
incorporating Employment GAZETTE

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

## Labour Market trends

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## Data released on or before 12 May 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

Employment rate up in the three months to March 2004 - Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
Unemployment rate down in the three months to March 2004 - LFS.
Claimant count rate remained unchanged in April 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 195,000 over the quarter.
The unemployment rate was 4.7 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The number of unemployed people fell by 48,000 over the quarter.
The claimant count decreased by 6,000 to 876,300 . There was an average monthly fall of 5,100 over the last three months.
The number of vacancies (three-month average ending April 2004) stood at 618,200, up 43,000 from a year ago.
The rate of growth of average earnings including bonuses increased by 5.2 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the previous month. The rate of growth of average earnings excluding bonuses was 3.9 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the previous month.

## New this month

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


## SUMMARY

- Employment rate was 74.9 per cent among people of working age in the three months to March 2004, up 0.4 percentage points from the three months to December 2003 and up 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure I, Table A.I).
- Unemployment rate was 4.7 per cent in the three months to March 2004, down 0.2 percentage points from the three months to December 2003 and down 0.3 percentage points from the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.I).
- Employment level was 28.35 million in the three months to March 2004, up 297,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
- Workforce jobs rose by 0.4 per cent $(114,000)$ between September and December 2003, and rose by I.2 per cent $(367,000)$ over the year to 30.31 million in December 2003 (Table A.3).
(1) Unemployment level was I.4I million in the three months to March 2004. This is 91,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
(1) Claimant count down 6,000 on the month to April 2004 to 876,300. Claimant count rate in April 2004 was 2.9 per cent, unchanged from the previous month (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.7 per cent among people of working age in the three months to March 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the three months to December 2003 and unchanged on the year (Table A.I).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.3 per cent among people of working age in the three months to March 2004, down 0.2 percentage points from the three months to December 2003 and unchanged on the year (Table A.I).
- GB rate for average earnings (including bonuses), in the three months to March 2004, increased by 5.2 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the February rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 3.9 per cent over the same period a year ago, up 0.1 percentage point from the February rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- There were 618,200 job vacancies (not seasonally adjusted) on average in the three months ending April 2004, up 43,000 from the same period a year earlier. There were 2.4 vacancies per 100 employee jobs, up 0.2 on the same period a year earlier.
- Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A. 3 pSI5).


## EMPLOYMENT

(1) Men in employment up 112,000 in the three months to March 2004 to I5.30 million, and women up 83,000 in the same period to 13.04 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.I).
(1. People in full-time employment up 95,000 in the three months to March 2004 to 20.94 million. People in part-time employment up 99,000 over the same period to 7.41 million (Table B.I).
(1) Manufacturing employee jobs fell by 2.9 per cent $(101,000)$ compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.40 million in the three months to March 2004 (Table B. I2).

- The total number of actual hours worked per week was 907.1 million in the three months to March 2004, up 8.9 million from the three months to December 2003 (Table B.2I).


## UNEMPLOYMENT

(1) Number of people unemployed for between 6 and $\mathbf{I 2}$ months up 7,000 over the year to 218,000 in the three months to March 2004 (Table C.I).
(1) Unemployment over $\mathbf{1 2}$ months decreased by 18,000 over the year to stand at 308,000 in the three months to March 2004 (Table C.I).
(1) Unemployment for those aged $\mathbf{1 8}$ to $\mathbf{2 4}$ decreased by 26,000 over the year to stand at 379,000 in the three months to March 2004 (Figure 6, Table C.I).
© Unemployment rate for UK government office regions was down in eight of the regions over the year, up in one region and unchanged in three regions. The highest rate for the period January to March 2004 was in the London region at 6.9 per cent and the lowest was in the South West region at 2.9 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.II).

## CLAIMANT COUNT (computerised claims only, unadjusted)

(1) Claimant count over $\mathbf{I 2}$ months shows a fall of $\mathrm{I}, 800$ over the year to stand at I38,600 in April 2004 (Table F.2).
(1) Total claimants aged $\mathbf{1 8 - 2 4}$ stood at 241,500 in April 2004, a fall of 7,700 since April 2003 (Table F.2).
(1) Claimant count aged $\mathbf{1 8}$ to $\mathbf{2 4}$ over $\mathbf{1 2}$ months stood at 6,100 in April 2004, a rise of 800 since April 2003 (Table F.2).

- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal:

|  | April 2004 | Change on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 18-24, over six months | 43,855 | $+2,475$ |
| 25 and over, I8 months to two years | 31,549 | $+2,269$ |
| 25 and over, more than two years | 41,679 | $-4,830$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{I I 7 , 0 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 6}$ |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

(1) Number of economically active people was 29.76 million in the three months to March 2004. Of this total, 16.13 million were men and 13.63 million were women (Table D.I).

- Number of economically inactive people of working age was down 80,000 over the quarter to 7.76 million in the three months to March 2004. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 45,000 . The number not wanting a job was up 152,000 over the year to 5.72 million; the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 107,000 over the year to 2.04 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- 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 297,000 , a decrease in the unemployed of 91,000 and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 75,000 (Table A.I).
(1. Economic activity rate for men of working age was 83.8 per cent in the three months to March 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the three months to December 2003, while the rate for women was 73.3 per cent for the same period, up 0.3 percentage points from the three months to December 2003 (Table D.I).



| Figure 6 | Unemployed aged 18-24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling variability on total $\pm 24,000$ |  |  |
| Thousands |  |  |
| 300 |  |  |
| 200 |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |
| 0 , |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | - Men ••... Women |  |



| Figure 8 | Working-age inactivity rate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sampling variability on total $\pm 0.3 \%$ |  |
| Per cent of working age |  |
| 22.0 |  |





## REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) 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.3I, April).

## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- The rate of increase in average earnings including bonuses (three month average) for the whole economy in the year to March 2004 was provisionally estimated to be 5.2 per cent. This is up 0.3 percentage points from the February rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 3.9 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the February rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The actual monthly increase in whole economy average earnings excluding bonuses in the year to March 2004 was 4.1 per cent. This is up 0.2 percentage points from the February rate (Table E.I).
- In the manufacturing industries, the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses for March 2004 was 3.8 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the February rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The private sector services (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 3.8 per cent for March 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the February rate (Table E.I).

In the service industries the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 3.9 per cent in March 2004, up 0.1 percentage point from the February rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).

- The public sector (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.3 per cent in March 2004, up 0.1 percentage point from the February rate. This is down 1.0 percentage point when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.I).
- The private sector (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 3.9 per cent in March 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the February rate. This is up 0.5 percentage points when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.I).


## PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output in the three months to March 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 5.2 per cent higher in the three months ending March 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 1.6 per cent lower in the three months ending March 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
(1) 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 March 2004 was 4.7 per cent, below both the new EU 25 average of 9.0 per cent and the EU 15 average of 8.0 per cent and lower than all EU countries except Cyprus, Netherlands, Austria, Ireland and Luxembourg (Figure II, Table C.5).
- In the old EU 15 countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.5 per cent over the 12 months to March 2004, compared with I.I per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by I. 7 per cent.


## VACANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The average number of vacancies in the three months ending April 2004 was 618,200 , up 43,000 from the same period a year ago (Figure 12, Table G.I).
- There were 2.4 vacancies per 100 employee jobs in the three months ending April 2004, up 0.2 from the same period last year.
- Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A. 3 pSI5).



## LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) Number of working days lost in the 12 months to March 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 753,000 from 141 stoppages. Some 45 per cent of the days lost were lost in education, 23 per cent of days lost were in public administration and defence and 16 per cent were in the transport, storage and communication sector.
(1) Number of working days lost in March 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 127,300 from 19 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables H.II and H. I2).


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

- 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. I, May).
(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 as more people move to frameworks. This was down by one third to 27,000 (Table K. I, May).
(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. I, May).
- Some $1,081,68018$ 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. I I, April).

Come 39 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, I2 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 30 per cent for unknown reasons (Table K. 14 , April).

- 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. I I, April).
- 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

- The chained volume measure of gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 0.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the first quarter of 2003, GDP has risen by 3.0 per cent.
(1) In March the seasonally adjusted estimate of Retail Sales Volume was I22.2. This was 0.6 per cent higher than the February level of I21.5 and 6.4 per cent higher than the March 2003 level.
(1) Manufacturing output in the three months to March 2004 was 0.8 per cent higher compared with the same three months a year ago.
- 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 $£ 28,842 \mathrm{~m}$, up by $£ 549 \mathrm{~m}$ 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 March 2004 was in deficit by $£ \mid 3.7$ billion, compared with a deficit of $£ \mid 2.6$ billion from the previous three months and a deficit of $£ I I .0$ billion a year earlier.
(1. Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to March 2004 were 2.8 per cent lower than the previous three months and down 4.5 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
(1) Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to March 2004 were 0.7 per cent lower than the previous three months but up 0.8 per cent on the same three months last year.
- In the year to March, the consumer prices index (CPI) rose by I.I per cent, down from 1.3 per cent in February.
- 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.
- 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 as well as containing the usual labour market statistics will also include the latest workforce jobs data.

## I2 May 2004

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

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

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## Overlapping change

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

## Summary

Over the past year the labour market picture has remained strong, if fairly flat, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment. However, recent data exhibit signs of improvement. Over the latest quarter, employment reached the highest level since the series began, while the level of unemployment reached a similar low. This is supported by the most recent 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 is rising year on year, while the rate of earnings growth appears to be showing signs of a slight pick-up, with a recent increase in the whole economy growth rate, excluding bonuses, and a stronger rise including bonuses.

## Employment

The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. Indeed, at 28.346 million, the 16 and over employment level is the highest since the series began, up 195,000 on the quarter (with a 297,000 increase on the year). The employment levels for both men and women are at record highs of 15.304 million and 13.043 million respectively. However, while employment levels have been increasing, over the past four years the rate of increase had 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 signs that the trend in employment growth may have started to rise. The latest employment figures for January-March show the working-age employment rate rose by 0.4 percentage points on the quarter (a joint record increase) to 74.9 per cent, a joint record highpoint for the series (the same rate was observed in spring 1990 and DecemberFebruary 2004). With the labour market lagging output, this increase would be consistent with the pick-up in GDP growth seen in the third and fourth quarters of 2003 feeding through into employment data.

The overlapping changes (see red box) for employment show that the movements were
more erratic over 2001-2002, following the consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s. 2003 saw a return to stable growth, although there were a couple of decreases in the last six months of the year. The latest figure shows an increase of 16,000 between December-February and January-March (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 most recent 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 217,000), to a record high of 24.507 million. Both men (up 132,000) and women (up 84,000) drove this increase in employees. Both full-time and part-time employment were up strongly, increasing by 95,000 and 99,000 respectively. In the case of part-time employment, the level, at 7.409 million, was the highest since the series began. Part-time employment now represents 26.1 per cent of employment (see Figure 3). In addition, the employment growth was spread across most age groups. The largest employment rate increase was among 18 to 24 -year-olds, where the rate was up 1 percentage point on the quarter; the only fall came among 16 to 17-year-olds.

Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market seem to be improving. Output growth, as measured by GDP, was strong in the first quarter of 2004 with 0.6 per cent growth, although down slightly from the 0.9 per cent growth of the previous quarter. In the first quarter of 2004 output of the service industries increased 0.8 per cent, although production output is estimated to have fallen 0.5 per cent compared with the previous quarter. Outside indicators also suggest the economy is improving. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing \& Supply (CIPS) report on manufacturing for March showed sustained expansion during April, recording growth for the tenth consecutive month, with employment rising slightly. It has now been five months since CIPS recorded net job losses in the manufacturing sector. The CBI's quarterly Industrial Trends Survey also shows that the manufacturing sector is gradually continuing to recover. In the service industries, CIPS reported that activity in the UK service sector continued to expand at an impressive rate as market conditions remained buoyant. CIPS also signalled an improvement in business activity in the construction sector in April, with shortages of inputs driving up prices.




Finally, with employment growth picking up, this increase is now being 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 8.9 million to a total of 907.1 million hours, and the trend may be increasing (see Figure 4). The average actual hours worked by those in employment have increased by 0.1 hour over the quarter at 32.1, although this is 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 January-March suggest that unemployment continues to fall. The unemployment rate at 4.7 per cent is down 0.2 percentage points
from the last quarter, and is the lowest rate recorded since the series began (see Figure 5). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.3 per cent, while the rate for men, at 5.1 per cent, is a record low. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is down 48,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.413 million, a historical low for the series, while the unemployment level for men is the lowest recorded at 829,000 . Overall, the assessment is that the trend in unemployment is continuing to fall.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 13,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the DecemberFebruary and January-March quarters (see Figure 6). This is the seventh fall in the past eight months.

The decrease in unemployment over the quarter was driven by a decrease in the number of people unemployed for up to six


months (down 39,000), with men driving the decrease (down 29,000). The number of people unemployed for over 12 months also fell over the quarter by 9,000 , while the number of people unemployed for six to 12 months remained unchanged. 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 6,000 to 876,300 in the latest month (April). The trend in the claimant count level continues downward. The rate for April was 2.9 per cent, unchanged since January; the last time the rate was lower was June 1975 ( 2.8 per cent). There were falls in both inflows (down 6,600 ) and outflows (down 4,600) and they are again at their lowest level since the series began in November 1988.

## Vacancies

The level of vacancies for February-April was 618,200 , an increase of 43,000 from a year ago. Overall, the pattern of annual comparisons remains reasonably stable, although there has 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 ( 11.8 per cent and 17.6 per cent respectively) and filled jobs ( 5.9 per cent and 1.4 per cent respectively) over the year. On the other hand, the energy and water and transport and communication sectors appear less strong, with negative growth rates in both vacancies ( -11.1 per cent and -4.9 per cent respectively) and filled jobs ( -1.4 per cent 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 7.844 million in October-December 2003, the highest since the quarterly series began in 1992. The level now stands at 7.764 million and has decreased over the quarter (down 80,000), with women driving the decrease (down 52,000 ). The inactivity rate decreased 0.2 percentage points on
the quarter to stand at 21.3 per cent (see Figure 7). The inactivity rate for women has fallen 0.3 percentage points over the quarter to 26.7 per cent - a record low.

## 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 thousand employees, down by 1.8 per thousand 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 5.2 per cent in the three months to March - up 0.3 percentage points from February. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 3.9 per cent in March - up 0.1 percentage point from February (see Figure 8).

The overall picture is of a pick-up in earnings growth. Including bonuses, the increase has been relatively strong; excluding bonuses, growth has been less strong but is still showing signs of a gradual pick-up. 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.

There are slightly conflicting signals from the manufacturing sector this month. The including bonuses series is down 0.1 percentage point to 3.5 per cent, whereas excluding bonuses is up 0.9 percentage points to 4.3 per cent. This is because growth excluding bonuses is up as a result of more overtime being worked when compared to March 2003. However, this is offset in the including bonuses series by timing effects; specifically, some bonuses which were paid in March last year have been paid in February this year.

The other main story in the data is the recent decline in public sector earnings growth, and the pick-up in the private sector, including bonuses. The public sector including bonuses growth rate was 4.3 per cent in the three months to March - unchanged from the three months to February. By comparison, private sector growth has increased to 5.5 per cent. As a result, private sector earnings growth exceeds public sector, reversing the recent trend (see Figure 9). However, the increase in private sector earnings has been due to bonuses this year, particularly in January, and it will be interesting to see how the patterns change as the bonus season ends. At the moment, excluding bonuses, private sector growth is still marginally below public sector, although both are close to 4 per cent.



Technical details of sources

| Series | Sample size | Frequency | Time series |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Labour Force Survey | 60,000 households <br> per quarter | Monthly | Annual 1984-91 <br> Three-month averages <br> from spring 1992 |
| Workforce jobs | 28,000 service firms <br> 9,000 production firms | Quarterly | Annual 1959-77 <br> Quarterly since 1978 |
| Claimant count | All JSA claimants | Monthly | Consistent series from 197I |
| Vacancy Survey | 6,000 businesses | Monthly | Three-month averages <br> from June 200 I |
| AEI | 8,000 firms <br> 9 million employees | Monthly | Consistent series from 1990 |
| CIPS services | 600 firms | Monthly | Since July 1996 |
| CIPS manufacturing | 620 firms | Monthly | Since January 1992 |
| CBI Industrial Trends | Around I,000 firms | Monthly | Since 1958 |
| Unss |  |  |  |

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

# Introduction of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 


#### Abstract

A NEW survey, the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) has been developed to replace the New Earnings Survey (NES), which was published in 2003 for the last time. The ASHE has been originated following recommendations made in the National Statistics Quality Review of the Distribution of Earnings Statistics, published on 10 October 2002. ASHE results will be published for the first time on 28 October 2004, based on a new methodology.


The ASHE is based on the same sampling frame as the NES, but the new methodology includes improvements to the coverage of employees, and to the weighting of earnings estimates. The data variables collected remain broadly the same, although an improved questionnaire will be introduced for the 2005 survey. An article will be published on the National Statistics website, providing a summary of ASHE methodology.
The change in methodology will mean that statistics on pay and hours published from the ASHE, including the calculation of ONS's low pay statistics, will be discontinuous with previous NES surveys. ONS will attempt to give guidance on the relative size of the methodological break by
presenting figures for 2004 on both old and new bases. A back series analysis will also be published on 16 August 2004 on the National Statistics website. This will provide a consistent time series analysis, initially back to 1998 , with the aim of providing as high level results back to 1992 as the resource allows.
As part of the introduction of the ASHE, ONS has reviewed the data published from the survey. The detailed volumes A to F that constituted the NES publication will no longer be published. These will be replaced by one volume. This will include UK data on earnings for employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence, sex, and working full-time or part-time hours. Further breakdown will be by regions, counties and small areas; occupation; industry; region by occupation; and the age-groups 16-17, 18-$21,22-29,30-39,40-49$ and 50 and over.
Each of these tables will provide an estimate of the number of records in the population, the mean, percentiles and year-on-year percentage change within a particular cell, and the corresponding coefficient of variation for each estimate for the following variables: gross weekly pay, gross hourly pay, gross annual pay, weekly pay excluding overtime, hourly pay
excluding overtime, overtime pay, shift pay, gross hours worked and overtime hours worked.

Additional analysis of wage negotiating groups and pension categories will be published within a Labour Market Trends article following publication of the main summary volume. The article 'Patterns of Pay' will be published in Labour Market Trends in January.

Ad hoc data requests will continue to be met, although users should note there will be a charge for this service. Users should contact earnings@ons.gov.uk if they have additional data needs which will not be met by the summary volume described above.

ONS will keep users informed of developments through articles to be published on the National Statistics website and in Labour Market Trends.

- The full report of the National Statistics Quality Review of the Distribution of Earnings Statistics is available on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/ DOER_Final_Report.doc. For more information, contact Joanna Bulman, e-mail joanna.bulman@ons.gov.uk or tel. 01633819031.


# Employee surveys on flexible working 

MORE EMPLOYEES are finding flexible working arrangements are available to them than in 2000, and these practices are increasingly being taken up by workers, 95 per cent of whom believe that they work best when they can balance work with other aspects of their lives. However, despite relatively high demand for flexible working patterns, workers reported not always being sure that these would be feasible for their jobs.

These are among the results of the Second Work-Life Balance Study Employees' Survey, carried out between January and February 2003 by MORI Social Research Institute on behalf of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). The data are based on 2,300 interviews with workers based in establishments with five or more employees, selected for interview using random digit dialling. The study follows the First Work-Life Balance Employee Survey conducted in 2000, and
one aim was to monitor change since this initial study was published in 2001. The survey was also designed to provide a baseline for the evaluation of new employment laws, introduced in April 2003, which give parents of children under six or parents of disabled children under 18 the right to request a flexible working pattern, which employers have a statutory duty to consider seriously.

Nearly four-fifths of employees continued to agree that everyone should be
able to balance their work and home lives in the way they want to. Some 57 per cent of employees thought their employer had a responsibility in helping them to achieve this work-life balance. The number of workers who agreed that business needs should take priority over employee demand for changed work patterns - if these would disrupt the business - had risen from 53 per cent to 60 per cent.

While recording marginally decreased usual working hours since the initial worklife balance study, the research found that employees still worked longer hours in a 'usual' week (on average, 37 hours) than their contracted hours of work stipulated (on average, 34 hours). Two-thirds of workers surveyed undertook either paid or unpaid overtime, working an average of seven extra hours per week, most commonly as a result of the pressure of work. When asked about changing their working hours, considering their personal circumstances, employees were twice as likely to prefer to work longer hours for more pay ( 30 per cent) than work fewer hours for less pay (14 per cent).

Some 17 per cent of employees had made a request, in the last two years, to change the hours they worked for a sustained period of time. Women, mothers, and parents with a child under two years old were more likely to ask for such a change, with 29 per cent of mothers, compared with 12 per cent of fathers, requesting flexible working hours. The most common request, made by 29 per cent of the employees who wanted to change their working patterns, was to switch to part-time hours; a further 23 per cent wanted to change when they worked. Some 77 per cent of workers found
their request agreed to, compared with the 20 per cent to whom it was refused. External indicators such as the employee's occupation, their length of service and whether they were a parent or not were not found to affect the outcome of their request.

The reported availability of flexible working practices varied considerably, with those most commonly available being parttime working ( 67 per cent), working reduced hours for a limited period ( 62 per cent), and flexitime ( 48 per cent); these were followed by job-sharing ( 41 per cent), term-time working ( 32 per cent), and working a compressed working week (30 per cent). Both availability and take-up for several practices appeared to have increased since 2000. Where flexible arrangements were provided, take-up among employees in the previous year and with their current employer was highest for flexitime ( 55 per cent), working from home ( 54 per cent) and term-time working (46 per cent).

Relatively high proportions of employees considered flexible working patterns might have a negative effect on their careers. Some potentially damaging arrangements were thought to include working reduced hours ( 51 per cent), not being able to work beyond their contracted hours ( 42 per cent), taking leave to look after their children or other dependant ( 37 per cent), working different work patterns ( 32 per cent) and working from home ( 25 per cent). In most cases, men were more likely than women to consider that these working patterns could be detrimental to their career prospects and job security.

Results of a further employee survey on flexible working were published in April 2004, as part of the DTI's Employment

Relations Research Programme. Some 3,485 employees in Great Britain were surveyed during late 2003 and early 2004 as part of ONS's monthly Omnibus Survey. This study found 86 per cent of flexible working requests were either fully or partly accepted by employers, compared with an employer acceptance rate of 77 per cent recorded in the work-life balance survey, immediately prior to the introduction of the new employment rights. A near halving of the rate of refusal by employers was recorded (to 11 per cent).

The Omnibus Survey recorded that almost a quarter of employees with children under six, and a fifth of employees with children under sixteen, had requested to work flexibly since the introduction of the new laws, compared to one in ten employees without dependent children. Almost two-fifths of women employees with children under six reported requesting to work flexibly since April 2003, nearly four times the rate of requests by working men with children under six.

- The Second Work-Life Balance Study: Results From the Employees' Survey by Jane Stevens, Juliet Brown and Caroline Lee, MORI Social Research Institute. Copies of the full report (DTI Employment Relations Research Series No 27 URN 04/740) may be ordered on-line at www.dti.gov.uk/publications or from the DTI Publications orderline on 08701502 500. Results of the first flexible working employee survey by Tom Palmer (Employment relations occasional papers, URN 04/703) can be accessed on-line at www.dti.gov.uk/er/inform.htm.


## OTHER NEWS

# Historical records of the nation at work 

THE NATIONAL Archives has catalogued almost 30,000 records on the working conditions of men and women in Britain between 1892 and the mid-1930s. The records cover subjects such as working hours, industrial disputes, equal rights for women workers, train strikes, employment during and after the First World War, safety at work and working hours.

The project 'Labouring Men, Labouring Women' funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund, makes searching for information about working conditions over the past century much easier, and adds to the existing National Archives on-line catalogue, which holds the details of over 9 million documents, spanning 1,000 years of British history.
In the course of the project, the National

Archives found a huge variety of information on the lives of British workers over the past century. The fight for a 48 hour week (and later the 40 -hour week) provoked vigorous correspondence between the government, trade unions and the International Labour Organisation. Women's rights, and particularly the role of women workers during the First World War, are revealingly portrayed. One file
shows how a young boy received $£ 50$ in compensation for losing his eye in an accident at a Juvenile Unemployment Centre.

Other documents record events such as Lloyd George's agreement with the unions to end the National Railway Strike in 1919, a poster advertising free 'second class warm baths' for the unemployed at Saint Pancras,

London, 1932, and a letter from the Trades Union Congress expressing their disappointment at the Government's attitude towards the 40-hour week proposed by the International Labour Organisation Convention in 1934. Work on the project is still continuing, and by the time it is completed at the end of June it is expected to go up to 1939 .

- The data made available through the project 'Labouring Men, Labouring Women, can be accessed at http://www.pro.gov.uk/catalogues/ procat _mayday.htm. For more information, e-mail enquiries@nationalarchives.gov.uk or tel. 02088763444.


# International labour market trends in 2003 

GLOBAL UNEMPLOYMENT continued to climb in 2003, despite an economic recovery during the second half of the year, according to a new report by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Unemployment reached a new record of $\mathbf{1 8 5 . 9}$ million people across the world, rising especially sharply for young people.
The ILO annual jobs report, Global Employment Trends 2004, focuses on labour market trends at both the global level and in eight regions of the world. It was published in January by the International Labour Office, Geneva, and highlights the following developments.

- The number of people out of work and looking for work in 2003 reached 185.9 million, or about 6.2 per cent of the total labour force, the highest unemployment figure ever recorded by the ILO. This was a marginal increase over the number recorded for 2002 of 185.4 million.
- Among the world's unemployed, some 108.1 million were men, an increase of 600,000 since 2002. Among women there was a slight decline to 77.8 million in 2003.
- The highest unemployment rate was recorded among the 18 to 24 age group, at 14.4 per cent. This was over twice as high as the rate for the total labour force.
- Although the informal economy continued to increase in countries with low gross domestic product (GDP) growth rates, the number of people living on the equivalent of US\$1 or less per day remained at an estimated 550 million in 2003.

The report cited a slow upturn following
the industrialised world's economic slowdown, the impact of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) on employment in Asia, and the effects of armed conflicts - the latter largely on travel and tourism employment - as among the reasons unemployment and underemployment continued to rise in the first half of 2003. An economic recovery which appeared to be slowing the deterioration of the global employment situation did, however, begin to take place during the second half of 2003.
Industrialised regions saw a recovery from the economic slowdown over the past two years, especially during the second half of 2003. The unemployment rate in industrialised economies was recorded at 6.8 per cent, 0.6 per cent higher than the world average. The European Union witnessed positive developments in the labour markets in some countries, despite a low GDP growth rate of 1.5 per cent. Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the USA all also showed labour force growth rates above 1.0 per cent per year, while Japan's labour force growth rate was significantly less, although it has started to pick up following its long-lasting crisis.
Unemployment decreased slightly to 9.2 per cent in the transition economies during 2003, reversing the trend of years of increases in unemployment. The report cites the foreign investment these economies have attracted, strong domestic demand, trade growth and overcoming the problems associated with the transition process as factors contributing to marginally decreased numbers of unemployed.
In Latin America and the Caribbean - the
areas most affected by the global economic slowdown in 2001 - the regional unemployment rate saw a decline of 1 percentage point over the year to 8.0 per cent.

Despite solid GDP growth rates East Asia saw a slight increase in unemployment during 2003, to 3.3 per cent. This remained the lowest regional rate in the world. SouthEast Asia saw the largest drop in unemployment rates in 2003, from 7.1 per cent in 2002 to 6.3 per cent, at the same time as labour force participation rates increased. In South Asia the unemployment rate remained stable at 4.8 per cent.

The Middle East and North Africa continued to experience the highest incidence of unemployment in the world in 2003. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the unemployment rate increased slightly to 10.9 per cent, compounded by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

In 2003 the world economy saw growth in GDP but no overall growth in employment; rather, global unemployment followed the pattern of steady growth seen during most years of the past decade. In 2000 unemployment was recorded at approximately 174 million, and in 1993 the figure was just over 140 million.

[^1]
# Labour Market Statistics Quarterly Update is designed to inform users about developments taking place as part of ONS's continuing work to improve labour market statistics. It appears every quarter in March, June, September and December. 

## Improvements introduced <br> March - May 2004

On 17 March 2004 ONS published reweighted Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for 1992 to 2003 based on survey microdata that had been weighted to the population estimates consistent with the 2001 Census for the first time. These series continue to be interim reweighted to take account of population revisions published in September and October 2003. Within these series, there have also been further revisions to estimates of employees and the self-employed caused by derivation changes arising from the introduction of the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification. The results of the latest seasonal adjustment review of the LFS have also been included in these estimates. An article describing the revised estimates was published in the April 2004 issue of Labour Market Trends, and is available on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour_market_trends/LFS_reweighting_and_SA_review.pdf. Contact: Alex CliftonFearnside, tel. 02075336140 or e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk.

In March 2004 ONS and Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ introduced the first stage of improvements to the geographical basis for Jobseeker’s Allowance claimant count data. Figures since February 2004 are now available for Census Area Statistics wards (which are mostly the same as 2003 statistical wards). (For further information see p135, Labour Market Trends, April 2004.) Contact: Michael McDonough, tel. 02075335236 or e-mail michael.mcdonough@ons.gov.uk.

In April 2004 ONS introduced new seasonally adjusted series of claimant count stocks by age and duration. These figures are now included in Table F. 2 in the Labour Market Data section. (For further information see pp203-7, Labour Market Trends, May 2004.) Contact: Helen Treasure, tel. 02075335075 or e-mail helen.treasure@ons.gov.uk.

In April 2004 some new earnings growth series were produced for industries within the public sector. They are available monthly from the National Statistics website. (For further information see pp191-4, Labour Market Trends, May 2004.) Contact: David Freeman, tel. 01633813028 or e-mail david.freeman@ons.gov.uk.

Revisions to workforce jobs were published in April 2004. They incorporated the annual benchmarking of employee jobs and revisions to the self-employment figure from the LFS. (For further information see p183, Labour Market Trends, May 2004.) Contact: Ian Richardson, tel. 01633812072 or e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk.

On 28 April Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ introduced Labour Market Profiles for parliamentary constituencies and wards. These are in addition to the local authority profiles which were originally launched at the end of January. Users specify the area of interest from a drop-down menu, or by inputting a postcode, and Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ will choose the latest available labour market data presented for that area. The indicators are presented in the format of the Labour Market Framework, showing data on labour demand, labour supply and working-age benefits. Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.

The annual article 'Jobs in the public sector: June 2003' was placed on the ONS website on 26 May and will be published in the July issue of Labour Market Trends.Contact: Ian Richardson, tel. 01633812072 or e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk.

## Work in progress

Work is continuing on two new earnings indicators. An Average Earnings Ratio (AER), showing movements in the true average wage has been developed in response to recommendations made in the Turnbull/King review of the Average Earnings Index (AEI). The AER provides an alternative to the AEI in measuring earnings growth. Rather than measuring the change in earnings from one month to the next, as the AEI does, the AER estimates the total amount of pay and the total number of employees in a particular month to derive an average weekly pay per person. Alongside this, a quarterly labour costs index
(LCI) has been developed, in respect of an EU Council regulation. The LCI includes labour costs other than pay, such as employers' statutory social contributions, sickness, maternity and paternity pay, and benefits in kind. The denominator for the LCI index will be based on hours worked, rather than the number of jobs in a business (see pp311-19, Labour Market Trends, June 2003). ONS expects to publish these two new indicators as experimental indices in the summer, together with an article on the National Statistics website to introduce the two developments. Contact: Polly Hopwood, tel. 01633813379 or e-mail polly.hopwood@ons.gov.uk.

Later in 2004 Labour Market Trends will be redesigned to look more in line with other ONS publications. Also, in view of the overlap with Labour Market Assessment, the monthly Labour Market Update pages will be replaced with a table of key indicators. Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 02075336141 or e-mail frances.sly@ons.gov.uk.

ONS continues to conduct a Quality Review of Employment and Jobs, as promised in the action plan to implement the recommendations of the Review of the Framework for labour market statistics. Documentation about the nature and scope of the Employment and Jobs Review is available on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp. An Emerging Findings Report was published on the website on 19 March 2004. It is now expected that the final report will be published at the end of 2004. Contact: Graham Thompson, tel. 02075336118 or e-mail graham.thompson@ons.gov.uk.

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

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

A project to examine the measure of self-employment used in the Productivity Jobs series began in the middle of April. The findings of the project are expected to be implemented in the next Productivity First Release (1 July 2004). In productivity measures, consistency between the output numerator and the labour input denominator is sought. The measure of jobs used in productivity measures - called Productivity Jobs - adds employee jobs to the self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. For employee jobs, a series consistent with the output measure is calculated, but consistency is more difficult to achieve for the self-employed. ONS is investigating the sharp divergence that is appearing between the measure of selfemployment obtained by using working proprietor data from the interdepartmental business register and the Labour Force Survey measure of self-employed. In addition, the next quarterly productivity release will incorporate benchmarking revisions from the 2002 ABI. Contact: Mark Williams, tel. 01633813131 or e-mail mark.williams@ons.gov.uk.

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

## Future developments

Work is continuing to populate the remaining sections of the web-based labour market statistics manual published in an experimental version on the National Statistics website last July. Labour Market Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods already includes a guide to the availability of labour market data at national and subnational levels and the section on unemployment concepts. Work is now under way to improve the guide and complete the remainder of the concepts, along with the sources, methods and dissemination sections of the manual. The manual can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/labour_manual. Contact: Judi Morgan, tel. 02075335293 or e-mail judi.morgan@ons.gov.uk.

Work is progressing on a project to assess the costs and feasibility of producing a labour price index. This type of indicator is not subject to distortion arising from compositional shifts in the labour market, such as more highly skilled employees entering the workforce, since it is constructed to measure constant quality and quantity. In that sense it is similar to the Consumer Prices Index and can be seen as measuring the price of a basket of labour inputs, where the attributes of labour can be defined in terms of occupation, age and length of service. The project entails ONS's conducting a small pilot survey as well as considering the feasibility of generating a price type indicator from existing sources. The project will run until summer 2004.Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

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

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

A study of LFS series for which ONS publishes sampling errors is currently under way. Results are expected to be announced in 2004. Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 02075336140 or e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk.

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

The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2011, broken down by age and sex, will be published later in 2004. They are intended to update the last set from June 1998 which, due to several reweightings, seasonal adjustment reviews and the 2001 Census, are now out of date. The projections will use data from the work on historical series (see pp467-75, Labour Market Trends, September 2003). Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

# Employment by occupation and industry 

By Nasima Begum, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- Employment in the UK was found to be fairly evenly spread among the different occupation groups. When the distribution was examined by industry group, public administration, education and health, and distribution, hotels and restaurants, the two largest groups, were shown to employ almost half of all people in employment.
- Sales and customer service occupations had the largest proportion of young people in employment.
- Professional occupations had the largest proportion of people educated to degree level or equivalent. People working in the elementary occupations were most likely to have no qualifications.
- Working over 45 hours a week was most common for managers and senior officials. Those in the agriculture and fishing industry were more likely to be working over 45 hours than those in other industries.
- Earnings for men were highest in the managers and senior officials occupations and female earnings were highest in the professional occupations. The highest pay rates for both men and women were in financial intermediation; the lowest rates for men and women were also both in the same sector: hotels and restaurants.

> Employment distribution and other characteristics are analysed by industry and occupation group using a range of variables.

## Introduction

THIS ARTICLE looks at the distribution of employment by occupation and industry and the characteristics of people in the main industry/occupation groups. Enquirers frequently request these topics and the subject area was popular among responses to the recent consultation with readers.

Occupations are coded according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification where the nine major occupations are used. Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification. The type of work done by the employee defines the occupation group, and what an organisation makes or does defines the industry. It should be noted that Labour Force Survey (LFS) results are based
on respondents' answers. The estimates produced may differ from those based on surveys of employers (see technical note). For industry groupings, mainly the LFS has been used rather than employer surveys, as it allows analysis to be undertaken for more variables not included on the employer surveys. For example, the LFS can be used to look at breakdowns according to highest qualification and hours worked. However, the New Earnings Survey has been used to look at earnings by occupation and industry. The LFS analysis includes all in employment unless stated otherwise. This group consists of employees, self-employed, unpaid family workers and government-supported trainees.

Figure $\quad$ Proportions of people in employment by occupation and industry; United Kingdom; winter 2003, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

## Employment by occupation

In the UK, there is a fairly even distribution of people in employment across occupational groups (see Figure 1). In winter 2003 six occupation groups each employed between 12 and 15 per cent of those in employment, while the remaining three occupation groups employed 8 per cent
each. However, when looked at by sex the distribution was more uneven. There were more than twice as many women as men in the following groups: administrative and secretarial, personal service occupations and sales and customer service occupations. The reverse was true in skilled trades occupations and process plant and machine operatives.

## Employment by industry

Two industry groups, public administration, education and health and distribution, hotels and restaurants, accounted for almost half of people in employment ( 28 per cent and 20 per cent respectively). Women were more than twice as likely to be working in public administration, education and health as men ( 42 per cent of women


Source: Labour Force Survey


#### Abstract

Figure $\supseteq$ Employee jobs by industry; United Kingdom; December 1998 and December 2003, not seasonally adjusted



compared with 16 per cent of men). Banking, finance, insurance, etc. and manufacturing employed 16 per cent and 14 per cent of those in employment respectively. Other services, transport and communications and construction employed between 6 and 8 per cent of those in employment each. Energy and water and agriculture and fishing employed the lowest proportion of people at 1 per cent each.

## Occupation and industry a comparison between two periods

## Occupation

Figure $2 a$ shows that there was little change in the distribution of employment by occupation between winter 2001 and winter 2003.

## Industry

As well as the LFS employment estimates there are also estimates of jobs from the employer surveys. Figure $2 b$ compares the number of employee jobs in December 1998 and December 2003. There was an increase in jobs from 25 million to 26 million over this period. The following industries experienced a decrease in jobs: agriculture and fishing, energy



and water, and manufacturing. The remaining industry groups experienced an increase in their workforces. The largest proportional increase was in other community, social and personal activities, which grew by 18 per cent.

## Employment by occupation and age

Figure 3 shows the distribution of workers in each occupation and
industry according to age. Occupations with the youngest workforce ( 16 to 34 -year-olds) were in sales and customer services and elementary occupations. In addition, the sales and customer service occupations had the highest proportion of 16 to 24 -year-olds at 39 per cent. Occupations with the oldest workforces ( 45 to state pension age) were the process, plant and machine operatives (41 per cent), managers and senior officials ( 38 per cent) and professional occupations ( 38 per cent).

Elementary and administrative and secretarial occupations had the highest proportions of people working over pension age. In the case of 35 to 44 -year-olds, the distribution was fairly even spread.

## Employment by industry and age

Industries with the youngest workforces were distribution, hotels



| $\square$ | No qualification | $\square$ | Other qualifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ GCE A Level or equivalent | $\square$ | $\square$ | GCSE grades A-C or equivalent |
| $\square$ | Higher education | $\square$ | Degree or equivalent |

and restaurants, banking, finance, insurance, etc., and other services, where at least 40 per cent of those in employment were 16 to 34 -year-olds. Industries with the largest proportion of older workers ( 45 to state pension age) were energy and water ( 39 per cent) and public administration, education and health ( 39 per cent). Agriculture and fishing also had the largest proportion of workers above pension age at 9 per cent.

## Occupation by highest qualification

People's qualifications will have an impact on the work they do, and therefore on the occupation and industry they work in. Figure 4 shows the proportion of people employed in each occupation and industry by highest qualification. People employed in the professional occupations were most likely to have a degree or
equivalent as their highest qualification ( 69 per cent). Some 73 per cent of women employed in the professional occupations had a degree or equivalent compared with 66 per cent for men. After this, associate professional and technical occupations ( 30 per cent) and managers and senior officials (29 per cent) were most likely to be educated to degree level or equivalent followed by administrative and secretarial (12 per cent). For all remaining

| Table | Proportions of people in employment by usual hours worked, occupation and industry; winter 2003; <br> United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
occupations 6 per cent or less were educated to degree level.

The proportion of people with no qualifications was greatest in the elementary occupations at 26 per cent. Women were more likely to have no qualifications in this occupation compared with men ( 29 per cent and 23 per cent respectively). In the elementary occupations, people were most likely to be educated to GCSE grades A-C level or equivalent ( 26 per cent). The occupations where people were likely to be most qualified also had the smallest proportions with no qualifications.

## Industry by highest qualification

The banking, finance, insurance, etc. industry had the highest proportion of people with a degree or equivalent at

34 per cent. This was followed by public administration, education and health at 31 per cent. Manufacturing, other services, and energy and water employed between 15 per cent and 22 per cent each of those with a degree or equivalent. Those least likely to be educated to degree level or equivalent were in the industry groups transport and communication, agriculture and fishing, construction, and distribution, hotels and restaurants.

Men and women were most likely to be educated to degree level in different industry groups. Public administration, education and health and banking, finance, insurance, etc. had the highest proportion of men with degrees or equivalent at 41 per cent each. Public administration, education and health had the highest proportion of women with a degree or equivalent at 27 per cent. The agriculture and fishing industry had the largest proportion of
people with no qualifications at 21 per cent. This was the case for both men and women. In the agriculture and fishing industry, people were most likely to be educated to GCE A level or equivalent at 23 per cent and GCSE grade $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{C}$ or equivalent at 24 per cent.

## Occupation by usual hours worked

Working hours by occupation/ industry is illustrated in Table 1. People in the managers and senior officials occupations were most likely to be working more than 45 hours a week ( 19 per cent). Of those working over 45 hours per week in this occupation group, 85 per cent were men. Long working hours were also prevalent in the skilled trades occupations ( 17 per cent), process plant and machine operatives ( 15 per

| Average gross weekly earnings ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by occupation and industry; Great Britain; April 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Men | Women |
| Occupation |  |  |  |
| Managers and senior officials | 747.5 | 816.1 | 577.7 |
| Professional occupations | 650.7 | 695.2 | 582.9 |
| Associate professional and technical | 527.9 | 577.6 | 460.0 |
| Administrative and secretarial | 338.4 | 376.4 | 322.8 |
| Skilled trades occupations | 412.4 | 420.5 | 287.3 |
| Personal service occupations | 282.9 | 320.7 | 267.9 |
| Sales and customer service occupations | 288.9 | 324.4 | 259.9 |
| Process, plant and machine operatives | 373.8 | 388.8 | 272.5 |
| Elementary occupations | 306.0 | 322.6 | 248.7 |
| Industry |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry | 335.7 | 350.4 | 272.0 |
| Manufacturing | 469.3 | 496.4 | 365.2 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 524.4 | 568.9 | 399.0 |
| Construction | 484.1 | 498.5 | 367.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 406.7 | 453.7 | 316.8 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 307.6 | 343.0 | 262.5 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 460.3 | 474.9 | 404.6 |
| Financial intermediation | 625.3 | 788.1 | 451.6 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 548.1 | 614.3 | 432.9 |
| Public administration and defence | 451.2 | 499.2 | 384.2 |
| Education | 475.0 | 520.1 | 442.2 |
| Health and social work | 439.6 | 565.8 | 390.2 |
| Other community, social and personal service activities | 490.3 | 564.9 | 385.7 |

cent) and professional occupations (12 per cent). For all other occupation groups, less than 10 per cent of those in employment worked over 45 hours per week. People were least likely to be working over 45 hours in the administrative and secretarial occupation group. For nearly all occupation groups, over half of people employed in each were likely to be working between 31 and up to 45 hours. The exceptions were personal services occupations (43 per cent), sales and customer service occupations (36 per cent) and elementary occupations (44 per cent). The distribution of hours among these three occupation groups was more even compared with the other groups. In these occupation groups people were more likely to be working 16 up to 30 hours rather than over 45 hours.

