400
Trade union matters	7	600	800
Working conditions and supervision	5	1,700	2,300
Manning and work allocation	9	2,000	2,700
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	7	1,800	2,200
All causes	141	222,800	639,300

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

P Provisional

H.22

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

1 March - 2 April 2004

9,700^a

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

a The data in 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.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

REDUNDANCIES

H.31

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All			Male			Female		
	of whom:			of whom:			of whom:		
	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment
Winter2002/2003	100	66.5	33.5	100.0	67.3	32.7	100.0	64.9	35.1
Spring2003	100	58.9	41.1	100.0	58.1	41.9	100.0	60.5	39.5
Summer2003	100	49.9	50.1	100.0	48.4	51.6	100.0	52.8	47.2
Autumn2003	100	52.7	47.3	100.0	52.0	48.0	100.0	54.0	46.0
Winter2003/2004	100	62.1	37.9	100.0	67.6	32.4	100.0	52.7	47.3

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

Note: Formerly table C.41.

REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION

H.32

Not seasonally adjusted

	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies (per cents)															
All															
Winter2002/2003	100	98.2	81.5	*	10.9	7.2	7.2	11.4	8.8	11.8	13.3	6.0	7.0	9.7	*
Spring2003	100	97.6	86.6	*	13.0	9.0	7.9	11.0	8.3	7.7	17.4	7.2	*	7.5	*
Summer2003	100	97.2	84.7	*	10.5	*	10.1	13.6	8.0	10.5	17.0	7.3	*	7.9	*
Autumn2003	100	98.7	81.4	*	12.2	*	6.8	9.8	9.8	11.0	15.6	7.2	*	12.8	*
Winter2003/2004	100	98.0	85.0	*	16.0	7.4	7.8	7.4	11.6	11.1	12.8	*	*	9.5	*
Redundancy rates^a (redundancies per 1,000 employees)															
All															
Winter2002/2003	7.5	7.6	7.3	*	7.3	6.4	7.3	9.5	7.0	7.3	7.1	5.3	11.7	8.3	*
Spring2003	6.4	6.4	6.6	*	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.9	5.7	4.2	7.9	5.5	*	5.5	*
Summer2003	6.3	6.3	6.4	*	5.9	*	8.7	9.6	5.3	5.6	7.5	5.5	*	5.7	*
Autumn2003	6.1	6.2	5.9	*	6.6	*	5.7	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.7	5.2	*	8.8	*
Winter2003/2004	5.7	5.7	5.7	*	8.0	4.9	6.0	4.8	6.8	5.3	5.1	*	*	6.1	*

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

^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: Formerly table C.42.

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY

H.33

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance and insurance	Public admin, education and health	Other services
SIC 1992		(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Redundancies (per cents)										
All										
Winter2002/2003	100	*	*	36.0	8.5	15.1	7.7	22.0	*	*
Spring2003	100	*	*	34.5	10.3	18.7	6.8	18.2	*	*
Summer2003	100	*	*	37.0	7.7	16.3	8.6	20.0	6.7	*
Autumn2003	100	*	*	29.1	10.5	20.2	6.8	19.2	8.0	*
Winter2003/2004	100	*	*	29.9	12.6	19.9	7.9	18.3	*	*
Redundancy rates^a (redundancies per 1,000 employees)										
All										
Winter2002/2003	7.5	*	*	16.1	12.2	5.6	8.5	10.8	*	*
Spring2003	6.4	*	*	13.7	12.7	5.9	6.4	7.7	*	*
Summer2003	6.3	*	*	14.7	9.2	5.0	7.8	8.5	1.4	*
Autumn2003	6.1	*	*	11.4	11.6	6.0	6.1	7.9	1.7	*
Winter2003/2004	5.7	*	*	11.1	12.7	5.4	6.5	7.0	*	*

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

^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: Formerly table C.43.