## Industry by usual hours worked

The agriculture and fishing industry had the highest proportion of people working over 45 hours per week. Of those people in this industry group and working over 45 hours, 79 per cent were self-employed and 19 per cent were employees. People were least likely to be working over 45 hours per week in the public administration, education and health industry. In most industry groups the majority of people were working between 31 and up to 45 hours.

## Occupation by earnings

Table 2 shows average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees (excluding pay affected by absence) by
occupation and industry. The highest earnings were in managers and senior officials (£748) and professional occupations (£651). Skilled trades occupations and associate professional and technical occupations were in the middle occupation groups at $£ 412$ and $£ 528$ respectively. The remaining occupation groups had weekly earnings between $£ 280$ and $£ 380$. The lowest average weekly earnings were in personal service occupations at $£ 283$. Men's earnings in this occupation were higher at $£ 321$ and women’s earnings were lower at $£ 268$.

In the highest paid occupation group, managers and senior officials, average weekly earnings for men were $£ 816$ and for women $£ 578$. Furthermore, for each occupation group men had higher average weekly earnings than women. Men's weekly earnings did not fall below $£ 300$ for
any occupation group, whereas women's weekly earnings were below $£ 300$ in skilled trades, personal services, sales and customer services, process, plant and machine operatives, and elementary occupations.

## Industry by earnings

The majority of industry groups had weekly earnings between $£ 400$ and $£ 500$. Hotels and restaurants, and agriculture, hunting and fishing earned below this at $£ 308$ and $£ 336$ respectively. Earnings were above $£ 500$ in electricity, gas and water supply (£524), real estate, renting and business activities (£548) and financial intermediation (£625). Men’s average gross weekly earnings were highest in the financial intermediation sector at £788 and lowest in the hotels and restaurants sector at $£ 343$ a week. Women's highest and lowest pay was also in the same industries but the pay was at a different level. Women's pay was $£ 452$ in the financial intermediation sector and $£ 263$ in hotels and restaurants.

## Technical note

An earlier article discussed the differences between employer survey estimates of jobs and the LFS ( see Pp355-65, Labour Market Trends, July 2002). This identified the four largest differences by industry as:

- the LFS measures fewer jobs in real estate, renting and business activities;
- the LFS measures fewer jobs in the wholesale, retail and motor trade;
- the LFS measures more jobs in manufacturing; and
- the LFS measures fewer jobs in hotels and restaurants.

These findings are supported by the data shown in Table 3. This shows the difference between LFS and employer survey estimates of the proportion of employees by industry.


Differences between LFS employee estimates and employee jobs

|  | Percentage points <br> Men |  | Women |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | All |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Energy and water | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Construction | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wholesale, retail and motor trade | -2 | -2 | -1 |
| Hotels and restaurants | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Financial intermediation | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| Public administration and defence | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Education | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Health and social work | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Other community, social and personal | 0 | -1 | 0 |

Source: Labour Force Survey, Employer Surveys
Note: negative numbers indicate that the estimates from the Labour Force Survey are lower than the estimates of employee jobs. Positive numbers indicate that the reverse is true.

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## Labour disputes in 2003

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## Key points

In the calendar year 2003:

- Some 499,100 working days were lost through labour disputes - less than half the total lost in 2002 $(1,323,300)$ and lower than the average for the ten years 1993 to $2002(575,200)$.
- There were 133 stoppages of work in 2003 because of labour disputes - the lowest annual total on record. The 2003 figure of 133 compares with 146 stoppages in 2002, and 194 stoppages in 2001 .
- The 2003 total is below the average number of working days lost per year in the 1990s $(660,000)$, and is considerably lower than the average for both the 1980s ( 7.2 million) and the 1970 s ( 12.9 million).
- Working days lost through strikes accounted for one in every 10,300 potential working days in the year compared with the 2002 figure of one in every 3,900 .
- Of the working days lost, 28 per cent were from ten stoppages in public administration, 26 per cent were from 15 stoppages in education, and 25 per cent were from 45 stoppages in the transport, storage and communication sector.
- The regions with the highest number of days lost per thousand employee jobs were Northern Ireland, London and Scotland; the regions with the lowest were the North East and the East of England.
- Stoppages over pay during 2003 accounted for 84 per cent of the working days lost.
- Some 40 per cent of all stoppages lasted not more than one working day.
- There were 12 stoppages involving the loss of more than 5,000 working days and accounting for 81 per cent of the total number of working days lost.

> In 2003, 499, 100 working days were lost in the UK as a result of labour disputes. This article presents detailed analyses of the disputes and compares the 2003 data with previous years.

## Introduction

IN 2003, 499, 100 working days were lost in the UK from 133 stoppages of work arising from labour disputes. The working days lost total was less than half the total of days lost in 2002 and was the lowest annual total since 2000. This article analyses the disputes by industry, region, cause, size and duration, and also compares the 2003 figures with previous years.
This article presents final data on labour disputes for 2003 and analyses the figures in more depth than in the monthly publications. Provisional estimates are published in the monthly labour market statistics First Release. In the three months January to March 2004 the number of workings days lost was provisionally estimated to be 372,000 from 40 stoppages, involving 135,000 workers. ${ }^{1}$

## Annual changes

A comparison of statistics on labour disputes in 2002 and 2003 is shown in Table 1. There are three core components to the data: the number of working days lost through stoppages, the number of workers involved in those stoppages, and the number of stoppages.

The 2003 total of 499,100 working days lost through labour disputes is lower than both the $2002(1,323,300)$ and $2001(525,100)$ totals. The 2003 total is below the average number of working days lost per year in the 1990s $(660,000)$, and is considerably lower than the average for both the 1980s (7.2 million) and the 1970s (12.9 million). Stoppages that began in 2002 and continued into 2003 accounted for 85,800 of the 499,100 working days lost.

The 133 stoppages total in 2003 was the lowest annual total on record, significantly below the 2002 and 2001 totals of 146 and 194 respectively. Of the 2003 total, two stoppages started in 2002 and five stoppages continued into 2004. The number of stoppages has fallen sharply since the 1980s when the average annual number was 1,129 : the average number in the 1990s was 273.

There were 150,600 workers involved in labour disputes during 2003; this compares with 942,900 in 2002. The number of workers involved was the lowest since 1999, below the average number involved in the 1990s of 201,600 and well below the average in the 1980s of 1,040,300.

## Review of 1983 to 2003

Table 2 presents labour dispute data for the period 1983 to 2003, and Figures $l$ and 2 illustrate working days lost and the number of stoppages. The unusually high number of days lost in 1984 was due to one very large stoppage, which shows the impact that large disputes can have on the statistics. This was also evident in 1996 when one dispute in the transport, storage and communication group accounted for 61 per cent of the total days lost over the year.

Both Figures 1 and 2 show a substantial decline in strike activity in the 1990s. Figure 2 in particular shows that the number of strikes have been on a downward trend over the past 20 years.

The second column of Table 2 shows working days lost per thousand employees for each year from 1983 to 2003. This is the standard method that has been used to convert working days lost into a strike rate that takes account of the size of the labour force. This also enables comparisons to be made across industries and regions that differ in size. Since the number of employee jobs has not changed dramatically over the past 20 years, the rates for the UK as a whole show the same pattern of general decline with occasional peaks that can be seen in the working days lost series. The 499,100 working days lost in 2003 is equivalent to 19 days lost per thousand employees - less than half the strike rate for 2002, and the lowest annual rate since 1999.

| Table | Number of stoppages, workers involved and working days lost; United <br> Kingdom; 2002 and 2003 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2002 | 2003 |

Working days lost through stoppages

| In progress in year ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,323,300 | 499,100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning in year | 1,218,900 | 413,200 |
| Workers involved in stoppages |  |  |
| In progress in year | 942,900 | 150,600 |
| Of which: |  |  |
| directly involved | 928,100 | 146,300 |
| indirectly involved | 14,800 | 4,300 |
| Beginning in year | 918,200 | 122,500 |
| Of which: |  |  |
| directly involved | 903,400 | 118,200 |
| indirectly involved | 14,800 | 4,300 |

## Stoppages

| In progress in year | 146 | 133 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning in year | 141 | 131 |

Source: Office for National Statistics
a Stoppages that began in 2002 and continued into 2003 accounted for 85,800 days lost in 2003.


|  | Working days lost (000s) | Working days lost per I,000 employees ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Workers involved (000s) | Stoppages ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Stoppages involving the loss of 100,000 working days or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1983 | 3,754 | 168 | 574 | 1,364 | 6 |
| 1984 | 27,135 | 1,207 | 1,464 | 1,22I | 11 |
| 1985 | 6,402 | 282 | 791 | 903 | 4 |
| 1986 | 1,920 | 85 | 720 | 1,074 | 2 |
| 1987 | 3,546 | 155 | 887 | 1,016 | 3 |
| 1988 | 3,702 | 157 | 790 | 781 | 8 |
| 1989 | 4,128 | 172 | 727 | 701 | 6 |
| 1990 | 1,903 | 78 | 298 | 630 | 3 |
| 1991 | 761 | 32 | 176 | 369 | 1 |
| 1992 | 528 | 23 | 148 | 253 | - |
| 1993 | 649 | 28 | 385 | 211 | 2 |
| 1994 | 278 | 12 | 107 | 205 | - |
| 1995 | 415 | 18 | 174 | 235 | - |
| 1996 | 1,303 | 55 | 364 | 244 | 2 |
| 1997 | 235 | 10 | 130 | 216 | - |
| 1998 | 282 | 11 | 93 | 166 | - |
| 1999 | 242 | 10 | 141 | 205 | - |
| 2000 | 499 | 20 | 183 | 212 | 1 |
| 2001 | 525 | 20 | 180 | 194 | 1 |
| 2002 | 1,323 | 51 | 943 | 146 | 2 |
| 2003 | 499 | 19 | 151 | 133 | - |

Source: Office for National Statistics

[^2]



Another way of considering the strike statistics is to calculate the working time lost through strikes as a proportion of time actually worked. In 2003 an estimated 40,170 million hours were worked in the UK (see pS40 Labour Market Trends, April 2004). 3.9 million hours were lost through strikes, approximating to one in every 10,300 potential working days. The equivalent figure for 2002 was one in every 3,900 .

## Industrial analyses

Historically, certain industries have been more prone to strike than others, and breaking the strike statistics down
into separate industries can reveal some interesting patterns and shifts over time. However, it should be noted that comparisons between industries can also be affected by the methodology that is used for compiling the data. For example, because small stoppages are excluded from the figures, it is more likely that industry groups with large firms will have disputes included in the statistics.

Table 3 shows labour dispute statistics for 2003 broken down into 27 industrial groups (classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1992) and Table 4 shows working days lost per thousand employees in 2002 and 2003 for the same industries.

Some 28 per cent of the working days lost in 2003 were as a result of ten stoppages in public administration, 26 per cent of the days lost were from 15 stoppages in education, and a further 25 per cent were from 45 stoppages in transport, storage and communication. There were also 43 stoppages in manufacturing which resulted in 63,300 working days lost. Of the 63,300 days lost in manufacturing, 77 per cent were from ten stoppages in the manufacturing of transport equipment. There were also four stoppages in construction which resulted in 13,900 working days lost.

Table 4 presents the strike rates for 2002 and 2003. The rate for

| $\text { Table } 3$ | Number of stoppages and working days lost by industry; United Kingdom; 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SIC class | Working days lost (000s) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Workers involved (000s) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Stoppages ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |


| Industry group (SIC92) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries and services ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | 499.1 | 150.6 | 133 |
| Mining, energy and water | 10-14,40,4\| | 0.4 | 0.4 | I |
| Manufacturing | 15-37 | 63.3 | 18.1 | 43 |
| Services | 50-99 | 421.5 | 187.5 | 90 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 01,02,05 | - | - | - |
| Mining and quarrying | 10,14 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing of: |  |  |  |  |
| Food products, beverages and tobacco | 15,16 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2 |
| Textiles and textile products | 17, 18 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2 |
| Leather and leather products | 19 | - | - | - |
| Wood and wood products | 20 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1 |
| Pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing | 21,22 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 6 |
| Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 23 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2 |
| Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres | 24 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 25 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 26 | - | - | - |
| Basic metals and fabricated metal products | 27,28 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 9 |
| Machinery and equipment not elsewhere specified | 29 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2 |
| Electrical and optical equipment | 30-33 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 2 |
| Transport equipment | 34,35 | 48.7 | 11.9 | 10 |
| Manufacturing not elsewhere specified | 36,37 | 2.4 | 0.5 | I |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 40,41 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1 |
| Construction | 45 | 13.9 | 1.9 | 4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods | 50-52 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1 |
| Hotels, restaurants, canteens and catering | 55 | - | - | 1 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 60-64 | 125.5 | 52.2 | 45 |
| Financial intermediation | 65-67 | - | - | - |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 70-74 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2 |
| Public administration and defence; |  |  |  |  |
| compulsory social security | 75 | 138.4 | 56.1 | 10 |
| Education | 80 | 131.3 | 15.2 | 15 |
| Health and social work | 85 | 15.4 | 3.2 | 7 |
| Other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra- |  |  |  |  |
| territorial organisations and bodies | 90-93,95,99 | 9.7 | 3.3 | 9 |
|  |  |  | Sourc | atistic |

[^3]| Table 4 Working days lost per thousand employees by industry; United Kingdom; 2002 and 2003 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SIC class | $\frac{\text { Working days lost per } 1,000 \text { employees }^{2}}{2002}$ |
| 2003 |  |  |

## Industry group (SIC92)

All industries and services
51

Mining, energy and water
Manufacturing $10-14,40,4 \mid$

15-37
50-99

01,02,05

Mining and quarrying

Manufacturing of:

| Food products, beverages and tobacco | 15,16 | - | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textiles and textile products | 17,18 | 5 | I |
| Leather and leather products | 19 | - | - |
| Wood and wood products | 20 | 1 | 2 |
| Pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing | 21,22 | 6 | 9 |
| Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 23 | - | 77 |
| Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres | 24 | - | 6 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 25 | - | 1 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 26 | 9 | - |
| Basic metals and fabricated metal products | 27,28 | 5 | 6 |
| Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified | 29 | - | 2 |
| Electrical and optical equipment | 30-33 | 1 | 1 |
| Transport equipment | 34,35 | 34 | 136 |
| Manufacturing not elsewhere classified | 36,37 | - | 12 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 40,41 | 1 | 3 |
| Construction | 45 | 15 | 12 |

Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles,
motorcycles and personal and household goods 50-52

Hotels, restaurants, canteens and catering $\quad 55$

Transport, storage and communication $\quad$ 60-6
Financial intermediation 65-67

Real estate, renting and business activities 70-74
2

| Public administration and defence; <br> compulsory social security | 75 | 338 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Education | 80 | 172 |
| Health and social work | 85 | 54 |

Other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extraterritorial organisations and bodies 90-93, 95, 99 79

[^4]manufacturing rose sharply from six in 2002 to 18 in 2003. Within manufacturing, ten individual industry groups experienced a rise in their strike rates between 2002 and 2003, while two showed a fall. The rate for manufacturing of transport equipment was significantly above that for all other individual manufacturing industries. The strike rate for services fell sharply from 62 in 2002 to 20 in 2003. Within the services sector there were sharp falls in the rates for public administration and defence, education, health and social work, and other services.

Table 5 shows strike rates over time for the mining, energy and water supply industries, manufacturing and service sectors. The rates for manufacturing and the service sector have been relatively low and fairly similar in the middle and late 1990s with the exception of the service sector rate in 1996 and 2002. It is worth noting that in 1999 the mining, energy and water supply industries group had a nil strike rate for the first time on record, although the number of employee jobs in these industries was also at a record low. Figure 3 shows the strike rates for the manufacturing and services sectors separately, for the period between 1994 and 2003. This again shows the large increase in the service sector in 1996 and 2002, which was predominantly due to a small number of large disputes in public administration.

## Regional analyses

Since 1996, in line with all other series produced by the Government Statistical Service, labour dispute data at a subnational level has been presented by government office regions (GORs), rather than the previously used standard statistical regions.

Table 6 shows regional strike rates for GORs between 1999 and 2003 and a further breakdown of the data for 2003 by industry. The rates for 2003 are also illustrated in Figure 4. When interpreting these figures it is important to bear in mind that the industrial composition of employment in a region is a major influencing factor on the scale of labour disputes it experiences. Having noted this point, the regions with the


| $\text { Table } 5$ | Working days lost per thousand employees by industry group; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; 1994 to 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mining, energy and water | Manufacturing | Services | All industries and services |
| 1994 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 12 |
| 1995 | 4 | 16 | 19 | 18 |
| 1996 | 8 | 23 | 66 | 55 |
| 1997 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 10 |
| 1998 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 11 |
| 1999 | - | 14 | 7 | 10 |
| 2000 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 20 |
| 2001 | 141 | 11 | 22 | 20 |
| 2002 | 1 | 6 | 62 | 51 |
| 2003 | 2 | 18 | 20 | 19 |

Source: Office for National Statistics
a Based on the September 2003 estimates of employee jobs

- Nil or negligible.


Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 6 Stoppages in progress by government office region and industry group;

Days lost per I,000 employees: ${ }^{\text {d }}$


2003 by industry group (SIC92)

Working days lost (000s)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1.4 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | - | 6.9 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 32.4 | 63.3 |
| Construction | - | 5.4 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 13.9 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 0.2 | 2.4 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 94.1 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 125.6 |
| Public administration and defence | - | 13.4 | - | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 44.8 | 12.1 | 5.3 | 9.7 | 28.1 | 138.4 |
| Education | 0.4 | - | 0.6 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 | 53.9 | - | 0.2 | 76 | - | 131.3 |
| All other services | - | 4.2 | 5.4 | - | - | - | - | 10.9 | - | - | 0.9 | 4.9 | 26.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries and services | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 9 . 1}$ |

Workers involved (000s)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | - | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 18.0 |
| Construction | - | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 1.9 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 41.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 51.9 |
| Public administration and defence | - | 4.7 | - | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 13.2 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 20 | 56.5 |
| Education | 0.4 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 9.3 | - | 0.2 | 5.1 | - | 15.2 |
| All other services | - | 2.0 | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | 3.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 7.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Stoppages

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Manufacturing | 8 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 43 |
| Construction | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 45 |
| Public administration and defence | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| Education | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 15 |
| All other services | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 20 |
| All industries and services | 12 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 34 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 133 |

[^5]b Figures for widespread stoppages which cannot be disaggregated down to government office regional level are included in the UK total but excluded from the regional figures in the table above. This accounts for 9,100 days lost in 2003.
c When a stoppage has been identified as covering more than one broad industry group, the actual number of working days lost and workers involved will be allocated to the specific broad industry group. However, the stoppage will be included in each industry category.
d Based on the September 2003 estimate of employee jobs.

- Nil or negligible.

| Table 7 | Working days lost, workers involved and stoppages in progress by main cause and broad industry group; United Kingdom; 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wage disputes |  | Other causes |  |  |  |  |  | All causes |
|  | Wage rates and earnings levels | Extra wage and fringe benefits | Total | Duration and pattern of hours worked | Redundancy questions | Trade union matters | Working conditions and supervision | Staffing and work allocation | Dismissal and other disciplinary measures |  |

## Industry group (SIC92)

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

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 52.2 | 0.7 | 52.9 | 2.3 | 0.3 | - | 2.0 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 63.3 |
| Construction | 9.3 | - | 9.3 | - | 4.5 | - | - | 0.1 | - | 13.9 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 23.4 | 41.0 | 64.4 | 60.0 | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 125.6 |
| Public administration and defence | 101.4 | 35.4 | 136.8 | - | - | - | - | 1.6 | - | 138.4 |
| Education | 76.9 | 53.8 | 130.7 | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | 131.3 |
| Other services | 16.9 | 8.8 | 25.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.2 | 26.2 |
| All industries and services | 280 | 139.8 | 419.8 | 62.6 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 499.1 |

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

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 13.0 | 0.7 | 13.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | - | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 18.0 |
| Construction | 1.3 | - | 1.3 | - | 0.5 | - | - | 0.1 | - | 1.9 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 8.1 | 20.4 | 28.5 | 22.8 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 51.9 |
| Public administration and defence | 44.2 | 10.2 | 54.4 | - | - | - | 0.4 | 1.7 | - | 56.5 |
| Education | 5.3 | 9.3 | 14.6 | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | 15.2 |
| Other services | 4.5 | 2.6 | 7.1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.3 | 7.5 |
| All industries and services | 76.5 | 43.2 | 119.6 | 23.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 150.6 |

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

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Manufacturing | 31 | 2 | 33 | 2 | I | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 43 |
| Construction | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 17 | 3 | 20 | 15 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 45 |
| Public administration and defence | 6 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | 12 |
| Education | 6 | 4 | 10 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Other services | 8 | 5 | 13 | 3 | I | - | 1 | - | 2 | 20 |
| All industries and services | 70 | 10 | 80 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 133 |

[^6]| Table | Working days lost by main cause in all industries and services; United Kingdom; 1993 to 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wage disputes |  |  | Other causes |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands <br> All causes ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Wage rates and earnings levels | Extra wage and fringe benefits | Total | Duration and pattern of hours worked | Redundancy questions | Trade union matters | Working conditions and supervision | Staffing and work allocation | Dismissal and other disciplinary measures |  |
| 1993 | 145 | 5 | 150 | 34 | 391 | 4 | 3 | 62 | 6 | 649 |
| 1994 | 154 | 6 | 160 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 82 | 12 | 278 |
| 1995 | 119 | 83 | 202 | 30 | 72 | 3 | 1 | 88 | 18 | 415 |
| 1996 | 1,028 | 34 | 1,063 | 52 | 39 | 6 | 91 | 35 | 18 | 1,303 |
| 1997 | 103 | 26 | 128 | 7 | 69 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 235 |
| 1998 | 147 | 19 | 166 | 2 | 54 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 28 | 282 |
| 1999 | 159 | 8 | 166 | 5 | 35 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 242 |
| $200{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 375.5 | 7.8 | 383.3 | 6.3 | 56.1 | 0.4 | 10.9 | 23.4 | 18.3 | 498.8 |
| 2001 | 140.5 | 2.6 | 143.1 | 13.2 | 88.1 | 5.8 | 172.9 | 79.0 | 23.0 | 525.1 |
| 2002 | I,038.8 | 137 | 1,175.8 | 2.8 | 13.5 | 4.7 | 110.2 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 1,323.3 |
| 2003 | 280 | 139.8 | 419.8 | 62.6 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 499.1 |

a The figures for working days lost have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.
b Unrounded data unavailable before 2000.



Source: Office for National Statistics
highest number of working days lost per thousand employee jobs in 2003 were Northern Ireland (101), London (51) and Scotland (39), and the regions with the lowest were the North East (2), the East of England (4), the East Midlands (6) and the South East (6). All regions except Northern Ireland saw a fall in their strike rates between 2002 and 2003.

## Causes of disputes

Table 7 shows stoppages in 2003 by principal cause and industry group and Table 8 provides a time-series of working days lost by cause. Figure 5 illustrates the number of working days lost in 2003 by principal cause of dispute. In 2003, 84 per cent of working days lost were due to disputes over pay,
and accounted for 60 per cent of all stoppages. In comparison, working conditions and supervision issues accounted for less than 0.5 per cent of the total days lost, and 5 per cent of all stoppages. Staffing issues accounted for over 1 per cent of days lost and 7 per cent of all stoppages, while redundancy issues accounted for 1 per cent of the total days lost, and 6 per cent of all

| $\text { Table } \bigcirc$ | Stoppages in progress in 2003 by duration in working days; ${ }^{\text {a,b,c,d }}$ United Kingdom; 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working days lost (000s) | Proportion of all working days lost (\%) | Workers involved (000s) | Proportion of all workers (\%) | Stoppages in progress | Proportion of all stoppages (\%) |
| Days ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 34.1 | 6.8 | 34.7 | 23.0 | 53 | 39.8 |
| 2 | 60.0 | 12.0 | 31.0 | 20.6 | 27 | 20.3 |
| 3 | 25.4 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 6.2 | 17 | 12.8 |
| 4 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 9 | 6.8 |
| 5 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 7 | 5.3 |
| 6-10 | 102.4 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 14.9 | 10 | 7.5 |
| 11-15 | 96.2 | 19.3 | 30.1 | 20.0 | 4 | 3.0 |
| 16-20 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.8 |
| 21-30 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.8 |
| 31-50 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.8 |
| Over 50 | 162.6 | 32.6 | 19.5 | 12.9 | 3 | 2.3 |
| All stoppages | 499.1 | 100 | 150.6 | 100 | 133 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - Source: | or National Statistics |

a The statistics cover the number of days that strike action took place, not the number of days the parties involved in the dispute were actually in disagreement.
b Classification by size is based on the full duration of stoppages, but the figure for days lost include only those days lost in 2003.
c The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.
d The working days lost figures are in general less than the product of the duration of each stoppage and the number of workers involved, because some workers would not have been involved throughout the dispute - see technical note.


Source: Office for National Statistics
stoppages. Of the working days lost in public administration, 73 per cent resulted from six stoppages over wage rates; in contrast, of the days lost in transport, storage and communication only 19 per cent resulted from 17 stoppages over wage rates. Pay issues in total accounted for almost 100 per cent of all the working days lost in education, and 98 per cent of all working days lost
in the other services category.
Figure 6 shows the distribution of working days lost by cause in each year from 1994 to 2003 for four causes: pay; redundancy; staffing and work allocation; and other. This shows that the proportion of days lost due to disputes over pay fell slightly between 2002 and 2003, although it remained at a fairly high level. In 2003, 84 per cent of all
days lost were over pay, which is a broadly similar picture to that in 1996 and 2002 when pay issues accounted for 82 per cent and 89 per cent respectively of all working days lost. However, it should be noted that disputes over pay also include stoppages over feared or alleged reductions in earnings as well as disputes over pay increases. The data are often dominated by one or two very large strikes which will, in turn, overshadow all the detailed analyses and can make comparisons over time difficult.

## Disputes by duration

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

Table 9 shows the duration of the stoppages in progress in 2003, and this information is displayed in Figure 7. Some 40 per cent of stoppages lasted just one day, involved 34,700 workers and accounted for 7 per cent of the total working days lost. At the other extreme, three stoppages lasted over 50 days, involved 19,500 workers and accounted for 33 per cent of the total working days lost.

a The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded, and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.



Source: Office for National Statistics

## Disputes by size

Table 10 shows disputes in 2003 by size and Figure 8 illustrates the main finding, which is that the majority of days lost resulted from large stoppages but that very few stoppages are large. The chart shows that 81 per cent of working days lost in 2003 resulted from stoppages where more than 5,000 days were lost in total, but that only 9 per cent of stoppages were that large. By contrast, 42 per cent of stoppages involved the loss of less than 250 days, but only 1 per cent of all days lost came from stoppages of this size.

## Notes

I The number of working days lost can be derived by adding up the published figures in the labour market statistics First Release. However, the number of stoppages and workers needs to be calculated separately since some stoppages and workers span months in this quarter.


## Technical note

## Coverage

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

## Definition of stoppages

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

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

Stoppages over issues not directly linked to terms and conditions between workers and employers are omitted, although in most years this is not significant. For example, in 1986 one stoppage was considered to be political (a protest in the coal industry against the visit of an MP) and it was excluded from the figures. The total working days lost amounted to less than one thousand. The next known dispute to be excluded was in 1991. This involved a boycott by self-employed market traders who, after increased rent and changes to the market rules, kept their stalls closed for about 20 weeks.

The statistics include 'lock-outs', that is, where an employer prevents their employees from working by refusing entry to the place of work, and 'unlawful', that is, unlawfully organised strikes. However, no distinction is made between a 'strike' and a 'lockout' or between 'lawful' and 'unlawful' stoppages. This is principally because of the practical difficulty in deciding which category a particular stoppage falls into. It was for similar reasons that a distinction between 'official' and 'unofficial' disputes was no longer made after 1981.

## Working days lost

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

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

In disputes where employers dismiss their employees and subsequently reinstate them, the working days lost figure includes those days lost by workers during the period of dismissal.

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

## Number of stoppages

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

## Workers involved

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

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

# Methodology for 2002/03 annual local area Labour Force Survey data 

By David Hastings, Labour Market Division, and Joe Traynor, Social and Vital Statistics Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- Annual local area Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for 2002/03 are available free from National Statistics and Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ websites.
- Annual LFS data are now consistent with post-2001 Census population estimates.
- Estimates of economic activity and employment are published for all but two unitary authorities and local authority districts in Great Britain and all district council areas in Northern Ireland.


## - Reliable estimates of

 unemployment are available for just under a third of all UK local authorities.
## This article presents annual local area Labour Force Survey data for 2002/03 and explains the survey methodology.

## Introduction

ANNUAL LOCAL area Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for 2002/03, for the UK, were published on 28 April 2004. Results include data from two boosts to the LFS sample: the Local Labour Force Survey for England (LLFS), which is a partnership project between ONS, the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) and the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP); and the Welsh Labour Force Survey (WLFS), a partnership project between ONS and the National Assembly for Wales (NAW).

## Results

Annual local area LFS estimates of employment, unemployment and
economic inactivity are included in Table A. 12 on ppS18-23 for unitary authorities and local authority districts (UA/LADs) for Great Britain.

Estimates of economic activity and employment are available for all areas except the City of London and the Isles of Scilly, where sample sizes were too small. Figure 1 shows employment rates for people of working age for all UA/LADs in Great Britain (except the City of London and the Isles of Scilly). Table 1 shows that within English regions and devolved administrations there were areas showing both high and low employment rates. The highest rate was 88 per cent in Forest Heath and Tandridge and the lowest was 53 per cent in Tower Hamlets.

Figure | Employment rates for people of working age by unitary authority, local authority district and district council area; |
| :--- |
| United Kingdom; 2002/03 |



Note: Sample sizes for City of London and the Isles of Scilly are too small for reliable estimates.

| Working-age employment rates by English region and country, and by highest and lowest unitary authorities/local authority districts; United Kingdom; 2002/03 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English region and country |  | UA/LAD Per cent |  |  |  |
|  |  | Highest |  | Lowest |  |
| North East | 68.6 | Berwick-upon-Tweed | 80.4 | WearValley | 60.9 |
| NorthWest | 71.4 | Eden | 84.7 | Manchester | 58.9 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 73.3 | Hambleton | 85.3 | Barnsley | 66.0 |
| East Midlands | 75.8 | Blaby | 86.9 | Nottingham | 62.4 |
| West Midlands | 73.8 | South Staffordshire | 84.2 | Birmingham | 64.1 |
| East | 78.3 | Forest Heath | 88.4 | Great Yarmouth | 67.0 |
| London | 69.6 | Richmond upon Thames | 82.2 | Tower Hamlets | 52.5 |
| South East | 79.5 | Tandridge | 88.4 | Thanet | 65.7 |
| South West | 78.5 | Salisbury | 85.9 | Penwith | 67.9 |
| Wales | 69.8 | Powys | 79.1 | Neath Port Talbot | 60.8 |
| Scotland | 73.5 | Orkney Islands | 86.9 | Glasgow | 62.1 |
| Northern Ireland | 67.9 | Newtownabbey | 81.0 | Strabane | 55.1 |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Reliable estimates of unemployment are available for 135 UA/LADs in Great Britain and one district council area in Northern Ireland.

## Dissemination

Information from the annual local area LFS is available free from the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/llfs. Fact sheets containing tables and commentary on employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and qualifications for each county and UA/LAD may be viewed and downloaded. A summary publication is also available. Links are also available to relevant user guidance. A much wider range of data is available free from the Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ online service accessed from http://www.nomisweb.co.uk.

Tabulations of local area LFS data can also be obtained via the ONS SubNational Data Service (SNDS), tel. (020) 7533 6135, e-mail snds@ons.gov.uk. A charge may be made for this service. Additional analyses may be available from the websites of the three partner departments (http://www.dwp.gov.uk; http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/ contents.shtml; http://www.statswales. wales.gov.uk/eng/ReportFolders/Rfview/ explorerp.asp). Subregional data for

Northern Ireland can be obtained from http://www.nisra.gov.uk. In addition, ONS is preparing further analyses for later publication. These will include analyses at both national and local level for ethnic minorities, non-British and overseas-born groups.

## Guidance on the use of data

The LFS is a sample survey, and thus estimates are subject to sampling variability. An approximate calculation for standard errors is provided in technical note.

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

For Wales, from 2001/02, each UA was assigned its own threshold. Details of thresholds and how they have been estimated are given in technical note.

Volume 6 (Local Area Data) of the LFS User Guide has been updated to include information on 2002/03 annual data and is available from the National Statistics website.

## Weighting and Census population estimates

The 2002/03 data followed on from the publication on 17 March 2004 of reweighted annual local area LFS data for 1996/97, 1999/2000, 2000/01 and 2001/02. Both the 2002/03 data and the reweighted data incorporated post-2001 Census population estimates.

Population estimates from the 2001 Census were first published in September 2002 estimating the UK population to be approximately 1 million less than had previously been estimated. In February and March 2003, revised estimates were published for the UK and the regions, and it is on this basis that the weighting system for annual local area LFS microdata was developed. These revised population estimates allocated about 300,000 of the 1 million revision to estimation errors in the 1991 Census, and most of the remaining 700,000 to the net migration element in the population series.

Two further revisions to population estimates published by ONS were produced too late to be included into the annual local area LFS weighting programme. The first was based on work carried out by ONS in 2003 and indicated that the migration effect on the previous series was lower than had been thought. The net effect was to revise the previous population upwards by about 200,000 (in 2001), with the most significant revisions taking place in London. The second revision affected population estimates for Manchester, the North West, England, Great Britain and the UK for 2001 and 2002.

The actual weighting procedure adopted by the annual local area LFS is designed to reduce the impact of varying response rates and to increase precision via post-stratification. Separate weighting procedures are adopted for boosted samples in England and Wales, while Scotland and Northern Ireland adopt the three stages used to weight the main LFS (see section 10, volume 1, LFS User Guide).

For England, an initial weight is attached to each person in the sample to reflect the variation in chance of selection both by LEA and over time. The second stage is to weight by a fiveyear age band classification of the population by grossing area and sex. The third stage is to control to UA/LAD population totals by three working age and sex groups, while the final stage
adopts a single year of age breakdown by inner London/ rest of England for young people by sex. The final three stages are iterated to produce the final weights.
In Wales a similar system was developed to that used in England, but modified to take advantage of the larger sample sizes in Welsh UAs. Initially a weight is attached to each person in the sample to reflect the variation in chance of selection both by Welsh UAs and over time. The second stage weights by a five-year age band classification of the population by ten grossing areas and sex. The third stage is to control for each UA by varied age and sex groups, while the fourth adopts a single year of age for young people by sex in the two NUTS2 (Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics) areas in Wales. The final three stages are again iterated to produce the final weights.

## Geographies

Data are available for a range of geographies - national; countries; English regions; UA/LADs; LEAs (a combination of unitary authorities, metropolitan boroughs, London boroughs and shire counties); NUTS areas; parliamentary constituencies; Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs); Learning and Skills Councils (LSCs) and Learning Partnerships (LPs) for


Increases in self-employment due to the removal of the employment edit by English region and country; United Kingdom; 2002/03

|  | Increase in self-employment |
| ---: | ---: |
| Level | Proportion |
| $(000 \mathrm{~s})$ | (per cent) |

English region and country

| North East | 4.7 | 5.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| NorthWest | 17.1 | 5.6 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 8.8 | 3.8 |
| East Midlands | 11.4 | 5.1 |
| West Midlands | 14.0 | 5.8 |
| East | 23.6 | 7.1 |
| London | 16.6 | 3.7 |
| South East | 29.1 | 5.7 |
| SouthWest | 17.5 | 5.4 |
| Wales | 8.5 | 5.8 |
| Scotland | 7.7 | 3.4 |
| Northern Ireland | 12.2 | 14.0 |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

England; Education and learning Wales and Community Consortia for Education and Training for Wales; and Local Enterprise Companies (LECs) for Scotland.

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

## Revisions to employees and self-employed

Certain combinations of employment status and occupation have, in the past, been considered incompatible, so the reported employment status in such cases was modified from self-employed to employee. The new occupational classification (SOC 2000) introduced in 2001, along with the new National Statistics socio-economic classification, has changed the way in which reported employment status is modified. The number of incompatible combinations of occupation and employment status was greatly reduced so the 'editing' of employment status in the LFS has been removed.

An earlier article described the effect of the introduction of the new occupation classification (SOC2000) on employment estimates (see pp477-483, Labour Market Trends, September 2002).

For 2002/03, the removal of the 'employment edit' has resulted in 171,000 additional self-employed. There are corresponding downward revisions in LFS employee estimates. LFS estimates of total employment are not affected. Table 2 illustrates the impact of this change at regional level.

## Scottish LFS

The Scottish Executive funded a boost in Scotland which started in March 2003 and will be incorporated into the 2003/04 annual data. Most UAs have a target sample size of at least 875 economically active adults. Nine UAs have smaller target sample sizes to avoid saturation sampling in these areas.

## Technical note

## Sampling variability

A simple approximation to estimate the standard error of an estimate of $M$ can be derived from:
s.e. $\left(M_{T}\right) \approx \sqrt{ }\left(M_{T}{ }^{*} G_{T}\right)$
where
$M_{T}=M / 1000$ and $G_{T}$ is the average grossing factor divided by 1,000 .

Example:
For an estimate of $16,000, M_{T}=16$. If the average grossing factor is 250 then $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{T}}=$ 0.25 .

Therefore, s.e. $\left(M_{T}\right) \approx \sqrt{ }\left(M_{T} * G_{T}\right) \approx \sqrt{ }(16$ * 0.25 ) $\approx 2$.

The 95 per cent confidence interval is approximately twice the standard error. Therefore, the 95 per cent confidence interval for the estimate of 16,000 is:
$16,000 \pm 4,000$
For more details on estimation of sampling errors and confidence intervals, see Volume 6 of the LFS User Guide.

## Thresholds

For annual local area data, ONS had applied a publication threshold of 6,000 to estimates before 2000/01. This threshold was chosen as it has a relative standard error of around 20 per cent. An estimate of 6,000 has a 95 per cent confidence interval of $+/-2,400$. This means that if the survey were repeated a large number of times, and confidence intervals were formed in the correct way each time, then 95 times out of 100, these confidence intervals would contain the true size of the group being estimated, subject to there being no bias in the estimates.
But the boosts in England and Wales mean that a single threshold is no longer applicable, as some LEAs in England and all UAs in Wales have had large increases in sample size, but others have a very small or no increase. For LEAs in England with no boost and for Scotland and Northern Ireland, the threshold for 2002/03 remained at 6,000 .

## Method

For a subgroup j, the threshold is estimated as:
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{j}}>25 * \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{j}} *$ deff $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{j}}$
where $\mathrm{Ej}_{\mathrm{j}}$ is the grossed estimate;
$\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is the average grossing factor for cases in subgroup $j$;and
deff is the design effect for that individual variable for the region in which the LEA falls.

The design effect takes into account both the clustering of individuals within addresses and the grossing scheme. Design effects can differ between variables and regions. Employment design effects tend to be less


Threshold (numbers of people)
2,000

4,000
6,000

Barnsley
Bath and North East Somerset
Blackburn
Blackpool
Bournemouth
Bracknell Forest
Bury
Calderdale
Coventry
Darlington
Derby
Gateshead
Halton
Hartlepool
Herefordshire
Isle of Wight
Knowsley
Luton
Middlesborough
Milton Keynes
North East Lincolnshire
North Lincolnshire
North Somerset
North Tyneside
Peterborough
Plymouth
Poole
Portsmouth
Reading
Redcar and Cleveland
Rochdale
Rotherham
Rutland
Salford
Slough
Solihull
South Tyneside
Southend-on-sea
St Helens
Stockton on Tees
Stoke-on-Trent
Sunderland
Telford and Wrekin
Thurrock
Torbay
Trafford
West Berkshire
Windsor and Maidenhead
Wokingham
Wolverhampton
York

## Technical note

than one, whereas ethnicity can exceed three in some areas. For more details on the calculation of thresholds, see Volume 6 of the LFS User Guide.

## England

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

## Wales

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

## Scotland and Northern Ireland

There was no boost for Scotland or Northern Ireland in 2002/03. Thus the thresholds for UAs in Scotland and DCAs in Northern Ireland have remained at 6,000 as in previous years.

## Thresholds for areas other

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

| Publication thresholds by unitary authority; Wales; 2002/03 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unitary authority | Threshold |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,000 |
| Bridgend | I,000 |
| Caerphilly | 2,000 |
| Cardiff | 3,000 |
| Carmarthenshire | 2,000 |
| Ceredigion | 1,000 |
| Conwy | I,000 |
| Denbighshire | 1,000 |
| Flintshire | 2,000 |
| Gwynedd | 1,000 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 1,000 |
| MerthyrTydfil | 1,000 |
| Monmouthshire | 1,000 |
| Neath Port Talbot | 1,000 |
| Newport | 2,000 |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,000 |
| Powys | 2,000 |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,000 |
| Swansea | 3,000 |
| Torfaen | I,000 |
| Vale of Glamorgan, The | 1,000 |
| Wrexham | 2,000 |
|  | cal area Labour |

## Annual Population Survey

January 2004 marked the beginning of the Annual Population Survey (APS), a new survey with a sample of approximately 65,000 achieved household interviews per year in selected areas of England that is designed to complement the LLFS. Results from the quarterly LFS and the LLFS will be combined with this new sample to provide a target sample size of at least 500 economically active
adults each year in all but the smallest of UA/LADs in England, and at least 450 economically active adults in London boroughs.
The APS will only cover key social and socio-economic variables which include a small subset of the wide range of data available from the annual LFS. The databases will cover a calendar year from January 2004 to December 2004. The LFS itself will be moving to calendar quarters in January 2005.

## Further information

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## Labour market statistics

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

July . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 Wednesday
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Productivity Q2

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

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

## Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Administrative records

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

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

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

| Jan <br> 2a02 | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan <br> 2a03 | Feb | Mar |
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## USING DATA SOURCES

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

## Employment

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

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

## Unemployment and the claimant count

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

## Earnings

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

## CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:
. . not available

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT

## Employment

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

## Jobs density

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

## Workforce jobs

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

## Self-employed people (LFS)

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

## Self-employment jobs

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

## Government-supported trainees

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

## Employment rate

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment is measured according to the ILO definition of unemployment which covers people who are: out of work, want a job, have actively sought work in
the previous four weeks and are available to start work within the next fortnight; or out of work and have accepted a job that they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

## Unemployment rate

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

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

## Economically active

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

## Economic activity rate

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

## EARNINGS

## Earnings

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

## Average Earnings Index

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

## HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

## Normal weekly hours

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

## Weekly hours worked

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

## HOURS WORKED

## (Labour Force Survey)

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

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

## Claimant count rate

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

## Claimant count proportion

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

## VACANCIES <br> Vacancies

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

## Jobcentre vacancies

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

## OTHER DEFINITIONS

## General index of retail prices

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

## Labour disputes

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

## Productivity

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

## Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

## Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

## Unit wage costs

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

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

Old subject, table names and numbers

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

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

## New table names and numbers

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

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



| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSL | MGSF | MGRZ | MGSC | MGSI | MGWG | MGSR | MGSX | YBTC |
| 1992 | 45,004 | 28,437 28254 | 25,641 25 | 2,796 | 16,567 | 63.2 62.7 | 57.0 | 9.8 | 36.8 |
| 1994 | 45,089 | 28,227 | ${ }_{25} 5$ | 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 37.5 |
| 1997 | 45,494 | 28,506 28,500 | 26,464 | 2,042 1,779 | 16,988 17.142 | 62.7 62.4 | 58.5 | 7.2 | 37.3 37.6 |
| 1999 | 45,825 | 28,802 | 27,048 | 1,754 | 17,024 | 62.9 | 59.0 | 6.1 | 37.6 37.1 |
| 2000 | 46,054 | 29,047 | 27,413 | 1,633 | 17,008 | 63.1 | 59.5 | 5.6 | 36.9 |
| 2001 | 46,351 46,628 | 29,088 29,355 | 27,660 27,816 | 1,428 1,539 | 17,263 17.272 | 62.8 63.0 | 59.7 59.7 | 4.9 5.2 | 37.2 37.0 |
| 2003 | 46,903 | 29,580 | 28,095 | 1,485 | 17,323 | 63.1 | 59.9 | 5.0 | 36.9 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,584 \\ & 46,606 \end{aligned}$ | 29,262 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,765 \\ & 22,997 \end{aligned}$ | 1,497 1,513 | 17,321 17,295 | ${ }_{6}^{62.8}$ | 59.6 59.6 | 5.1 5.2 | 37.2 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 May-Jul | $\begin{aligned} & 46,650 \\ & 46,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,373 \\ & 29,345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,850 \\ & 27,826 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,522 \\ & 1,519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,277 \\ 17,326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 62.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 59.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | 37.0 37.1 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 46,694 | 29,387 | 27,861 | 1,525 | 17,307 | 62.9 | 59.7 |  | 37.1 |
| Jul-Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 46,717 \\ & 46,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,396 \\ & 29,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,846 \\ & 27931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,550 \\ & 1,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,321 \\ & 17971 \end{aligned}$ | $62.9$ | $59.6$ | 5.3 | 37.1 |
| 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 (Win) | 46,810 | 29,479 29,514 | 28,010 28,012 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,469 \\ 1,502 \end{array}$ | 17,331 17,319 | 63.0 63.0 | 59.8 59.8 | 5.0 5.1 | 37.0 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 |
| 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 Sep-Nov (Aut) | 47,020 | 29,620 29,606 | 28,151 | 1,469 1,459 | 17,400 17,437 | 63.0 62.9 | 59.9 59.8 | 5.0 | 37.0 |
| Oct-Dec | 47,067 | 29,613 | 28,152 | 1,462 | 17,454 | 62.9 | 59.8 | 4.9 | 37.1 |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 (Win) | 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 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 47,137 | 29,760 | 28,346 | 1,413 | 17,378 | 63.1 | 60.1 | 4.7 | 36.9 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months | 70 | 147 |  |  |  | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Percent | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -3.3 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Over last 12 months | 280 | 206 | 297 | -91 | 75 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) | YBTF | YBSK | Ybse | YBSH | YBSN | MGSo | MGSU | YBTI | YBTL |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  | 7,297 | 79.1 |  |  | 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 1,759 | 7,599 | 78.5 78.3 | 72.7 73.3 | 7.3 6.3 | 21.5 21.7 |
| 1998 1999 | 35,387 35,536 | 27,705 27,965 | 25,946 26,231 | 1,759 1,734 | 7,683 | 78.3 78.7 | 73.3 73.8 | 6.3 6.2 | 21.7 21.3 |
| 2000 | 35,724 | 28,199 | 26,583 | 1,617 | 7,525 | 78.9 | 74.4 | 5.7 | 21.1 |
| 2001 | 35,968 36.181 | 28,255 | 26,842 26,929 | 1,413 1,518 | 7,713 7734 | 78.6 78.6 | 74.6 74.4 | 5.0 5.3 | 21.4 21.4 |
| 2003 | 36,366 | 28,630 | 27,163 | 1,468 | 7,736 | 78.7 | 74.7 | 5.1 | 21.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 36,148 | 28,368 | 26,888 | 1,480 | 7,780 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 5.2 | 21.5 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,164 \\ & 06 \end{aligned}$ | 28,416 | 26,921 | 1,495 1,518 | 7,749 7,734 | 78.6 78.6 | 74.4 | 5.3 5.3 | 21.4 21.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \end{aligned}$ | 36,198 36,214 | 28,468 | 26,967 | 1,501 1,497 | 7,730 7772 | 78.6 78.5 | 74.5 74.4 | 5.3 5.3 | 21.4 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) |  | 28,492 |  | 1,503 | 7,739 | 78.6 | 74.5 | 5.3 | 21.4 |
| Jul-Sep |  | 28,487 | 26,959 | 1,528 | 7,758 | 78.6 | 74.4 | 5.4 | 21.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,261 \\ & 36,276 \end{aligned}$ | 28,571 | 27,037 27,065 | 1,516 | 7,704 | 78.7 78.8 | 74.6 | 5.3 5.3 | 21.3 21.2 |
| Oct-Dec |  | 28,605 | 27,108 | 1,497 | 7,686 | 78.8 | 74.7 | 5.2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 36,306 36,321 | 28,558 | 27,105 27,100 | 1,453 1,484 | 7,748 | 78.7 78.7 | 74.7 74.6 | 5.1 5.2 | 21.3 21.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 |  | 28,617 | 27,129 | 1,488 | 7,719 | 78.8 | 74.7 | 5.2 | 21.2 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May }}$ (Spr) | 36,351 36,366 | 28,610 28,630 | 27,126 | 1,484 | 7,741 | 78.7 | 74.6 | 5.2 | 21.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.3 |
| Apr-Jun |  |  |  |  |  | 78.7 | 74.7 |  |  |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,396 36,411 | 28,665 28,619 | 27,181 27,145 | 1,483 | 7,792 | 78.8 78.6 | 74.7 | 5.2 5.1 | 21.2 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 |  |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 (Win) | 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 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 36,514 | 28,750 | 27,356 | 1,394 | 7,764 | 78.7 | 74.9 | 4.8 | 21.3 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | -46 -3.2 | $\begin{gathered} -80 \\ -1.0 \end{gathered}$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $179$ | $133$ | 227 0.8 | $-94$ | 45 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |

[^7]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533609

[^8]See technical note on pS12.

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

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Allaged 16and over | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGSG | MGSA | MGSD | MGSJ | MGWH | mGSs | MGSY | YBtD |
| 1992 | 21,632 | 15,997 | 14,141 | 1,856 | 5,634 | 74.0 | 65.4 | 11.6 | 26.0 |
| 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 | 65.0 659 | 9.7 | 28.0 |
| 1998 | 21,887 | 15,657 | 14,484 14.514 | 1,073 | 6,300 | 71.3 | 65.9 66.4 | 8.2 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 22.511 | 15,856 15,943 | 15,011 15.027 | 845 916 | 6,498 | 70.9 70.8 | 67.1 66.8 | 5.3 | 29.1 29.2 |
| 2003 | 22,661 | 16,110 | 15,212 | 898 | 6,551 | 71.1 | 67.1 | 5.6 | 28.9 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 22,487 22,499 | 15,919 15,929 | 15,009 15,015 | 910 914 | 6,567 | 70.8 70.8 | 66.7 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.2 29.2 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,511 | 15,943 | 15,027 | 916 | 6,568 | 70.8 | 66.8 | 5.7 | 29.2 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | $\begin{aligned} & 22,5232,535 \\ & 22,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,948 \\ & 15,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,036 \\ & 15,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 912 \\ & 914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,575 \\ & 6,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.8 \\ & 70.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.8 \\ & 66.7 \end{aligned}$ | 5.7 5.7 | 29.2 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,573 \\ & 22,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,032 \\ & 16,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,112 \\ & 15,132 \end{aligned}$ | 913 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,541 \\ & 6,540 \end{aligned}$ | 71.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 66.9 \\ & 67.0 \end{aligned}$ | 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 (Win) | 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 |  | 29.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 22,636 | 16,075 | 15,162 | 913 | 6,561 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ | 22,661 | 16,088 16,110 | 15,212 | $\begin{aligned} & 911 \\ & 898 \end{aligned}$ | 6,551 | $\begin{aligned} & 71.0 \\ & 71.1 \end{aligned}$ | 67.1 | 5.7 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 | $16,108$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,221 \\ & 15,210 \end{aligned}$ | 887 | 6,603 | 70.9 | 67.0 | 5.5 | 29.1 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,737 | 16,079 | 15,200 | 879 88 | 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 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 22,762 \\ & 22,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,104 \\ & 16,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,243 \\ & 15,292 \end{aligned}$ | 862 844 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,658 \\ & 6,639 \end{aligned}$ | 70.8 | 67.0 67.1 | 5.3 | 29.2 29.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 22,788 | 16,133 | 15,304 | 829 | 6,655 | 70.8 | 67.2 | 5.1 | 29.2 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 38 | 58 | 112 | -54 | -20 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Percent | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | -6.1 | -0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $152$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $142$ | $\begin{array}{r} -84 \\ -9.2 \end{array}$ | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 | YBTG | YBSL | YBSF | YBSI | Ybso | MGSP | MGSV | YBTJ | YBTM |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 2000 | 18,421 | 15,584 | 14,620 | +,964 | 2,837 | 884.6 | 79.4 | 6.8 | 15.4 |
| 2001 | 18,549 | 15,586 | 14,747 | 839 | 2,963 | 84.0 | 79.5 | 5.4 | 16.0 |
| 2002 | 18,655 18,751 | 15,645 15,767 | 14,739 14,876 | 906 890 | 3,011 2,984 | 83.9 84.1 | 79.0 79.3 | 5.8 | 16.1 15.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 18,639 | 15,626 | 14,725 | 901 | 3,013 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 18,647 18,655 | 15,635 15,645 | 14,730 14,739 | 905 906 | 3,012 3,011 | 83.8 83.9 | 79.0 79.0 | 5.8 5.8 | 16.2 16.1 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,663 | 15,646 | 14,744 |  |  |  | 79.0 | 5.8 |  |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,671 18,679 | 15,649 15,661 | 14,745 14,756 | 904 904 | 3,022 3,018 | 83.8 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 5.8 | 16.2 16.2 |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.9 |  |
| Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,695 18,703 | 15,712 15,728 | 14,802 14,823 | 910 906 | 2,975 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.8 5.8 | 16.0 15.9 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  | 887 |  | 84.2 | 79.5 | 5.6 |  |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 (Win) | 18,719 18,727 | 15,723 15,733 | 14,859 14,833 | 864 900 | 2,994 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.4 | 5.5 | 16.0 16.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 |  |  |  | 906 | 2,996 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 18,743 18,751 | 15,746 15,767 | 14,846 14,876 | 901 890 |  | 884.1 | 79.2 | 5.7 5.6 | 16.0 15.9 |
| Apr-Jun |  |  |  | 881 | 2,975 | 84.1 | 79.4 | 5.6 | 15.9 |
| May-Jul ${ }^{\text {Mun-Aug }}$ (Sum) | 18,767 18,775 | 15,796 15,766 | 14,903 14,880 | 894 887 | 2,971 3,009 | 84.2 84.0 | 79.4 79.3 | 5.7 5.6 | 15.8 16.0 |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  | 879 | 3,017 | 83.9 | 79.3 | 5.6 |  |
| Aug-Oct (Aut) | 18,792 18,800 | 15,753 15,740 | 14,879 14,871 | 874 868 |  | 83.8 83.7 | 79.2 | 5.6 | 16.2 16.3 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  | 872 |  | 83.6 | 79.0 | 5.5 |  |
| 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 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 18,834 | 15,786 | 14,967 | 819 | 3,048 | 83.8 | 79.5 | 5.2 | 16.2 |
| Changes Over last 3 months |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Percent | 0.1 | 0.3 | ${ }_{0} 0.7$ | -6.1 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -87 \\ -96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.2 |


| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Females aged 16and over <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) MGSN MGSH MGSB MGSE MGSK MGWI MGST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 23,372 | 12,440 | 11,500 | 940 | 10,932 | 53.2 | 49.2 | 7.6 | 46.8 |
| 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 |  | 6.5 | 46.2 |
| 1997 | 23,613 | 12,803 | 12,041 | 762 | 10,809 | 54.2 | 51.0 | 6.0 | 45.8 |
| 1998 1999 | 23,685 23 | 12,844 13 13 | 12,137 12,338 | 707 | 10,842 10,742 | 54.8 | 51.9 | 5.5 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 13.412 1 | 12,649 12 12 | 582 623 | 10,765 10704 | 55.1 55.6 | 52.7 53.0 | 4.4 | 44.9 |
| 2003 | 24,242 | 13,470 | 12,883 | 587 | 10,772 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,097 \\ & 24,107 \\ & 24,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,343 \\ & 3,381 \\ & 13,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,756 \\ & \text { 12,782 } \\ & 12,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 599 \\ & 623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,754 \\ & 10,726 \\ & 10,704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.4 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | 52.9 53.0 53.0 | 4.4 4.5 4.6 | 44.6 44.5 44.4 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,126 \\ & 24,36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,424 \\ 13,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,814 \\ 12,79 \\ 12,789 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 606 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,702 \\ & 10,741 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $55.6$ | 53.1 53.0 53.1 | 4.5 4.5 | 44.4 44.5 |
|  | 24,146 |  |  |  | 10,722 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,157 \\ & 24,67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,425 \\ & 13,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,814 \\ & 12,819 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,732 \\ & 10,730 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | 53.0 53.0 5.1 | 4.5 | 44.4 |
|  | 24,178 | 13,439 | 12,827 |  | 10,739 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.6 | 44.4 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,189 \\ & 24,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,441 \\ & 13440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,818 \\ & 12,839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 624 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,747 \\ & 10,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.5 \end{aligned}$ | 53.0 53.1 | 4.6 | 44.4 |
|  | 24,210 | 13,452 | 12,858 | 594 | 10,758 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | 24,221 24 | 13,479 13,471 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,887 \\ & 12,878 \end{aligned}$ | 591 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,742 \\ & 10,741 \end{aligned}$ | 55.6 <br> 55.6 <br> 5 | 53.2 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.4 44.4 |
|  | 24,242 | 13,471 13,470 | 12,883 | 597 | 10,761 10,772 | 55.6 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \end{aligned}$ | 24,253 | 13,462 | 12,878 | 584 | 10,791 | 55.5 | 53.1 | 4.3 | 44.5 |
|  | 24,264 24,274 | 13,485 13,479 | 12,886 12,886 | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | 10,779 10,795 | 55.6 55.5 | 53.1 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 24,285 | 13,505 | 12,909 | 597 | 10,780 | 55.6 | 53.2 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
|  | 24,307 | 13,527 | 12,947 | 580 | 10,780 | 55.7 | 53.3 | 4.3 | 44.3 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 24,317 | 13,538 | 12,960 | 578 | 10,779 | 55.7 | 53.3 | 4.3 | 44.3 |
|  | 24,328 24,339 | 13,603 13,620 | 13,029 13,038 | 574 | 10,725 10,719 | 55.9 | 53.6 53.6 | 4.2 | 44.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 24,350 | 13,627 | 13,043 | 584 | 10,723 | 56.0 | 53.6 | 4.3 | 44.0 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 32 0.1 | 89 0.7 | 83 0.6 | 1.0 | $\begin{gathered} -565 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 148 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 155 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 17418 | 12,615 | 11,963 12.094 | 652 575 | 4,688 4.749 | 72.9 72.7 | 69.1 69.4 | 5. 2 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 17,508 | 12,742 12,781 | 12,163 12,191 | 579 | 4,767 4,736 | 72.8 73.0 | 69.5 69.6 | 4.5 | 27.2 27.0 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 17,526 | 12,802 | 12,190 | 612 | 4,723 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.8 | 27.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May--ul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 17,534 | 12,821 | 12,223 | 598 | 4,713 | 73.1 | 69.7 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
|  | 17,551 | 12,831 | 12,233 | 599 | 4,720 | 73.1 | 69.7 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,558 | 12,826 | 12,228 | 598 | 4,733 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 27.0 |
|  | 17,573 | 12,843 | 12,242 | 601 | 4,729 | 73.1 | 69.7 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 17,580 | 12,847 | 12,237 | 610 | 4,732 | 73.1 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
|  |  |  |  | 584 | 4,743 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 4.5 | 27.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr | 17,601 | 12,878 | 12,296 | 582 | 4,723 | 73.2 | 69.9 | 4.5 | 26.8 |
|  | 17,608 | 12,864 12,863 | 12,280 | 584 | 4,744 4,751 | 73.1 73.0 | 69.7 69.7 | 4.5 | 26.9 27.0 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,622 | 12,853 | 12,277 |  | 4,769 | 72.9 | 69.7 | 4.5 | 27.1 |
|  | 17,629 | 12,868 | 12,279 | 590 587 | 4,784 | 73.9 | 69.6 69.5 | 4.6 | 27.1 27.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-OCt } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 4,771 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.6 | 27.0 |
|  | 17,649 | 12,882 | 12,310 | 578 | 4,773 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 4.4 | 27.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,668 | 12,952 | 12,386 | 566 | 4,716 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 |
|  | 17,674 | 12,963 | 12,390 | 573 | 4,711 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 17,680 | 12,964 | 12,389 | 575 | 4,716 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | -1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 79 0.5 | 86 0.7 | 93 0.8 | -7 -1.2 | -7 -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 |

[^9]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

| UNITED KINGDOM NOTSEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) rate (\%) | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity rate (\%) rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 19921993 1994 1995 1996 1997 19981999 2000 2001 2003 | MGSL | MGTS | MGTM | MGTP | MGTV | AAAAM | mgue | mguk | IABVK |
|  | 45,004 | 28,326 | 25,591 | 2,735 | 16,678 | 62.9 | 56.9 | 9.7 | 37.1 |
|  | 45,041 | 28,141 | 25,248 | 2,894 | 16,899 | 62.5 | 56.1 | 10.3 | 37.5 |
|  | 45,089 | 28,109 | 25,417 | 2,692 2,414 | 16,980 17101 |  | 56.4 56.8 | 9.6 | 37.7 |
|  | 45,200 | 28,098 | 25,685 | 2,414 2,290 | 17,101 17.118 | 62.2 | 56.8 57.2 | 8.6 8.1 | 37.8 378 |
|  | 45,494 | 28,362 | 26,369 | 1,994 | 17,132 | 62.3 | 58.0 | 7.0 | 37.8 37.7 |
|  | 45,643 | 28,351 | 26,619 | 1,732 | 17,292 | 62.1 | 58.3 | 6.1 | 37.9 |
|  | 45,825 | 28,652 | 26,945 | 1,706 | 17,173 | 62.5 | 58.8 | 6.0 | 37.5 |
|  | 46,054 | 28,900 | 27,317 | 1,583 | 17,154 | 62.8 | 59.3 | 5.5 | 37.2 |
|  | 46,351 | 28,948 | 27,574 | 1,375 | 17,402 | 62.5 | 59.5 | 4.7 | 37.5 |
|  | 46,628 46,903 | 29,222 29,450 | 27,739 28,025 | 1,483 1,425 | 17,406 17,453 | 62.7 62.8 | 59.5 59.8 | 5.1 4.8 | 37.3 37.2 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 46,584 | 29,144 | 27,630 27,706 | 1,513 1,509 | 17,440 17,391 | ${ }_{6}^{62.6}$ | 59.3 59.4 | 5.2 5.2 | 37.4 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 <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 46,650 | 29,266 | 27,801 | 1,465 | 17,384 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 5.0 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,672 46,694 | 29,355 29 | 27,834 | 1,521 | 17,316 17.130 | 62.9 63 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.1 36.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.7 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 46,717 46,740 | 29,601 29,606 | 27,971 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,630 \\ & 1,586 \end{aligned}$ | 17,116 <br> 17,134 | $\begin{array}{r} 63.4 \\ 63.3 \end{array}$ | 59.9 59.9 | 5.5 5.4 | 36.6 36.7 |
|  | -46,764 | 29,564 | 28,024 | 1,539 | 17,200 | 63.3 63.2 | 59.9 59.9 | 5.4 5.2 | 36.7 36.8 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 46,787 | 29,549 | 28,077 | 1,472 | 17,238 | 63.2 | 60.0 | 5.0 | 36.8 |
|  | 46,810 | 29,422 | 27,989 | 1,433 | 17,389 | 62.9 | 59.8 | 4.9 | 37.1 |
|  | 46,833 | 29,384 | 27,910 | 1,474 | 17,449 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 5.0 | 37.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 46,857 | 29,432 | 27,912 | 1,521 | 17,424 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
|  | 46,880 | 29,463 | 27,966 | 1,498 | 17,417 | 62.8 | 59.7 | 5.1 | 37.2 |
|  | 46,903 | 29,450 | 28,025 | 1,425 | 17,453 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 46,927 | 29,481 | 28,069 | 1,412 | 17,445 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 |
|  | 46,950 | 29,632 | 28,129 28,206 | 1,502 1,559 | 17,318 17,208 | 63.1 63.4 | 59.9 60.0 | 5.1 5.2 | 36.9 36.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 46,997 | 29,817 | 28,250 | 1,566 | 17,180 | 63.4 | 60.1 | 5.3 | 36.6 |
|  | 47,020 | 29,762 | 28,241 | 1,520 | 17,258 | 63.3 | 60.1 | 5.1 | 36.7 |
|  | 47,043 | 29,687 | 28,214 | 1,473 | 17,356 | 63.1 | 60.0 | 5.0 | 36.9 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 47,067 | 29,645 | 28,229 | 1,416 | 17,422 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 4.8 | 37.0 |
|  | 47,090 | 29,657 | 28,265 | 1,392 | 17,433 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 4.7 | 37.0 |
|  | 47,114 | 29,639 | 28,245 | 1,394 | 17,475 | 62.9 | 60.0 | 4.7 | 37.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 47,137 | 29,647 | 28,224 | 1,423 | 17,490 | 62.9 | 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.1 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Changes } \\ \text { Over last 12 months } & \text { 280 } & \\ \text { Percent }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | 34,903 | 27,334 | 24,474 | 2,860 | 7,569 | 78.3 | 70.1 | 10.5 | 21.7 |
| 199941995 | 34,946 | 27,301 | 24,634 | 2,666 | 7,645 | 78.1 | 70.5 | 9.8 | 21.9 |
|  | 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 | 22.0 |
| 19981999 | 35,387 | 27,554 | 25,841 | 1,713 | 7,834 | 77.9 | 73.0 | 6.2 | 22.1 |
|  | 35,536 | 27,814 | 26,127 | 1,687 | 7,722 | 78.3 | 73.5 | 6.1 | 21.7 |
| 1999 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 |
| 2003 | 36,366 | 28,500 | 27,093 | 1,407 | 7,865 | 78.4 | 74.5 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 36,148 | 28,251 | 26,756 | 1,496 | 7,897 | 78.2 | 74.0 | 5.3 | 21.8 |
| Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | 36,164 36,181 | 28,320 28,314 | 26,830 26,853 | 1,490 1,461 | 7,845 | 78.3 78.3 | 74.2 74.2 | 5.3 5.2 | 21.7 21.7 |
| Apr-JunMay-Jul | 36,198 | 28,362 | 26,918 | 1,444 | 7,836 | 78.4 | 74.4 | 5.1 | 21.6 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 36,246 | 28,692 | 27,084 | 1,608 | 7,554 | 79.2 | 74.7 | 5.6 | 20.8 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 36,261 36,276 | 28,692 28,648 | 27,128 27,129 | 1,564 1,519 | 7,569 7,628 | 79.1 79.0 | 74.8 74.8 | 5.4 5.3 | 20.9 21.0 |
| Oct-DecNov 2002-Jan 2003 | 36,291 | 28,633 | 27,180 | 1,453 | 7,658 | 78.9 | 74.9 | 5.1 | 21.1 |
|  | 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 2003Feb-Apr | 36,336 | 28,498 | 26,994 | 1,504 | 7,838 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.3 | 21.6 |
|  | 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 May-Jul | 36,381 | 28,535 | 27,140 | 1,395 | 7,846 | 78.4 | 74.6 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,396 36,411 | 28,672 28,790 | 27,184 27,244 | 1,488 | 7,620 | 78.8 79.1 | 74.8 74.8 | 5.2 5.4 | 21.2 20.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) |  | 28,775 28,699 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,271 \\ & 27,247 \end{aligned}$ | 1,504 | 7,756 | 79.0 | 74.8 74.7 | 5.2 5.1 | 21.0 21.3 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74.7 |  |  |
|  | 36,485 | 28,665 28,669 | 27,296 | 1,373 | 7,816 | 78.6 | 74.8 | 4.8 | 21.4 |
|  | 36,500 | 28,644 | 27,268 | 1,376 | 7,855 | 78.5 | 74.7 | 4.8 | 21.5 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 36,514 | 28,640 | 27,236 | 1,404 | 7,875 | 78.4 | 74.6 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
| ChangesOver last 12 monthsPercent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179 0.5 | 141 0.5 | 242 0.9 | -100 | 37 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economicall } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{array}$ | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGTT | MGTN | MGTQ | MGTw | AAAAN | MGUF | MGUL | IABVL |
|  | 21,632 | 15,924 | 14,095 | 1,830 | 5,707 | 73.6 | 65.2 | 11.5 | 26.4 |
| 1993 1994 | 21,651 21,670 | 15,723 15,662 | 13,778 13,882 | 1,945 1,780 | 5,928 6,007 | 72.6 72.3 | 63.6 64.1 | 12.4 11.4 | 27.4 |
| 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 29.5 |
| 2003 | 22,661 | 16,033 | 15,157 | 876 | 6,628 | 70.8 | 66.9 | 5.5 | 29.2 |
| 3-month averages 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,573 22,585 | 16,114 16,073 | 15,186 15,176 | 928 896 | 6,458 6,513 | 71.4 | 67.3 67.2 | 5.8 5.6 | 28.6 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 ${ }^{\text {Mar-May }}$ (Spr) | 22,648 | 16,021 16,033 | 15,105 | 916 | 6,628 | 70.7 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 22,674 | 16,066 | 15,206 | 860 | 6,607 | 70.9 | 67.1 |  | 29.1 |
| May-Jul | 22,686 22,699 | 16,143 16,221 | 15,238 15,291 | 905 930 | 6,544 6,478 | 71.2 | 67.2 67.4 | 5.6 5.7 | 28.8 28.5 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 22,788 | 16,057 | 15,211 | 846 | 6,730 | 70.5 | 66.8 | 5.3 | 29.5 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | 152 0.7 | 57 0.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -89 \\ -9.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.6 | 0.2 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 | YBTG | YBSX | YBSR | Ybsu | YвтA | MGUC | mgui | UAAAN | IABVo |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 16.6 |
| 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 Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,671 18,679 | 15,650 15,770 | 14,743 14,830 | 907 940 | 3,021 2,909 | 83.8 84.4 | 79.0 79.4 | 5.8 6.0 | 16.2 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 Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 18,719 18,727 | 15,706 15,668 | 14,851 14,767 | ${ }_{901}^{855}$ | 3,013 3,059 | 83.9 83.7 | 79.3 | 5.4 5.8 | 16.1 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 |  | 15,895 |  | 909 | 2,888 | 84.6 | 79.8 | 5.7 | 15.4 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,792 18,800 | 15,840 15,768 | 14,955 14,917 | 885 | 2,952 | 84.3 83.9 | 79.6 | 5.6 5.4 | 15.7 16.1 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) |  | 15,768 |  |  |  | 83.9 | 79.3 |  | 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 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 18,834 | 15,713 | 14,878 | 836 | 3,121 | 83.4 | 79.0 | 5.3 | 16.6 |
| Changes ${ }_{\text {Over last }} 12$ months | 99 |  | 137 | -91 |  | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.2 |
| Percent | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | -9.9 | 1.7 |  | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.2 |

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

[^10]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline UNITED KINGDOM NOTSEASONALLY \& All \& Total
economically
active \& Total in employment \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& Unemployed \& Economically inactive \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Economic } \\
\& \text { activity } \\
\& \text { rate (\%) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Employment
rate (\%) \& Unemployment
rate (\%) \& Economic
inactivity rate (\%) \\
\hline \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 \\
\hline Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) \& MGSN \& MGTU \& mGto \& MGTR \& MGTX \& AAAAO \& MGUG \& mGum \& IABVM \\
\hline 1992
1993 \& 23,372
23,390 \& 12,401
12,418 \& 11,496
11,469 \& 905
949 \& 10,971
10,971 \& 53.1
53.1 \& 49.2
49.0 \& 7.3 \& 46.9
46.9 \\
\hline 1994 \& 23,419 \& 12,446 \& 11,535 \& 912 \& 10,972 \& 53.1 \& 49.3 \& 7.3 \& 46.9 \\
\hline 1995 \& 23,471 \& 12,468 \& 11,619 \& 849 \& 11,004 \& 53.1 \& 49.5 \& 6.8 \& 46.9 \\
\hline 1996 \& 23,540 \& 12,599 \& 11,808 \& 791 \& 10,940 \& 53.5 \& 50.2 \& 6.3 \& 46.5 \\
\hline 1997 \& 23,613 \& 12,738 \& 12,005 \& 733 \& 10,874 \& 53.9 \& 50.8 \& 5.8 \& 46.1 \\
\hline 1998 \& 23,685 \& 12,774 \& 12,097 \& 677 \& 10,911 \& 53.9 \& 51.1 \& 5.3 \& 46.1 \\
\hline 1999 \& 23,768 \& 12,955 \& 12,299 \& 656 \& 10,813 \& 54.5 \& 51.7 \& 5.1 \& 45.5 \\
\hline 2000 \& 23,873 \& 13,104 \& 12,476 \& 628 \& 10,769 \& 54.9 \& 52.3 \& 4.8 \& 45.1 \\
\hline 2001 \& 23,996 \& 13,169 \& 12,622 \& 547 \& 10,827 \& 54.9 \& 52.6 \& 4.2 \& 45.1 \\
\hline 2002 \& 24,117 \& 13,355 \& 12,769 \& 586 \& 10,761 \& 55.4 \& 52.9 \& 4.4 \& 44.6 \\
\hline 2003 \& 24,242 \& 13,416 \& 12,868 \& 549 \& 10,826 \& 55.3 \& 53.1 \& 4.1 \& 44.7 \\
\hline 3-month averages Jan-Mar 2002 \& 24,097 \& 13,296 \& 12,713 \& 584 \& 10,800 \& 55.2 \& 52.8 \& 4.4 \& 44.8 \\
\hline Feb-Apr \& 24,107 \& 13,351 \& 12,761 \& 590 \& 10,756 \& 55.4 \& 52.9 \& 4.4 \& 44.6 \\
\hline Mar-May (Spr) \& 24,117 \& 13,355 \& 12,769 \& 586 \& 10,761 \& 55.4 \& 52.9 \& 4.4 \& 44.6 \\
\hline Apr-Jun \& 24,126 \& 13,375
13,400 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12,797 \\
\& 12
\end{aligned}
\] \& 579 \& \[
10,751
\] \& 55.4 \& 53.0 \& 4.3 \& 44.6 \\
\hline May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) \& 24,136
24,146 \& 13,400
13,492 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12,796 \\
\& 12,844
\end{aligned}
\] \& 605
647 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10,736 \\
\& 10,654
\end{aligned}
\] \& 55.5
55.9 \& 53.0
53.2 \& 4.8 \& 44.1 \\
\hline Jul-Sep \& 24,157 \& 13,503 \& 12,841 \& 661 \& 10,654 \& 55.9 \& 53.2 \& 4.9 \& 44.1 \\
\hline Aug-Oct \& 24,167 \& 13,492 \& 12,834 \& 658 \& 10,675 \& 55.8 \& 53.1 \& 4.9 \& 44.2 \\
\hline Sep-Nov (Aut) \& 24,178 \& 13,491 \& 12,848 \& \& 10,687 \& 55.8 \& 53.1 \& 4.8 \& 44.2 \\
\hline Oct-Dec \& 24,189 \& 13,461 \& 12,853 \& 608 \& 10,728 \& 55.7 \& 53.1 \& 4.5 \& 44.3 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\
\& \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 24,200
24,210 \& 13,402
13,391 \& 12,829
12,826 \& 573
566 \& 10,798
10,819 \& 55.4
55.3 \& 53.0
53.0 \& 4.3 \& 44.6 \\
\hline Jan-Mar 2003 \& 24,221 \& 13,432 \& 12,846 \& 586 \& 10,789 \& 55.5 \& 53.0 \& 4.4 \& 44.5 \\
\hline Feb-Apr \& 24,232 \& 13,443 \& 12,861 \& 582 \& 10,789 \& 55.5 \& 53.1 \& 4.3 \& 44.5 \\
\hline Mar-May (Spr) \& 24,242 \& 13,416 \& 12,868 \& 549 \& 10,826 \& 55.3 \& 53.1 \& 4.1 \& 44.7 \\
\hline Apr-Jun \& 24,253 \& 13,415 \& 12,863 \& 552 \& 10,838 \& 55.3 \& 53.0 \& 4.1 \& 44.7 \\
\hline May-Jul
Jun-Aug (Sum) \& 24,264
24,274 \& 13,489
13,545 \& 12,892
12,915 \& 598
630 \& 10,774
10,730 \& 55.6
55.8 \& 53.1
53.2 \& 4.4 \& 44.4 \\
\hline Jul-Sep \& 24,285 \& 13,582 \& 12,932 \& 649 \& 10,703 \& 55.9 \& 53.3 \& 4.8 \& 44.1 \\
\hline Aug-Oct \& 24,296 \& 13,583 \& 12,956 \& 627 \& 10,712 \& 55.9 \& 53.3 \& 4.6 \& 44.1 \\
\hline Sep-Nov (Aut) \& 24,307 \& 13,580 \& 12,969 \& 611 \& 10,727 \& 55.9 \& 53.4 \& 4.5 \& 44.1 \\
\hline Oct-Dec \& 24,317 \& 13,560 \& 12,994 \& 566 \& 10,757 \& 55.8 \& 53.4 \& 4.2 \& 44.2 \\
\hline Nov 2003-Jan 2004 \& 24,328 \& 13,579 \& 13,033 \& 546 \& 10,750 \& 55.8 \& 53.6 \& 4.0 \& 44.2 \\
\hline Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) \& 24,339 \& 13,568 \& 13,017 \& 551 \& 10,771 \& 55.7 \& 53.5 \& 4.1 \& 44.3 \\
\hline Jan-Mar 2004 \& 24,350 \& 13,590 \& 13,013 \& 577 \& 10,760 \& 55.8 \& 53.4 \& 4.2 \& 44.2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Changes \\
Over last 12 months Percent
\end{tabular} \& 129
0.5 \& 158
1.2 \& 167
1.3 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}-9 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -29
-0.3 \& 0.4 \& 0.4 \& -0.1 \& -0.4 \\
\hline Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May) \& YBTH \& YBSY \& YBSS \& YBSV \& YBTB

4.931 \& MGUD \& MGUJ \& UAAAO \& IABVP <br>
\hline 1992
1993 \& 16,799
16,821 \& 11,868
11,879 \& 10,979
10,951 \& 889
928 \& 4,931
4,942 \& 70.6
70.6 \& 65.4
65.1 \& 7.5
7.8 \& 29.4
29.4 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 16,866 \& 11,913 \& 11,016 \& 896 \& 4,954 \& 70.6 \& 65.3 \& 7.5 \& 29.4 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 16,926 \& 11,950 \& 11,110 \& 839 \& 4,977 \& 70.6 \& 65.6 \& 7.0 \& 29.4 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 16,999 \& 12,084 \& 11,301 \& 783 \& 4,916 \& 71.1 \& 66.5 \& 6.5 \& 28.9 <br>
\hline 1997 \& 17,074 \& 12,190 \& 11,468 \& 722 \& 4,884 \& 71.4 \& 67.2 \& 5.9 \& 28.6 <br>
\hline 1998 \& 17,135 \& 12,260 \& 11,593 \& 666 \& 4,875 \& 71.5 \& 67.7 \& 5.4 \& 28.5 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 17,208 \& 12,414 \& 11,768 \& 646 \& 4,794 \& 72.1 \& 68.4 \& 5.2 \& 27.9 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 17,303 \& 12,550 \& 11,932 \& 619 \& 4,753 \& 72.5 \& 69.0 \& 4.9 \& 27.5 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 17,418 \& 12,611 \& 12,071 \& 540 \& 4,808 \& 72.4 \& 69.3 \& 4.3 \& 27.6 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 17,526 \& 12,750
12,815 \& 12,175
12,276 \& 575
539 \& 4,776
4,800 \& 72.8
72.8 \& 69.5
69.7 \& 4.5 \& 27.2
27.2 <br>
\hline 3-month averages \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 2002 \& 17,508
17,517 \& 12,695
12,751 \& 12,120
12,170 \& 575 \& 4,814
4,766 \& 72.5
72.8 \& 69.2
69.5 \& 4.5 \& 27.5
27.2 <br>
\hline Mar-May (Spr) \& 17,526 \& 12,750 \& 12,175 \& 575 \& 4,776 \& 72.8 \& 69.5 \& 4.5 \& 27.2 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 17,534 \& 12,775 \& 12,208 \& 567 \& 4,759 \& 72.9 \& 69.6 \& 4.4 \& 27.1 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 17,543 \& 12,797 \& 12,204 \& 593 \& 4,745 \& 72.9 \& 69.6 \& 4.6 \& 27.1 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug (Sum) \& 17,551 \& 12,896 \& 12,261 \& 635 \& 4,656 \& 73.5 \& 69.9 \& 4.9 \& 26.5 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 17,558
17565 \& 12,902
12
12895 \& 12,253
12
1251 \& 649
644 \& 4,657
4670 \& 73.5
73.4 \& 69.8
69.7 \& 5.0 \& 26.5 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov (Aut) \& 17,573 \& 12,892 \& 12,262 \& 630 \& 4,680 \& 73.4 \& 69.8 \& 4.9 \& 26.6 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 17,580 \& 12,865 \& 12,270 \& 595 \& 4,715 \& 73.2 \& 69.8 \& 4.6 \& 26.8 <br>
\hline Nov 2002-Jan 2003 \& 17,587 \& 12,798 \& 12,237 \& 561 \& 4,789 \& 72.8 \& 69.6 \& 4.4 \& 27.2 <br>
\hline Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) \& 17,594 \& 12,791 \& 12,235 \& 555 \& 4,803 \& 72.7 \& 69.5 \& 4.3 \& 27.3 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 2003 \& 17,601 \& 12,831 \& 12,254 \& 577 \& 4,770 \& 72.9 \& 69.6 \& 4.5 \& 27.1 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May }}$ (Spr) \& 17,608 \& 12,837 \& 12,264 \& 573 \& 4,771 \& 72.9 \& 69.7 \& 4.5 \& 27.1 <br>
\hline Mar-May (Spr) \& 17,615 \& 12,815 \& 12,276 \& 539 \& 4,800 \& 72.8 \& 69.7 \& 4.2 \& 27.2 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun
May-Jul \& 17,622
17
17.629 \& 12,810
128 \& 12,266
12
12 \& 544
591 \& 4,812
4756 \& 72.7
73.0 \& 69.6
697 \& 4.2 \& 27.3
270 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { May-Jul } \\
& \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 17,629

17,636 \& 12,873
12,915 \& 12,282
12,291 \& 591
624 \& 4,756
4,721 \& 73.0
73.2 \& 69.7
69.7 \& 4.6 \& 27.0
26.8 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 17,642 \& 12,945 \& 12,301 \& 643 \& 4,698 \& 73.4 \& 69.7 \& 5.0 \& 26.6 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 17,649 \& 12,935 \& 12,317 \& 618 \& 4,714 \& 73.3 \& 69.8 \& 4.8 \& 26.7 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov (Aut) \& 17,655 \& 12,931 \& 12,330 \& 601 \& 4,724 \& 73.2 \& 69.8 \& 4.6 \& 26.8 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 17,661 \& 12,912 \& 12,357 \& 555 \& 4,750 \& 73.1 \& 70.0 \& 4.3 \& 26.9 <br>
\hline Nov 2003-Jan 2004 ( Dec 2003-Feb 2004 ( \& 17,668 \& 12,928 \& 12,391 \& 537 \& 4,740 \& 73.2 \& 70.1 \& 4.2 \& 26.8
26.9 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 2004 \& 17,680 \& 12,926 \& 12,358 \& 568 \& 4,754 \& 73.1 \& 69.9 \& 4.4 \& 26.9 <br>

\hline | Changes |
| :--- |
| Over last 12 months Percent | \& 79

0.5 \& 95
0.7 \& 104
0.9 \& -9
-1.5 \& -16
-0.3 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \& -0.1 \& -0.2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 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, pS 2 ) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent ' 95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Jan-Mar 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) | 28,346 | $\pm 128$ | 195 | $\pm 108$ | 297 | $\pm 189$ |
| Employment rate | 74.9\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.4\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Unemployment (000s) | 1,413 | $\pm 53$ | -48 | $\pm 54$ | -91 | $\pm 72$ |
| Unemployment rate | 4.7\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.3\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Economically active (000s) | 29,760 | $\pm 121$ | 147 | $\pm 105$ | 206 | $\pm 184$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.7\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Economically inactive(000s) | 7,764 | $\pm 128$ | -80 | $\pm 95$ | 45 | $\pm 171$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.3\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s) | 5,721 | $\pm 56$ | -10 | $\pm 42$ | 152 | $\pm 76$ |
| Inactive, wanting a job (000s) | 2,043 | $\pm 56$ | -69 | $\pm 42$ | -107 | $\pm 76$ |

## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey trends series: <br> A. 2 employment and unemployment - technical note

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

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

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

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



LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{UNITED KINGDOM} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Unemployment ${ }^{\text {b }}$} <br>
\hline \& Level (thousands) \& Rate (per cent) \& Level(thousands) \& Rate (per cent) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{3-month averages} <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 1996 \& 25,988 \& 71.8 \& 2,359 \& 8.3 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 25,999 \& 71.8 \& 2,347 \& 8.3 <br>
\hline Mar-May \& 26,012 \& 71.8 \& 2,334 \& 8.2 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 26,027 \& 71.8 \& 2,321 \& 8.2 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 26,047 \& 71.9 \& 2,307 \& 8.1 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 26,072 \& 71.9 \& 2,293 \& 8.1 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 26,104 \& 72.0 \& 2,277 \& 8.0 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 26,141 \& 72.1 \& 2,258 \& 8.0 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 26,184 \& 72.2 \& 2,236 \& 7.9 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 26,232 \& 72.3 \& 2,210 \& 7.8 <br>
\hline Nov 1996-Jan 1997 \& 26,282 \& 72.4 \& 2,181 \& 7.7 <br>
\hline Dec 1996-Feb 1997 \& 26,332 \& 72.5 \& 2,150 \& 7.6 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 1997 \& 26,382 \& 72.6 \& 2,118 \& 7.4 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 26,428 \& 72.7 \& 2,086 \& 7.3 <br>
\hline Mar-May \& 26,470 \& 72.8 \& 2,055 \& 7.1 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 26,507 \& 72.8 \& 2,025 \& 7.1 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 26,540 \& 72.9 \& 1,995 \& 7.0 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 26,568 \& 73.0 \& 1,966 \& 6.9 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 26,591 \& 73.0 \& 1,937 \& 6.8 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 26,611 \& 73.0 \& 1,909 \& 6.7 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 26,627 \& 73.1 \& 1,881 \& 6.6 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 26,642 \& 73.1 \& 1,856 \& 6.5 <br>
\hline Nov 1997-Jan 1998
Dec 1997-Feb 1998 \& 26,656 \& 73.2
73.2 \& 1,834
1,816 \& 6.4
6.4 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 1998 \& 26,687 \& 73.3 \& 1,802 \& 6.3 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 26,707 \& 73.3 \& 1,793 \& 6.3 <br>
\hline Mar-May \& 26,730 \& 73.3 \& 1,787 \& 6.3 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 26,756 \& 73.4 \& 1,783 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 26,785 \& 73.5 \& 1,780 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 26,818 \& 73.5
73.6 \& 1,779
1,778 \& 6.2
6.2 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 26,887 \& 73.7 \& 1,777 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 26,920 \& 73.7 \& 1,776 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 26,951 \& 73.8 \& 1,775 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline Nov 1998-Jan 1999 \& 26,979 \& 73.8 \& 1,773 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline Dec 1998-Feb 1999 \& 27,003 \& 73.8 \& 1,771 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 1999 \& 27,025 \& 73.9 \& 1,766 \& 6.1 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 27,046
27068 \& 73.9
739 \& 1,758
1
1748 \& 6.1 <br>
\hline Mar-May \& 27,068
27,092 \& 73.9
73.9 \& 1,737
1,737 \& 6.0 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 27,118 \& 74.0 \& 1,724 \& 6.0 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,147 \& 74.0 \& 1,713 \& 5.9 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 27,176
27.206 \& 74.1 \& 1,703
1,695 \& 5.9 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 27,235 \& 74.1 \& 1,689 \& 5.9
5.8 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 27,263 \& 74.2 \& 1,683 \& 5.8 <br>
\hline Nov 1999-Jan2000 \& 27,292 \& 74.2 \& 1,676 \& 5.8 <br>
\hline Dec 1999-Feb2000 \& 27,321 \& 74.3 \& 1,668 \& 5.8 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar2000 \& 27,351 \& 74.3 \& 1,656 \& 5.7 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr
Mar-May \& 27,382
27,413 \& 74.4
74.4 \& 1,642
1,625 \& 5.7
5.6 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 27,441 \& 74.5 \& 1,606 \& 5.5 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 27,467 \& 74.5 \& 1,587 \& 5.5 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,489 \& 74.5 \& 1,569 \& 5.4 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 27,507

27,523 \& 74.6
74.6 \& 1,553

1,537 \& | 5.3 |
| :--- |
| 5 | <br>

\hline Sep-Nov \& 27,539 \& 74.6 \& 1,523 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 27,555 \& 74.6 \& 1,509 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Nov2000-Jan 2001 \& 27,572 \& 74.6 \& 1,496 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Dec 2000-Feb2001 \& 27,590 \& 74.6 \& 1,485 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar2001 \& 27,608 \& 74.6 \& 1,477 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 27,625
27,640 \& 74.6
74.6 \& 1,471 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Mar-May
Apr-Jun \& 27,640
27,653 \& 74.6
74.5 \& 1,468
1,469 \& 5.0
5.0 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 27,665 \& 74.5 \& 1,472 \& 5.0 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,677 \& 74.5 \& 1,476 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 27,690

27703 \& 74.4
74.4 \& 1,480
1,486 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 27,716 \& 74.4 \& 1,491 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 27,729 \& 74.4 \& 1,496 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Nov2001-Jan 2002 \& 27,743
27756 \& 74.4 \& 1,502 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Dec 2001-Feb2002 \& 27,756 \& 74.4 \& 1,507 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar2002 \& 27,771 \& 74.4 \& 1,513 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr
Mar-May \& 27,788
27,806 \& 74.4
74.4 \& 1,519
1,524 \& 5.2
5.2 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 27,828 \& 74.4 \& 1,528 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 27,852 \& 74.5 \& 1,530 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,878
27,906 \& 74.5
74.6 \& 1,531
1,530 \& 5.2
5.2 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 27,934 \& 74.6 \& 1,527 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 27,960 \& 74.6 \& 1,523 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 27,984 \& 74.6 \& 1,519 \& <br>
\hline Nov2002-Jan2003
Dec 2002-Feb2003 \& 28,005
28,025 \& 74.6
74.7 \& 1,514
1,510 \& 5.1
5.1 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar2003 \& 28,043 \& 74.7 \& 1,505 \& <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 28,060 \& 74.7 \& 1,501 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Mar-May \& 28,077 \& 74.6 \& 1,497 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 28,093 \& 74.6 \& 1,492 \& 5.0 <br>
\hline May-Jul
Jun-Aug \& 28,109
28,125 \& 74.6
74.6 \& 1,487
1,480 \& 5.0
5.0 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 28,144 \& 74.6 \& 1,473 \& 5.0 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 28,166 \& 74.6 \& 1,465 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 28,192 \& 74.7 \& 1,456 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 28,222 \& 74.7 \& 1,446 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline Nov2003-Jan2004
Dec 2003-Feb2004 \& 28,255
28,305 \& 74.8
74.9 \& 1,436
1,432 \& 4.8
4.8 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar 2004 \& 28,330 \& 74.9 \& 1,421 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

a Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age
Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.
Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.
Note:
There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment or unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS13.