J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output													
		GDP			Index of output UK								Index of production OECD Countries		
		Chained volume measures	Market prices		Production industries ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		Service industries		Construction output				
			2000=100	£ billion	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100			Change on year (%)
		YBEZ	ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB				
		93.7	891.7	3.1	97.0	1.0	96.9	0.6	92.8	4.9	98.4	1.1	111.0	2.4	
		96.4	916.6	2.8	98.1	1.1	97.6	0.7	95.9	3.3	98.7	0.3	114.7	3.3	
		100.0	951.3	3.8	100.0	1.9	100.0	2.5	100.0	4.3	100.0	1.3	120.9 R	5.4 R	
		102.1	971.6	2.1	98.4	-1.6	98.7	-1.3	102.6	2.6	103.4	3.4	118.2	-2.2 R	
		103.8 R	987.5 R	1.6 R	95.7	-2.7	95.1	-3.6	104.9 R	2.2 R	108.4 R	4.8 R	118.3	0.1	
		106.1 R	1009.4 R	2.2 R	95.2	-0.5	95.2	0.1	107.2 R	2.2 R	113.7 R	4.9 R	119.7	1.2	
		104.9 R	249.6 R	1.9 R	95.1	-1.0	94.6	-1.3	106.3 R	2.2 R	109.1 R	1.6 R	119.2	2.0	
	Q2	105.6 R	251.1 R	2.2 R	95.3	-0.7	95.2	0.6	106.6 R	2.2 R	112.7 R	5.5 R	118.5	0.1	
	Q3	106.5 R	253.2 R	2.2 R	95.3	-0.4	95.5	0.0	107.5 R	2.0 R	115.8 R	6.5 R	119.5	0.4	
	Q4	107.4 R	255.5 R	2.7 R	95.2	0.0	95.7	1.3	108.5 R	2.4 R	117.4 R	6.2 R	121.6	2.4	
2004	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Income				Prices		Producer Price Index ^{a,b,c}				Inventories			
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP ^e		Changes on year ^f			
2000=100		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Chained volume measures					
		OSXS	CAED		CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU				
		91.2	151.0	3.6	3.4	2.6	-9.1	0.0	-4.7	-1.0	4.9				
		94.1	154.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	-1.3	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	6.4				
		100.0	153.1	-0.5	3.0	2.1	7.4	1.5	3.7	-0.2	5.3				
		104.6	153.4	0.2	1.8	2.1	-1.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	2.9				
		106.4 R	160.2	4.4	1.7	2.2	-4.5	0.1	-4.8	-0.1	1.5				
		108.9	172.1	7.4	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.5	-0.3	1.3	1.7 R				
		106.9 R	41.9 R	7.0 R	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.7	-1.8	1.2	1.0				
	Q2	108.8	42.3 R	6.6 R	3.0	2.9	-0.5	1.3	-0.6	1.2	-0.3 R				
	Q3	109.5 R	42.9 R	5.4 R	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.4 R				
	Q4	110.3	44.9	10.6 R	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.5 R				
2004	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Expenditure				Fixed investments									
		Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		All industries ^g		Manufacturing industries ^h		Service industries		General government final consumption	
2000=100		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Chained volume measures			
		ABJR	EAPS		EAFY		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY		
		552.2	92.5	2.9	93.4	3.9	104.4	18.1	20.4	4.2	84.1	22.0	169.1	1.3	
		577.7	95.7	3.5	96.5	3.3	107.4	2.8	18.6	-8.8	88.8	5.6	174.4	3.2	
		603.3	100.0	4.5	100.0	3.6	112.3	4.6	18.0	-3.0	94.3	6.2	177.8	1.9	
		622.1	106.1	6.1	105.9	5.9	116.3	3.6	16.3	-9.7	100.1	6.1	180.9	1.7	
		643.1	112.7	6.2	111.1 R	4.9 R	113.4 R	-2.6	14.3 R	-12.3R	99.1 R	-1.0 R	185.4 R	2.5 R	
		659.1 R	116.4 R	3.3 R	113.8 R	2.4 R	112.7 R	-0.5 R	13.2 R	-7.6R	99.6 R	0.5 R	188.8 R	1.8 R	
		162.8	114.2 R	3.1 R	103.7 R	1.5 R	27.7 R	-1.1 R	3.5 R	-2.8R	24.2 R	-0.9 R	46.9 R	0.1 R	
	Q2	164.0 R	116.0 R	2.8 R	109.3 R	2.4	27.9 R	-2.7 R	3.3 R	-12.6R	24.6 R	-1.2 R	46.9 R	2.3 R	
	Q3	165.5 R	117.5	3.1 R	109.7 R	2.3 R	28.3 R	1.0 R	3.1	-12.9R	25.2 R	3.1 R	47.0 R	1.8 R	
	Q4	166.9 R	119.5 R	3.4 R	132.5 R	2.7 R	28.8 R	0.7 R	3.3 R	-1.5R	25.6 R	1.0 R	47.9 R	3.2 R	
2004	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Financial indicators				Trade in goods						Balance of payments			
		Effective exchange rate ^{d,i}		Base lending rate ^{d,j}	FTSE ^k All-share	Money supply growth		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance	Current balance		
1990=100		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		£billion		£billion			
		AGBG	AMIH	HSEL	VQMX	VQJW	BQKU		BQKV		BOKI		HBOP		
		103.9	7.24	Discontinued by ONS. See footnote k.	6.1	9.3	86.4	1.2	85.7	8.5	-21.8		-4.0		
		103.8	5.34		7.3	5.1	89.2	3.2	91.5	6.8	-29.1		-24.4		
		107.5	5.97		8.0	7.4	100.0	12.1	100.0	9.3	-33.0		-24.1		
		105.8	5.13		7.1	7.8	102.7	2.7	105.4	5.4	-40.6		-23.5		
		106.0	4.00		7.9	6.2	100.9	-1.8	109.7	4.1	-46.6		-17.8 R		
		100.2	3.69	7.3	7.3 R	100.1	-0.8	110.7	0.9	-46.2		-18.8			
		102.3	3.85		6.2	7.2	101.8	2.5	111.3	4.8	-11.0		-1.8 R		
	Q2	99.1	3.75		7.7	8.1 R	99.4	-6.7	108.4	-2.9	-10.8		-5.4 R		
	Q3	99.2	3.53		7.9	6.8 R	98.6	-2.9	109.7	-1.2	-11.8		-6.3 R		
	Q4	100.2	3.65		7.5	6.9 R	100.6	4.4	113.5	3.1	-12.6		-5.2 R		
2004	Q1	104.1	3.91		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
b Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
d Not seasonally adjusted.
e FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum.
f Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.