Sources: Employer surveys; DfES Training Data System; Jobcentre Plus administrative system;

[^11]Denominator=claimant count + workforce jobs.
Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.
The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago.
Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred. Figures from May 2001 are affected by the introduction of Employer Direct. This major change involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional customer service centres, as part of the Modernising the Employment Service Programme. ONS and DWP will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of publishing the series fairly soon-as soon as it is possible to produce a consistent measure.
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{R} & \text { Revised } \\ \mathrm{P} & \text { Provision }\end{array}$

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

| Government Office Regions | Labour Force Survey (January to March 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total aged 16 and over | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | All |  | Male <br> Level | Female Level | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| North East | 1,998 | 1,165 | 74.3 | 621 | 543 | 1,102 | 70.2 | 583 | 73.3 | 520 | 66.9 | 62 | 5.3 | 39 | 6.2 | 24 | 4.3 |
| North West | 5,317 | 3,276 | 77.5 | 1,749 | 1,528 | 3,127 | 73.9 | 1,663 | 77.6 | 1,464 | 69.9 | 149 | 4.6 | 85 | 4.9 | 64 | 4.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 3,938 | 2,442 | 78.0 | 1,311 | 1,132 | 2,328 | 74.3 | 1,241 | 78.1 | 1,087 | 70.4 | 114 | 4.7 | 70 | 5.3 | 44 | 3.9 |
| EastMidlands | 3,363 | 2,158 | 80.4 | 1,173 | 984 | 2,057 | 76.5 | 1,118 | 81.0 | 939 | 71.8 | 101 | 4.7 | 55 | 4.7 | 46 | 4.6 |
| WestMidlands | 4,182 | 2,597 | 78.2 | 1,424 | 1,172 | 2,454 | 73.8 | 1,342 | 78.4 | 1,112 | 68.8 | 143 | 5.5 | 83 | 5.8 | 60 | 5.2 |
| East | 4,330 | 2,839 | 82.5 | 1,546 | 1,293 | 2,744 | 79.7 | 1,492 | 84.7 | 1,252 | 74.2 | 95 | 3.4 | 54 | 3.5 | 41 | 3.2 |
| London | 5,942 | 3,856 | 75.8 | 2,158 | 1,698 | 3,589 | 70.5 | 2,001 | 77.0 | 1,588 | 63.5 | 267 | 6.9 | 157 | 7.3 | 110 | 6.5 |
| South East | 6,415 | 4,204 | 81.8 | 2,287 | 1,917 | 4,041 | 78.5 | 2,198 | 84.0 | 1,843 | 72.7 | 163 | 3.9 | 89 | 3.9 | 74 | 3.8 |
| South West | 3,984 | 2,521 | 81.9 | 1,355 | 1,166 | 2,448 | 79.5 | 1,313 | 83.4 | 1,135 | 75.4 | 73 | 2.9 | 43 | 3.2 | 31 | 2.6 |
| England | 39,470 | 25,058 | 79.1 | 13,624 | 11,433 | 23,890 | 75.3 | 12,949 | 80.1 | 10,941 | 70.3 | 1,168 | 4.7 | 675 | 5.0 | 493 | 4.3 |
| Wales | 2,322 | 1,384 | 76.2 | 733 | 651 | 1,321 | 72.6 | 696 | 76.1 | 625 | 69.0 | 62 | 4.5 | 37 | 5.0 | 26 | 4.0 |
| Scotland | 4,046 | 2,554 | 79.1 | 1,348 | 1,205 | 2,408 | 74.5 | 1,260 | 77.7 | 1,148 | 71.3 | 146 | 5.7 | 89 | 6.6 | 57 | 4.7 |
| Great Britain | 45,837 | 28,995 | 78.9 | 15,706 | 13,290 | 27,620 | 75.1 | 14,905 | 79.7 | 12,715 | 70.3 | 1,376 | 4.7 | 800 | 5.1 | 575 | 4.3 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,299 | 760 | 70.8 | 424 | 336 | 720 | 67.0 | 395 | 72.1 | 326 | 61.7 | 40 | 5.2 | 29 | 6.9 | 10 | 3.1 |
| United Kingdom | 47,137 | 29,760 | 78.7 | 16,133 | 13,627 | 28,346 | 74.9 | 15,304 | 79.5 | 13,043 | 70.1 | 1,413 | 4.7 | 829 | 5.1 | 584 | 4.3 |
| Change on quarter ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Government Office Regions | lover | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| North East | 1 | 5 | 0.1 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 0.9 | 8 | 0.8 | 10 | 1.1 | -13 | -1.1 | -7 | -1.2 | -5 | -1.0 |
| North West | 4 | 19 | 0.4 | 8 | 12 | 25 | 0.5 | 17 | 0.7 | 8 | 0.4 | -6 | -0.2 | -9 | -0.6 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 4 | 0 | -0.1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 | -10 | -0.4 | -5 | -0.4 | -5 | -0.4 |
| EastMidlands | 6 | 23 | 0.7 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 0.4 | 12 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.3 | 8 | 0.3 | -4 | -0.4 | 12 | 1.1 |
| West Midlands | 4 | 16 | 0.4 | -1 | 17 | 22 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.2 | 18 | 0.9 | -6 | -0.3 | -4 | -0.3 | -2 | -0.2 |
| East | 9 | 9 | -0.1 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 0.1 | 2 | -0.3 | 12 | 0.4 | -4 | -0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -5 | -0.4 |
| London | 15 | 47 | 0.7 | 25 | 22 | 49 | 0.8 | 28 | 0.9 | 21 | 0.7 | -2 | -0.1 | -3 | -0.2 | 2 | 0.0 |
| South East | 14 | -13 | -0.5 | 5 | -18 | -14 | -0.5 | 6 | 0.0 | -20 | -1.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -1 | -0.1 | 2 | 0.2 |
| South West | 7 | 16 | 0.4 | 11 | 5 | 20 | 0.5 | 14 | 0.9 | 6 | 0.2 | -3 | -0.2 | -3 | -0.2 | -1 | -0.1 |
| England | 63 | 123 | 0.2 | 58 | 65 | 157 | 0.3 | 94 | 0.4 | 64 | 0.2 | -34 | -0.2 | -36 | -0.3 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Wales | 3 | 9 | 0.4 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 0.6 | 11 | 1.2 | 1 | -0.2 | -3 | -0.3 | -6 | -0.9 | 3 | 0.4 |
| Scotland | 1 | 20 | 0.7 | 5 | 15 | 22 | 0.7 | 9 | 0.9 | 12 | 0.6 | -1 | -0.1 | -4 | -0.3 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Great Britain | 67 | 152 | 0.3 | 68 | 84 | 191 | 0.4 | 114 | 0.5 | 7 | 0.3 | -39 | -0.2 | -46 | -0.3 | 7 | 0.0 |
| Northern Ireland | 3 | -6 | -0.7 | -11 | 6 | 3 | 0.1 | -4 | -1.2 | 7 | 1.6 | -9 | -1.1 | -7 | -1.5 | -2 | -0.5 |
| United Kingdom | 70 | 147 | 0.2 | 58 | 89 | 195 | 0.4 | 112 | 0.5 | 83 | 0.3 | -48 | -0.2 | -54 | -0.4 | 6 | 0.0 |

Change on year

| Government Office Regions | aged over | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | $\frac{\text { Male }}{\text { Level }}$ | $\frac{\text { Female }}{\text { Level }}$ | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| North East | 2 | 32 | 1.5 | 8 | 24 | 42 | 2.1 | 17 | 2.0 | 24 | 2.2 | -10 | -1.0 | -10 | -1.6 | 0 | -0.3 |
| North West | 16 | 26 | 0.2 | -6 | 31 | 38 | 0.5 | 6 | 0.1 | 32 | 1.0 | -12 | -0.4 | -12 | -0.7 | 0 | -0.1 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 16 | 14 | 0.0 | -15 | 28 | 25 | 0.4 | -4 | -0.4 | 29 | 1.3 | -11 | -0.5 | -10 | -0.7 | -1 | -0.2 |
| EastMidlands | 23 | 30 | 0.6 | 7 | 23 | 16 | 0.1 | 7 | -0.1 | 8 | 0.3 | 15 | 0.6 | 0 | -0.1 | 15 | 1.4 |
| WestMidlands | 15 | -20 | -0.7 | -12 | -7 | -6 | -0.4 | -3 | -0.3 | -2 | -0.4 | -14 | -0.5 | -9 | -0.6 | -5 | -0.4 |
| East | 36 | 57 | 0.8 | 32 | 25 | 89 | 1.8 | 49 | 2.1 | 40 | 1.4 | -32 | -1.2 | -18 | -1.2 | -14 | -1.2 |
| London | 60 | 67 | 0.4 | 33 | 34 | 63 | 0.4 | 39 | 0.6 | 24 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.0 | -6 | -0.4 | 10 | 0.4 |
| SouthEast | 56 | -13 | -0.9 | 5 | -18 | -12 | -0.9 | 11 | -0.2 | -23 | -1.7 | -1 | 0.0 | -7 | -0.3 | 5 | 0.3 |
| South West | 30 | 13 | 0.0 | 11 | 1 | 34 | 0.8 | 22 | 0.8 | 12 | 0.7 | -21 | -0.8 | -11 | -0.8 | -10 | -0.9 |
| England | 253 | 205 | 0.1 | 63 | 142 | 288 | 0.4 | 145 | 0.4 | 143 | 0.3 | -83 | -0.4 | -82 | -0.6 | -1 | -0.1 |
| Wales | 10 | 24 | 0.5 | 13 | 11 | 26 | 0.7 | 19 | 1.9 | 7 | -0.5 | -3 | -0.3 | -6 | -0.9 | 3 | 0.4 |
| Scotland | 5 | 9 | -0.1 | -1 | 10 | 13 | 0.0 | 0 | -0.1 | 12 | 0.1 | -3 | -0.1 | -1 | -0.1 | -2 | -0.2 |
| Great Britain | 268 | 238 | 0.1 | 75 | 163 | 327 | 0.4 | 164 | 0.4 | 163 | 0.3 | -89 | -0.3 | -89 | -0.6 | 0 | -0.1 |
| Northern Ireland | 11 | -33 | -3.5 | -19 | -14 | -32 | -3.4 | -24 | -4.9 | -8 | -1.8 | -1 | 0.0 | 5 | 1.4 | -6 | -1.7 |
| United Kingdom | 280 | 206 | 0.0 | 57 | 148 | 297 | 0.3 | 142 | 0.3 | 155 | 0.2 | -91 | -0.3 | -84 | -0.5 | -7 | -0.1 |

Relationship between columns: $2=4+5=6+12 ; 6=8+10 ; 12=14+16$.
a Denominator = all persons of working age.
c Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted inthe 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 betweenthe way the national and regional LFS estimates have been interim adjusted for the 2001 Census, there may be small differences between the UK totals and the sum ofthe regional components. Seehttp://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology by theme/interim 2001 census-adjusted LFS estimates/default.asp.

| Government Office Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system Jobcentre vacancies ${ }^{\text {f,g }}$ (April 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs ${ }^{\text {d }}$ (December 2003 not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant counte (April 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | vacancies | vacancies | vacancies |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| North East | 1,124 | 590 | 534 | 47.5 | 4.3 | 37.1 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 2.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 3,351 | 1,758 | 1,593 | 101.5 | 3.1 | 77.5 | 4.3 | 24.0 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,417 | 1,269 | 1,148 | 76.2 | 3.2 | 58.0 | 4.5 | 18.2 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 2,021 | 1,066 | 955 | 54.0 | 2.7 | 39.4 | 3.7 | 14.6 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 2,622 | 1,401 | 1,221 | 90.8 | 3.4 | 68.7 | 4.8 | 22.1 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| East | 2,694 | 1,453 | 1,241 | 56.2 | 2.1 | 40.8 | 2.8 | 15.4 | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| London | 4,586 | 2,524 | 2,062 | 165.8 | 3.6 | 119.5 | 4.6 | 46.3 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 4,298 | 2,295 | 2,003 | 72.3 | 1.7 | 53.5 | 2.3 | 18.8 | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| South West | 2,477 | 1,311 | 1,167 | 43.0 | 1.7 | 31.2 | 2.3 | 11.8 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 25,590 | 13,667 | 11,923 | 707.3 | 2.7 | 525.7 | 3.8 | 181.6 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1,285 | 673 | 612 | 41.8 | 3.2 | 31.7 | 4.7 | 10.1 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2,535 | 1,302 | 1,233 | 95.1 | 3.6 | 73.5 | 5.3 | 21.6 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 29,411 | 15,643 | 13,768 | 844.2 | 2.8 | 630.9 | 4.0 | 213.3 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 785 | 414 | 371 | 32.1 | 4.0 | 24.4 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 2.1 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 30,196 | 16,057 | 14,139 | 876.3 | 2.9 | 655.3 | 4.0 | 221.0 | 1.6 |  |  |  |

Changes on period (period specified below)

| Government <br> Office <br> Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentrevacancies ${ }^{\text {t,g }}$ (change on March 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (change on December 2002); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (change on March 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
| North East | 33 | 11 | 21 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 18 | -21 | 39 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 37 | 1 | 36 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 7 | -21 | 28 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 21 | -1 | 22 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East | 45 | 38 | 7 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| London | 88 | 48 | 41 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 41 | 29 | 12 | -1.2 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | 10 | 10 | -1 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 300 | 94 | 206 | -5.1 | 0.0 | -3.0 | 0.0 | -2.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 25 | 9 | 16 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 26 | 11 | 15 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 351 | 114 | 237 | -5.6 | 0.0 | -3.2 | 0.0 | -2.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 16 | 9 | 8 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 367 | 122 | 245 | -6.0 | 0.0 | -3.4 | 0.0 | -2.6 | 0.0 |  |  |  |

Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 4=6+8$.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
d Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.
${ }_{f}$ Sountof claimants of Jobsee
g The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.
Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.
TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: January to March 2004

| Government Office Regions | Employment level(000s) | Unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level(000s) | Working age economically inactive level(000s) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NorthEast | $\pm 34$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 34$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ |
| North West | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| EastMidlands | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 13$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 44$ | $\pm 1.4 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |
| WestMidlands | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| East | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| London | $\pm 63$ | $\pm 24$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |
| SouthEast | $\pm 58$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 57$ | $\pm 54$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| SouthWest | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Wales | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 1.7 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |
| Scotland | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |

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

# A. 12 <br> LOCAL AREA DATA <br> 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit |  | Labour | r demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Jobs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \begin{array}{c} 16-5964 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array} \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate Rate $(\%)$ (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 11^{\prime}+ \\ \left(000^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\right. \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef } \\ \text { (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Level | Proportiong | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (000 ' s) \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 36,567 | 26,683 | 74.0 | 1,494 | 5.1 | 7,899 | 21.9 | 958,759 | 2.6 | 30,214 | 0.83 |
| NORTH EAST | 1,540 | 1,047 | 68.6 | 76 | 6.6 | 404 | 26.5 | 59,026 | 3.8 | 1,100 | 0.71 |
| Darlington UA | 59 | 43 | 73.9 | 2 | 4.8 | 13 | 22.2 | 2,102 | 3.6 | 52 | 0.88 |
| Hartlepool UA | 52 | 34 | 63.8 | 4 | 9.6 | 15 | 29.2 | 2,705 | 5.2 | 37 | 0.70 |
| Middlesbrough UA | 82 | 49 | 61.3 | 5 | 8.5 | 26 | 32.9 | 4,933 | 6.0 | 6 | 0.78 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 84 | 55 | 65.9 | 5 | 8.7 | 23 | 27.8 | 3,671 | 4.4 | 46 | 0.56 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 111 | 78 | 70.5 |  | 7.2 | 26 | 24.0 | 4,651 | 4.2 | 84 | 0.75 |
| Durham | 304 | 200 | 66.4 | 12 | 5.6 | 89 | 29.6 | 8,240 | 2.7 | 182 | 0.60 |
| Chester-le-Street | 33 | 25 | 74.3 |  |  | 7 | 21.4 | 779 | 2.3 | 13 | 0.38 |
| Derwentside | 52 | 35 | 66.9 |  | * | 15 | 29.0 | 1,390 | 2.7 | 28 | 0.54 |
| Durham | 59 | 37 | 64.4 | * | * | 19 | 33.6 | 1,228 | 2.1 | 45 | 0.76 |
| Easington | 56 | 37 | 66.3 |  | * | 17 | 30.1 | 1,533 | 2.7 | 27 | 0.49 |
| Sedgefield | 53 | 34 | 64.5 | * | * | 15 | 28.9 | 1,685 | 3.2 | 36 | 0.67 |
| Teesdale | 15 | 11 | 74.9 | * | * |  |  | 258 | 1.7 | 10 | 0.67 |
| Wear Valley | 37 | 22 | 60.9 | * | * | 13 | 34.8 | 1,367 | 3.7 | 23 | 0.64 |
| Northumberland | 187 | 137 | 74.1 | 8 | 5.2 | 40 | 21.8 | 5,337 | 2.9 | 120 | 0.64 |
| Alnwick | 19 | 14 | 77.8 |  |  |  |  | 478 | 2.6 | 14 | 0.75 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 15 | 12 | 80.4 | * | * | * |  | 384 | 2.6 | 13 | 0.89 |
| Blyth Valley | 51 | 38 | 74.1 | * | * | 11 | 21.1 | 1,719 | 3.3 | 25 | 0.48 |
| Castle Morpeth | 29 | 21 | 76.3 | * | * | 6 | 21.5 | 646 | 2.2 | 24 | 0.84 |
| Tynedale | 36 | 27 | 76.1 | * | * | 7 | 20.5 | 659 | 1.9 | 26 | 0.72 |
| Wansbeck | 37 | 25 | 66.4 | * | * | 10 | 27.7 | 1,450 | 3.9 | 18 | 0.48 |
| Gateshead | 116 | 85 | 73.3 | 5 | 5.8 | 26 | 22.2 | 4,136 | 3.6 | 97 | 0.83 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | 166 | 105 | 65.1 | 8 | 6.6 | 49 | 30.2 | 6,840 | 4.1 | 184 | 1.11 |
| North Tyneside | 116 | 87 | 75.1 | 4 | 4.8 | 24 | 21.1 | 4,247 | 3.7 | 72 | 0.62 |
| South Tyneside | 91 | 59 | 65.4 | 7 | 10.1 | 24 | 27.0 | 5,207 | 5.7 | 45 | 0.49 |
| Sunderland | 173 | 115 | 67.0 | 10 | 7.7 | 47 | 27.3 | 6,958 | 4.0 | 120 | 0.69 |
| NORTH WEST | 4,134 | 2,913 | 71.4 | 171 | 5.4 | 994 | 24.4 | 119,879 | 2.9 | 3,331 | 0.81 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA | 83 | 55 | 67.4 | 3 | 5.0 | 24 | 29.0 | 2,593 | 3.1 | 69 | 0.83 |
| Blackpool UA | 83 | 58 | 71.7 | 4 | 6.4 | 19 | 23.2 | 2,910 | 3.5 | 71 | 0.85 |
| Halton UA | 74 | 49 | 66.7 | 4 | 7.2 | 21 | 28.0 | 2,983 | 4.0 | 55 | 0.74 |
| Warrington UA | 120 | 88 | 74.6 | 4 | 3.8 | 27 | 22.5 | 2,377 | 2.0 | 125 | 1.05 |
| Cheshire | 411 | 317 | 77.6 | 15 | 4.5 | 76 | 18.6 | 6,593 | 1.6 | 349 | 0.85 |
| Chester | 73 | 52 | 73.1 |  |  | 18 | 24.5 | 1,126 | 1.5 | 78 | 1.07 |
| Congleton | 57 | 45 | 79.4 | * | * | 10 | 17.2 | 843 | 1.5 | 36 | 0.64 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 68 | 54 | 78.9 | * | * | 11 | 16.7 | 1,243 | 1.8 | 56 | 0.83 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 49 | 39 | 79.3 | * | * | 9 | 17.8 | 910 | 1.9 | 36 | 0.74 |
| Macclesfield | 90 | 73 | 82.1 | * | * | 12 | 13.2 | 1,030 | 1.1 | 89 | 0.99 |
| Vale Royal | 75 | 55 | 72.8 | * | * | 17 | 22.9 | 1,441 | 1.9 | 53 | 0.70 |
| Cumbria | 293 | 207 | 71.6 | 11 | 4.8 | 71 | 24.7 | 7,058 | 2.4 | 231 | 0.79 |
| Allerdale | 56 | 37 | 67.0 |  |  | 15 | 27.4 | 1,686 | 3.0 | 36 | 0.65 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 43 | 28 | 65.0 | * | * | 14 | 31.6 | 1,295 | 3.0 | 27 | 0.63 |
| Carlisle | 62 | 41 | 67.1 | * | * | 17 | 27.8 | 1,532 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.92 |
| Copeland | 42 | 28 | 68.4 | * | * | 11 | 25.3 | 1,667 | 4.0 | 31 | 0.74 |
| Eden | 30 | 25 | 84.7 | * | * |  |  | 287 | 1.0 | 26 | 0.85 |
| South Lakeland | 60 | 48 | 80.8 | * | * | 11 | 18.5 | 592 | 1.0 | 54 | 0.90 |
| Bolton | 160 | 116 | 72.8 | 6 | 4.8 | 38 | 23.5 | 4,417 | 2.8 | 117 | 0.73 |
| Bury | 111 | 82 | 73.9 | 4 | 4.7 | 25 | 22.3 | 2,002 | 1.8 | 67 | 0.60 |
| Manchester | 275 | 148 | 58.9 | 16 | 9.6 | 88 | 34.8 | 13,320 | 4.8 | 347 | 1.26 |
| Oldham | 132 | 96 | 73.5 | 7 | 6.5 | 28 | 21.4 | 3,942 | 3.0 | 88 | 0.66 |
| Rochdale | 126 | 86 | 69.1 | 6 | 6.1 | 33 | 26.3 | 3,901 | 3.1 | 84 | 0.67 |
| Salford | 133 | 93 | 71.2 | 7 | 6.6 | 31 | 23.7 | 3,717 | 2.8 | 121 | 0.91 |
| Stockport | 171 | 134 | 78.5 | 4 | 3.0 | 33 | 19.2 | 2,924 | 1.7 | 133 | 0.78 |
| Tameside | 131 | 98 | 75.3 | 4 | 3.9 | 28 | 21.5 | 3,159 | 2.4 | 79 | 0.60 |
| Trafford | 129 | 96 | 74.6 | 5 | 4.7 | 28 | 21.7 | 2,731 | 2.1 | 137 | 1.06 |
| Wigan | 189 | 141 | 74.7 | 7 | 4.6 | 41 | 21.7 | 4,581 | 2.4 | 112 | 0.59 |
| Lancashire | 690 | 511 | 74.8 | 21 | 3.9 | 151 | 22.1 | 13,939 | 2.0 | 545 | 0.79 |
| Burnley | 53 | 38 | 72.2 |  |  | 14 | 25.6 | 1,168 | 2.2 | 41 | 0.77 |
| Chorley | 64 | 50 | 79.0 | * | * | 13 | 20.1 | , 997 | 1.5 | 45 | 0.70 |
| Fylde | 42 | 31 | 74.1 |  | * | 10 | 23.0 | 492 | 1.2 | 40 | 0.94 |
| Hyndburn | 49 | 35 | 71.3 | * | * | 12 | 24.3 | 956 | 2.0 | 32 | 0.66 |
| Lancaster | 82 | 58 | 72.1 |  | * | 19 | 23.1 | 2,227 | 2.7 | 61 | 0.75 |
| Pendle | 54 | 38 | 69.6 | * | * | 15 | 28.1 | 1,178 | 2.2 | 38 | 0.70 |
| Preston | 82 | 59 | 74.2 | * | * | 16 | 20.4 | 2,339 | 2.9 | 100 | 1.22 |
| Ribble Valley | 33 | 27 | 81.7 | * | * | 6 | 17.0 | 216 | 0.7 | 31 | 0.93 |
| Rossendale | 40 | 31 | 76.2 |  | * | 9 | 22.6 | 701 | 1.7 | 26 | 0.64 |
| South Ribble | 64 | 51 | 79.6 | * | * | 11 | 17.6 | 807 | 1.3 | 47 | 0.73 |
| West Lancashire | 66 | 50 | 74.8 |  | * | 14 | 21.5 | 1,863 | 2.8 | 49 | 0.73 |
| Wyre | 60 | 45 | 74.9 | * | * | 13 | 22.3 | 995 | 1.7 | 38 | 0.63 |
| Knowsley | 91 | 54 | 60.0 | 6 | 9.8 | 30 | 33.3 | 4,623 | 5.1 | 60 | 0.66 |
| Liverpool | 279 | 162 | 59.7 | 18 | 9.9 | 91 | 33.6 | 15,850 | 5.7 | 237 | 0.85 |
| St. Helens | 107 | 75 | 69.6 | 4 | 4.7 | 29 | 26.9 | 3,703 | 3.4 | 72 | 0.67 |
| Sefton | 163 | 119 | 73.4 | 7 | 5.3 | 36 | 22.4 | 5,622 | 3.4 | 118 | 0.72 |
| Wirral | 182 | 126 | 69.2 | 9 | 6.2 | 47 | 26.1 | 6,937 | 3.8 | 113 | 0.62 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | R 3,046 | 2,213 | 73.3 | 119 | 5.0 | 689 | 22.8 | 90,091 | 3.0 | 2,435 | 0.80 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 189 | 145 | 77.4 | 6 | 3.7 | 37 | 19.7 | 4,373 | 2.3 | 129 | 0.68 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | - 148 | 98 | 66.4 | 9 | 8.2 | 41 | 27.6 | 8,448 | 5.7 | 129 | 0.87 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | 93 | 66 | 71.4 | 6 | 7.9 | 21 | 22.5 | 4,058 | 4.4 | 71 | 0.77 |
| North Lincolnshire UA | 93 | 66 | 72.3 | 4 | 5.6 | 21 | 23.3 | 2,492 | 2.7 | 75 | 0.81 |
| York UA | 116 | 90 | 79.1 | 3 | 3.1 | 21 | 18.2 | 1,838 | 1.6 | 110 | 0.95 |
| North Yorkshire | 342 | 267 | 79.7 | 9 | 3.0 | 60 | 17.8 | 5,364 | 1.6 | 299 | 0.87 |
| Craven | 31 | 25 | 79.5 | * |  | * |  | 345 | 1.1 | 28 | 0.91 |
| Hambleton | 51 | 43 | 85.3 | * | * | 7 | 13.3 | 653 | 1.3 | 49 | 0.97 |
| Harrogate | 91 | 74 | 83.3 | * | * | 13 | 14.4 | 911 | 1.0 | 85 | 0.94 |
| Richmondshire | 30 | 22 | 80.7 | * | * | * | * | 340 | 1.1 | ${ }^{28}$ | 0.93 |
| Ryedale | 29 | 24 | 81.2 | * | * | * | ${ }^{*}$ * | 390 | 1.3 | 29 | 0.98 |
| Scarborough | 61 48 | 42 | 69.5 | * | * | 17 | 27.4 | 1,977 | 3.2 | 47 | 0.77 |
| Selby |  |  |  | * |  | 9 |  |  | 1.5 | 32 | 0.66 |

# LOCAL AREA DATA 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority 

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$$\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Jobse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ \text { (000's) } \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total 16 -59/64 (000's) | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 ' s) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Barnsley | 133 | 88 | 66.0 | 6 | 6.4 | 39 | 29.4 | 3,550 | 2.7 | 84 | 0.63 |
| Doncaster | 173 | 119 | 69.6 | 7 | 5.7 | 45 | 26.2 | 5,274 | 3.0 | 117 | 0.67 |
| Rotherham | 152 | 109 | 72.0 | 6 | 4.8 | 37 | 24.4 | 4,732 | 3.1 | 101 | 0.66 |
| Sheffield | 319 | 234 | 73.4 | 14 | 5.4 | 71 | 22.3 | 11,465 | 3.6 | 264 | 0.83 |
| Bradford | 286 | 191 | 67.8 | 13 | 6.3 | 77 | 27.5 | 11,220 | 3.9 | 219 | 0.76 |
| Calderdale | 118 | 91 | 77.5 | 4 | 3.7 | 23 | 19.5 | 3,433 | 2.9 | 93 | 0.79 |
| Kirklees | 240 | 177 | 74.4 | 11 | 5.5 | 50 | 21.2 | 6,006 | 2.5 | 172 | 0.72 |
| Leeds | 449 | 331 | 73.9 | 17 | 4.8 | 100 | 22.3 | 13,006 | 2.9 | 436 | 0.97 |
| Wakefield | 195 | 142 | 73.0 | 5 | 3.5 | 47 | 24.3 | 4,833 | 2.5 | 136 | 0.70 |
| EAST MIDLANDS | 2,596 | 1,944 | 75.8 | 89 | 4.2 | 535 | 20.8 | 59,416 | 2.3 | 2,020 | 0.78 |
| Derby UA | 136 | 96 | 72.0 | 7 | 6.4 | 31 | 23.1 | 4,871 | 3.6 | 126 | 0.93 |
| Leicester UA | 179 | 111 | 63.8 | 10 | 8.2 | 53 | 30.5 | 7,975 | 4.4 | 176 | 0.98 |
| Nottingham UA | 176 | 106 | 62.4 | 8 | 6.5 | 56 | 33.2 | 7,343 | 4.2 | 195 | 1.11 |
| Rutland UA | 21 | 16 | 79.0 | * | * | 4 | 19.0 | 112 | 0.5 | 18 | 0.86 |
| Derbyshire | 451 | 350 | 77.7 | 15 | 3.9 | 86 | 19.1 | 9,691 | 2.1 | 310 | 0.69 |
| Amber Valley | 72 | 54 | 75.8 | * | * | 15 | 20.4 | 1,333 | 1.9 | 55 | 0.77 |
| Bolsover | 44 | 30 | 69.2 | * | * | 11 | 26.0 | 1,180 | 2.7 | 21 | 0.47 |
| Chesterfield | 60 | 47 | 77.5 | * | * | 10 | 17.4 | 2,200 | 3.7 | 54 | 0.89 |
| Derbyshire Dales | 41 | 33 | 80.3 | * | * | 7 | 18.2 | 496 | 1.2 | 41 | 0.98 |
| Erewash | 68 | 56 | 82.9 | * | * | 10 | 15.5 | 1,449 | 2.1 | 46 | 0.68 |
| High Peak | 55 | 44 | 79.3 | * | * | 10 | 18.6 | 818 | 1.5 | 39 | 0.70 |
| North East Derbyshire | 59 | 44 | 75.0 | * | * | 12 | 20.8 | 1,503 | 2.6 | 31 | 0.53 |
| South Derbyshire | 53 | 42 | 80.2 | * | * | 9 | 17.6 | 711 | 1.4 | 25 | 0.47 |
| Leicestershire | 383 | 311 | 81.5 | 8 | 2.4 | 63 | 16.5 | 5,643 | 1.0 | 278 | 0.73 |
| Blaby | 57 | 49 | 86.9 | * | * | 7 | 12.2 | 725 | 1.3 | 42 | 0.75 |
| Charnwood | 98 | 75 | 76.9 | * | * | 20 | 20.1 | 1,839 | 1.9 | 63 | 0.64 |
| Harborough | 48 | 41 | 85.4 | * | * | 6 | 13.2 | 474 | 1.0 | 37 | 0.77 |
| Hinckley and Bosworth | 63 | 49 | 78.7 | * | * | 12 | 19.6 | 897 | 1.4 | 46 | 0.73 |
| Melton | 30 | 24 | 81.5 | * | * | * | * | 315 | 1.1 | 21 | 0.72 |
| North West Leicestershire | 53 | 45 | 84.2 | * | * | 8 | 14.4 | 790 | 1.5 | 50 | 0.93 |
| Oadby and Wigston | 34 | 28 | 81.1 | * | * | 6 | 17.3 | 604 | 1.8 | 19 | 0.55 |
| Lincolnshire | 389 | 291 | 75.8 | 13 | 4.0 | 81 | 20.9 | 6,993 | 1.8 | 295 | 0.76 |
| Boston | 33 | 23 | 70.9 | * | * | 8 | 25.8 | 484 | 1.5 | 26 | 0.78 |
| East Lindsey | 75 | 48 | 65.8 | * | * | 22 | 30.3 | 1,568 | 2.1 | 51 | 0.68 |
| Lincoln | 54 | 37 | 70.2 | * | * | 14 | 26.0 | 1,578 | 2.9 | 56 | 1.04 |
| North Kesteven | 57 | 47 | 83.0 | * | * | 9 | 16.0 | 702 | 1.2 | 38 | 0.66 |
| South Holland | 45 | 37 | 81.9 | * | * | 7 | 14.4 | 529 | 1.2 | 38 | 0.84 |
| South Kesteven | 76 | 61 | 81.0 | * | * | 12 | 15.9 | 992 | 1.3 | 56 | 0.74 |
| West Lindsey | 48 | 37 | 78.2 | * | * | 8 | 17.5 | 1,139 | 2.4 | 29 | 0.61 |
| Northamptonshire | 399 | 320 | 81.1 | 13 | 3.9 | 61 | 15.5 | 7,023 | 1.8 | 324 | 0.81 |
| Corby | 33 | ${ }_{2}$ | 72.2 | * | * | 7 | 20.6 | 837 | 2.5 | 31 | 0.95 |
| Daventry | 46 | 35 | 78.1 | * | * | 8 | 17.8 | 562 | 1.2 | 34 | 0.75 |
| East Northamptonshire | 48 | 39 | 81.5 | * | * | 8 | 17.5 | 643 | 1.3 | 25 | 0.53 |
| Kettering | 51 | 43 | 85.2 | * | * | 7 | 13.2 | 767 | 1.5 | 38 | 0.74 |
| Northampton | 123 | 100 | 81.7 | 6 | 5.4 | 16 | 13.4 | 2,953 | 2.4 | 128 | 1.04 |
| South Northamptonshire | 51 | 43 | 83.5 | * | * | 7 | 13.3 | 383 | 0.7 | 31 | 0.60 |
| Wellingborough | 46 | 36 | 80.7 | * | * | 8 | 18.4 | 878 | 1.9 | 36 | 0.78 |
| Nottinghamshire | 462 | 343 | 74.9 | 16 | 4.1 | 100 | 21.9 | 9,766 | 2.1 | 298 | 0.64 |
| Ashfield | 71 | 52 | 73.9 | * | * | 17 | 24.5 | 1,858 | 2.6 | 45 | 0.63 |
| Bassetlaw | 66 | 49 | 76.0 | * | * | 13 | 20.7 | 1,833 | 2.8 | 51 | 0.77 |
| Broxtowe | 67 | 53 | 79.3 | * | * | 12 | 18.6 | 1,245 | 1.9 | 38 | 0.57 |
| Gedling | 69 | 52 | 75.6 | * | * | 15 | 22.1 | 1,298 | 1.9 | 37 | 0.54 |
| Mansfield | 59 | 41 | 68.5 | * | * | 16 | 26.7 | 1,645 | 2.8 | 39 | 0.67 |
| Newark and Sherwood | 64 | 47 | 74.1 | * | * | 14 | 21.6 | 1,092 | 1.7 | 43 | 0.68 |
| Rushcliffe | 66 | 50 | 76.5 | * | * | 13 | 19.5 | 796 | 1.2 | 43 | 0.66 |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 3,231 | 2,353 | 73.8 | 144 | 5.6 | 696 | 21.8 | 94,597 | 2.9 | 2,613 | 0.81 |
| Herefordshire, County of UA | 103 | 80 | 78.4 | 4 | 4.3 | 19 | 18.1 | 1,643 | 1.6 | 83 | 0.80 |
| Stoke-on-Trent UA | 147 | 99 | 67.4 | 8 | 7.0 | 40 | 27.4 | 4,739 | 3.2 | 115 | 0.78 |
| Telford and Wrekin UA | 101 | 75 | 74.2 | 4 | 5.2 | 22 | 21.8 | 2,146 | 2.1 | 88 | 0.87 |
| Shropshire | 171 | 129 | 77.2 | 6 | 4.3 | 32 | 19.1 | 2,455 | 1.4 | 140 | 0.82 |
| Bridgnorth | 33 | 22 | 71.5 | * | * | 7 | 22.5 | 427 | 1.3 | 25 | 0.76 |
| North Shropshire | 35 | 26 | 76.0 | * | * | 7 | 20.9 | 505 | 1.5 | 26 | 0.76 |
| Oswestry | 23 | 17 | 73.2 | * | * | 4 | 18.2 | 413 | 1.8 | 17 | 0.76 |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 57 | 46 | 80.5 | * | * | 10 | 17.8 | 806 | 1.4 | 54 | 0.94 |
| South Shropshire | ${ }_{23}$ | 19 | 82.4 | * | * | 4 | 16.2 | 304 | 1.3 | 19 | 0.80 |
| Staffordshire | 500 | 397 | 80.1 | 14 | 3.4 | 84 | 17.0 | 9,315 | 1.9 | 364 | 0.73 |
| Cannock Chase | 58 | 47 | 80.0 | * | * | 10 | 16.3 | 1,212 | 2.1 | 36 | 0.62 |
| East Staffordshire | 63 | 50 | 79.6 | * | * | 11 | 18.0 | 1,179 | 1.9 | 60 | 0.96 |
| Lichfield | 57 | 47 | 81.9 | * | * | 9 | 15.3 | 873 | 1.5 | 47 | 0.82 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 76 | 59 | 81.1 | * | * | 11 | 15.7 | 1,480 | 2.0 | 49 | 0.65 |
| South Staffordshire | 65 | 54 | 84.2 | * | * | 9 | 13.4 | 1,231 | 1.9 | 35 | 0.53 |
| Stafford | 74 | 57 | 77.5 | * | * | 14 | 19.3 | 1,418 | 1.9 | 68 | 0.91 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 58 | 44 | 76.3 | * | * | 12 | 21.0 | 907 | 1.6 | 35 | 0.61 |
| Tamworth | 48 | 38 | 80.3 | * | * |  | 17.4 | 1,015 | 2.1 | 33 | 0.70 |