g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.
h Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
i Average of daily rates.
j Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.
k HSEL series discontinued by ONS. Available from Financial Times.

R Revised

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

CONSUMER PRICES

Summary of recent movements

J.11

		Consumer prices index (CPI) ^a		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ^b	
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2002	Mar	107.7	1.5	174.5	1.3	173.5	2.3	166.1	2.5
	Apr	108.1	1.3	175.7	1.5	174.7	2.3	166.9	2.5
	May	108.4	0.8	176.2	1.1	175.2	1.8	167.3	1.8
	Jun	108.4	0.6	176.2	1.0	175.1	1.5	167.2	1.4
	Jul	108.1	1.1	175.9	1.5	174.8	2.0	167.0	1.9
	Aug	108.4	1.0	176.4	1.4	175.3	1.9	167.6	1.8
	Sep	108.7	1.0	177.6	1.7	176.4	2.1	168.7	2.0
	Oct	108.9	1.4	177.9	2.1	176.6	2.3	169.1	2.4
	Nov	108.9	1.6	178.2	2.6	177.0	2.8	169.6	2.9
	Dec	109.3	1.7	178.5	2.9	177.2	2.7	169.8	2.9
2003	Jan	108.6	1.4	178.4	2.9	177.1	2.7	169.8	2.9
	Feb	109.0	1.6	179.3	3.2	177.9	3.0	170.6	3.1
	Mar	109.4	1.6	179.9	3.1	178.7	3.0	171.4	3.2
	Apr	109.7	1.5	181.2	3.1	180.0	3.0	171.8	2.9
	May	109.7	1.2	181.5	3.0	180.2	2.9	171.9	2.7
	Jun	109.6	1.1	181.3	2.9	180.0	2.8	171.7	2.7
	Jul	109.5	1.3	181.3	3.1	179.9	2.9	171.6	2.8
	Aug	109.9	1.4	181.6	2.9	180.4	2.9	172.2	2.7
	Sep	110.2	1.4	182.5	2.8	181.3	2.8	173.2	2.7
	Oct	110.4	1.4	182.6	2.6	181.3	2.7	173.1	2.4
	Nov	110.3	1.3	182.7	2.5	181.4	2.5	173.1	2.1
	Dec	110.7	1.3	183.5	2.8	181.8	2.6	173.5	2.2
2004	Jan	110.1	1.4	183.1	2.6	181.4	2.4	173.2	2.0
	Feb	110.4	1.3	183.8	2.5	182.0	2.3	173.9	1.9
	Mar	110.6	1.1	184.6	2.6	182.5	2.1	174.3	1.7

Source: ONS
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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.

CONSUMER PRICES

European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^{a,b}

J.12

		United Kingdom		European Union		Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	CLNX	CLNK	CLNS
2002	Mar	107.7	1.5	110.3	2.3	110.4	2.5
	Apr	108.1	1.3	110.8	2.1	110.9	2.3
	May	108.4	0.8	111.0	1.8	111.1	2.0
	Jun	108.4	0.6	111.0	1.7	111.1	1.9
	Jul	108.1	1.1	110.8	1.9	111.0	2.0
	Aug	108.4	1.0	110.9	1.9	111.0	2.1
	Sep	108.7	1.0	111.2	1.9	111.3	2.1
	Oct	108.9	1.4	111.5	2.1	111.6	2.3
	Nov	108.9	1.6	111.4	2.2	111.5	2.3
	Dec	109.3	1.7	111.9	2.2	112.0	2.3
2003	Jan	108.6	1.4	111.7	2.0	111.9	2.1
	Feb	109.0	1.6	112.2	2.3	112.4	2.4
	Mar	109.4	1.6	112.8	2.3	113.1	2.4
	Apr	109.7	1.5	112.9	2.0	113.2	2.1
	May	109.7	1.2	113.0	1.7	113.2	1.8
	Jun	109.6	1.1	113.0	1.8	113.3	1.9
	Jul	109.5	1.3	112.8	1.8	113.1	1.9
	Aug	109.9	1.4	113.1	2.0	113.3	2.1
	Sep	110.2	1.4	113.5	2.0	113.7	2.2
	Oct	110.4	1.4	113.6	1.9	113.8	2.0
	Nov	110.3	1.3	113.6	2.0	113.9	2.2
	Dec	110.7	1.3	113.9	1.8	114.2	2.0
2004	Jan	110.1	1.4	113.7	1.8	114.0	1.9
	Feb	110.4	1.3	113.9	1.5	114.2	1.6
	Mar	110.6	1.1	114.6P	1.5P	115.0P	1.7P

Source: ONS/Eurostat
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.
b Published as the consumer prices index (CPI) in the UK.
P Provisional

Note: Additional RPI information is available on the National Statistics website: www.statistic.gov.uk/rpi and for the CPI: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi.

K.1 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers in-learning on Learning and Skills Council funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision

Thousands

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b	NVQ training	E2E ^c	Work-Based Learning for young people
In-learning					
1999/2000					
31 Oct	132.2	59.6	85.3	0.7	277.8
30 Jan	132.4	66.4	76.9	2.6	278.3
30 Apr	128.8	70.6	64.3	4.0	267.7
30 Jul	127.3	77.7	59.1	5.9	270.1
Year average	130.0	65.4	74.3	2.6	272.4
2000/2001					
29 Oct	133.6	89.4	57.0	6.8	286.7
28 Jan	131.7	90.7	50.9	7.4	280.6
29 Apr	118.4	79.6	42.5	6.4	246.9
29 Jul	115.0	87.0	43.1	8.0	253.1
Year average	125.7	86.6	49.5	7.0	268.8
2001/2002					
28 Oct	117.6	101.2	47.2	7.8	273.8
27 Jan	113.7	102.7	49.1	7.8	273.3
28 Apr	108.7	103.2	50.8	7.8	270.5
28 Jul	102.7	106.1	54.7	10.1	273.6
Year average	111.8	101.7	49.3	8.0	270.8
2002/2003					
27 Oct	114.2	116.0	41.4	10.1	281.7
26 Jan	111.6	117.6	41.4	10.8	281.4
27 Apr	106.8	118.9	40.8	11.3	277.9
27 Jul	98.3	115.8	38.7	13.0	265.7
Year average	108.3	115.4	40.6	10.9	275.2
2003/2004					
26 Oct	102.7	135.3	27.4	24.7	290.1

Source: TEC management information (to 25/03/01)
LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26/03/01)

- a Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995.
b Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997.
c E2E includes Lifeskills and preparatory learning in earlier years.

K.2 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers of starts on Learning and Skills Council funded WorkBased Learning for Young People provision

Table K.2

This series is currently not available. Labour Market Trends will notify users of its status in due course. Until then, the series will not be updated.

Statistical enquiry points

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

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

Claimant count	020 7533 6094
Earnings	
Average Earnings Index (monthly)	01633 819002 earnings@ons.gov.uk
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement	01633 819008 earnings@ons.gov.uk
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked	01633 819024/11 earnings@ons.gov.uk
Earnings of low paid workers	01633 819039 lowpay@ons.gov.uk
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs	01633 819008 earnings@ons.gov.uk
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region	020 7533 6094 labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Economic activity and inactivity	020 7533 6094
Employment	
Annual employment statistics	01633 812038
Sub-regional estimates	01633 812038 annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk
Workforce jobs series— short-term estimates	01633 812318 workforce.jobs@ons.gov.uk
Total workforce hours worked per week	01633 812766 productivity@ons.gov.uk

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

Labour disputes	01633 819205
Labour Force Survey	020 7533 6094
New Deal	0114 209 8228
Producer Price Index	01633 812106 ppi@ons.gov.uk
Productivity and unit wage costs	01633 812766
Qualifications (DfES)	0114 259 1322
Redundancy statistics	020 7533 6094
Retail Prices Index	
Ansafone service	020 7533 5866
Enquiries	020 7533 5874 rpi@ons.gov.uk
Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES)	0114 259 3374
Small firms (DTI)	0114 259 7537
Trade unions (DTI)	020 7215 5780
Training (DfES)	
Adult learning (general)	0114 259 3327
Employer provided training – research and evaluation	0114 259 3374
Employer provided training – statistics	0114 259 3374
Travel-to-Work Areas	
Composition and review of	020 7533 6114
Unemployment	020 7533 6094
Vacancies	
Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies	020 7533 6162
Notified to Jobcentres	020 7533 6094
Youth Cohort Study (DfES)	0114 259 3639

FOR ADVICE ON:

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

ONLINE

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

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

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): **www.nomisweb.co.uk**. See advert on pS17. **0191 334 2680**

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

The latest labour market statistics national and regional First Releases can be accessed at:
www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_regional.asp. Regional releases can be viewed by clicking on the regions on the map, and a link to the national release appears below the map. If you have any problems with this service, contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094.