## A. 12 LOcAL AREA DATA <br> 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$$\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Working a | age benefit | Labour | r demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Jobse |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ \left.1000^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef } \\ \text { (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 \text { 2 } \end{gathered}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Warwickshire | 317 | 249 | 79.1 | 11 | 4.3 | 55 | 17.3 | 4,705 | 1.5 | 260 | 0.82 |
| North Warwickshire | 40 | 28 | 71.8 | * | * | 8 | 20.1 | 551 | 1.4 | 29 | 0.74 |
| Nuneaton and Bedworth | 74 | 59 | 80.0 | * | * | 12 | 16.0 | 1,307 | 1.8 | 44 | 0.60 |
| Rugby | 54 | 41 | 76.7 | * | * | 11 | 20.6 | 937 | 1.7 | 47 | 0.87 |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 68 | 57 | 84.0 | * | * | 10 | 14.3 | 691 | 1.0 | 61 | 0.89 |
| Warwick | 81 | 64 | 79.1 | * | * | 14 | 17.4 | 1,220 | 1.5 | 79 | 0.97 |
| Birmingham | 601 | 376 | 64.1 | 43 | 9.8 | 169 | 28.8 | 30,159 | 5.0 | 536 | 0.89 |
| Coventry | 189 | 132 | 71.3 | 8 | 5.5 | 45 | 24.5 | 6,089 | 3.2 | 158 | 0.84 |
| Dudley | 184 | 145 | 78.9 | 8 | 5.3 | 31 | 16.7 | 5,919 | 3.2 | 139 | 0.75 |
| Sandwell | 170 | 111 | 66.3 | 11 | 8.5 | 46 | 27.4 | 7,790 | 4.6 | 139 | 0.82 |
| Solihull | 119 | 94 | 79.3 | 4 | 4.2 | 20 | 17.1 | 2,241 | 1.9 | 111 | 0.94 |
| Walsall | 150 | 103 | 68.9 | 9 | 7.8 | 38 | 25.2 | 5,458 | 3.7 | 113 | 0.76 |
| Wolverhampton | 145 | 98 | 69.2 | 8 | 7.5 | 35 | 25.1 | 6,461 | 4.5 | 115 | 0.79 |
| Worcestershire | 335 | 266 | 80.1 | 6 | 2.0 | 60 | 18.1 | 5,478 | 1.6 | 251 | 0.75 |
| Bromsgrove | 54 | 44 | 83.7 | * | * | 8 | 15.8 | 994 | 1.8 | 33 | 0.61 |
| Malvern Hills | 42 | 32 | 76.6 | * | * | 9 | 21.5 | 431 | 1.0 | 30 | 0.72 |
| Redditch | 51 | 37 | 73.3 | * | * | 12 | 23.8 | 1,046 | 2.1 | 41 | 0.80 |
| Worcester | 59 | 49 | 83.2 | * | * | 9 | 16.0 | 1,082 | 1.8 | 54 | 0.92 |
| Wychavon | 69 | 54 | 78.9 | * | * | 12 | 18.1 | 804 | 1.2 | 54 | 0.78 |
| Wyre Forest | 60 | 50 | 83.8 | * | * | 9 | 15.1 | 1,121 | 1.9 | 39 | 0.65 |
| EAST | 3,305 | 2,561 | 78.3 | 107 | 3.9 | 605 | 18.5 | 57,272 | 1.7 | 2,693 | 0.81 |
| Luton UA | 117 | 81 | 70.7 | 6 | 7.2 | 27 | 23.8 | 3,379 | 2.9 | 87 | 0.74 |
| Peterborough UA | 98 | 74 | 77.1 | 4 | 4.9 | 18 | 18.9 | 2,109 | 2.1 | 98 | 1.00 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 93 | 71 | 76.1 | 3 | 4.2 | 19 | 20.6 | 2,924 | 3.2 | 79 | 0.85 |
| Thurrock UA | 92 | 71 | 78.1 | 3 | 4.2 | 17 | 18.3 | 1,947 | 2.1 | 62 | 0.68 |
| Bedfordshire | 240 | 197 | 82.2 | 8 | 3.8 | 35 | 14.4 | 4,306 | 1.8 | 169 | 0.70 |
| Bedford | 93 | 73 | 79.4 | 5 | 6.6 | 14 | 14.8 | 2,277 | 2.5 | 72 | 0.78 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 77 | 65 | 84.7 | * | * | 11 | 13.8 | 889 | 1.2 | 49 | 0.63 |
| South Bedfordshire | 70 | 59 | 83.1 | * | * | 10 | 14.6 | 1,140 | 1.6 | 48 | 0.69 |
| Cambridgeshire | 355 | 281 | 81.0 | 9 | 3.1 | 5 | 16.4 | 4,469 | 1.3 | 306 | 0.86 |
| Cambridge | 79 | 55 | 75.8 | * | * | 16 | 22.0 | 1,256 | 1.6 | 97 | 1.23 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 45 | 39 | 86.4 | * | * | 6 | 12.7 | 580 | 1.3 | 30 | 0.67 |
| Fenland | 49 | 38 | 77.8 | * | * | 9 | 18.5 | 809 | 1.6 | 33 | 0.66 |
| Huntingdonshire | 99 | 82 | 83.3 | * | * | 14 | 14.4 | 1,094 | 1.1 | 7 | 0.77 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 82 | 66 | 81.6 | * | * | 12 | 14.4 | 731 | 0.9 | 70 | 0.85 |
| Essex | 799 | 610 | 76.8 | 30 | 4.5 | 154 | 19.4 | 12,436 | 1.6 | 605 | 0.76 |
| Basildon | 102 | 74 | 72.6 | 6 | 6.8 | 22 | 21.9 | 2,132 | 2.1 | 79 | 0.78 |
| Braintree | 83 | 65 | 77.5 | * | * | 16 | 18.8 | 1,168 | 1.4 | 61 | 0.74 |
| Brentwood | 41 | 31 | 75.3 | * | * | 8 | 20.7 | 395 | 1.0 | 35 | 0.87 |
| Castle Point | 52 | 41 | 77.8 | * | * | 10 | 18.1 | 753 | 1.4 | 24 | 0.45 |
| Chelmsford | 99 | 79 | 79.8 | * | * | 16 | 16.3 | 1,283 | 1.3 | 92 | 0.93 |
| Colchester | 98 | 73 | 76.5 | * | * | 19 | 19.5 | 1,300 | 1.3 | 83 | 0.85 |
| Epping Forest | 74 | 58 | 79.0 | * | * | 13 | 17.9 | 1,161 | 1.6 | 48 | 0.65 |
| Harlow | 48 | 37 | 78.0 | * | * | 10 | 20.0 | 1,115 | 2.3 | 47 | 0.96 |
| Maldon | 37 | 29 | 79.7 | * | * | 7 | 19.6 | 457 | 1.2 | 25 | 0.67 |
| Rochford | 47 | 37 | 78.3 | * | * | 9 | 18.8 | 641 | 1.4 | 25 | 0.53 |
| Tendring | 74 | 54 | 72.6 | * | * | 17 | 22.6 | 1,711 | 2.3 | 44 | 0.60 |
| Uttlesford | 43 | 33 | 77.7 | * | * | 8 | 19.9 | 322 | 0.8 | 41 | 0.96 |
| Hertfordshire | 640 | 514 | 81.0 | 17 | 3.1 | 104 | 16.4 | 8,402 | 1.3 | 576 | 0.90 |
| Broxbourne | 54 | 40 | 74.6 | * | * | 12 | 21.8 | 807 | 1.5 | 39 | 0.72 |
| Dacorum | 85 | 69 | 82.0 | * | * | 12 | 14.4 | 1,210 | 1.4 | 75 | 0.89 |
| East Hertfordshire | 82 | 70 | 85.7 | * | * | 10 | 12.6 | 657 | 0.8 | 72 | 0.88 |
| Hertsmere | 57 | 44 | 78.7 | * | * | 10 | 18.0 | 793 | 1.4 | 56 | 0.99 |
| North Hertfordshire | 72 | 59 | 82.0 | * | * | 12 | 16.2 | 885 | 1.2 | 58 | 0.80 |
| St. Albans | 80 | 64 | 80.7 | * | * | 15 | 18.6 | 759 | 1.0 | 64 | 0.80 |
| Stevenage | 49 | 42 | 85.2 | * | * | 6 | 11.3 | 882 | 1.8 | 45 | 0.90 |
| Three Rivers | 50 | 38 | 76.6 | * | * | 10 | 20.7 | 663 | 1.3 | 36 | 0.72 |
| Watford | 52 | 40 | 78.8 | * | * | 9 | 18.5 | 942 | 1.8 | 64 | 1.23 |
| Welwyn Hatfield | 59 | 48 | 82.4 | * | * | 8 | 14.1 | 805 | 1.4 | 67 | 1.13 |
| Norfolk | 474 | 355 | 75.9 | 15 | 4.0 | 97 | 20.8 | 9,589 | 2.0 | 376 | 0.79 |
| Breckland | 71 | 58 | 81.8 | * | * | 10 | 14.8 | 908 | 1.3 | 48 | 0.68 |
| Broadland | 71 | 59 | 83.8 | * | * | 10 | 13.8 | 766 | 1.1 | 45 | 0.64 |
| Great Yarmouth | 54 | 35 | 67.0 | * | * | 16 | 29.4 | 2,420 | 4.5 | 39 | 0.72 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 79 | 58 | 74.4 | * | * | 17 | 22.0 | 1,346 | 1.7 | 59 | 0.74 |
| North Norfolk | 54 | 40 | 75.7 | * | * | 12 | 21.9 | 874 | 1.6 | 40 | 0.74 |
| Norwich | 79 | 53 | 68.9 | * | * | 20 | 26.0 | 2,488 | 3.2 | 100 | 1.27 |
| South Norfolk | 66 | 52 | 78.3 | * | * | 13 | 19.6 | 786 | 1.2 | 45 | 0.69 |
| Suffolk | 397 | 305 | 77.9 | 11 | 3.3 | 76 | 19.3 | 7,710 | 1.9 | 336 | 0.85 |
| Babergh | 50 | 39 | 77.1 | * | * | 11 | 21.6 | 673 | 1.3 | 38 | 0.76 |
| Forest Heath | 35 | 29 | 88.4 | * | * | * | * | 348 | 1.0 | 27 | 0.79 |
| Ipswich | 71 | 51 | 73.3 | * | * | 16 | 22.8 | 2,360 | 3.3 | 76 | 1.07 |
| Mid Suffolk | 53 | 43 | 83.5 | * | * | 8 | 15.5 | 585 | 1.1 | 42 | 0.81 |
| St. Edmundsbury | 60 | 47 | 79.2 | * | * | 9 | 15.8 | 773 | 1.3 | 53 | 0.88 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 65 | 52 | 78.9 | * | * | 13 | 20.4 | 973 | 1.5 | 51 | 0.78 |
| Waveney | 64 | 45 | 71.4 | * | * | 16 | 25.4 | 1,999 | 3.1 | 48 | 0.75 |

# LOCAL AREA DATA 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority 

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> $16-59 / 64$ $(000$ 's) | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant count ${ }^{d}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Labour demand } \\ \hline \text { Jobs }^{\text {b }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 \text { ' } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (000 \text { 's } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density $16-5964$ $($ ratio $)$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| LONDON | 4,884 | 3,286 | 69.6 | 254 | 7.0 | 1,186 | 25.1 | 167,043 | 3.4 | 4,480 | 0.92 |
| Inner London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camden | 149 | 93 | 66.4 | 9 | 8.5 | 38 | 27.4 | 6,014 | 4.0 | 286 | 1.92 |
| City of London | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 | 1.6 | 344 | 57.36 |
| Hackney | 140 | 81 | 60.0 | 9 | 10.1 | 45 | 33.2 | 7,895 | 5.6 | 108 | 0.77 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 125 | 83 | 69.4 | 8 | 8.6 | 29 | 24.0 | 4,533 | 3.6 | 119 | 0.95 |
| Haringey | 156 | 94 | 63.4 | 10 | 8.9 | 45 | 30.3 | 7,701 | 4.9 | 74 | 0.48 |
| Islington | 129 | 77 | 62.7 | 7 | 8.7 | 38 | 31.2 | 6,424 | 5.0 | 168 | 1.31 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 116 | 72 | 64.0 | 6 | 6.9 | 35 | 31.1 | 2,995 | 2.6 | 139 | 1.20 |
| Lambeth | 194 | 124 | 68.3 | 14 | 10.1 | 44 | 24.0 | 10,856 | 5.6 | 137 | 0.71 |
| Lewisham | 171 | 114 | 69.4 | 13 | 10.1 | 38 | 22.9 | 8,151 | 4.8 | 79 | 0.46 |
| Newham | 166 | 83 | 52.7 | 12 | 12.1 | 63 | 39.9 | 7,855 | 4.7 | 73 | 0.44 |
| Southwark | 173 | 105 | 64.1 | 12 | 10.3 | 47 | 28.3 | 9,526 | 5.5 | 165 | 0.96 |
| Tower Hamlets | 141 | 70 | 52.5 | 11 | 13.4 | 52 | 39.2 | 8,266 | 5.9 | 160 | 1.13 |
| Wandsworth | 196 | 139 | 74.6 | 11 | 7.3 | 36 | 19.5 | 5,795 | 3.0 | 127 | 0.65 |
| Westminster | 140 | 85 | 64.1 | 7 | 6.9 | 41 | 31.1 | 4,586 | 3.3 | 597 | 4.26 |
| Outer London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barking and Dagenham | 102 | 64 | 64.5 | 8 | 10.3 | 28 | 27.9 | 2,997 | 2.9 | 52 | 0.51 |
| Barnet | 205 | 151 | 74.9 | 8 | 5.1 | 42 | 20.9 | 5,355 | 2.6 | 135 | 0.66 |
| Bexley | 133 | 103 | 77.0 |  |  | 26 | 19.7 | 2,651 | 2.0 | 77 | 0.58 |
| Brent | 185 | 110 | 62.7 | 13 | 10.2 | 53 | 30.0 | 8,046 | 4.4 | 116 | 0.63 |
| Bromley | 181 | 137 | 75.7 |  |  | 41 | 22.5 | 3,654 | 2.0 | 117 | 0.65 |
| Croydon | 215 | 159 | 75.8 | 11 | 6.3 | 40 | 19.1 | 6,442 | 3.0 | 149 | 0.69 |
| Ealing | 209 | 142 | 70.2 | 7 | 4.8 | 53 | 26.2 | 6,230 | 3.0 | 132 | 0.63 |
| Enfield | 180 | 121 | 69.4 | 8 | 6.1 | 45 | 26.1 | 5,508 | 3.1 | 104 | 0.58 |
| Greenwich | 143 | 90 | 64.8 | 9 | 9.1 | 40 | 28.5 | 6,025 | 4.2 | 74 | 0.51 |
| Harrow | 135 | 93 | 70.3 | 8 | 7.6 | 32 | 23.7 | 2,937 | 2.2 | 80 | 0.59 |
| Havering | 134 | 108 | 80.6 |  |  | 23 | 17.0 | 2,341 | 1.7 | 91 | 0.68 |
| Hillingdon | 156 | 118 | 77.4 | * | * | 30 | 19.9 | 3,098 | 2.0 | 181 | 1.16 |
| Hounslow | 145 | 100 | 71.6 | * | * | 35 | 24.9 | 2,991 | 2.1 | 136 | 0.93 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 100 | 78 | 78.8 | * | * | 18 | 17.9 | 1,568 | 1.6 | 79 | 0.79 |
| Merton | 128 | 99 | 79.1 | 6 | 5.6 | 20 | 16.1 | 2,807 | 2.2 | 7 | 0.60 |
| Redbridge | 154 | 107 | 70.9 | 8 | 7.1 | 36 | 23.7 | 4,111 | 2.7 | 83 | 0.53 |
| Richmond upon Thames | 115 | 93 | 82.2 |  |  | 17 | 15.4 | 1,823 | 1.6 | 80 | 0.69 |
| Sutton | 114 | 89 | 79.6 | * | * | 19 | 16.5 | 1,822 | 1.6 | 73 | 0.65 |
| Waltham Forest | 148 | 97 | 68.7 | 7 | 6.2 | 38 | 26.5 | 5,945 | 4.0 | 68 | 0.46 |
| SOUTH EAST | 4,934 | 3,866 | 79.5 | 167 | 4.0 | 836 | 17.2 | 72,011 | 1.5 | 4,359 | 0.88 |
| Bracknell Forest UA | 71 | 60 | 85.4 | * | * | 9 | 12.6 | 872 | 1.2 | 72 | 1.01 |
| Brighton and Hove UA | 164 | 124 | 76.8 | 8 | 5.6 | 30 | 18.5 | 5,067 | 3.1 | 137 | 0.84 |
| Isle of Wight UA | 77 | 55 | 73.8 | 3 | 5.4 | 16 | 21.8 | 2,272 | 3.0 | 62 | 0.81 |
| Medway UA | 158 | 121 | 77.7 | 6 | 4.3 | 29 | 18.6 | 3,398 | 2.2 | 106 | 0.67 |
| Milton Keynes UA | 138 | 112 | 82.2 | 6 | 5.3 | 18 | 13.2 | 2,337 | 1.7 | 145 | 1.05 |
| Portsmouth UA | 121 | 93 | 79.7 | 4 | 3.6 | 20 | 17.4 | 2,676 | 2.2 | 126 | 1.05 |
| Reading UA | 97 | 74 | 77.8 | 4 | 4.9 | 17 | 18.3 | 1,946 | 2.0 | 117 | 1.21 |
| Slough UA | 79 | 5 | 75.0 | 3 | 5.2 | 16 | 20.8 | 2,103 | 2.7 | 83 | 1.05 |
| Southampton UA | 146 | 107 | 75.1 | 6 | 4.9 | 30 | 20.9 | 3,148 | 2.2 | 132 | 0.90 |
| West Berkshire UA | 91 | 7 | 84.9 | 2 | 2.4 | 12 | 13.0 | 852 | 0.9 | 88 | 0.96 |
| Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 83 | 63 | 76.7 | 3 | 4.8 | 16 | 19.4 | 1,142 | 1.4 | 90 | 1.08 |
| Wokingham UA | 98 | 80 | 82.5 | 2 | 2.8 | 15 | 15.2 | 918 | 0.9 | 72 | 0.74 |
| Buckinghamshire | 296 | 229 | 78.3 | 13 | 5.3 | 50 | 17.2 | 3,490 | 1.2 | 251 | 0.85 |
| Aylesbury Vale | 106 | 81 | 78.1 | 6 | 6.1 | 17 | 16.6 | 981 | 0.9 | 76 | 0.72 |
| Chiltern | 53 | 42 | 79.3 |  |  | 10 | 19.2 | 536 | 1.0 | 44 | 0.84 |
| South Bucks | 37 | 28 | 76.7 | * | * | 6 | 17.8 | 357 | 1.0 | 35 | 0.94 |
| Wycombe | 101 | 79 | 78.7 | * | * | 16 | 16.5 | 1,616 | 1.6 | 96 | 0.96 |
| East Sussex | 274 | 209 | 76.6 | 10 | 4.2 | 54 | 20.0 | 5,241 | 1.9 | 206 | 0.75 |
| Eastbourne | 50 | 38 | 76.9 | * |  | 10 | 20.2 | 1,194 | 2.4 | 43 | 0.86 |
| Hastings | 51 | 35 | 70.3 | * | * | 13 | 25.5 | 1,820 | 3.6 | 35 | 0.70 |
| Lewes | 52 | 39 | 76.6 | * | * | 11 | 21.8 | 838 | 1.6 | 42 | 0.80 |
| Rother | 44 | 33 | 75.3 | * | * | 8 | 18.2 | 702 | 1.6 | 31 | 0.72 |
| Wealden | 78 | 63 | 81.3 | * | * | 12 | 16.0 | 687 | 0.9 | 54 | 0.70 |
| Hampshire | 761 | 614 | 81.9 | 21 | 3.1 | 115 | 15.4 | 7,784 | 1.0 | 640 | 0.84 |
| Basingstoke and Deane | 98 | 80 | 81.9 |  | * | 16 | 16.0 | 947 | 1.0 | 87 | 0.89 |
| East Hampshire | 67 | 53 | 81.0 | * | * | 11 | 16.5 | 635 | 1.0 | 53 | 0.80 |
| Eastleigh | 72 | $6^{6}$ | 87.1 | * | * | 7 | 10.3 | 632 | 0.9 | 60 | 0.84 |
| Fareham | 66 | 52 | 80.4 | * | * | 11 | 16.7 | 611 | 0.9 | 53 | 0.80 |
| Gosport | 47 | 33 | 73.1 | * | * | 9 | 20.5 | 595 | 1.3 | 27 | 0.56 |
| Hart | 54 | 44 | 84.2 | * | * | 6 | 11.0 | 342 | 0.6 | 47 | 0.86 |
| Havant | 68 | 50 | 74.8 | * | * | 15 | 22.4 | 1,345 | 2.0 | 46 | 0.68 |
| New Forest | 95 | 78 | 81.9 | * | * | 15 | 15.9 | 989 | 1.0 | 72 | 0.75 |
| Rushmoor | 59 | 50 | 87.8 | * | * | 6 | 10.3 | 624 | 1.1 | 56 | 0.95 |
| Test Valley | 68 | 59 | 86.6 | * | * | 8 | 11.3 | 513 | 0.8 | 61 | 0.90 |
| Winchester | 67 | 52 | 80.2 | * | * | 12 | 18.3 | 551 | 0.8 | 7 | 1.16 |
| Kent | 801 | 602 | 75.9 | 26 | 4.0 | 165 | 20.8 | 14,746 | 1.8 | 656 | 0.82 |
| Ashford | 63 | 50 | 80.2 | * | * | 10 | 16.7 | 924 | 1.5 | 56 | 0.89 |
| Canterbury | 81 | 57 | 71.3 | * | * | 20 | 24.5 | 1,342 | 1.7 | 66 | 0.81 |
| Dartford | 54 | 42 | 78.7 | * | * | 10 | 19.2 | 865 | 1.6 | 54 | 1.00 |
| Dover | 61 | 47 | 78.0 | * | * | 12 | 20.0 | 1,383 | 2.3 | 48 | 0.78 |
| Gravesham | 58 | 43 | 74.0 | * | * | 14 | 23.5 | 1,433 | 2.5 | 33 | 0.56 |
| Maidstone | 86 | 67 | 78.7 | * | * | 15 | 17.6 | 1,063 | 1.2 | 80 | 0.93 |
| Sevenoaks | 64 | 50 | 78.3 | * | * | 12 | 18.9 | 690 | 1.1 | 54 | 0.84 |
| Shepway | 56 | 43 | 78.7 | * | * | 10 | 18.1 | 1,324 | 2.4 | 43 | 0.78 |
| Swale | 71 | 55 | 73.2 | * | * | 17 | 22.7 | 1,705 | 2.2 | 51 | 0.66 |
| Thanet | 71 | 46 | 65.7 | * | * | 20 | 28.8 | 2,710 | 3.8 | 47 | 0.66 |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 66 | 53 | 80.2 | * | * | 12 | 17.7 | 659 | 1.0 | 61 | 0.93 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 63 | 47 | 76.4 | * | * | 13 | 20.9 | 648 | 1.0 | 64 | 1.02 |
| Oxfordshire | 387 | 318 | 84.0 | 9 | 2.8 | 51 | 13.5 | 3,647 | 0.9 | 361 | 0.93 |
| Cherwell | 83 | 71 | 86.9 |  |  | 8 | 9.6 | 632 | 0.8 | 75 | 0.91 |
| Oxford | 94 | 72 | 81.0 | * | * | 15 | 16.8 | 1,504 | 1.6 | 107 | 1.14 |
| South Oxfordshire | 79 | 64 | 81.9 | * | * | 12 | 15.8 | 641 | 0.8 | 65 | 0.82 |
| Vale of White Horse | 72 | 61 | 86.8 | * | * | 8 | 11.1 | 515 | 0.7 | 69 | 0.96 |
| West Oxfordshire | 59 | 49 | 83.7 | * | * | 8 | 13.9 | 355 | 0.6 | 44 | 0.75 |

## A. 12 <br> LOCAL AREA DATA <br> 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority



|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Jobs ${ }^{e}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Total 16-59/64 (000's) | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ \text { (000's) } \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total 16-59/64 (000's) | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (000 ' s) \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| SCOTLAND | 3,150 | 2,299 | 73.5 | 164 | 6.5 | 668 | 21.3 | 104,535 | 3.3 | 2,569 | 0.82 |
| Aberdeen City | 138 | 105 | 79.5 | * | * | 24 | 17.7 | 2,445 | 1.8 | 172 | 1.25 |
| Aberdeenshire | 141 | 115 | 80.4 | * | * | 24 | 16.5 | 1,770 | 1.3 | 97 | 0.69 |
| Angus | 65 | 50 | 75.2 | * | * | 14 | 21.7 | 2,056 | 3.2 | 45 | 0.69 |
| Argyll and Bute | 54 | 41 | 83.2 | * | * | 6 | 13.1 | 1,712 | 3.2 | 47 | 0.87 |
| Clackmannanshire | 30 | 18 | 65.3 | * | * | 8 | 27.5 | 1,158 | 3.9 | 16 | 0.52 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 86 | 65 | 76.2 | * | ** | 16 | 18.4 | 2,825 | 3.3 | 65 | 0.76 |
| Dundee City | 89 | 61 | 67.3 | 8 | 11.1 | 22 | 24.3 | 4,721 | 5.3 | 77 | 0.86 |
| East Ayrshire | 73 | 53 | 71.2 | * | * | 17 | 22.7 | 3,610 | 4.9 | 42 | 0.57 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 65 | 49 | 75.9 | * | * | 14 | 21.1 | 1,340 | 2.0 | 31 | 0.47 |
| East Lothian | 54 | 37 | 73.3 | * | * | 11 | 21.2 | 856 | 1.6 | 29 | 0.54 |
| East Renfrewshire | 54 | 42 | 77.0 | * | * | 9 | 16.6 | 989 | 1.8 | 23 | 0.43 |
| Edinburgh, City of | 297 | 230 | 77.3 | 11 | 4.4 | 57 | 19.2 | 6,743 | 2.3 | 338 | 1.14 |
| Eilean Siar | 15 | 10 | 76.2 | * | * | * | * | 724 | 4.7 | 11 | 0.75 |
| Falkirk | 91 | 64 | 68.0 | * | * | 26 | 27.2 | 3,278 | 3.6 | 64 | 0.70 |
| Fife | 216 | 160 | 72.5 | 15 | 8.2 | 46 | 21.0 | 8,908 | 4.1 | 155 | 0.72 |
| Glasgow City | 370 | 227 | 62.1 | 24 | 9.3 | 116 | 31.5 | 17,563 | 4.7 | 414 | 1.12 |
| Highland | 127 | 99 | 81.9 | * | * | 17 | 14.1 | 4,066 | 3.2 | 109 | 0.86 |
| Inverclyde | 51 | 31 | 63.4 | * | * | 14 | 28.7 | 2,234 | 4.3 | 33 | 0.64 |
| Midlothian | 49 | 39 | 81.1 | * | * | 7 | 15.5 | 887 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.57 |
| Moray | 53 | 41 | 78.0 | * | ** | 9 | 16.8 | 1,174 | 2.2 | 43 | 0.81 |
| North Ayrshire | 83 | 55 | 68.7 | 7 | 10.7 | 18 | 23.1 | 4,391 | 5.3 | 47 | 0.57 |
| North Lanarkshire | 203 | 141 | 69.0 | 14 | 9.1 | 50 | 24.3 | 7,761 | 3.8 | 127 | 0.63 |
| Orkney Islands | 12 | 10 | 86.9 | * | * | * | * | 227 | 2.0 | 11 | 0.91 |
| Perth and Kinross | 80 | 66 | 80.6 | * | * | 13 | 15.8 | 1,630 | 2.0 | 70 | 0.87 |
| Renfrewshire | 107 | 84 | 76.9 | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 6.4 | 19 | 17.7 | 3,830 | 3.6 | 81 | 0.75 |
| Scottish Borders | 64 | 46 | 75.3 | * | * | 13 | 20.5 | 1,409 | 2.2 | 52 | 0.82 |
| Shetland Islands | 14 | 12 | 79.4 | * | * | * | * | 235 | 1.7 | 10 | 0.71 |
| South Ayrshire | 67 | 50 | 74.3 | * | . | 15 | 21.6 | 2,638 | 4.0 | 50 | 0.76 |
| South Lanarkshire | 188 | 139 | 75.2 | 11 | 7.0 | 35 | 19.0 | 5,806 | 3.1 | 123 | 0.65 |
| Stirling | 54 | 33 | 69.0 | * | * | 12 | 24.0 | 1,357 | 2.5 | 47 | 0.89 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 58 | 45 | 72.8 | * | * | 14 | 22.7 | 3,038 | 5.3 | 38 | 0.66 |
| West Lothian | 103 | 79 | 79.1 | * | * | 17 | 17.2 | 3,157 | 3.1 | 74 | 0.73 |

Source: Labour Force Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry
Relationship between columns: $9=8 / 1 ; 11=10 / 1$

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.
a Official mid-2002 population estimates.
Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies - data on vacancies will be included here when they become available for local areas.
LFS data relate to the period March2002 to February 2003. LFS sample covers working age (16-59/64) population living in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The LFS datain (his table are consistentwithpopulationestimates eleased in February 2003, not the latest revised populationestimates.
Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2002 to December 2002.
Jobs data are for 2002, and are mainly employees fromthe Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64)
Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables A.3, A. 11 and F. 1

| UNITED KINGDOM | All in employment |  |  |  |  | Total workers |  | Employees |  | Self-employed |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Workers } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { second } \\ \text { jobs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total workers | Employees | employed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unpaid } \\ \text { family } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Governmentsupported training and employment programmes | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| All <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) | MGRZ | MGRN | MGRQ | MGRT | MGRW | Yсbe | усвн | усвк | 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 1997 | 26,464 | 22,647 | 3,482 | 118 | 244 | 19,503 19,803 | 6,517 | 16,562 16,901 | 5,608 5,747 | 2,776 2,747 | 703 735 | 1,282 |
| 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 | 24,133 | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2003 } \\ & \text { Feb-Ar } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,049 \\ & 28,056 \\ & 28,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,440 \\ & 24,394 \\ & 24,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,428 \\ & 3,480 \\ & 3,521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 91 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 91 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,815 \\ & 20,787 \\ & 20,816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,235 \\ & 7,269 \\ & 7,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,145 \\ & 18,078 \\ & 18,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,295 \\ & 6,316 \\ & 6,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,608 \\ & 2,647 \\ & 2,671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 820 \\ & 832 \\ & 850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,131 \\ & 1,136 \\ & 1,128 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 28,112 \\ & 28,122 \\ & 28,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,388 \\ & 24,381 \\ & 24,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,543 \\ & 3,551 \\ & 3,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 98 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 99 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,860 \\ & 20,873 \\ & 20,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,252 \\ & 7,249 \\ & 7,266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,086 \\ 18,086 \\ 18,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,302 \\ & 6,295 \\ & 6,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,711 \\ & 2,720 \\ & 2,752 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 833 \\ & 830 \\ & 836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,108 \\ 1,105 \\ 1,110 \end{array}$ |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{array}{r} 28,130 \\ 28,151 \\ 28,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,290 \\ & 24,204 \\ & 24,297 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,628 \\ & 3,645 \\ & 3,643 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 97 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 105 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,853 \\ & 20,864 \\ & 20,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,277 \\ & 7,287 \\ & 7,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,001 \\ 18,002 \\ 17,983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,289 \\ & 6,302 \\ & 6,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,777 \\ & 2,789 \\ & 2,806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 851 \\ & 856 \\ & 837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,117 \\ & 1,108 \\ & 1,095 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,152 \\ & 28,272 \\ & 28,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,291 \\ & 24,441 \\ & 24,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,659 \\ & 3,648 \\ & 3,641 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 99 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 109 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,842 \\ & 20,913 \\ & 20,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,310 \\ & 7,359 \\ & 7,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,952 \\ & 18,036 \\ & 18,074 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,339 \\ & 6,379 \\ & 6,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,817 \\ & 2,801 \\ & 2,797 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842 \\ & 847 \\ & 843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 1 0 3} \\ & \text { 1,085 } \\ & 1,108 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 28,346 | 24,507 | 3,619 | 107 | 113 | 20,937 | 7,409 | 18,091 | 6,417 | 2,772 | 847 | 1,104 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 195 | 217 0.9 | -40 | 10 10.7 | 7.6 | 95 0.5 | 99 1.4 | 139 | 78 1.2 | -4.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 297 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | 20 22.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 20.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -55 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | 164 6.3 | 27 3.3 | -27 -2.4 |
| Male <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) | MGSA | MGRO | MGRR | MGRU | MGRX | YCBF | YCBI | YCBL | усво | YCBR | ycbu | YсBX |
| 1995 | 14,116 | 11,243 | 2,652 | 43 | 178 | 12,982 | 1,134 | 10,472 | 771 | 2,407 | 245 | 535 |
| 1997 | 14,422 | 11,698 | 2,554 | 38 | 132 | 13,136 | 1,286 | 10,753 | 845 | 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 15.011 | 12,429 <br> 12 <br> 12 <br> 1 | 2,354 2,404 | 37 37 | 89 99 | 13,533 13,628 | 1,371 1,383 | 11,400 11,415 | 1,029 1,055 | 2,072 | 281 | 489 |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2003 } \\ & \text { Feb-Ar } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,162 \\ & 15,78 \\ & 15,212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,581 \\ & 12,553 \\ & 12,556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,496 \\ & 2,538 \\ & 2,570 \end{aligned}$ | 28 31 31 | 56 55 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,591 \\ & 13,595 \\ & 13,619 \end{aligned}$ | 1,572 1,582 1,593 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,397 \\ & 11,362 \\ & 11,366 \end{aligned}$ | 1,184 1,190 1,190 | 2,153 2,191 2,212 | $\begin{array}{r}344 \\ 347 \\ 357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 462 461 460 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 15,235 \\ & 15,236 \\ & 15,217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,552 \\ & \text { 12,538 } \\ & 12,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,596 \\ & 2,609 \\ & 2,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 37 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 52 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,656 \\ & \text { 13,654 } \\ & 13,641 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,579 \\ & 1,581 \\ & 1,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,363 \\ & 11,350 \\ & 11,318 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,189 \\ & 1,188 \\ & 1,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,250 \\ & 2,262 \\ & 2,276 \end{aligned}$ | 346 346 346 | 452 446 462 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,221 \\ 15,210 \\ 15,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,463 \\ & 12,456 \\ & 12,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,658 \\ 2,658 \\ 2,666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 61 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,652 \\ & 13,644 \\ & 13,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,569 \\ & 1,566 \\ & 1,556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,299 \\ & 11,288 \\ & 11,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,164 \\ & 1,168 \\ & 1,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,305 \\ & 2,308 \\ & 2,323 \end{aligned}$ | 352 349 343 | 462 462 461 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov } 2003 \text {-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,192 \\ & 15,243 \\ & 15,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,417 \\ & \text { 12,475} \\ & 12,510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,679 \\ & 2,667 \\ & 2,679 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 39 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 63 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,632 \\ & \text { 13,667 } \\ & 13,712 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,559 \\ & 1,576 \\ & 1,580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,255 \\ & 11,297 \\ & 11,329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 1 6 2} \\ & 1,178 \\ & 1,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,332 \\ & 2,321 \\ & 2,334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348 \\ & 346 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ | 463 459 467 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 15,304 | 12,549 | 2,645 | 44 | 65 | 13,693 | 1,610 | 11,344 | 1,206 | 2,298 | 347 | 473 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 112 0.7 | 132 1.1 | -34 -1.3 | 22.5 | 9.8 | 61 0.4 | 51 3.3 | 89 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ \hline .7\end{array}$ | -34 -1.5 | -0.1 | 2.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} 142 \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -32 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | 149 6.0 | 16 55.2 | $16.8^{9}$ | $\begin{gathered} 103 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | 39 2.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -54 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ | 145 6.7 | 1.1 | 11 2.3 |
| Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSB | MGRP | MGRS | MGRV | MGRY | YCBG | YCBJ | YCBM | YCBP | YCBS | YCBV | YCBY |
| 1995 1996 | 11,638 11,837 | 10,527 10,745 | 914 | 96 84 | 101 98 | 6,489 | 5,149 5,308 | 5,951 5,996 | 4,576 4,749 | 466 458 | 448 | 745 743 |
| 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 | ${ }_{73}^{66}$ | 53 56 | 6,882 | 5,456 | 6,431 | 4,916 | 412 | 460 | 732 |
| 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2003 } \\ & \text { Feb-Ar } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,887 \\ & 12,878 \\ & 12,883 \end{aligned}$ | 11,859 11,841 11,838 | $\begin{aligned} & 932 \\ & 941 \\ & 951 \end{aligned}$ | 59 60 57 | 38 36 37 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 2 2 4} \\ & 7,191 \\ & 7,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,663 \\ & 5,687 \\ & 5,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,748 \\ & 6,716 \\ & 6,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,111 \\ & 5,125 \\ & 5,120 \end{aligned}$ | 455 456 459 | 476 485 492 | 669 665 669 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{gathered} 12,878 \\ 12,886 \\ 12,886 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,836 \\ & 11,843 \\ & 11,813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 948 \\ & 942 \\ & 965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 60 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 41 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,204 \\ & 7,219 \\ & 7,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,673 \\ & 5,668 \\ & 5,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,723 \\ & 6,736 \\ & 6,694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,113 \\ & 5,107 \\ & 5,119 \end{aligned}$ | 460 458 476 | 487 484 490 | 656 659 648 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,909 \\ & 12,941 \\ & 12,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,827 \\ & 11,847 \\ & 11,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 971 \\ & 988 \\ & 997 \end{aligned}$ | 65 62 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,201 \\ & 7,220 \\ & 7,218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,708 \\ & 5,721 \\ & 5,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,702 \\ & 6,713 \\ & 6,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,125 \\ & 5,134 \\ & 5,154 \end{aligned}$ | 472 481 484 | 499 507 494 | 655 644 634 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,960 \\ & 13,029 \\ & 13,038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,874 \\ & 11,94 \\ & 11,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 980 \\ & 982 \\ & 962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,209 \\ & 7,246 \\ & 7,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,750 \\ & 5,783 \\ & 5,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,697 \\ & 6,739 \\ & 6,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,177 \\ & 5,201 \\ & 5,225 \end{aligned}$ | 485 480 463 | $\begin{aligned} & 495 \\ & 502 \\ & 498 \end{aligned}$ | 640 6627 632 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 13,043 | 11,958 | 974 | 62 | 48 | 7,244 | 5,799 | 6,747 | 5,211 | 475 | 499 | 631 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 83 0.6 | 84 0.7 | -0.6 | 3.6 | 4.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | 48 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | 35 0.7 | -111 | 0.9 | -9 -1.4 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 25.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 2.0 \end{gathered}$ | 19 4.2 | 23 4.9 | $\begin{array}{r}-38 \\ -5.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

[^12]| 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 permanen job | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% that } \\ \text { could } \\ \text { not find } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { job } \end{array}$ |  | Hada contract with period of training | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Some } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { reason } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% that } \\ \text { could } \\ \text { not find } \\ \text { full-time } \\ \text { job } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Did not } \\ \text { want } \\ \text { full-time } \\ \text { job } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { III or } \\ \text { disabled } \end{gathered}$ | 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 |


| ふ | $\dot{O} \frac{1}{N}$ | ف் | जै゙ |  | تٌت | के०्र०० |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ふ } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | $\stackrel{9}{-}$ |  | かのos | 909 | ongo ivio | のovivivivivin |
| § | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\text { ing }}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{V}$ | ＋ | ట్ర్రిస్ట | ట్రిగ్రిద్ర | W్వఱ్ర్ర్ర | ింద్ర్ర్ర్ర |  <br>  |


| 43.1 | 454 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 40.8 | 468 |
| 38.2 | 536 |
| 36.1 | 529 |
| 34.9 | 535 |
| 30.3 | 552 |
| 27.2 | 515 |
| 27.0 | 464 |
| 26.7 | 460 |
|  |  |
| 26.3 | 456 |
| 26.2 | 465 |
| 26.7 | 460 |
| 26.7 | 459 |
| 26.5 | 451 |
| 26.1 | 441 |
| 25.9 | 451 |
| 26.3 | 460 |
| 26.4 | 451 |
| 26.0 | 447 |
| 26.5 | 439 |
| 26.3 | 444 |
| 26.8 | 434 |
|  |  |
| 0.9 | -13 |
|  | -2.8 |
| 0.5 | -22 |
|  | -4.8 |
| YCCJ | YCCM |

90
84
96
95
111
100
92
89
76
371
423
456
471
448
529
632
593
565
6,040
6,311
6,482
6,561
6,649
6,765
6,828
6,925
7,160
828
807
808
768
689
657
616
576
577
13.7
12.8
12.5
11.7
10.4
9.7
9.0
8.3
8.1

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4,392 | 91 | 728 |
| 4,573 | 84 | 847 |
| 4,651 | 90 | 932 |
| 4,733 | 109 | 950 |
| 4,875 | 116 | 969 |
| 4,951 | 118 | 1,038 |
| 5,028 | 136 | 1,047 |
| 5,114 | 142 | 1,093 |
| 5,289 | 146 | 1,148 |
|  |  |  |
| 5,264 | 142 | 1,145 |
| 5,293 | 142 | 1,142 |
| 5,289 | 146 | 1,148 |
| 5,280 | 147 | 1,137 |
| 5,280 | 146 | 1,140 |
| 5,283 | 150 | 1,142 |
| 5,280 | 155 | 1,137 |
| 5,282 | 163 | 1,142 |
| 5,263 | 171 | 1,145 |
| 5,299 | 179 | 1,140 |
| 5,329 | 180 | 1,151 |
| 5,346 | 187 | 1,148 |
| 5,347 | 190 | 1,155 |
|  |  |  |
| 48 | 12 | 15 |
| 0.9 | 6.5 | 1.3 |
| 83 | 48 | 10 |


| 739 | 6.6 | 371 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 728 | 6.4 | 345 |
| 799 | 6.8 | 350 |
| 757 | 6.3 | 321 |
| 790 | 6.5 | 320 |
| 770 | 6.2 | 278 |
| 776 | 6.2 | 244 |
| 722 | 5.8 | 231 |
| 683 | 5.4 | 223 |
|  |  |  |
| 682 | 5.4 | 222 |
| 687 | 5.5 | 223 |
| 683 | 5.4 | 223 |
| 680 | 5.4 | 221 |
| 684 | 5.5 | 220 |
| 680 | 5.4 | 219 |
| 695 | 5.6 | 219 |
| 698 | 5.6 | 222 |
| 697 | 5.6 | 225 |
| 706 | 5.7 | 227 |
| 706 | 5.7 | 232 |
| 704 | 5.6 | 228 |
| 698 | 5.6 | 230 |
|  |  |  |
| -8 | -0.1 | 3 |
| -1.2 |  | 1.2 |
| 16 | 0.1 | 8 |
| 2.3 |  | 3.4 |
| YCCB | $Y C C E$ | $Y C C H$ |
|  |  |  |


| 50.2 | 151 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 47.4 | 154 |
| 43.8 | 196 |
| 42.4 | 187 |
| 40.5 | 210 |
| 36.0 | 212 |
| 31.4 | 202 |
| 32.0 | 184 |
| 32.7 | 189 |

जgrrixign $M$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 164 | 1,016 |
| 181 | 1,105 |
| 201 | 1,211 |
| 199 | 1,234 |
| 198 | 1,273 |
| 227 | 1,310 |
| 279 | 1,318 |
| 257 | 1,399 |
| 236 | 1,548 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 238 | 1,528 |


| 281 | 27.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 287 | 26.0 |
| 297 | 24.5 |
| 292 | 23.7 |
| 274 | 21.5 |
| 257 | 19.6 |
| 233 | 17.7 |
| 227 | 16.2 |
| 250 | 16.2 |

386
419
474
489
549
561
586
617
732

715
726
732
725
724
719
706
707
697
709
714
717
733

| 31 | 318 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 29 | 371 |
| 41 | 399 |
| 44 | 408 |
| 39 | 412 |
| 45 | 447 |
| 50 | 448 |
| 66 | 490 |
| 66 | 499 |
|  |  |
| 65 | 503 |
| 66 | 498 |
| 66 | 499 |
| 67 | 492 |
| 68 | 497 |
| 69 | 491 |
| 72 | 485 |
| 73 | 487 |
| 71 | 483 |
| 76 | 481 |
| 78 | 481 |
| 77 | 481 |
| 75 | 481 |
|  |  |
| -1 | 0 |
| -1.3 | 0.1 |
| 10 | -22 |


245
247
250
251
246
249
254
250
252
245
251
250
264


3－month averages
Jan－Mar 2003
Feb－Apr
Mar－May（Spr）
Apr－Jun
May－Jul
Jun－Aug
Jul－Sep
Aug－Oct
Sep－Nov（Aut）
Oct－Dec
Nov2003－Jan 2004
Dec2003－Feb2004（Win）
Dec2003－Feb2004（Win）
Jan－Mar 2004

870
919
962
957
891
924
927
847
818

835
829
818
810
797
781
809
831
818
808
811
807
807
8.3
8.6
8.8
8.6
7.8
8.1
7.9
7.2
6.9




W్NW్NNNNNN


10.9
10.0
9.7
8.9
7.7
7.3
6.9
6.3
5.8

4,007
4,154
4,177
4,244
4,326
4,391
4,442
4,497
4,557
Changes
Overlast 3 months
Over last 12 months
Percent
Female
Springquarters
（Mar－May）


EMPLOYMENT


|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Self- <br> employment jobs (with or without employees) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | HM Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  | BCAE |  | BCAF |  | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYCZ | DYDA |
| 2000 | Mar | 12,833 | 1,711 | 12,475 | 5,918 | 25,308 | 3,523 | 208 | 123 | 29,162 |
|  | Jun | 12,903 | 1,719 | 12,654 | 5,987 | 25,557 | 3,521 | 207 | 112 | 29,397 |
|  | Sep | 12,970 | 1,785 | 12,760 | 6,035 | 25,730 | 3,498 | 205 | 121 | 29,554 |
|  | Dec | 13,027 | 1,835 | 12,860 | 6,113 | 25,886 | 3,481 | 206 | 118 | 29,692 |
| 2001 | Mar | 13,001 | 1,784 | 12,689 | 6,055 | 25,690 | 3,506 | 206 | 111 | 29,512 |
|  | Jun | 13,083 | 1,799 | 12,791 | 6,096 | 25,873 | 3,527 | 204 | 96 | 29,700 |
|  | Sep | 13,172 | 1,848 | 12,782 | 6,093 | 25,955 | 3,520 | 203 | 91 | 29,769 |
|  | Dec | 13,305 | 1,878 | 12,805 | 6,145 | 26,110 | 3,514 | 204 | 95 | 29,923 |
| 2002 | Mar | 13,087 | 1,915 | 12,805 | 6,166 | 25,893 | 3,514 | 205 | 91 | 29,702 |
|  | Jun | 13,081 | 1,933 | 12,863 | 6,246 | 25,944 | 3,584 | 204 | 92 | 29,823 |
|  | Sep | 13,112 | 1,975 | 12,864 | 6,227 | 25,976 | 3,618 | 204 | 98 | 29,896 |
|  | Dec | 13,277 | 1,998 | 12,842 | 6,209 | 26,119 | 3,611 | 205 | 99 | 30,034 |
| 2003 | Mar | 13,084 | 1,983 | 12,777 | 6,188 | 25,861 | 3,710 | 207 | 100 | 29,878 |
|  | Jun | 13,142 | 2,016 | 12,858 | 6,237 | 26,000 | 3,798 | 206 | 96 | 30,100 |
|  | Sep | 13,178 | 2,009 | 12,859 | 6,220 | 26,037 | 3,889 | 206 | 104 | 30,237 |
|  | Dec | 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 | 12,894 | 1,722 | 12,543 | 5,951 | 25,438 | 3,523 | 207 | 122 | 29,290 |
|  | Jun | 12,941 | 1,731 | 12,646 | 5,978 | 25,588 | 3,515 | 207 | 119 | 29,428 |
|  | Sep | 12,953 | 1,778 | 12,730 | 6,023 | 25,683 | 3,488 | 206 | 120 | 29,497 |
|  | Dec | 12,947 | 1,820 | 12,834 | 6,103 | 25,781 | 3,499 | 206 | 114 | 29,600 |
| 2001 | Mar | 13,065 | 1,794 | 12,752 | 6,085 | 25,817 | 3,508 | 205 | 110 | 29,640 |
|  | Jun | 13,124 | 1,811 | 12,781 | 6,084 | 25,905 | 3,517 | 204 | 101 | 29,728 |
|  | Sep | 13,152 | 1,841 | 12,761 | 6,089 | 25,914 | 3,509 | 204 | 90 | 29,717 |
|  | Dec | 13,2२2 | 1,864 | 12,777 | 6,132 | 25,999 | 3,535 | 204 | 91 | 29,829 |
| 2002 | Mar | 13,155 | 1,925 | 12,863 | 6,195 | 26,018 | 3,518 | 204 | 90 | 29,831 |
|  | Jun | 13,122 | 1,944 | 12,853 | 6,232 | 25,975 | 3,571 | 204 | 96 | 29,847 |
|  | Sep | 13,092 | 1,967 | 12,851 | 6,228 | 25,942 | 3,605 | 205 | 97 | 29,850 |
|  | Dec | 13,192 | 1,985 | 12,812 | 6,195 | 26,003 | 3,635 | 205 | 95 | 29,939 |
| 2003 |  | 13,153 | 1,992 | 12,831 | 6,215 |  | 3,717 | 206 | 99 | 30,006 |
|  |  | 13,185 | 2,026 | 12,848 | 6,222 | 26,033 | 3,785 | 207 | 100 | 30,125 |
|  | Sep | 13,158 | 2,002 | 12,849 | 6,223 | 26,008 | 3,874 | 207 | 103 | 30,192 |
|  | Dec | 13,125 | 2,015 | 12,988 | 6,336 | 26,112 | 3,879 | 207 | 107 | 30,306 |
| GEAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  | DYCA |  | DYCB |  | DYCM | DYCT | DYCU | DYDE | DYDF |
| 2000 | Mar | 12,517 | 1,658 | 12,154 | 5,764 | 24,671 | 3,437 | 208 | 111 | 28,427 |
|  | Jun | 12,586 | 1,665 | 12,331 | 5,832 | 24,917 | 3,428 | 207 | 103 | 28,654 |
|  | Sep | 12,650 | 1,731 | 12,436 | 5,880 | 25,087 | 3,405 | 205 | 111 | 28,807 |
|  | Dec | 12,705 | 1,778 | 12,529 | 5,952 | 25,234 | 3,388 | 206 | 107 | 28,934 |
| 2001 | Mar | 12,681 | 1,729 | 12,360 | 5,896 | 25,041 | 3,412 | 206 | 101 | 28,761 |
|  | Jun | 12,763 | 1,744 | 12,461 | 5,936 | 25,223 | 3,431 | 204 | 89 | 28,948 |
|  | Sep | 12,852 | 1,793 | 12,451 | 5,933 | 25,303 | 3,425 | 203 | 81 | 29,013 |
|  | Dec | 12,980 | 1,820 | 12,466 | 5,979 | 25,447 | 3,419 | 204 | 84 | 29,154 |
| 2002 | Mar | 12,765 | 1,858 | 12,469 | 6,000 | 25,233 | 3,418 | 205 | 83 | 28,940 |
|  | Jun | 12,757 | 1,875 | 12,525 | 6,080 | 25,282 | 3,495 | 204 | 85 | 29,066 |
|  | Sep | 12,789 | 1,917 | 12,526 | 6,062 | 25,315 | 3,530 | 204 | 91 | 29,139 |
|  | Dec | 12,951 | 1,938 | 12,496 | 6,037 | 25,447 | 3,522 | 205 | 91 | 29,265 |
| 2003 | Mar | 12,761 | 1,924 | 12,435 | 6,019 | 25,196 | 3,622 | 207 | 92 | 29,117 |
|  | Jun | 12,819 | 1,956 | 12,515 | 6,068 | 25,334 | 3,699 | 206 | 89 | 29,328 |
|  | Sep | 12,853 | 1,950 | 12,517 | 6,052 | 25,370 | 3,790 | 206 | 95 | 29,462 |
|  | Dec | 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 | 12,577 | 1,669 | 12,221 | 5,797 | 24,799 | 3,438 | 207 | 110 | 28,553 |
|  | Jun | 12,623 | 1,678 | 12,322 | 5,823 | 24,946 | 3,421 | 207 | 110 | 28,683 |
|  | Sep | 12,634 | 1,724 | 12,405 | 5,868 | 25,039 | 3,394 | 206 | 109 | 28,748 |
|  | Dec | 12,627 | 1,763 | 12,507 | 5,942 | 25,133 | 3,405 | 206 | 103 | 28,848 |
| 2001 | Mar | 12,744 | 1,739 | 12,422 | 5,926 | 25,167 | 3,414 | 205 | 101 | 28,887 |
|  | Jun | 12,803 | 1,756 | 12,450 | 5,924 | 25,254 | 3,422 | 204 | 94 | 28,974 |
|  | Sep | 12,832 | 1,786 | 12,429 | 5,929 | 25,261 | 3,414 | 204 | 80 | 28,959 |
|  | Dec | 12,899 | 1,806 | 12,442 | 5,966 | 25,342 | 3,439 | 204 | 81 | 29,066 |
| 2002 | Mar | 12,832 | 1,868 | 12,526 | 6,029 | 25,357 | 3,423 | 204 | 83 | 29,067 |
|  | Jun | 12,798 | 1,886 | 12,514 | 6,066 | 25,312 | 3,483 | 204 | 90 | 29,088 |
|  | Sep | 12,768 | 1,910 | 12,510 | 6,063 | 25,278 | 3,517 | 205 | 90 | 29,090 |
|  | Dec | 12,867 | 1,925 | 12,469 | 6,023 | 25,337 | 3,546 | 205 | 87 | 29,175 |
| 2003 | Mar | 12,829 | 1,933 | 12,488 | 6,046 | 25,317 | 3,629 | 206 | 92 | 29,244 |
|  | Jun | 12,861 | 1,966 | 12,504 | 6,052 | 25,365 | 3,686 | 207 | 94 | 29,351 |
|  | Sep | 12,833 | 1,943 | 12,505 | 6,055 | 25,338 | 3,775 | 207 | 95 | 29,415 |
|  | Dec | 12,799 | 1,953 | 12,641 | 6,161 | 25,440 | 3,780 | 207 | 99 | 29,527 |

[^13]
# EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry 

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 <br> Section, <br> subsection, group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allindustries and services } \\ & \text { A-O } \end{aligned}$ |  | Manufacturing industries <br> D |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Production industries } \\ & \text { C-E } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  |  | BCAD | BCAJ | YEJG | YEJL | YEJH | YEJF | LOJY | LOJZ |
| 1993 | Jun | 22,949 | 22,923 | 3,952 | 3,956 | 4,238 | 4,246 | 5,200 | 5,212 |
| 1994 | Jun | 23,042 | 23,005 | 3,970 | 3,971 | 4,222 | 4,230 | 5,184 | 5,195 |
| 1995 | Jun | 23,410 | 23,370 | 4,072 | 4,073 | 4,301 | 4,310 | 5,233 | 5,244 |
| 1996 | Jun | 23,731 | 23,834 | 4,119 | 4,138 | 4,228 | 4,359 | 5,259 | 5,292 |
|  | Jun | 24,281 | 24,320 | 4,176 | 4,151 | 4,281 | 4,371 | 5,371 | 5,358 |
| 1998 | Jun | 24,672 | 24,703 | 4,196 | 4,179 | 4,293 | 4,389 | 5,504 | 5,496 |
| 1999 | Jun | 25,058 | 25,085 | 4,051 | 4,042 | 4,145 | 4,248 | 5,366 | 5,365 |
| 2000 | Jun | 25,557 | 25,588 | 3,954 | 3,951 | 4,153 | 4,152 | 5,336 | 5,341 |
| 2001 | Jun | 25,873 | 25,905 | 3,802 | 3,803 | 4,009 | 4,012 | 5,185 | 5,192 |
| 2002 | Jun | 25,944 | 25,975 | 3,599 | 3,602 | 3,802 | 3,806 | 4,961 | 4,970 |
| 2003 | Jun | 26,000 | 26,033 | 3,455 | 3,458 | 3,650 | 3,655 | 4,844 | 4,855 |
| 2002 | Mar | 25,893 | 26,018 | 3,644 | 3,649 | 3,850 | 3,856 | 5,024 | 5,044 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,625 | 3,633 | 3,830 | 3,838 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,608 | 3,615 | 3,812 | 3,819 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 25,944 | 25,975 | 3,599 | 3,602 | 3,802 | 3,806 | 4,961 | 4,970 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,591 | 3,584 | 3,794 | 3,786 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,581 | 3,572 | 3,782 | 3,772 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,976 | 25,942 | 3,559 | 3,555 | 3,759 | 3,754 | 4,929 | 4,918 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,549 | 3,541 | 3,749 | 3,741 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,539 | 3,528 | 3,737 | 3,726 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,119 | 26,003 | 3,510 | 3,514 | 3,707 | 3,709 | 4,895 | 4,885 |
| 2003 | Jan |  |  | 3.500 | 3.506 | 3,695 | 3,702 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,493 | 3,498 | 3,688 | 3,693 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,861 | 25,984 | 3,485 | 3,489 | 3,679 | 3,684 | 4,846 | 4,865 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,469 | 3,477 | 3,663 | 3,671 |  |  |
|  | May Jun | 26,000 | 26,033 | 3,461 3,455 | 3,468 3,458 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,656 \\ & 3,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,663 \\ & 3,655 \end{aligned}$ | 4,844 | 4,855 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,449 | 3,442 | 3,644 | 3,637 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ |  |  | 3,442 | 3,435 | 3,638 | 3,630 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 26,037 | 26,008 | 3,435 | 3,431 | 3,630 | 3,625 | 4,855 | 4,844 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,435 | 3,427 | 3,628 | 3,620 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,430 | 3,418 | 3,623 | 3,611 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 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 |  |  |
|  | FebP |  |  | 3,396 | 3,397 | 3,588 | 3,590 |  |  |
|  | Mar P |  |  | 3,389 | 3,390 | 3,581 | 3,582 |  |  |



[^14]
## B. 12 <br> EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Rubber and plastic products | Non-metallic mineral products metal and meta | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment | Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs | Hotels and restaurants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DH } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { products } \\ & \text { D/DJ } \end{aligned}$ 26-28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK } \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{DL}$ $30-33$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM } \\ & 34-35 \end{aligned}$ | n.e.c. $23,36-37$ | $\underset{45}{\mathrm{~F}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G} \\ & 50-52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | LOKF | LOKG | LOKH | LOKI | LOKJ | LOKK | YEHX | LOKL | LOKM |
| 1993 | Jun | 202 | 694 | 377 | 423 | 351 | 201 | 966 | 3,906 | 1,360 |
| 1994 | Jun | 211 | 705 | 374 | 438 | 346 | 206 | 965 | 3,999 | 1,365 |
| 1995 | Jun | 234 | 707 | 388 | 475 | 370 | 221 | 935 | 4,060 | 1,431 |
| 1996 | Jun | 241 | 720 | 360 | 499 | 374 | 221 | 933 | 4,163 | 1,501 |
| 1997 | Jun | 252 | 720 | 365 | 508 | 378 | 236 | 987 | 4,299 | 1,531 |
| 1998 | Jun | 254 | 699 | 373 | 519 | 400 | 237 | 1,107 | 4,347 | 1,551 |
| 1999 | Jun | 244 | 674 | 360 | 497 | 395 | 239 | 1,117 | 4,361 | 1,628 |
| 2000 | Jun | 238 | 660 | 352 | 494 | 399 | 242 | 1,189 | 4,415 | 1,665 |
| 2001 | Jun R | 228 | 624 | 346 | 480 | 388 | 243 | 1,181 | 4,523 | 1,678 |
| 2002 | Jun | 222 | 588 | 325 | 425 | 374 | 233 | 1,164 | 4,570 | 1,725 |
| 2003 | Jun | 214 | 572 | 309 | 391 | 359 | 226 | 1,199 | 4,557 | 1,760 |
| 2002 | Mar | 225 | 595 | 333 | 436 | 377 | 234 | 1,188 | 4,567 | 1,711 |
|  | Apr | 225 | 592 | 330 | 433 | 376 | 234 |  |  |  |
|  | May Jun | ${ }_{222}^{223}$ | 589 588 | 327 325 | 428 | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 233 \end{aligned}$ | 1,164 | 4,570 | 1,725 |
|  | Jul | 222 | 586 | 320 | 421 | 372 | 231 |  |  |  |
|  | Aug | 222 | 585 | 318 | 419 | 371 | 232 |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | २20 | 582 | 319 | 415 | 370 | 231 | 1,164 | 4,575 | 1,738 |
|  | Oct | 219 | 582 | 315 | 412 | 369 | 231 |  |  |  |
|  | Nov | 218 | 581 | 313 | 408 | 368 | 231 |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | 217 | 579 | 312 | 404 | 368 | 230 | 1,176 | 4,601 | 1,756 |
| 2003 | Jan | 215 | 579 | 311 | 403 | 366 | 229 |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 215 215 | 577 | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ | 400 398 | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 363 \end{aligned}$ | 228 228 | 1,180 | 4.545 | 1,758 |
|  | Apr | 214 | 575 | 309 | 395 | 362 | 228 |  |  |  |
|  | May | 214 | 574 | 307 | 393 | 360 | 227 |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 214 | 572 | 309 | 391 | 359 | 226 | 1,199 | 4,557 | 1,760 |
|  | Jul | 213 | 568 | 307 | 389 | 358 | 226 |  |  |  |
|  | Aug | 212 | 568 | 307 | 386 | 358 | 224 |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 212 | 568 | 307 | 385 | 356 | 225 | 1,219 | 4,549 | 1,751 |
|  | Oct | 212 | 566 | 305 | 384 | 354 | 225 |  |  |  |
|  | Nov | 211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | 211 | 566 | 306 | 381 | 353 | 225 | 1,238 | 4,587 | 1,771 |
| 2004 | Jan P | 211 | 562 | 303 | 380 | 350 | 226 |  |  |  |
|  | FebP | 212 | 561 | 303 | 379 | 350 | 225 |  |  |  |
|  | Mar P | 211 | 560 | 303 | 378 | 350 | 225 |  |  |  |


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



Note: Employee jobs have been revised back to 1959. For further information please see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=892

[^15]| UNITED KINGDOM |  | All jobs | Agriculture and fishing | Energy and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Distribution, hotels and restaurants | Transport and communications | Finance and business services | Public admin education and health | Other services | Total services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 92 sections |  | A-O ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | A,B | C,E | D | F | G-H | 1 | J-K | L-N | $\mathrm{O}^{\text {b }}$ | G-O ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Alljobs |  | DYDC | LOLI | LOLL | LOLO | LOLR | LOLU | LOLX | LOMA | LOMD | LOMG | LOMJ |
| 1997 | Dec | 28,585 | 580 | २२३ | 4,523 | 1,823 | 6,631 | 1,599 | 5,081 | 6,495 | 1,628 | 21,435 |
| 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,737 \\ & 28,61 \\ & 28,60 \\ & 28,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 571 \\ & 542 \\ & 547 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 220 \\ & 219 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,556 \\ & 4,546 \\ & 4,530 \\ & 4,474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,830 \\ & 1,813 \\ & 1,809 \\ & 1,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,654 \\ & 6,623 \\ & 6,681 \\ & 6,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,624 \\ & 1,631 \\ & 1,636 \\ & 1,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,124 \\ & 5,126 \\ & 5,147 \\ & 5,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,531 \\ & 6,520 \\ & 6,507 \\ & 6,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,626 \\ & 1,592 \\ & 1,594 \\ & 1,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,559 \\ & 21,491 \\ & 21,565 \\ & 21,785 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Spp } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,876 \\ & 2,9,92 \\ & 29,161 \\ & 29,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 521 \\ & 516 \\ & 509 \\ & 497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 212 \\ & 210 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,408 \\ & 4,374 \\ & 4,338 \\ & 4,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,825 \\ & 1,835 \\ & 1,836 \\ & 1,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,669 \\ & 6.683 \\ & 6,674 \\ & 6,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,682 \\ & 1,692 \\ & 1,710 \\ & 1,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,284 \\ & 5,345 \\ & 5,412 \\ & 5,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,642 \\ & 6,670 \\ & 6,741 \\ & 6,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,629 \\ & 1,704 \\ & 1,731 \\ & 1,743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,906 \\ & 2,2,94 \\ & 2,2,28 \\ & 2,390 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,290 \\ & 29,48 \\ & 29,47 \\ & 29,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513 \\ & 515 \\ & 501 \\ & 492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 210 \\ & 214 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,298 \\ & 4,250 \\ & 4,201 \\ & 4,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,824 \\ & 1,884 \\ & 1,858 \\ & 1,859 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,740 \\ & 6,734 \\ & 6,757 \\ & 6,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,741 \\ & \hline 1,753 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 1,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,450 \\ & 5.512 \\ & 5,578 \\ & 5,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,733 \\ & 6,806 \\ & 6,880 \\ & 6,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,783 \\ & 1,764 \\ & 1,738 \\ & 1,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,447 \\ & 2,570 \\ & 2,7,73 \\ & 22,883 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,640 \\ & 29,728 \\ & 29,77 \\ & 29,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 469 \\ & 469 \\ & 453 \\ & 462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 219 \\ & 221 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,123 \\ & 4,075 \\ & 4,019 \\ & 3,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,876 \\ & 1,902 \\ & 1,909 \\ & 1,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,825 \\ & 6,836 \\ & 6,835 \\ & 6,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,815 \\ & 1,832 \\ & 1,818 \\ & 1,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,692 \\ & 5,743 \\ & 5,754 \\ & 5,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,852 \\ & 6,886 \\ & 6,906 \\ & 6,960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,772 \\ & 1,766 \\ & 1,801 \\ & 1,815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,955 \\ & 2,9064 \\ & 23,15 \\ & 23,236 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Spp } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,831 \\ & 29,87 \\ & 29,80 \\ & 29,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \\ & 430 \\ & 412 \\ & 410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 214 \\ & 211 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,914 \\ & 3,882 \\ & 3,823 \\ & 3,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,942 \\ & 1,939 \\ & 1,956 \\ & 1,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,884 \\ & 6,929 \\ & 6,939 \\ & 6,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,823 \\ & 1,827 \\ & 1,830 \\ & 1,840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,789 \\ & 5,744 \\ & 5,734 \\ & 5,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,981 \\ & 7,022 \\ & 7,085 \\ & 7,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,826 \\ & 1,860 \\ & 1,860 \\ & 1,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,304 \\ & 2,381 \\ & 23,48 \\ & 23,572 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,006 \\ & 3,0,125 \\ & 30,192 \\ & 30,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 414 \\ & 434 \\ & 437 \end{aligned}$ | 205 207 208 205 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,766 \\ & 3,734 \\ & 3,711 \\ & 3,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,099 \\ & 2,025 \\ & 2,062 \\ & 2,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,931 \\ & 6,947 \\ & 6,962 \\ & 7,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,839 \\ & 1,833 \\ & 1,821 \\ & 1,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,788 \\ & 5,844 \\ & 5.836 \\ & 5,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,195 \\ & 7,245 \\ & 7,280 \\ & 7,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,866 \\ & 1,865 \\ & 1,875 \\ & 1,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,618 \\ & 23,75 \\ & 23,77 \\ & 23,891 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | $\begin{gathered} 114 \\ 0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $0.7$ | -3 -1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -22 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1.1}{22}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -11 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 114 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ |
| Change on year Percent |  | 367 1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | -3 -1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -92 \\ & -2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 79 1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 319 1.4 |
| Malejobs |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOLA } \\ & 15,199 \end{aligned}$ | LOLJ | LOLM | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLP } \\ 3,205 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLS } \\ \text { 1, } 605 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLV } \\ 3,146 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLT } \\ 1,203 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMB } \\ 2,658 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LOME } \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMH } \\ 799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMK } \\ 9,785 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,271 \\ & 15,214 \\ & 15,252 \\ & 15,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 430 \\ & 426 \\ & 413 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 169 \\ & 169 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,221 \\ & 3,203 \\ & 3,185 \\ & 3,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,616 \\ & 1,603 \\ & 1,598 \\ & 1,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,139 \\ & 3,107 \\ & 3,119 \\ & 3,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,243 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,274 \\ 1 \\ 1,309 \\ 1,27 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,702 \\ & 2,729 \\ & 2,761 \\ & 2,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,978 \\ & 1,951 \\ & 1,955 \\ & 1,955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 770 \\ & 752 \\ & 743 \\ & 791 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,833 \\ 9,812 \\ 9,887 \\ 10,027 \end{array}$ |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,469 \\ & 15,551 \\ & 15,611 \\ & 15,616 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 390 \\ & 388 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 160 \\ & 157 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,171 \\ & 3,152 \\ & 3,141 \\ & 3,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,626 \\ & 1,626 \\ & 1 \begin{array}{l} 1,632 \\ 1,626 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,194 \\ & 3,219 \\ & 3,217 \\ & 3,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,261 \\ & 1,261 \\ & 1,269 \\ & 1,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,838 \\ & 2,868 \\ & 2,905 \\ & 2,964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,018 \\ & 2,042 \\ & 2,052 \\ & 2,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 801 \\ & 833 \\ & 851 \\ & 824 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,112 \\ & 10,022 \\ & 10,293 \\ & 10,338 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,658 \\ & 11,7,72 \\ & 15,74 \\ & 15,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379 \\ & 388 \\ & 375 \\ & 373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 157 \\ & 157 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,104 \\ & 3,079 \\ & 3,046 \\ & 2,980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,619 \\ & 1,673 \\ & 1,652 \\ & 1,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,235 \\ & 3,211 \\ & 3,211 \\ & 3,227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,293 \\ & 1,295 \\ & 1,302 \\ & 1,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,931 \\ & 2,944 \\ & 2,986 \\ & 3,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,069 \\ & 2,106 \\ & 2,120 \\ & 2,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873 \\ & 868 \\ & 855 \\ & 865 \end{aligned}$ | 10,401 10,425 10,74 10,565 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,899 \\ & 15,917 \\ & 15,944 \\ & 16,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 349 \\ & 343 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | 158 157 159 172 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,980 \\ & 2,956 \\ & 2,922 \\ & 2,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,663 \\ & 1,694 \\ & 1,703 \\ & 1,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,256 \\ & 3,274 \\ & 3,287 \\ & 3,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,354 \\ & 1.359 \\ & 1,350 \\ & 1,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,063 \\ & 3,111 \\ & 3,151 \\ & 3,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,144 \\ & 2,141 \\ & 2,143 \\ & 2,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 886 \\ & 886 \\ & 887 \\ & 901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,703 \\ & 10,761 \\ & 10,818 \\ & 10,884 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Spep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,942 \\ & 15,936 \\ & 15,934 \\ & 16,043 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 331 \\ & 323 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 154 \\ & 152 \\ & 159 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,856 \\ & 2,834 \\ & 2,795 \\ & 2,782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,734 \\ & 1,734 \\ & 1,752 \\ & 1,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,293 \\ & 3,330 \\ & 3,343 \\ & 3,392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,345 \\ & 1,341 \\ & 1,348 \\ & 1,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,144 \\ & 3,127 \\ & 3,099 \\ & 3,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,160 \\ & 2,176 \\ & 2,190 \\ & 2,193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905 \\ & 909 \\ & 932 \\ & 905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,847 \\ & 10,884 \\ & 10,913 \\ & 11,021 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,063 \\ & 116,159 \\ & 16,186 \\ & 16,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 324 \\ & 337 \\ & 341 \end{aligned}$ | 146 148 147 142 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,768 \\ & 2,742 \\ & 2,725 \\ & 2,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,796 \\ & 1,811 \\ & 1,841 \\ & 1,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,359 \\ & 3,375 \\ & 3,390 \\ & 3,389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,364 \\ & 1,366 \\ & 1,355 \\ & 1,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,173 \\ & 3,228 \\ & 3,223 \\ & 3,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,223 \\ & 2,240 \\ & 2,245 \\ & 2,247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 908 \\ & 924 \\ & 924 \\ & 937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,027 \\ & 1,1,33 \\ & 11,17 \\ & 11,123 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | -22 -0.1 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 1.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -5 -3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -28 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 20 1.1 | -1 0.0 | $-0.9$ | -19 -0.6 | 0.1 | 13 1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -14 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{gathered} 121 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -85 \\ -3.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ |
| Femalejobs 1997 Dec |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOLB } \\ & 13,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLK } \\ 147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLN } \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLQ } \\ 1,318 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLT } \\ 218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLW } \\ 3,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLZ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOMC } \\ 2,423 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{4,496}{\text { LOMF }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMI } \\ 849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOML } \\ & \text { 11,650 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,466 \\ & 13,418 \\ & 1,418 \\ & 13,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 136 \\ & 134 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 50 \\ & 49 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,335 \\ & 1,343 \\ & 1,345 \\ & 1,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 210 \\ & 211 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,515 \\ & 3.516 \\ & 3,562 \\ & 3,502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 357 \\ & 327 \\ & 399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,422 \\ & 2,397 \\ & 2,386 \\ & 2,424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,552 \\ & 4,570 \\ & 4,552 \\ & 4,617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 856 \\ & 896 \\ & 851 \\ & 816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,766 \\ & 11,769 \\ & 11,69 \\ & 11,758 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,407 \\ & 13,481 \\ & 13,50 \\ & 13,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 126 \\ & 121 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 52 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,237 \\ & 1,223 \\ & 1,197 \\ & 1,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 209 \\ & 204 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,474 \\ & 3,463 \\ & 3,457 \\ & 3,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 432 \\ & 441 \\ & 436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,446 \\ & 2,477 \\ & 2,508 \\ & 2,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,624 \\ & 4,629 \\ & 4,689 \\ & 4,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 829 \\ & 872 \\ & 881 \\ & 919 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,793 \\ & 1,1,82 \\ & 11,75 \\ & 12,052 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,632 \\ & 13,706 \\ & 13,92 \\ & 13,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 127 \\ 127 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | 53 53 56 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,94 \\ & 1,171 \\ & 1,175 \\ & 1,150 \\ & 1,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 210 \\ & 206 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,505 \\ & 3,522 \\ & 3,546 \\ & 3,580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 458 \\ & 467 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,519 \\ & 2,568 \\ & 2,592 \\ & 2,671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,664 \\ & 4,700 \\ & 4,760 \\ & 4,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 910 \\ & 886 \\ & 883 \\ & 891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,046 \\ & 1,245 \\ & 1,2,28 \\ & 12,318 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Spep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,782 \\ & 13,812 \\ & 13,72 \\ & 13,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 121 \\ & 110 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,144 \\ & 1,119 \\ & 1,1097 \\ & 1,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 208 \\ & 006 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,569 \\ & 3.562 \\ & 3,548 \\ & 3,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & 473 \\ & 468 \\ & 457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,629 \\ & 2,632 \\ & 2,604 \\ & 2,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,708 \\ & 4,746 \\ & 4,763 \\ & 4,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885 \\ & 890 \\ & 915 \\ & 914 \end{aligned}$ | 12,252 12,303 11,297 12,352 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,899 \\ & 13,911 \\ & 13,915 \\ & 13,896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 100 \\ 89 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | 59 60 59 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,058 \\ & 1,048 \\ & 1,028 \\ & 1,020 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 206 \\ & 204 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,591 \\ & 3,600 \\ & 3,596 \\ & 3,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 477 \\ & 486 \\ & 482 \\ & 472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,645 \\ & 2,616 \\ & 2,634 \\ & 2,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,822 \\ & 4,845 \\ & 4,895 \\ & 4,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 921 \\ & 9950 \\ & 927 \\ & 947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,456 \\ & 1,247 \\ & 12,55 \\ & 12,551 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2003$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,944 \\ & 13,966 \\ & 14,06 \\ & 14,142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 90 \\ & 97 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 61 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 997 \\ & 992 \\ & 996 \\ & 992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \\ & 214 \\ & 211 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,572 \\ & 3,572 \\ & 3,572 \\ & 3,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 467 \\ & 466 \\ & 464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,615 \\ & 2,616 \\ & 2,613 \\ & 2,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,971 \\ & 5,005 \\ & 5,035 \\ & 5,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 958 \\ & 951 \\ & 954 \\ & 953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,592 \\ & 1,2662 \\ & 12,60 \\ & 12,768 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | 2.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $-0.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1228 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $6 .{ }_{6}^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 27.4 \end{array}$ | $-0.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $-1.8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $0.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |

[^16] Note: Itis felt that the new heading makes the position clearer.
S32 Labour Market trends June 2004


[^17]
## B. 22 <br> EMPLOYMENT <br> Usual weekly hours of work ${ }^{\text {a }}$



[^18]

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

[^19]Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.


# UNEMPLOYMENT <br> Unemployment by age and duration 



[^20]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094


[^21]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.


[^22]

| 1993 |  | .. | .. | 9.6 | . | 16.3 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 8.6 | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7.7 | $\ldots$ | 16.6 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 8.9 | $\cdots$ |
| 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 | Mar | 4.3 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 5.8 |
|  | Apr | 4.5 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
|  | May | 4.5 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
|  | Jun | 4.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
|  | Jul | 4.6 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
|  | Aug | 4.6 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
|  | Sep | 4.6 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
|  | Oct | 4.6 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 5.8 |
|  | Nov | 4.6 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 5.8 |
|  | Dec | 4.7 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 5.9 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.7 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.2 | . | 5.9 |
|  | Feb | 4.7 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.3 |  | 5.9 |
|  | Mar | 4.7 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.3 | . | 5.9 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Apr | .. | . | 163 |  | 238 | 2,369 | .. | .. | .. |
|  | May | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 169 | $\cdots$ | 238 | 2,378 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | Jun | .. | . | 174 | . | 237 | 2,404 | $\cdots$ | . | . |
|  | Jul | . | . | 168 | . | 235 | 2,399 | . | . | . |
|  | Aug | . | . | 170 | $\cdots$ | 233 | 2,410 | . | . | . |
|  | Sep | . | . | 177 | . | 232 | 2,436 | . | . | . |
|  | Oct | . | . | 180 | . | 231 | 2,440 | . | . | . |
|  | Nov | . | . | 182 | . | 231 | 2,435 | . | . | . |
|  | Dec | . | . | 184 | . | 231 | 2,447 | . | . | . |
| 2004 | Jan | . | .. | 182 | . | 232 | 2,419 | . | . | . |
|  | Feb |  |  | 181 |  | 231 | 2,416 |  |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | Mar | . | $\cdots$ | 179 | . | 230 | 2,423 | . | . | . |
|  | Apr | . | . | . | . | .. | .. | . | . | . |
| Rate(\%): latest month |  |  | 10.5 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 8.9 | 9.8 | 10.5 |  | . |

[^23]UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands and per cen


STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa

| 1993 |  | 15.6 | 10.1 | 2.5 | . | .. | 2.6 | .. | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 |  | 14.3 | 11.0 | 2.9 | $\ldots$ |  | 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 | $\cdots$ |  | 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 | Mar | 4.5 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 13.3 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
|  | Apr | 4.5 | 8.7 87 | 5.4 5.4 | 10.5 10.4 | 13.2 130 | 3.5 | 7.9 8.1 | 3.7 3.8 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | 4.6 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
|  | 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 | 4.6 |
|  | 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 | 4.5 |
|  | Nov | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
|  | Dec | 4.6 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 3.9 | 8.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
|  | Feb | 4.6 |  | 5.0 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
|  | Mar | 4.5 | . | 4.7 | 10.7 | 11.5 | 4.1 | 9.0 | . | . |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Apr | 173 | 2,109 | 3,620 | . | . | 7.3 | . | 248 | 93 |
|  | May | 172 |  | 3,610 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7.5 | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8.3 | $\ldots$ | 310 | 94 |
|  | Mar | 170 | . . | 3,140 | . | .. | 8.5 | . | .. | 90 |
|  | Apr | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Rate (\%): latestmonth |  | 4.5 | 8.5 | 4.7 | . | .. | . | . | 4.1 | . |
|  |  | Poland ${ }^{\text {d,f }}$ | Portugal | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Spain ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Sweden ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Switzerland ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {c,d }}$ |  |
| STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1993 \\ & 1994 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 5.6 | . |  | 18.6 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 6.8 |  |
|  |  | $\because$ | 6.9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 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 |  |
| 19981999 |  | 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 | Mar | 19.3 | 6.3 | 17.5 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 5.8 |  |
|  | Apr | 19.3 | 6.3 | 17.4 | 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 | 17.1 | 6.5 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 6.3 |  |
|  | Jul | 19.2 19.2 | 6.3 6.3 | 16.9 16.8 | 6.6 6.6 | 11.3 11.2 | 5.6 5.6 | . | 6.2 6.1 |  |
|  | Sep | 19.1 | 6.5 | 16.7 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 5.6 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 | 16.5 | 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 | 16.6 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 6.0 | . | 5.7 |  |
|  | Feb | 19.1 | 6.8 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 6.4 | .. | 5.6 |  |
|  | Mar | 19.0 | 6.9 | 16.5 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 6.4 | . | 5.7 |  |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Apr | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,640 | 156 | 140 | 8,799 |  |
|  | May | . | . | .. | . | 1,644 1,655 | 164 | 145 150 | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 | 188 | 154 | 8,352 |  |
|  | Apr | .. | .. | .. | . | 1,687 | . | . | . |  |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  | 19.9 | .. | .. | . | .. | 5.8 | 3.9 | 5.7 |  |

Thousands, seasonally adjusted


[^24]

# D. 2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY 



[^25]


[^26]Labour Market Statistics Helppine:02075336094

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

LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | 808 | 327 | 482 | 636 | 241 | 395 | 172 | 86 | 87 | 731 | 91 | 640 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 3,874 | 3,214 | 660 | 3,494 | 2,914 | 581 | 379 | 301 | 79 | 1,277 | 534 | 743 |
|  | Allunder25 | 4,682 | 3,541 | 1,141 | 4,130 | 3,155 | 976 | 552 | 386 | 165 | 2,008 | 625 | 1,383 |
| Male | 16-17 | 398 | 195 | 203 | 304 | 143 | 161 | 94 | 52 | 41 | 392 | 45 | 346 |
|  | 18-24 | 2,051 | 1,752 | 299 | 1,822 | 1,562 | 260 | 229 | 189 | 40 | 528 | 136 | 392 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 2,448 | 1,946 | 502 | 2,126 | 1,705 | 421 | 322 | 241 | 81 | 920 | 182 | 738 |
| Female | 16-17 | 411 | 132 | 279 | 332 | 98 | 234 | 79 | 34 | 45 | 339 | 46 | 293 |
|  | 18-24 | 1,823 | 1,463 | 360 | 1,673 | 1,351 | 321 | 151 | 112 | 39 | 749 | 397 | 351 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,234 | 1,595 | 639 | 2,004 | 1,449 | 555 | 229 | 145 | 84 | 1,088 | 443 | 645 |

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

| All | 16-17 | 52.5 | 78.2 | 42.9 | 41.3 | 57.7 | 35.2 | 21.3 | 26.2 | 18.0 | 47.5 | 21.8 | 57.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 75.2 | 85.8 | 47.0 | 67.8 | 77.7 | 41.4 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 11.9 | 24.8 | 14.2 | 53.0 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 70.0 | 85.0 | 45.2 | 61.7 | 75.7 | 38.7 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 14.5 | 30.0 | 15.0 | 54.8 |
| Male | 16-17 | 50.4 | 81.1 | 36.9 | 38.5 | 59.4 | 29.4 | 23.5 | 26.7 | 20.5 | 49.6 | 18.9 | 63.1 |
|  | 18-24 | 79.5 | 92.8 | 43.3 | 70.7 | 82.8 | 37.6 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 20.5 | 7.2 | 56.7 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 72.7 | 91.5 | 40.5 | 63.1 | 80.1 | 33.9 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 16.2 | 27.3 | 8.5 | 59.5 |
| Female | 16-17 | 54.8 | 74.3 | 48.7 | 44.3 | 55.4 | 40.8 | 19.2 | 25.5 | 16.2 | 45.2 | 25.7 | 51.3 |
|  | 18-24 | 70.9 | 78.6 | 50.6 | 65.0 | 72.6 | 45.1 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 10.8 | 29.1 | 21.4 | 49.4 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 67.3 | 78.3 | 49.8 | 60.3 | 71.1 | 43.2 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 13.2 | 32.7 | 21.7 | 50.2 |

CHANGES ON QUARTER
LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | -4 | -16 | 12 | -8 | -12 | 5 | 3 | -3 | 7 | 11 | -3 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 65 | 39 | 26 | 68 | 57 | 11 | -3 | -17 | 14 | -44 | -36 | -7 |
|  | Allunder25 | 61 | 24 | 37 | 60 | 44 | 16 | 1 | -21 | 21 | -32 | -39 | 7 |
| Male | 16-17 | -6 | -13 | 8 | -2 | -7 | 5 | -4 | -6 | 2 | 10 | -3 | 13 |
|  | 18-24 | 26 | 17 | 10 | 31 | 23 | 8 | -5 | -7 | 2 | -14 | -14 | 0 |
|  | Allunder25 | 20 | 3 | 17 | 29 | 16 | 13 | -8 | -13 | 5 | -4 | -17 | 13 |
| Female | 16-17 | 2 | -2 | 4 | -6 | -5 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 18-24 | 39 | 23 | 16 | 37 | 33 | 4 | 2 | -10 | 12 | -30 | -22 | -8 |
|  | Allunder25 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 31 | 28 | 3 | 9 | -8 | 17 | -28 | -21 | -7 |
| RATES( | \%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
|  | 18-24 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.7 | 1.8 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.2 |
|  | Allunder25 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 1.4 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -0.7 |
| Male | 16-17 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 1.1 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -1.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
|  | 18-24 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.8 |
|  | Allunder25 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.7 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -0.4 |
| Female | 16-17 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.3 | -0.9 | -2.4 | -0.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
|  | 18-24 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.8 | 3.1 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.7 |
|  | Allunder25 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.6 | 2.3 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.0 |

a Full-timeeducation.
Denominator=all persons inthe relevant age groupforeconomically active, total inemployment and economically inactive; economically active for unemployment.
Note: Formerly TableH.21. Relationshipbetweencolumns: $1=2+3 ; 1=4+7 ; 4=5+6 ; 7=8+9 ; 10=11+12$.

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | 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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMQ | LNMU | LNNC | JQDW | JQDX | JQDY | LNNJ | LNKW | LNNE | JQDZ | JQEA | JQEB |
| 2002 | 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 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 112.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 112.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
|  | Feb | 110.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 111.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 112.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 113.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
|  | Mar | 111.2 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 111.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 113.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 113.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
|  | Apr | 110.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 112.0 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 113.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 114.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
|  | May | 111.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 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 | 117.1 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 115.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 117.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 117.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
|  | Feb R | 114.3 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 115.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 117.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 118.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
|  | Mar P | 116.0 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 116.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 118.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 118.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{A}}{ \pm 1.3}$ |  | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.7}$ | $\pm 0.7$ A |  | $\pm 2.2$ B | $\pm 2.0$ B |  | $\pm 1.3$ A | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.2 \\ A \end{array}$ |


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | 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 |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNKY | LNKZ | LNND | JQEC | JQED | JQEE | JJGH | JJGI | JJGJ | JQEO | JQEP | JQEQ |
| 2002 | Mar | 106.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 108.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 105.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 108.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
|  | Apr | 108.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 108.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 108.1 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 108.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
|  | May | 107.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 108.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 107.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 108.6 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
|  | Jun | 108.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 109.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 108.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 109.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
|  | Jul | 108.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 109.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 108.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 109.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
|  | Aug | 108.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 109.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 108.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 109.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
|  | Sep | 108.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 108.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
|  | Oct | 108.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 110.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 108.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 110.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
|  | Nov | 109.6 | 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 |
| 2003 | Jan | 108.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 110.9 | 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 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 108.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 111.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
|  | Mar | 110.5 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 111.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 109.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 111.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
|  | Apr | 110.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 111.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 110.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 111.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
|  | May | 110.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 112.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 110.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 112.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
|  | Jun | 110.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 112.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 110.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 112.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
|  | Jul | 111.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 112.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 111.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 112.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
|  | Aug | 111.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 112.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 111.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 113.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
|  | Sep | 112.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 113.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 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 |
| 2004 | Jan | 117.2 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 115.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 118.2 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 115.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
|  | Feb R | 113.5 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 115.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 112.6 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 115.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
|  | Mar P | 115.4 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 115.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 115.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 115.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.6 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.5 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 0.8$ A | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.8}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.3 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\pm 2.1$ B |  | $\pm 1.1$ A | $\pm 1.0$ 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.

R Revised
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Revised } \\ \text { Provisional }\end{array}\end{array}$

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Production (Divisions 10-41) |  |  |  |  |  | of which: Manuafacturing (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 |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { average }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMS | LNMW | LNNF | JQEI | JQEJ | JQEK | LNMR | LNMV | LNNG | JQEF | JQEG | JQEH |
| 2002 | 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 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 110.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 110.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
|  | Feb | 110.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 110.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 110.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 111.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
|  | Mar | 112.9 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 111.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 113.4 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 111.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
|  | Apr | 110.2 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 111.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 110.2 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 111.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
|  | May | 111.0 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 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 | 114.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 114.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 114.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 114.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Feb R | 114.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 114.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 114.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 115.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
|  | Mar P | 116.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 115.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 117.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 116.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 0.9$ A | $\pm 0.8$ A |  | $\pm 1.4$ A | $\pm 1.3$ A |  | $\pm 0.9$ A | $\pm 0.9$ A |


| great britain SIC 1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \% change year on year |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH | JQEL | JQEM | JQEN |
| 2002 | 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 | 110.7 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 111.9 | 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 | 118.8 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 115.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Feb R | 113.8 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 116.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
|  | Mar P | 116.0 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 116.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\pm 1.7$ A |  | $\pm 0.9$ A | $\pm 0.8$ A |

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


[^27]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
P Provisional
R Revised


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

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and <br> man-made <br> fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000=100 |  | ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \end{aligned}$ | (DD,DE,DF, <br> DH,DI,DN) | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUF | JVUG | JVUH | Jvui | JVUJ | JVUK | JVUL | JVum | JVUN | Jvuo |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20000 \\ & 2001) \\ & 2002) \\ & 2003) \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 105.9 \\ & 112.6 \\ & 118.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 102.9 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 103.2 \\ & 106.1 \\ & 109.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.7 \\ & 108.7 \\ & 114.5 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 104.7 10.7 110.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 108.7 \\ & 113.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 103.1 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 105.8 \\ & 109.4 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | Mar | 103.5 | 113.0 | 105.6 | 104.9 | 115.7 | 105.8 | 107.1 | 106.1 | 104.8 | 106.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 107.2 \\ & 102.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.8 \\ & 103.6 \\ & 102.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.8 \\ & 104.7 \\ & 102.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 102 . \\ & 101 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.2 \\ & 102.4 \\ & 102.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.6 \\ & 104.6 \\ & 105.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 103.8 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & 103.5 \\ & 104.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.1 \\ & 108.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.3 \\ & 105.1 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.4 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 113.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.3 \\ & 100.1 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 102.3 \\ & 101.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.0 \\ & 102.1 \\ & 103.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.3 \\ & 101.3 \\ & 100.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 103.9 \\ & 103.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.1 \\ & 103.3 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 104.5 \end{aligned}$ | 99.4 100.8 17.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.4 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 106.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 109.3 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.7 \\ & 102.7 \\ & 106.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.2 \\ & 101.7 \\ & 108.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.7 \\ & 102.1 \\ & 111.5 \end{aligned}$ | 106.9 105.3 104.9 | 104.0 104.9 106.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & 105.5 \\ & 107.5 \end{aligned}$ | 98.3 98.5 101.8 | 105.9 107.4 109.2 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.0 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 106.6 \\ & 127.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.4 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.6 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 111.0 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 100.7 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.2 \\ & 106.0 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | 102.5 102.2 111.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 107.4 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 109.1 \\ & 109.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.6 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 105.1 \\ & 105.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 104.2 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 106.1 \\ & 105.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 105.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & 108.4 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.7 \\ & 108.5 \\ & 108.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.0 \\ & 100.5 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 112.9 \\ & 118.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 110.3 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.0 \\ & 105.4 \\ & 105.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.2 \\ & 104.6 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 105.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 104.0 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 108.0 \\ & 107.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 106.6 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | 102.4 101.8 101.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 107.4 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 114.4 \\ & 121.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 111.1 \\ & 119.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 106.6 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}$ | 109.3 108.2 109.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 110.2 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 109.6 \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | 101.0 100.0 100.4 | 108.7 109.8 113.1 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.0 \\ & 116.9 \\ & 121.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.3 \\ & 113.7 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 106.4 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 115.9 \\ & 138.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.2 \\ & 109.5 \\ & 111.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 112.2 \\ & 118.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 101.6 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 119.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.8 \\ & 113.8 \\ & 115.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.0 \\ & 114.8 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 107.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.6 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 107.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 113.5 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | 101.8 104.1 118.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 108.5 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.8 \\ & 115.5 \\ & 118.0 \end{aligned}$ | 115.4 116.4 117.1 | 109.8 108.9 110.8 | 111.1 108.7 109.6 | 110.9 112.4 111.3 | 114.1 108.2 108.7 | 113.4 111.2 111.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 108.6 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ | 104.8 103.9 102.8 | 111.7 108.0 112.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.0 \\ & 117.5 \\ & 124.0 \end{aligned}$ | 114.6 115.0 118.3 | 108.1 109.5 114.3 | 109.3 109.2 117.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 120.2 \end{aligned}$ | 113.7 110.8 110.4 | 113.0 115.2 117.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ | 103.9 104.0 104.2 | 113.4 114.8 119.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb R } \\ & \text { Mar P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 118.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 129.6 \\ & 127.8 \end{aligned}$ | 111.1 112.0 118.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1111.7 \\ & 110.8 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.5 \\ & 120.8 \\ & 146.7 \end{aligned}$ | 114.7 114.1 116.1 | 114.2 118.1 125.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 111.4 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | 105.5 10.3 117.6 | 114.6 116.5 124.8 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVYQ | JVYR | JVYS | JVYT | JVYU | JVYV | JVYw | JVYX | JVYY | JVYZ |
| 2002 | Mar | 9.5 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 7.2 |
|  | Apr May <br> Jun | 6.0 1.8 6.7 | 3.4 8.0 9.8 | 1.0 0.4 3.5 | 3.8 2.0 3.9 | 4.2 3.6 2.8 | 2.8 0.3 0.4 | 4.3 4.4 5.0 | 3.2 4.8 3.8 | 2.0 0.3 2.6 | 5.0 2.9 1.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.9 4.4 | 5.8 10.2 9.0 | 2.5 3.0 3.3 | 4.1 2.4 2.2 | 6.4 7.6 4.9 | 1.8 0.1 1.8 | 4.2 4.6 3.9 | 3.9 3.6 3.2 | 3.0 0.9 3.7 | 2.6 2.5 2.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 4.7 8.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 8.2 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | 5.5 5.4 2.2 | 2.4 2.1 4.3 | 4.1 2.8 2.9 | 2.3 2.8 4.2 | 4.7 5.0 5.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 2.6 -1.3 | 2.6 2.3 3.6 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 9.2 7.1 | 6.8 6.6 9.1 | 4.5 4.7 6.5 | 3.9 2.0 2.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | 3.6 4.9 5.4 | 4.2 5.1 8.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | -0.1 -0.5 1.7 | 4.5 2.2 4.4 |
|  | Apr May Jun | 4.2 4.3 5.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 5.9 3.0 1.9 | 1.3 2.8 1.2 | 4.0 3.5 5.4 | 1.3 4.7 3.5 | 3.7 4.7 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | - -0.2 3.6 7.1 | 0.2 0.3 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ 2.3 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 3.3 5.3 | 3.6 3.9 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.0 2.9 | 3.6 3.0 4.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.1 1.3 | 1.4 0.6 3.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 2.7 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ 3.5 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | 2.3 2.2 3.5 | 2.3 2.5 5.5 | 5.5 6.7 4.7 | 4.0 2.4 1.1 | 3.8 4.6 3.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 3.0 3.7 | 4.4 4.6 5.4 |
| $2004$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 1.7 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 14.0 \\ -7.9 \end{array}$ | 2.8 2.0 -0.8 | 3.8 4.1 3.2 | 5.6 4.2 6.2 | 5.1 4.2 4.1 | 3.4 5.3 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 7.6 4.1 | 4.7 6.1 4.6 |
| Samp variab | ing | $\pm 16.8$ | $\pm 9.0$ D | $\pm \begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm 6.6$ C | $\pm 5.0$ | $\pm 4.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} \pm 2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm 2.6$ B | $\pm 6.6$ $C$ | $\pm 4.7$ C |

[^28]A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.
$\mathrm{P} \quad$ Provisional
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Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry

E. 4 Eatemag

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


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Privatesector |  |  |  | of which: Private sector services ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  |
| 2000=100 |  | Including bonuses | Excluding bonus | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses |
| 2002 |  | LNKX | LRGF | LOUN | LOJL | JJGF | JJGL | JJGG | JJGK |
|  | Mar | 112.8 | 107.7 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 113.3 | 107.9 | 2.0 | 4.7 |
|  | Apr | 106.9 | 108.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 106.3 | 108.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
|  | May | 106.0 | 108.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 105.4 | 108.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  | Jun | 107.3 | 109.5 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 107.0 | 109.5 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
|  | Jul | 107.0 | 109.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 106.3 | 109.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Aug | 105.5 | 109.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 104.8 | 109.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
|  | Sep | 105.5 | 109.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 104.5 | 109.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
|  | Oct | 106.2 | 109.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 105.3 | 109.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
|  | Nov | 106.9 | 110.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 106.0 | 110.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
|  | Dec | 110.9 | 110.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.5 | 110.6 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 109.6 | 110.9 | 2.3 | 3.7 |
|  | Feb | 114.3 | 110.6 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 115.9 | 110.6 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
|  | Mar | 117.9 | 111.3 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 117.5 | 111.1 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
|  | Apr | 109.0 | 111.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 108.2 | 111.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 |
|  | May | 109.0 | 112.4 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 108.5 | 112.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
|  | Jun | 110.2 | 112.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 109.8 | 112.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
|  | Jul | 110.7 | 112.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 110.3 | 113.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
|  | Aug | 108.5 | 112.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 108.1 | 113.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
|  | Sep | 109.0 | 113.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 108.1 | 113.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
|  | Oct | 109.7 | 113.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 108.8 | 113.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
|  | Nov | 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 | 118.7 | 114.9 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 121.0 | 115.1 | 10.4 | 3.8 |
|  | Feb R | 118.5 | 114.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 119.7 | 114.7 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
|  | Mar P | 123.5 | 115.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 123.8 | 115.5 | 5.3 | 4.0 |
| Sampling variabilitya ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.6 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ A \end{array}$ |  |  | $\pm 2.3$ B | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.1 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |

a Seefootnoteb, Table E.2.
For furtherinformation on the series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.
R Revised

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

| 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 bonuse |  |
| 2002 |  | LNMO | LRGD | LOUL | LOJJ | LNMN | LRGC | LOUK | LO |  |
|  | 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 |
|  | Jan | 112.6 | 113.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 112.8 | 114.1 | 3.4 |  | 3.7 |
|  | Feb R | 115.1 | 114.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 3.6 |  | 3.4 |
|  | Mar P | 122.0 | 115.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 122.1 | 115.9 | 3.6 |  | 4.3 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\pm 0 .$ | $\begin{array}{r} .9 \\ \text { A } \end{array}$ |
| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | $\underline{\text { Services (Division 50-93) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2000=100}$ |  | Including bonuses | Excluding bonus | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 |  | LNMP | LRGE | Loum | LOJK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 11.5 | 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 | 119.8 | 115.5 | 8.8 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb R | 119.0 | 115.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar P | 122.1 | 116.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Table E. 11

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

| GREAT BRITAIN $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | All indus- tries | All index of production industries C-E | All manufacturing <br> D | All services G-Q | Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing <br> A\&B | Mining \& quarrying C | Manufacture of food products; beverages \& tobacco DA | Manufacture of textiles \& textile products; leather <br> DB DC | Manufacture of pulp, paper \& products; publishing \& printing DE | Manufacture of chemicals, ch . products \& manmade fibres DG | Manufacture of rubber \& plastic products DH | Manufacture of other non-metallicmineral products DI | Manufacture of basic metals \& fabricated metal products DJ | Manufacture of machinery \& equipment DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE <br> Weekly earnings(£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 363.0 | 357.1 | 350.8 | 372.3 | 240.5 | 459.4 | 346.3 | 288.2 | 396.0 | 419.9 | 320.5 | 308.0 | 323.0 | 342.3 |
| 1995 | 376.3 | 370.7 | 364.7 | 384.8 | 258.4 | 461.8 | 358.6 | 296.0 | 407.0 | 440.1 | 332.8 | 326.8 | 346.3 | 364.4 |
| 1996 | 391.3 | 386.4 | 380.0 | 399.3 | 266.5 | 496.4 | 385.6 | 308.4 | 431.7 | 445.6 | 342.4 | 337.8 | 358.8 | 374.3 |
| 1997 | 408.7 | 398.8 | 392.7 | 419.4 | 281.7 | 495.1 | 378.7 | 320.9 | 436.7 | 482.8 | 355.2 | 355.1 | 369.8 | 397.9 |
| 1998 | 427.1 | 422.7 | 416.8 | 436.0 | 289.2 | 530.5 | 402.7 | 322.8 | 466.5 | 508.8 | 368.3 | 374.7 | 397.8 | 416.2 |
| 1999 | 442.4 | 430.8 | 424.6 | 452.2 | 300.2 | 51.5 | 415.8 | 329.8 | 467.9 | 532.7 | 386.5 | 400.5 | 395.4 | 417.7 |
| 2000 | 464.1 | 448.5 | 441.7 | 476.7 | 301.1 | 557.8 | 419.2 | 362.9 | 501.5 | 539.6 | 394.8 | 396.5 | 410.8 | 440.9 |
| 2001 | 490.5 513.8 | 469.9 489.9 | 463.9 484.1 | 504.7 528.3 | 314.7 341.4 | 591.6 635.9 | 432.4 457.0 | 377.2 386.1 | 523.3 530.8 | 582.1 594.9 | 413.2 435.3 | 412.0 | 421.9 442.0 | 458.7 473.3 |
| 2003 | 525.0 | 501.8 | 496.4 | 538.1 | 351.7 | 672.2 | 458.4 | 405.5 | 543.2 | 639.1 | 443.3 | 463.6 | 450.3 | 482.7 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 41.3 | ${ }_{42.0}^{42.4}$ | 42.1 42.4 | 40.6 40.8 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 43.7 43.9 | 43.0 43.9 | 40.9 | 40.7 40.8 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 42.0 42.4 |
| 1995 | 41.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 40.9 | 47.0 | 46.6 | 44.2 | 42.9 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 43.5 |
| 1996 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 40.9 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 44.1 | 42.8 |
| 1997 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 41.0 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 44.0 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 43.1 |
| 1998 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 43.8 | 42.3 | ${ }_{413}$ | 40.0 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 42.5 |
| 2000 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 42.0 |
| 2001 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 42.2 |
| 2002 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 46.5 | 44.2 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 42.5 |  | 42.7 | 41.7 |
| 2003 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 46.6 | 47.0 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 41.8 |
| Hourly earnings (Es) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 1994 | 8.44 8.63 | 8.16 8.33 | 8.00 8.16 | ${ }_{9}^{8.82}$ | 4.99 5.19 | 9.981 | 7.78 | 6.39 6.37 | 8.99 | 9.87 10.10 | 7.04 7.30 | 6.75 6.87 | 7.01 7.27 | 7.75 7.99 |
| 1995 | 8.95 | 8.61 | 8.45 | 9.36 | 5.48 | 9.88 | 8.09 | 6.85 | 9.75 | 10.78 | 7.52 | 7.41 | 7.78 | 8.37 |
| 1996 | 9.34 | 9.01 | 8.86 | 9.72 | 5.67 |  | 8.89 | 7.15 | 10.31 | 10.88 | 7.81 | 7.75 | 8.11 | 8.72 |
| 1997 | 9.74 | 9.31 | 9.16 | 10.19 | 5.95 | 10.56 | 8.63 | 7.32 | 10.49 | 11.91 | 8.07 | 8.16 | 8.34 | 9.19 |
| 1998 | 10.20 | 9.89 | 9.75 | 10.61 | 6.23 | 11.43 | 9.20 | 7.55 | 11.21 | 12.61 | 8.35 | 8.65 | 9.01 | 9.79 |
| 19000 | ${ }_{11}^{11.23}$ | 10.25 10.67 | 10.10 10.49 | 11.115 | 6.48 6.62 | 11.06 12.35 | 9.69 | 7.96 | 11.33 12.26 | 13.40 13.65 | 9.26 | 9.18 9.18 | 9.45 9.40 | 9.97 10.49 |
| 2001 | 11.90 | 11.19 | 11.04 | 12.47 | 6.92 | 12.95 | 10.01 | 9.03 | 12.86 | 14.62 | 9.71 | 9.63 | 9.69 | 10.87 |
| 2002 | 12.50 | 11.75 | 11.62 | 13.06 | 7.25 |  | 10.63 | 9.23 | 13.06 | 14.93 | 10.25 |  | 10.32 | 11.32 |
| 2003 | 12.88 | 12.04 | 11.91 | 13.43 | 7.39 |  | 10.65 | 9.52 | 13.39 | 16.33 | 10.35 | 10.71 | 10.38 | 11.44 |
| FEMALE <br> Weekly earnings(£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly ea 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rnings(£: } \\ & 253.0 \end{aligned}$ | 224.3 | 219.3 | 260.3 | 189.0 | 292.7 | 225.3 | 167.2 | 263.0 | 268.0 | 199.7 |  | 197.6 |  |
| 1994 | 261.7 | 231.0 | 226.1 | 269.1 | 204.1 |  | 226.0 | 169.9 | 278.5 | 276.4 | 209.8 | 202.1 | 201.3 | 217.7 |
| 1995 | 270.7 | 241.7 | 236.8 | 277.2 | 216.8 | 330.8 | 238.5 | 182.5 | 290.2 | 279.8 | 214.8 | 218.0 | 217.9 | 240.2 |
| 1996 1997 | ${ }^{283.0}$ | 251.8 264.0 | 246.7 258.8 | 289.8 305.4 | 212.5 219.2 |  | 248.5 260.3 | 199.1 197.9 | 299.5 318.6 | 294.7 308.0 | 231.7 | 231.9 | 2240.3 20.3 | 248.1 |
| 1998 | 309.6 | 279.3 | 274.5 | 316.6 | 217.2 |  | 275.2 | 208.6 | 332.8 | 323.8 | 246.9 | 235.5 | 250.4 | 278.5 |
| 1999 | 326.5 | 296.5 | 292.1 | 332.2 | 232.5 |  | 285.2 | 218.9 | 348.2 | 366.2 | 254.8 | 257.0 | 252.4 | 291.8 |
| 2000 | 343.7 | 312.1 | 307.9 | 349.5 3720 | 244.9 |  | 303.7 | 231.0 | 354.6 397.4 | 399.3 416.9 | 262.0 281.4 | 269.1 | 275.4 | 307.8 3254 |
| 2002 | 386.4 383.4 | 335.9 | 333.4 351.8 | 372.0 <br> 88.2 | 258.8 281.2 | $\cdots$ | 318.1 325.8 | 245.9 | 397.4 430.8 | 438.5 | 280.4 303.1 | 2900.4 | 289.5 306.0 | 325.4 334.0 |
| 2003 | 396.0 | 368.4 | 365.2 | 400.2 | 275.0 |  | 341.5 | 263.8 | 416.0 | 491.9 | 307.2 | 310.3 | 309.4 | 340.2 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| 1994 1995 | 37.6 37.6 | 39.1 39.3 | 39.2 39.4 | 37.2 <br> 37.2 | 39.8 40.4 | 37.0 38.1 | 40.1 | 39.3 39.3 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 |
| 1995 1996 | 37.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | $\begin{array}{r}37.2 \\ 373 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.4 39.8 | 38.1 37.1 | 40.2 | 39.3 39.2 | 38.1 <br> 37.8 | 38.8 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.4 39.5 | 39.4 390 | 39.5 |
| 1996 1997 | 37.6 37.6 | 39.3 39.2 | 39.3 39.2 | 37.3 37.3 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 1998 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 40.7 |  | 40.0 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 1999 | 37.5 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 37.2 | 40.7 |  | 40.1 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.7 |
| 2000 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 40.3 |  | 39.9 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 38.8 |
| 2001 | 37.5 37.5 | 38.9 38.7 | 38.9 38.7 | 37.2 37.3 | 39.8 39.7 |  | 39.9 | 38.5 38.7 | $\begin{array}{r}37.9 \\ 375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.3 | 40.0 394 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| 2003 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 39.6 | $\cdots$ | 40.2 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.4 |
| Hourly earnings(£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | 5.75 |  | 6.97 | 4.81 | . | 5.60 | 4.27 | 6.91 | 6.95 | 4.98 | 5.00 | 5.02 |  |
| 1994 1995 | 6.90 7.18 | 5.88 | 5.74 6.01 | 7.16 | 5.21 |  | 5.62 5.93 | 4.31 4.64 | 7.30 | 7.17 | 5.15 5.41 | 5.13 | 5.53 | 5.54 6.07 |
| 1996 | 7.51 | 6.42 | 6.27 | 7.76 | 5.40 |  | 6.16 | 4.85 | 7.92 | 7.48 | 5.51 | 5.57 | 5.79 | 6.26 |
| 1997 | 7.88 | 6.74 | 6.60 | 8.17 | 5.50 | . | 6.49 | 5.04 | 8.43 | 7.95 | 5.81 | 5.96 | 6.15 | 6.58 |
| 1998 | 8.23 | 7.14 | 7.01 | 8.49 | 5.33 | $\cdots$ | 6.888 | 5.34 | 8.78 | 8.45 | 6.15 | 6.00 | 6.44 | 7.08 |
| 2000 | 9.15 | 8.03 | 7.91 | 9.37 | 6.05 |  | 7.61 | 5.93 | 9.40 | 10.48 | 6.58 | ${ }_{6} 6.81$ | 7.05 | 7.93 |
| 2001 | 9.77 | 8.69 | 8.56 | 9.97 | 6.44 | $\cdots$ | 7.97 | 6.42 | 10.43 | 10.90 | 7.05 | 7.43 | 7.42 | 8.40 |
| 2002 | 10.22 | 9.17 | 9.08 | 10.40 | 7.01 |  | 8.19 | 6.63 | 11.47 | 11.55 | 7.69 | 7.46 | 7.79 | 8.66 |
| 2003 | 10.56 | 9.49 | 9.40 | 10.72 | 6.98 | .. | 8.40 | 6.80 | 11.06 | 12.91 | 7.85 | 8.00 | 7.99 | 8.82 |
| ALL ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1093}{ }^{\text {Weekly }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 326.1 | 327.3 | 321.1 | 327.6 | 234.9 | 438.7 | 311.3 | 229.0 | 360.8 | 381.9 | 294.2 | 287.3 | 307.7 | 323.1 |
| 1995 1996 | 337.6 351.5 | 340.9 355.7 | 3349.7 349.2 | 338.0 351.4 | 252.6 2588 | 443.9 | 325.2 3491 | 239.5 2499 | 372.2 3911 | 395.9 | 307.3 3172 | 306.1 314.6 | 329.8 3427 | 346.5 |
| 1997 | 367.6 | 367.8 | 361.7 | 370.1 | 272.5 | 474.1 | 344.6 | 262.2 | 400.6 | 428.9 | 327.9 | 330.5 | 354.0 | 3377.8 |
| 1998 | 384.5 | 390.2 | 384.5 | 384.6 | 277.5 | 506.5 | 364.5 | 268.6 | 426.5 | 453.8 | 343.0 | 346.5 | 380.0 | 397.2 |
| 1909 | 400.1 4197 | 401.2 | 395.3 412.5 | 400.4 | 289.2 | 489.1 532.9 | 379.1 388.7 | 277.4 303.0 | 431.6 | 486.4 | 360.0 3685 | 373.6 3719 | 378.6 3948 | 401.5 |
| 2001 | 444.3 | 441.1 | 435.5 | 446.7 | 305.5 | 566.7 | 400.7 | 318.9 | 485.8 | 533.5 | 386.1 | 388.9 | 406.6 | 441.3 |
| 2002 | 464.7 | 461.1 | 455.8 | 466.8 | 331.4 | 619.3 | 421.2 | 332.6 | 501.8 | 545.2 | 410.7 |  | 425.9 | 455.6 |
| 2003 | 475.8 | 474.1 | 469.3 | 477.0 | 337.4 | 651.9 | 425.8 | 351.3 | 504.7 | 592.1 | 420.8 | 438.0 | 435.0 | 464.4 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 44.7 | 44.0 |  | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 41.5 |
| 1994 1995 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 45.0 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 41.9 |
| 1995 1996 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 44.9 | 39.3 39.3 | 46.6 | 44.9 | 43.1 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 40.2 | 43.8 | 432.6 | 43.8 | 42.9 |
| 1997 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 42.6 |
| 1998 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 39.3 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.0 |
| 1999 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.2 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 41.4 |
| 2000 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.0 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 41.6 |
| 2001 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.1 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 41.7 |
| 2002 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.0 39.0 | 45.4 45.3 | 43.3 45.7 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 39.6 39.6 | 39.2 38.9 | 41.9 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 41.3 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 7.84 | 7.63 7 | 7.46 | 8.04 | 4.97 | 9.32 | 7.11 | 5.36 | 8.38 | 9.14 | 6.60 | 6.43 | 6.77 | 7.43 |
| 1994 | 8.03 | 7.78 | 7.61 | 8.25 | 5.19 | 9.70 | 7.19 | 5.38 | 8.87 | 9.34 | 6.80 | 6.54 | 7.03 | 7.64 |
| 1995 1996 | ${ }_{8}^{8.71}$ | 8.08 8.46 | 7.92 8.29 | 8.56 8.90 | 5.46 5.64 | 9.74 10.52 | 7.52 8.19 | 5.80 6.07 | 9.16 9.63 | 9.83 9.97 | 7.09 7.35 | 7.08 7.35 | 7.52 786 | 8.06 8.40 |
| 1997 | 9.10 | 8.75 | 8.60 | 9.36 | 5.89 | 10.37 | 8.05 | 6.28 | 9.90 | 10.73 | 7.61 | 7.76 | 8.10 | 8.84 |
| 1998 | 9.53 | 9.31 | 9.17 | 9.74 | 6.10 | 11.16 | 8.55 | 6.54 | 10.53 | 11.40 | 7.92 | 8.15 | 8.74 | 9.44 |
| 1999 | 10.01 | 9.70 | 9.55 | 10.21 | ${ }^{6.36}$ | 10.82 | 8.91 | 6.86 | 10.71 | 12.34 | 8.51 | 8.82 8.75 | ${ }_{9}^{8.87}$ | 9.68 |
| 2000 | 10.52 11.15 | 10.13 10.68 | 9.96 10.53 | 10.77 11.43 | 6.53 6.85 | 12.02 12.71 | 9.17 9.48 | 7.45 | 11.43 12.17 | 12.80 13.55 | 8.76 9.19 | 8.75 9.24 | 9.15 9.45 | 10.19 10.57 |
| 2002 | 11.70 | 11.23 | 11.10 | 11.95 | ${ }_{7} 7.21$ | 14.03 | 10.00 | 8.19 | 12.62 | ${ }_{13.59}$ | 9.80 |  | 9.4.04 | 10.57 11.00 |
| 2003 | 12.03 | 11.52 | 11.40 | 12.27 | 7.31 |  | 10.04 | 8.51 | 12.70 | 15.25 | 9.95 | 10.28 | 10.13 | 11.11 |


| Manu－ <br> facture <br> of <br> transport <br> equipment | Other <br> manu－ <br> facturing |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| DM |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| DD，DF，DN |  |


| Electricity， |
| :--- |
| gas |
| \＆water |
| supply |
| N E |



| Fonstruc－ |
| :--- |
|  |


 commu－
nity，social
\＆personal service optical equipment
405.3
427.5
444.6
467.1
485.1
495.8
526.6
546.8
547.2
576.6
570.3
320.7
327.0
341.3
358.3
373.2
383.1
400.6
428.4
455.1
481.7
498.5

| 304.6 | 233.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 36.8 | 230.3 |
| 327.4 | 245.0 |
| 340.5 | 257.1 |
| 358.1 | 272.0 |
| 378.9 | 287.6 |
| 395.1 | 297.1 |
| 408.7 | 312.2 |
| 426.0 | 323.6 |
| 450.6 | 330.7 |
| 453.7 | 343.0 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 340.4 | 498.8 |
| 352.3 | 525.5 |
| 356.9 | 554.5 |
| 367.9 | 584.4 |
| 386.2 | 634.8 |
| 399.9 | 655.9 |
| 423.3 | 678.1 |
| 442.3 | 717.5 |
| 459.0 | 754.1 |
| 459.9 | 820.5 |
| 474.9 | 788.1 |

405.8
414.0
434.6
447.1
469.8
493.7
504.3
539.6
588.9
618.7
614.3

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44.6 | 36.5 | 40.6 |
| 45.2 | 36.7 | 41.0 |
| 45.6 | 36.7 | 41.3 |
| 45.5 | 36.8 | 41.1 |
| 46.2 | 36.7 | 41.2 |
| 45.7 | 36.7 | 41.1 |
| 45.2 | 36.5 | 40.8 |
| 44.9 | 36.4 | 40.4 |
| 44.7 | 36.5 | 40.5 |
| 43.9 | 36.4 | 40.4 |
| 44.0 | 36.2 | 40.4 |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 38.8 | 34.5 | 39.7 |
| 38.7 | 35.1 | 39.6 |
| 38.8 | 34.8 | 39.8 |
| 39.1 | 35.0 | 39.9 |
| 38.9 | 36.5 | 40.0 |
| 38.8 | 36.5 | 40.1 |
| 38.8 | 36.4 | 39.8 |
| 38.6 | 36.3 | 39.7 |
| 38.8 | 36.4 | 39.9 |
| 38.8 | 36.8 | 40.0 |
| 39.0 | 37.0 | 39.5 |


|  | Hours worked |
| ---: | ---: |
| 41.2 | 1993 |
| 41.9 | 1994 |
| 42.0 | 1995 |
| 41.8 | 1996 |
| 41.2 | 1997 |
| 41.9 | 1998 |
| 41.8 | 1999 |
| 41.0 | 2000 |
| 41.0 | 2001 |
| 41.0 | 2002 |
| 40.9 | 2003 |

Hourly earnings（


|  <br>  |  ○の－ベへンームの |  －VA |  A $\$ Nivivojueqio &ట్రట్రબ్రఱ్రట్రట్రબ్రఱ్రఱ్ర <br> &  Nive Ni \hline <br> &मि <br>  & Miర $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}+\underset{\sim}{0}$ |  <br>  | ట్ఱట్దબ్రબ్రట్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్ర $\div \infty \mathrm{NO}-\infty-\infty$ |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  |  <br>  | Aట్రట్రట్రట్రట్తట్రట్రట్ర <br>  <br>  |  の어 | ట్రట్రબ్రట్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రఱ్రట్ర <br>  | W్ర్రN్MNNNNNN <br>  <br>  |  |
| $\vec{\omega} \vec{\omega} \vec{\omega} \omega \vec{N} \overrightarrow{\text { A }}$ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | － <br>  |  <br>  |  MNOMOOMNOOO దம0 |  |
|  <br>  | ఉ $\omega$ 太 <br>  | ద్ర คo AoNNV， |  <br>  |  <br>  | W్MW్MN్YNNNNN WMA |  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | WWNNNNNNNNN <br>  <br>  |  |
| V．Vのgorucrura <br>  | ㅎㅎ <br>  |  <br>  | क कoverurct $A P A$ <br>  | ట్రట్రબ్రબ్రట్రట్రબ్రట్ర్ద <br>  |  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  | ఉへへん －ocrooin－iciving | की <br>  |  <br>  | ట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రేందట్రట్రఱ్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  oNENA A OHENN | Aేటట్రW్యM్ <br>  |  |
|  \％OON | ఱ్రఱ్రબ్రట్రఱ్రట్రఱ్రఱ్రఱ్రఱ్ర जमivivoioovis | MrMN <br>  | コニす <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |
| АА <br>  |  －$\omega-\dot{-}$ |  <br>  |  ज゙ラoivionocivi io | $\omega \omega^{\omega} \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య ~$ <br>  |  ANOUONOND |  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  $00 \rightarrow N-N-600 \omega$ | A <br>  |  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  on onjuiovoivico |  <br>  | ద్pట్pట్యట్యట్యట్యట్రట్యట్య <br>  | ట్రట్రట్రట్రయ్రN్యN్య O－TM NOMO OR <br>  |  |
|  <br>  | ఱ్రఱ్రఱ్రేంట్రే <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | W్యW్యN్యNNNNN M－ |  |
|  | NVNOVO |  |  |  |  |  |



| 2000=100+ |  | Great Britaina,b | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Canada ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Denmark ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {e,f }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Germany } \\ & (F R)^{g} \end{aligned}$ | Greece ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Irish Republic ${ }^{d}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {c, }} \mathrm{h}$ | Japan ${ }^{\text {b,i }}$ | Netherlands ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Spain ${ }^{\text {b,d,d }}$ | Swedend,k | United States ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 |  | 80.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1996 |  | 84.3 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 103.5 | 108.6 | 103.7 | 103.1 | 102.5 | 101.9 | 105.3 | 106.6 | 103.0 |
| 1997 |  | 87.9 | 104.0 | 103.8 | 107.7 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 117.1 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 105.4 | 104.8 | 109.6 | 111.4 | 106.0 |
| 1998 |  | 91.9 | 106.0 | 105.8 | 112.5 | 107.6 | 107.0 | 121.3 | 112.8 | 110.3 | 104.2 | 108.2 | 112.6 | 115.3 | 109.0 |
| 1999 |  | 95.6 | 108.0 | 107.3 | 117.2 | 110.3 | 109.9 |  | 119.0 | 112.3 | 103.2 | 111.5 | 115.5 | 117.4 | 112.0 |
| 2000 |  | 100.0 | 111.0 | 110.1 | 121.3 | 116.0 | 112.8 |  | 125.5 | 114.6 | 105.2 | 115.5 | 118.2 | 121.3 | 116.0 |
| 2001 |  | 104.3 | 116.0 | 111.9 | 126.5 | 120.9 | 114.6 |  | 136.5 | 116.8 | 105.2 | 120.0 | 122.7 | 124.9 | 120.0 |
| 2002 |  | 108.0 | 120.0 | 114.9 | 131.6 | 125.3 | 116.4 |  | 144.3 | 120.0 | 103.8 | 124.3 | 127.8 | 129.2 | 124.0 |
| 2003 |  | 111.9 | 122.0 | 118.6 | 137.1 | .. | 119.3 | . | .. | 123.1 | 106.2 | 127.4 | .. | 133.0 | 128.0 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | Q1 | 106.1 | 119.0 | 114.4 | 129.7 | 124.0 | 114.7 | . | 140.3 | 118.5 | 104.5 | 122.8 | 130.2 | 127.9 | 127.0 |
|  | Q2 | 107.7 | 120.0 | 114.7 | 130.8 | 125.0 | 115.8 | . | 141.5 | 120.0 | 104.9 | 124.2 | 124.1 | 130.6 | 128.0 |
|  | Q3 | 108.6 | 121.0 | 115.1 | 132.0 | 125.8 | 117.4 | . | 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 | 111.4 | 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 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 115.3 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 2002 | 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 | $\ldots$ | 129.7 | 130.0 |
|  | Dec | 109.9 | 121.0 | 115.8 | , | . | . | . | . | 121.0 | 102.2 | 125.2 | . | 131.9 | 131.0 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 110.6 |  | 116.8 | 135.4 | . |  | . | . | 121.5 | 107.0 | 126.7 | . | 130.4 | 131.0 |
|  | Mar | 113.4 | 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 | $\cdots$ | 135.5 | 133.0 |

Increases on a year earlier
Annual averages

| 1996 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 1998 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | -1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1999 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | . | 5 | 2 | -1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 2000 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | . | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2001 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | . | 9 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 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 |

Quarterlyaverages
2002 Q


2003 Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
2004 Q1
Monthly
2002 Ma

2002 Mar | Mpr |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | May |
|  | Man |
|  | Jul |
|  | Jul |
|  | Aug |
|  | Sep |
|  | Oct |
|  | Nov |
|  | Dec |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Jan |
|  | Feb |
|  | Mar |
|  | Apr |
|  | May |
|  | Jun |
|  | Jul |
|  | Aug |
|  | Sep |
|  | Oct |
|  | Nov |
|  | Dec |
| 2004 | Jan |
|  | Feb R |

[^29]f All activities excluding agriculture and non-

## F. 1 <br> CLAIMANT COUNT

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ands and | per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change previous month | Average change over 3 ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| United | Kingdom | $\overline{\text { BCJA }}$ | DPAA | DPAB | $\overline{\text { BCJB }}$ | DPAC | DPAD | BCJD |  |  | $\overline{\text { DPAE }}$ | DPAF | BCJE | DPAH | DPAI |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} 1,362.3 .3 \\ 1,263.0 \\ 1,1,12.3 \\ 993.0 \\ 958.8 \\ 945.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,037.7 \\ & 963.5 \\ & 839.6 \\ & 746.8 \\ & 723.8 \\ & 707.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324.7 \\ & 299.5 \\ & 262.6 \\ & 236.2 \\ & 235.0 \\ & 238.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347.8 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1,48.1 \\ 1,0088.4 \\ 1,969 \\ 9946.7 \\ 993.2 \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,029.4 \\ 955.0 \\ 831.6 \\ 739.7 \\ 717.1 \\ 700.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318.4 \\ & 293.1 \\ & 256.8 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 229.5 \\ & 232.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Apr 11 <br> May 9 <br> Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 982.7 \\ & 954.5 \\ & 937.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745.9 \\ & 724.8 \\ & 710.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.8 \\ & 229.7 \\ & 227.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 957.1 \\ & 947.0 \\ & 948.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ -10.1 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.3 \\ -1.8 \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 725.0 \\ & 717.2 \\ & 718.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.1 \\ & 229.8 \\ & 229.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jul } & 11 \\ \text { Aug } \\ \text { Sep } & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 956.4 \\ & 962.7 \\ & 936.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 715.7 \\ & 715.2 \\ & 697.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240.6 \\ & 247.6 \\ & 238.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 947.8 \\ & 943.6 \\ & 943.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -4.2 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.1 \\ & -1.1 \\ & -1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 718.4 \\ & 715.4 \\ & 714.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.4 \\ & 228.2 \\ & 228.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 4.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Oct 10 <br> Nov 14 <br> Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 907.2 \\ & 905.6 \\ & 919.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679.8 \\ & 683.0 \\ & 697.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227.4 \\ & 222.5 \\ & 221.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 940.4 \\ & 937.6 \\ & 935.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.1 \\ & -2.8 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 711.7 \\ & 709.3 \\ & 705.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.7 \\ & 228.3 \\ & 230.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 998.0 \\ \begin{array}{r} 9,012.0 \\ \hline 992.3 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755.5 \\ & 76.9 \\ & 747.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.6 \\ & 248.9 \\ & 244.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 935.9 \\ & 940.9 \\ & 942.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704.8 \\ & 708.1 \\ & 708.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.1 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 233.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 966.1 \\ & 957.8 \\ & 939.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726.4 \\ & 720.9 \\ & 705.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239.7 \\ & 2369 \\ & 233.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9398 \\ & 948.5 \\ & 948.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.4 \\ 8.6 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 705.4 \\ & 712.5 \\ & 712.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234.5 \\ & 236.0 \\ & 235.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.4 4.4 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 946.3 \\ & 948.6 \\ & 922.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701.4 \\ & 696.9 \\ & 679.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2441.9 \\ & 251.6 \\ & 242.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 937.6 \\ & 930.2 \\ & 929.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -10.8 \\ -7.4 \\ -1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.8 \\ -6.1 \\ -6.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704.0 \\ & 69.7 \\ & 696.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233.6 \\ & 232.5 \\ & 232.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 9 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 893.2 \\ & 884.6 \\ & 889.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661.7 \\ & 660.0 \\ & 669.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.5 \\ & 224.7 \\ & 220.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 924.6 \\ & 915.5 \\ & 905.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ -9.1 \\ -10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.3 \\ & -4.9 \\ & -7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692.6 \\ & 685.2 \\ & 676.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.0 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 228.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.2 4.1 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 952.4 \\ & 957.0 \\ & 932.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 716.3 \\ & 716.5 \\ & 697.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.1 \\ & 240.5 \\ & 234.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891.7 \\ & 886.4 \\ & 882.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.8 \\ -5.3 \\ -4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.0 \\ -9.7 \\ -7.7 \end{array}$ | 666.3 661.6 658.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 225.4 \\ & 224.4 \\ & 223.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ 2.9 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | 4.1 4.0 4.0 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Apr 8P | 905.2 | 675.7 | 229.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 876.3 | -6.0 | -5.1 | 655.3 | 221.0 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| Great Britain |  | BCJG | BCJI | BCJJ | BCJH |  |  | DPAG |  |  |  |  | DPAJ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} 1,304.9 \\ \begin{array}{r} 1,212.2 \\ 1,000.1 \\ 1,063.4 \\ 9922.2 \\ 9911.2 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 992.8 \\ & 924.2 \\ & 807.6 \\ & 716.8 \\ & 695.9 \\ & 680.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312.0 \\ & 288.0 \\ & 252.5 \\ & 226.6 \\ & 226.3 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,299.3 \\ \begin{array}{r} 1,97.3 \\ 1,0076.3 \\ 1,930.5 \\ 991.2 \\ 898.6 \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |  | 984.6 915.7 79.6 709.7 689.3 674.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 305.7 \\ & 281.7 \\ & 246.8 \\ & 220.8 \\ & 220.9 \\ & 224.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | Apr 10 <br> May 8 <br> Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 932.4 \\ & 924 \\ & 904.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700.2 \\ & 694.6 \\ & 679.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.1 \\ & 229.3 \\ & 225.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905.6 \\ & 913.5 \\ & 913.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ 7.9 \\ -0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679.3 \\ & 685.8 \\ & 686.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226.3 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 227.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Jul } & 10\end{array}$ <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 910.0 \\ & 911.3 \\ & 886.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 674.7 \\ & 669.8 \\ & 652.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.3 \\ & 241.6 \\ & 233.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 903.5 \\ & 89.7 \\ & 894.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9.8 \\ & -7.8 \\ & -1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -5.9 \\ -6.3 \end{gathered}$ | 677.9 671.3 669.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 225.6 \\ & 224.4 \\ & 224.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.2 4.2 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 9 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 859.1 \\ & 851.8 \\ & 857.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635.8 \\ & 634.7 \\ & 643.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223.3 \\ & 21.7 \\ & 213.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 889.9 \\ & 881.2 \\ & 871.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4.6 \\ -8.7 \\ -9.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.5 \\ & -4.8 \\ & -7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6666.0 \\ & 659.0 \\ & 651.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223.9 \\ & 222.2 \\ & 220.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 3.0 2.9 | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 918.4 \\ & 923.7 \\ & 899.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690.1 \\ & 690.8 \\ & 672.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228.4 \\ 232.9 \\ 227.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 858.2 \\ & 853.4 \\ & 849.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.3 \\ -4.8 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.6 \\ -9.3 \\ -7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 640.9 \\ & 636.6 \\ & 634.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217.3 \\ & 216.8 \\ & 215.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ .9 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Apr 8P | 873.5 | 651.2 | 222.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 844.2 | -5.6 | -4.7 | 630.9 | 213.3 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| North East |  | DPCF |  |  | DPDA |  |  | DPDG |  |  | ZMPI | ZMPK | DPDM | ZMPJ | ZMPL |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{aligned} & 88.4 .4 \\ & 81.0 \\ & 73.4 \\ & 69.9 \\ & 59.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.4 \\ & 64.4 \\ & 58.6 \\ & 50.9 \\ & 46.6 \\ & 41.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 10.6 \\ 9.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 7.8 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3.3 \\ 79.9 \\ 72.2 \\ 62.7 \\ 58.0 \\ 52.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ |  | 66.8 63.7 57.9 50.3 46.0 41.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.5. } \\ & \text { 16. } \\ & 14.3 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | 3.1 3.1 2.7 2.4 2.3 2.2 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 10 \\ & \text { May } 8 \\ & \text { Jun } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.1 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 52.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.8 \\ & 43.7 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 54.5 \\ & 53.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ 0.9 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 42.0 \\ 42.9 \\ 41.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Jul } & 10 \\ \text { Aug } & 1 \\ \text { Sep } & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.6 \\ & 52.1 \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 40.5 \\ 39.6 \\ 38.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & \text { 12.5 } \\ & \text { 12. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.5 \\ & 52.2 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -0.3 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.4 \\ & -0.8 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.1 \\ & 40.8 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 9 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 48.9 \\ 49.5 \\ 50.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 38.4 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 11.0 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.3 \\ & 50.8 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.9 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 38.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.6 4.5 | 6.7 6.6 6.5 | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.7 \\ & 53.1 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 41.3 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 49.1 \\ 48.2 \\ 47.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.9 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 37.4 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 10.8 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 4.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.1 2.1 2.1 |
|  | Apr 8P | 50.0 | 38.9 | 11.1 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 47.5 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 37.1 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 2.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { North } \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | West Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IBWB } \\ 166.2 \\ 156.0 \\ 139.0 \\ 125.4 \\ 119.9 \\ 113.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129.8 \\ 121.8 \\ 108.4 \\ 97.9 \\ 93.1 \\ 87.3 \end{array}$ | 36.4 34.2 30.5 27.5 26.8 26.1 | DPDB 5.2 4.7 4.2 3.8 3.6 3.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBWA } \\ & 164.2 \\ & 153.8 \\ & 136.9 \\ & 123.5 \\ & 118.1 \\ & 111.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPU } \\ 128.7 \\ 120.5 \\ 107.2 \\ 96.8 \\ 92.1 \\ 86.4 \end{array}$ | ZMPW 35.5 33.3 29.7 26.7 26.0 25.3 | IBWC 5.1 4.6 4.1 3.7 3.6 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPV } \\ 7.4 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.1 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | ZMPX 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 10 \\ & \text { May } 8 \\ & \text { Jun } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.5 \\ & 115.7 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.1 \\ & 89.9 \\ & 87.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.9 \\ & 113.9 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ 1.0 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.8 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.4 \\ & 88.3 \\ & 87.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 25.6 \\ 25.6 \end{array} \\ & \hline 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 4.9 4.9 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Jul 10 <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 113.2 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.8 \\ & 85.4 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 27.8 \\ 26.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.1 \\ & 110.6 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -1.5 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 66.8 \\ 85.4 \\ 85.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 25.2 \\ 25.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.8 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 99 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 103.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.3 \\ & 78.3 \\ & 79.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.8 \\ 23.6 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.9 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.5 \\ & 83.0 \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.6 4.5 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 112.8 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.6 \\ & 86.6 \\ & 83.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & \text { 26.2 } \\ & \text { 25.7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 103.2 \\ & 102.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.7 \\ -0.0 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.1 \\ & -1.5 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & 79.0 \\ & 78.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.7 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 4.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Apr 8P | 106.3 | 81.1 | 25.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 101.5 | -1.1 | -0.6 | 77.5 | 24.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Yorks Humb | hire and the er | ВСКВ |  |  | DPAM |  |  | DPAX |  |  | ZMPY | ZMQA | DPBI | ZMPZ | ZMQB |
| 1998) 1999) 2000) 2001) 2002) 2003) | Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} 134.9 \\ 108.5 \\ 97.5 \\ 90.1 \\ 85.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.4 \\ 124.7 \\ 83.9 \\ 75.1 \\ 69.0 \\ 64.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & 96.6 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 21.1 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.5 \\ 28.1 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 3.7 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133.2 \\ 2.6 \\ 107.0 \\ 96.0 \\ 88.8 \\ 83.7 \end{array}$ | 123.0 | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | $\begin{gathered} 103.5 \\ . \\ 83.1 \\ 74.3 \\ 68.4 \\ 63.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 95.6 \\ & 23.9 \\ & 21.7 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | 5.4 27.4 4.4 4.0 3.7 3.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 7.12 .5 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | 87.4 86.4 84.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 66.7 \\ & 65.9 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.6 \\ & 85.8 \\ & 85.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ 1.2 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -0.2 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | 64.4 65.4 65.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 10 <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.4 \\ & 84.2 \\ & 82.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.5 \\ & 62.8 \\ & 61.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.0 \\ & 82.9 \\ & 82.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.7 \\ & -1.1 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -1.0 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.0 \\ & 63.1 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 19.8 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 3.4 3.4 | 4.9 4.9 4.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 76.8 \\ & 77.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.0 \\ & 58.1 \\ & 59.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.9 \\ & 80.1 \\ & 78.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.8 \\ & -1.8 \\ & -1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.3 \\ & 60.8 \\ & 59.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 19.3 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 3.3 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.0 \\ & 84.0 \\ & 81.6 \end{aligned}$ | 64.1 <br> 64.1 <br> 62.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 19.9 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.4 \\ & 77.0 \\ & 76.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 \\ & -0.4 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.5 \\ & -1.0 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.6 \\ & 58.5 \\ & 58.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 8P | 78.8 | 59.9 | 18.9 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 76.2 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 58.0 | 18.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { East I } \\ & 1998) \\ & 1999) \\ & 2000) \\ & 2001) \\ & 2002) \\ & 2003) \end{aligned}$ | Midlands Annual averages | BCKC <br> 81.1 <br> 70.2 <br> 64.4 <br> 59.4 <br> 59.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.3 \\ & 58.3 \\ & 52.7 \\ & 47.9 \\ & 44.2 \\ & 43.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 15.2 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPAN } \\ 4.0 \\ 3.7 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | 5.7 5.3 4.9 4.5 4.1 4.1 | 2.1 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.6 | DPAY 80.3 76.2 69.4 63.6 58.7 58.9 | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | ZMPA 60.9 57.9 52.3 4.5 43.8 43.5 | ZMPC 19.4 18.3 17.2 16.2 14.9 15.4 | DPBJ 4.0 3.7 3.4 3.1 2.9 2.9 | ZMPB 5.7 5.2 4.8 4.4 4.1 4.1 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPD } \\ 2.0 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ |
| 2003 | Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | 61.0 60.8 59.6 | 45.1 45.1 44.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.0 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 60.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 43.5 <br> 44.1 <br> 44.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 60.3 \\ & 58.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.8 \\ & 43.7 \\ & 42.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 59.3 \\ & 59.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ -0.4 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.1 \\ & 43.8 \\ & 43.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 2.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 56.2 \\ & 55.1 \\ & 55.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 40.4 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 14.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.1 \\ & 58.3 \\ & 57.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -0.8 \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -0.3 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.6 \\ & 42.9 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 58.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & 44.0 \\ & 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 54.8 \\ & 54.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.8 \\ & -0.8 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.2 \\ & -1.2 \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.8 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 2.7 2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 8P | 56.2 | 40.9 | 15.3 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 54.0 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 39.4 | 14.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| West Midlands |  | BCKG | DPAR |  |  |  |  | DPBC |  |  | ZMPE | ZMPG | DPBN | ZMPF | ZMPH |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1998) \\ & 1999) \\ & 2000) \\ & 2001) \\ & 2002) \\ & 2003) \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} 123.5 \\ 120.9 \\ 109.2 \\ 100.1 \\ 94.6 \\ 95.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.4 \\ & 92.1 \\ & 83.1 \\ & 76.3 \\ & 71.9 \\ & 72.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 28.8 \\ & 26.1 \\ & 23.8 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.9 1.9 | 122.5 119.7 108.0 99.0 93.7 94.7 | $\square$ $\because$ $\because$ $\cdots$ $\square$ | $\because$ $\cdots$ $\because$ $\cdots$ $\square$ $\square$ | 92.8 91.4 82.4 75.7 71.5 71.9 | 29.6 28.3 25.6 23.3 22.3 22.3 22.8 | 4.5 4.5 4.0 3.7 3.5 3.6 | 6.2 6.3 5.6 5.2 5.2 5.0 5.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 97.3 \\ & 96.8 \\ & 95.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.1 \\ & 73.7 \\ & 72.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 23.2 \\ & 22.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.3 \\ & 95.8 \\ & 95.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.4 \\ & 72.7 \\ & 72.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 23.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 95.9 \\ & 97.5 \\ & 95.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.1 \\ & 72.8 \\ & 71.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 23.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.9 \\ & 94.6 \\ & 94.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -0.3 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.1 \\ & -0.4 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.0 \\ & 71.8 \\ & 71.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 22.8 \\ & 22.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 3.6 3.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 9 <br> Nov 13 <br> Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 91.5 \\ & 89.7 \\ & 90.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.8 \\ & 67.9 \\ & 68.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & 21.8 \\ & 21.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.2 \\ & 93.6 \\ & 93.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.1 \\ & -0.6 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -0.3 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.4 \\ & 70.9 \\ & 70.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.8 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 22.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 3.5 3.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.2 \\ & 97.7 \\ & 95.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.8 \\ & 73.9 \\ & 72.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.4 \\ & 23.8 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.6 \\ & 92.1 \\ & 91.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 69.5 \\ & 69.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.6 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 22.4 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 3.5 3.4 3 | 4.9 4.8 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 8P | 93.0 | 70.2 | 22.8 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 90.8 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 68.7 | 22.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { East } \\ & \text { 1998) } \\ & 1999) \\ & 2000) \\ & 2001) \\ & 2002) \\ & 2003) \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPCI } \\ 85.0 \\ 77.3 \\ 64.9 \\ 55.7 \\ 57.3 \\ 58.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 57.6 \\ & 47.9 \\ & 41.0 \\ & 41.9 \\ & 42.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.0 \\ & 19.8 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | DPDD 3.3 2.9 2.5 2.1 2.1 2.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | DPDJ 84.2 76.5 64.1 55.0 56.5 58.1 | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMOK } \\ 62.6 \\ 57.1 \\ 47.5 \\ 40.6 \\ 41.6 \\ 42.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZMOM } \\ 21.6 \\ 19.4 \\ 16.6 \\ 14.4 \\ 15.0 \\ 15.8 \end{gathered}$ | DPDP 3.3 2.9 2.4 2.1 2.1 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMOL } \\ 4.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 3.3 \\ 2.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMON } \\ 1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ |
| 2003 | Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 60.8 \\ & 60.2 \\ & 58.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.1 \\ & 43.8 \\ & 42.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.5 \\ & 59.2 \\ & 59.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.6 \\ & 43.1 \\ & 43.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 16.1 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 10 <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 58.3 \\ & 56.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.1 \\ & 41.7 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.7 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.6 \\ & 58.0 \\ & 57.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.8 \\ & -0.6 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ -0.4 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.7 \\ & 42.2 \\ & 42.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.2 | 2.9 2.9 2.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 9 <br> Nov 13 <br> Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.0 \\ & 55.1 \\ & 55.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.5 \\ & 57.5 \\ & 57.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ 0.0 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.4 \\ & -0.2 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.8 \\ & 41.7 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.7 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.1 2.1 2.1 | 2.9 2.9 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.1 \\ & 62.1 \\ & 60.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.8 \\ & 44.8 \\ & 43.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 56.4 \\ & 56.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.4 \\ & -0.4 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 40.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 8P | 58.7 | 42.4 | 16.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 40.8 | 15.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |



# CLAIMANT COUNT Claimant count by region 

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male | Female | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended |  |  | 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 |  | 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 | 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 11R | 44.6 | 33.9 | 10.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 41.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 31.5 | 10.1 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 1.6 |
|  | Apr 8P | 43.0 | 32.6 | 10.4 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 41.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 31.7 | 10.1 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 1.6 |
| Scotland |  | BCKJ |  |  | DPAU |  |  | DPBF |  |  | ZMQG | ZMQI | DPBQ | ZMQH | ZMQJ |
| 1998) | Annual | 141.5 | 108.5 | 32.9 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 2.8 | 138.3 | .. | . | 106.7 | 31.6 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | averages | 133.8 | 103.1 | 30.7 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 130.4 | . |  | 101.1 | 29.3 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 2.4 |
| 2000) |  | 119.4 | 92.1 | 27.3 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 116.3 | . | . | 90.3 | 26.0 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 2.2 |
| 2001) |  | 108.0 | 83.6 | 24.4 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 105.2 | . | . | 82.0 | 23.2 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 104.5 | 80.7 | 23.8 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 102.0 | . |  | 79.3 | 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 | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |  |
|  | 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 |  |  | 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 | 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 11R | 103.5 | 79.5 | 24.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 95.8 | -0.4 | -0.7 | 73.9 | 21.9 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Apr 8P | 99.0 | 76.0 | 23.1 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 95.1 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 73.5 | 21.6 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
| 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 |  | 33.7 | 26.2 |  |  |  | 2.1 | 34.3 | -0.4 | -0.2 |  | 8.2 | 4.3 | 5.9 |  |
|  | 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 | 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 11R | 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 |
|  | Apr 8P | 31.7 | 24.4 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 32.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 24.4 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.1 |

a The seasonally adjusted series takes account of pastdiscontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette December
 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 consistentwith the sub-regional percentages in TablesF. 12 andF.13, which reflect the claimant countrigures as proportions of the resident working agepopulation.
R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised
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 .
ONS estimates that the introduction of Joint Claims had an initial upward effect on the claimant count, which accumulated between April and August 2001 , of some 6,500 for the UK overall at the time February 2003.

| UNITED KINGDOM | All aged 18 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All claims | Up to 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } 13 \\ \text { weeksand } \\ \text { up to } 6 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ \text { 12and } \\ \text { up to } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | All computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over 13 } \\ \text { weeksand } \\ \text { up to } 6 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 6 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 12 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |  | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
| All | AGLX |  |  | AGMC | AGMD | AGMY | AGMZ | AGNA |  |  | AGNC | AGND | AGNE | AGNF |
| 2002 Apr 11 | 944.3 935.0 | 425.4 425.9 | 198.5 194.1 105 | 159.9 159.0 | 160.5 156.0 159 | 17.0 16.7 | 64.9 62.3 | 245.0 242.1 | 145.5 145.3 | 59.2 57.4 | 35.1 34.4 | 5.2 5.0 | 2.1 2.1 | 0.5 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 Aug 8 | ${ }_{936.3}^{932.4}$ | 429.7 426.4 | 194.5 196.7 | 160.5 159.7 | 151.6 149.6 | 16.2 16.0 | 58.3 56.7 | 243.0 241.7 | 146.5 145.2 | 57.4 58.0 | 34.0 33.4 | 5.1 5.1 | 2.1 2.1 | 0.5 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 Nov 14 | 929.5 926.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 423.4 \\ & 422.2 \end{aligned}$ | 197.5 196.8 | 160.4 160.7 | 148.2 146.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.4 \\ & 52.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243.0 \\ & 2432 \end{aligned}$ | $146.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.2 \\ & 58.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 5.3 | 2.1 2.2 | 0.5 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 |
| Mar11 R | 874.1 | 394.0 | 183.4 | 157.3 | 139.4 | 15.9 | 42.7 | 241.4 | 142.6 | 57.7 | 34.9 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Apr 8P | 869.3 | 392.7 | 183.0 | 155.0 | 138.6 | 15.9 | 42.5 | 241.5 | 143.3 | 57.5 | 34.6 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Male | AGNG |  |  | ELNP | ELON | GBHG | IKBS | JLGC |  |  | JLGE | JLGF | JLGG | JLGH |
| 2002 Apr 11 | 715.4 | 310.1 310.7 | 149.2 145.7 | 124.0 123.4 | 132.1 128.3 | 18.5 18.1 | 54.7 52.4 | 169.3 167.0 | 100.1 99.9 | 41.4 39.9 | 24.4 23.9 | 3.4 3.3 | 2.0 2.0 | 0.3 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 |
| Mar11 R | 653.2 | 284.5 | 135.8 | 120.7 | 112.2 | 17.2 | 34.8 | 165.8 | 97.7 | 39.7 | 24.2 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Apr 8P | 650.5 | 284.7 | 135.7 | 118.7 | 111.4 | 17.1 | 34.5 | 166.1 | 98.4 | 39.7 | 23.8 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Female | JLGI |  |  | JLGJ | JLGL | JLGM | JLGN | JLGO |  |  | JLGQ | JLGR | JLGS | JLGT |
| 2002 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 Sep 12 | 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 |
|  | 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 |
| Mar11 R | 220.9 | 109.5 | 47.6 | 36.6 | 27.2 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 75.6 | 44.9 | 18.0 | 10.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Apr 8P | 218.8 | 108.0 | 47.3 | 36.3 | 27.2 | 12.4 | 8.0 | 75.4 | 44.9 | 17.8 | 10.8 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.3 |

[^30]| UNITED KINGDOM | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { computerised } \\ \text { claims } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Up to 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } 13 \\ \text { weeksand } \\ \text { up to } 6 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 6 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 12 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 12 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percent claiming months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | All <br> computerised <br> claims | Up to 13 | Over 13 <br> weeksand <br> up to 6 <br> months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 6 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 12 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 12 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
| All | JLGU |  |  | JLGW | JLGX | JLGY | JLGZ | JLHA |  |  | JLHC | JLHD | JLHE | JLHF |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2002 \text { Apr } 11 \\ \text { May } 9 \\ \text { Jun } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539.5 \\ & 53.4 \\ & 534.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223.0 \\ & 223.3 \\ & 224.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & 100.8 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.6 \\ & 98.3 \\ & 98.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.0 \\ & 104.0 \\ & 101.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 20.0 \\ 19.5 \\ 19.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 33.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.8 \\ & 159.5 \\ & 159.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.9 \\ & 57.3 \\ & 57.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.4 \\ & 28.9 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 26.3 \\ & 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \\ & 47.0 \\ & 46.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.6 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 29.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 26.1 \\ 26.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Jul 11 <br> Aug 8 <br> Sep 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 533.9 \\ & 531.5 \\ & 530.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.7 \\ & 224.1 \\ & 223.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.7 \\ & 110.0 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.8 \\ 99.7 \\ 100.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.7 \\ & 97.7 \\ & 96.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 29.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.4 \\ & 159.2 \\ & 159.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.5 \\ & 57.1 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.4 \\ & 28.7 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & 26.7 \\ & 26.6 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.8 \\ & 46.8 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.4 \\ 29.4 \\ 29.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 25.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 528.4 \\ & 525.7 \\ & 523.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.4 \\ & 220.1 \\ & 219.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 110.4 \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.4 \\ & 100.9 \\ & 101.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.0 \\ & 94.3 \\ & 93.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.3 \\ & 26.9 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.1 \\ & 157.4 \\ & 157.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 55.8 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 56.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 28.4 \\ 28.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.0 \\ & 47.0 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 29.9 \\ & 29.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.6 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2003 \text { Jan } 9 \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522.8 \\ & 524.5 \\ & 524.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220.4 \\ & 222.5 \\ & 222.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.7 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 102.2 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.3 \\ & 90.8 \\ & 90.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 23.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.3 \\ & 157.8 \\ & 157.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 56.8 \\ & 56.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.1 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 26.1 \\ & 26.3 \\ & \text { 26. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.8 \\ & 46.6 \\ & 46.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 29.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & 25.1 \\ & 25.1 \\ & \text { 25.0 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr 10 <br> May 8 <br> Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 523.4 \\ & 526.6 \\ & 525.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.3 \\ & 222.2 \\ & 222.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.7 \\ & 113.0 \\ & 112.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.7 \\ & 102.6 \\ & 103.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.7 \\ & 88.8 \\ & 87.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 16.9 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.1 \\ & 158.7 \\ & 158.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 56.1 \\ & 56.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 29.4 \\ & 28.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 26.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.4 \\ & 46.8 \\ & 46.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.5 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 29.6 \end{aligned}$ | 24.9 24.9 24.9 |
| Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 519.9 \\ & 514.3 \\ & 512.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216.8 \\ & 212.4 \\ & 211.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 110.6 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.5 \\ & 103.9 \\ & 103.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.6 \\ & 87.4 \\ & 87.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.2 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.3 \\ & 157.0 \\ & 157.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 54.4 \\ & 54.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 28.6 \\ & 28.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & 26.7 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.2 \\ & 47.3 \\ & 47.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ | 24.8 24.8 24.9 |
| Oct 9 <br> Nov 13 <br> Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 509.6 \\ & 503.8 \\ & 497.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209.6 \\ & 206.5 \\ & 202.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & 106.5 \\ & 105.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 103.1 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.7 \\ & 87.7 \\ & 87.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.4 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.1 \\ & 155.0 \\ & 153.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.8 \\ & 52.9 \\ & 52.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.2 \\ & 27.9 \\ & 27.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \\ & 26.8 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 47.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.3 \\ & 30.7 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | 24.9 25.0 25.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2004 \text { Jan } 8 \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar11R } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 488.5 \\ & 485.1 \\ & 482.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.4 \\ & 198.8 \\ & 199.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.3 \\ 101.0 \\ 99.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.5 \\ 98.4 \\ 97.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.3 \\ & 86.9 \\ & 86.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.8 \\ & 151.1 \\ & 150.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.6 \\ & 51.8 \\ & 51.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 25.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 47.4 \\ 47.4 \\ 47.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.2 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 31.4 \end{aligned}$ | 25.0 25.1 25.0 |
| Apr 8P | 478.5 | 198.5 | 99.2 | 95.4 | 85.4 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 149.3 | 50.9 | 26.3 | 25.0 | 47.1 | 31.5 | 25.0 |
| Male | AGMA |  |  | JLHH | JLHI | JLHJ | JLHK | JLHL |  |  | JLHN | JLHO | JLHP | JLHQ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2002 \text { Apr } 11 \\ \text { May } 9 \\ \text { Jun } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 427.1 \\ & 422.1 \\ & 423.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.4 \\ & 169.9 \\ & 171.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.4 \\ & 84.6 \\ & 86.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.1 \\ & 79.9 \\ & 80.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.2 \\ & 87.7 \\ & 85.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.4 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 29.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.0 \\ & 119.0 \\ & 119.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.6 \\ & 40.9 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.4 \\ & 21.2 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 37.3 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 31.3 \\ & 31.3 \end{aligned}$ | 21.5 21.3 21.1 |
| Jul 11 <br> Aug 8 Sep 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 422.5 \\ & 420.7 \\ & 419.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.1 \\ & 171.1 \\ & 170.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.4 \\ & 86.4 \\ & 86.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.2 \\ & 81.2 \\ & 82.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.8 \\ & 82.0 \\ & 80.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.0 \\ & 118.8 \\ & 118.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.2 \\ & 40.8 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.1 \\ & 37.1 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.2 \\ & 31.2 \\ & 31.4 \end{aligned}$ | 21.0 20.9 20.9 |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 417.5 \\ & 415.1 \\ & 411.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.2 \\ & 166.8 \\ & 165.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.1 \\ & 87.0 \\ & 86.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.8 \\ & 82.2 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.4 \\ & 79.1 \\ & 78.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 22.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.9 \\ & 117.1 \\ & 116.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.8 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 39.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \\ & 37.2 \\ & 37.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.7 \\ & 31.8 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2003 \text { Jan } 9 \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410.6 \\ & 411.7 \\ & 411.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.8 \\ & 167.8 \\ & 167.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.1 \\ & 84.9 \\ & 85.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.5 \\ & 83.1 \\ & 83.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.2 \\ & 75.9 \\ & 75.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1.4 \\ 20.1 \\ 19.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.9 \\ & 117.3 \\ & 116.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 40.3 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.1 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.7 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | 20.5 20.4 20.3 |
| Apr 10 <br> May 8 <br> Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 409.5 \\ & 412.3 \\ & 411.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.5 \\ & 167.8 \\ & 168.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.6 \\ & 87.5 \\ & 86.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.4 \\ & 83.0 \\ & 83.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.0 \\ & 74.0 \\ & 73.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 16.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.3 \\ & 117.7 \\ & 117.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \\ & 39.8 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 21.2 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 37.1 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.6 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 31.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | 407.0 402.5 401.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 164.0 \\ & 160.8 \\ & 159.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.9 \\ & 86.8 \\ & 85.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 83.3 \\ 83.3 \\ 83.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 72.8 72.6 72.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 15.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 116.1 \\ & 116.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 38.5 \\ & 38.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 19.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \\ & 37.3 \\ & 37.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.9 \\ & 32.1 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ | 20.1 20.0 20.1 |
| Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 398.6 \\ & 394.1 \\ & 389.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.2 \\ & 156.1 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.2 \\ & 82.7 \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.4 \\ & 82.7 \\ & 82.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.8 \\ & 72.6 \\ & 72.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.2 \\ & 114.5 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 37.3 \\ & 36.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & 37.5 \\ & 37.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 32.8 \\ & \text { 33.1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \mathrm{Jan} 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar11 R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381.8 \\ & 378.9 \\ & 376.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.1 \\ & 150.2 \\ & 150.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.1 \\ & 78.4 \\ & 77.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.6 \\ & 78.8 \\ & 77.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.0 \\ & 71.5 \\ & 70.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.9 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.9 \\ & 111.1 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 36.1 \\ & 36.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 18.9 \\ & 18.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \\ & 37.3 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 33.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr 8P | 374.7 | 150.7 | 77.3 | 76.5 | 70.2 | 18.7 | 13.9 | 109.7 | 35.6 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 37.0 | 33.7 | 20.1 |
| Female | JLHR |  |  | JLHT | JLHU | JLHV | JLHW | JLHX |  |  | JLHZ | JLIA | JLIB | JLIC |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2002 \text { Apr } 11 \\ \text { May } 9 \\ \text { Jun } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 111.3 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.6 \\ & 53.4 \\ & 53.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 23.2 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.8 \\ & 40.5 \\ & 40.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 24.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.8 |
| Jul 11 Aug 8 Sep 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1111.4 \\ & 110.8 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.6 \\ & 53.0 \\ & 53.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 15.9 \\ 15.7 \\ 15.7 \end{array} \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 40.4 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 24.0 \\ & \text { 23.7 } \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.7 |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 110.6 \\ & 111.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 53.3 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 23.4 \\ 23.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & 15.2 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.1 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 40.3 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 24.3 \\ & 24.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.8 4.7 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2003 \text { Jan } 9 \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1112.2 \\ & 112.8 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.6 \\ & 54.7 \\ & 54.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.6 \\ & 24.1 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 15.1 \\ 14.9 \\ 14.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 13.5 \\ 13.2 \\ 13.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 40.5 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 9.6 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 23.7 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.7 4.7 |
| Apr 10 <br> May 8 <br> Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.9 \\ & 114.3 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 54.4 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 25.5 \\ \text { 55.1 } \end{array} \text { ( } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.8 \\ & 41.0 \\ & 41.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 23.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.7 4.7 |
| Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 112.9 \\ & 1111.8 \\ & 111.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.8 \\ & 51.6 \\ & 51.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 24.8 \\ & 24.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 13.2 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 40.9 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 15.9 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.8 \\ 10.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.8 4.8 |
| Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 11110 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.4 \\ & 50.4 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.1 \\ 23.8 \\ 23.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 15.1 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 13.8 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.9 \\ & 40.5 \\ & 40.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 24.9 \\ & 24.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar11 R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.3 \\ & 48.6 \\ & 48.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 22.6 \\ & { }_{2}^{22.1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.9 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 25.3 \\ & 25.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.9 4.8 |
| Apr 8P | 103.8 | 47.8 | 21.9 | 18.9 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 2.8 | 39.6 | 15.3 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 25.5 | 4.9 |



[^31]

[^32] claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

## Government Office Regions as at April 82004

| Duration of <br> claims <br> inweeks $M$ | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{2} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 6,296 | 8,373 | 2,207 | 17,305 | 2,369 | 2,228 | 712 | 5,635 | 4,763 | 8,273 | 2,336 | 15,672 | 2,304 | 3,012 | 1,189 | 6,746 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,957 | 4,534 | 1,114 | 8,689 | 1,118 | 966 | 371 | 2,521 | 1,752 | 4,042 | 1,282 | 7,155 | 747 | 1,240 | 536 | 2,572 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,704 | 4,162 | 1,020 | 6,908 | 665 | 791 | 311 | 1,796 | 907 | 3,349 | 1,098 | 5,377 | 395 | 885 | 392 | 1,700 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 170 | 2,714 | 879 | 3,766 | 74 | 496 | 198 | 772 | 144 | 1,939 | 789 | 2,875 | 68 | 466 | 242 | 778 |
| Over 104 | 12 | 559 | 1,450 | 2,021 | 2 | 94 | 238 | 334 | 29 | 443 | 796 | 1,268 | 24 | 87 | 221 | 332 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 week | ks 1.6 | 16.1 | 34.9 | 15.0 | 1.8 | 12.9 | 23.8 | 10.0 | 2.3 | 13.2 | 25.2 | 12.8 | 2.6 | 9.7 | 17.9 | 9.2 |
| All | 11,139 | 20,342 | 6,670 | 38,689 | 4,228 | 4,575 | 1,830 | 11,058 | 7,595 | 18,046 | 6,301 | 32,347 | 3,538 | 5,690 | 2,580 | 12,128 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 13,114 | 18,093 | 4,157 | 36,100 | 5,601 | 5,227 | 1,608 | 13,075 | 76,484 | 124,157 | 29,598 | 234,299 | 34,594 | 40,511 | 13,092 | 91,860 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 5,642 | 9,624 | 2,256 | 17,673 | 2,200 | 2,245 | 749 | 5,324 | 32,854 | 66,003 | 16,247 | 115,904 | 14,321 | 18,568 | 6,517 | 40,150 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 3,479 | 8,638 | 1,883 | 14,043 | 1,428 | 1,800 | 609 | 3,899 | 20,715 | 62,986 | 15,179 | 99,172 | 9,739 | 16,420 | 5,663 | 32,148 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 488 | 6,425 | 1,758 | 8,677 | 191 | 1,164 | 524 | 1,885 | 3,088 | 45,171 | 13,411 | 61,711 | 1,416 | 10,544 | 4,299 | 16,294 |
| Over 104 | 73 | 1,844 | 2,121 | 4,038 | 50 | 316 | 396 | 762 | 452 | 11,755 | 15,309 | 27,517 | 263 | 2,436 | 3,799 | 6,498 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 week | ks 2.5 | 18.5 | 31.9 | 15.8 | 2.5 | 13.8 | 23.7 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 18.4 | 32.0 | 16.6 | 2.8 | 14.7 | 24.3 | 12.2 |
| All | 22,796 | 44,624 | 12,175 | 80,531 | 9,470 | 10,752 | 3,886 | 24,945 | 133,593 | 310,072 | 89,744 | 538,603 | 60,333 | 88,479 | 33,370 | 186,950 |


| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 or less | 9,485 | 14,407 | 3,445 | 27,844 | 3,876 | 4,029 | 1,272 | 9,648 | 5,644 | 7,014 | 1,822 | 14,745 | 2,490 | 2,142 | 786 | 5,631 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,954 | 7,353 | 1,836 | 13,223 | 1,588 | 1,851 | 630 | 4,140 | 2,493 | 3,926 | 1,054 | 7,502 | 969 | 866 | 356 | 2,225 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 2,096 | 6,418 | 1,549 | 10,088 | 958 | 1,466 | 516 | 2,965 | 1,269 | 3,324 | 829 | 5,430 | 496 | 745 | 281 | 1,530 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 204 | 4,377 | 1,392 | 5,974 | 96 | 883 | 379 | 1,359 | 107 | 2,166 | 778 | 3,052 | 53 | 389 | 198 | 641 |
| Over 104 | 40 | 597 | 1,786 | 2,424 | 23 | 141 | 415 | 579 | 21 | 703 | 929 | 1,653 | 10 | 118 | 199 | 327 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 1.5 | 15.0 | 31.8 | 14.1 | 1.8 | 12.2 | 24.7 | 10.4 | 1.3 | 16.7 | 31.5 | 14.5 | 1.6 | 11.9 | 21.8 | 9.3 |
| All | 15,779 | 33,152 | 10,008 | 59,553 | 6,541 | 8,370 | 3,212 | 18,691 | 9,534 | 17,133 | 5,412 | 32,382 | 4,018 | 4,260 | 1,820 | 10,354 |
| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 5,895 | 9,191 | 2,539 | 17,965 | 2,746 | 3,307 | 1,376 | 7,745 | 10,745 | 17,112 | 4,099 | 33,278 | 4,378 | 5,015 | 1,583 | 12,023 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,440 | 4,914 | 1,272 | 8,681 | 1,123 | 1,434 | 610 | 3,233 | 4,960 | 9,246 | 2,487 | 16,915 | 1,740 | 2,226 | 790 | 4,943 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 1,537 | 4,396 | 1,230 | 7,183 | 716 | 1,193 | 477 | 2,415 | 2,674 | 8,702 | 2,318 | 13,794 | 1,082 | 1,797 | 639 | 3,625 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 327 | 3,453 | 1,100 | 4,882 | 136 | 805 | 402 | 1,344 | 182 | 5,899 | 2,031 | 8,124 | 94 | 1,039 | 493 | 1,640 |
| Over 104 | 30 | 751 | 1,220 | 2,001 | 15 | 132 | 311 | 458 | 29 | 987 | 2,344 | 3,360 | 33 | 143 | 472 | 649 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.5 | 18.5 | 31.5 | 16.9 | 3.2 | 13.6 | 22.4 | 11.9 | 1.1 | 16.4 | 32.9 | 15.2 | 1.7 | 11.6 | 24.3 | 10.0 |
| All | 10,229 | 22,705 | 7,361 | 40,712 | 4,736 | 6,871 | 3,176 | 15,195 | 18,590 | 41,946 | 13,279 | 75,471 | 7,327 | 10,220 | 3,977 | 22,880 |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 10,404 | 15,006 | 3,627 | 29,453 | 4,446 | 4,598 | 1,524 | 10,967 | 92,873 | 148,283 | 35,519 | 282,322 | 41,462 | 47,668 | 15,461 | 109,514 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 4,418 | 8,058 | 2,102 | 14,666 | 1,906 | 2,095 | 807 | 4,876 | 40,307 | 79,175 | 19,788 | 140,321 | 17,030 | 21,660 | 7,663 | 47,318 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 2,798 | 8,105 | 2,091 | 13,029 | 1,330 | 1,861 | 724 | 3,945 | 24,658 | 75,012 | 18,326 | 118,396 | 11,317 | 18,962 | 6,583 | 37,303 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 385 | 5,910 | 1,809 | 8,116 | 166 | 1,272 | 500 | 1,942 | 3,377 | 53,236 | 16,220 | 72,887 | 1,563 | 11,972 | 4,990 | 18,575 |
| Over 104 | 56 | 2,217 | 2,095 | 4,368 | 30 | 376 | 476 | 882 | 502 | 13,445 | 18,582 | 32,530 | 306 | 2,697 | 4,470 | 7,474 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 2.4 | 20.7 | 33.3 | 17.9 | 2.5 | 16.2 | 24.2 | 12.5 | 2.4 | 18.1 | 32.1 | 16.3 | 2.6 | 14.2 | 24.2 | 11.8 |
| All | 18,061 | 39,296 | 11,724 | 69,632 | 7,878 | 10,202 | 4,031 | 22,612 | 161,717 | 369,151 | 108,435 | 646,456 | 71,678 | 102,959 | 39,167 | 220,184 |


| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 or less | 5,808 | 10,592 | 3,005 | 19,740 | 2,875 | 3,826 | 1,533 | 8,574 | 3,192 | 3,831 | 714 | 7,787 | 1,375 | 1,213 | 339 | 2,970 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,362 | 5,353 | 1,599 | 9,369 | 1,115 | 1,622 | 748 | 3,562 | 1,667 | 2,297 | 481 | 4,459 | 625 | 570 | 192 | 1,395 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,355 | 4,408 | 1,308 | 7,097 | 650 | 1,175 | 568 | 2,428 | 1,277 | 3,276 | 624 | 5,182 | 517 | 706 | 248 | 1,475 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 281 | 2,777 | 1,134 | 4,194 | 130 | 687 | 389 | 1,209 | 241 | 3,572 | 937 | 4,750 | 75 | 537 | 236 | 848 |
| Over 104 | 43 | 502 | 1,047 | 1,592 | 25 | 109 | 281 | 415 | 18 | 364 | 1,655 | 2,037 | 4 | 61 | 405 | 470 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.3 | 13.9 | 26.9 | 13.8 | 3.2 | 10.7 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 4.1 | 29.5 | 58.8 | 28 | 3 | 19.4 | 45.1 | 18.4 |
| All | 9,849 | 23,632 | 8,093 | 41,992 | 4,795 | 7,419 | 3,519 | 16,188 | 6,395 | 13,340 | 4,411 | 24,215 | 2,596 | 3,087 | 1,420 | 7,158 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 13,551 | 26,662 | 4,417 | 45,175 | 7,107 | 9,746 | 2,180 | 19,579 | 96,065 | 152,114 | 36,233 | 290,109 | 42,837 | 48,881 | 15,800 | 112,484 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 6,398 | 14,927 | 2,526 | 23,985 | 3,240 | 4,978 | 1,197 | 9,547 | 41,974 | 81,472 | 20,269 | 144,780 | 17,655 | 22,230 | 7,855 | 48,713 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 5,258 | 17,276 | 2,962 | 25,561 | 2,861 | 5,571 | 1,351 | 9,840 | 25,935 | 78,288 | 18,950 | 123,578 | 11,834 | 19,668 | 6,831 | 38,778 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 807 | 13,613 | 3,000 | 17,428 | 420 | 3,832 | 1,160 | 5,423 | 3,618 | 56,808 | 17,157 | 77,637 | 1,638 | 12,509 | 5,226 | 19,423 |
| Over 104 | 120 | 4,063 | 3,485 | 7,668 | 63 | 974 | 1,122 | 2,159 | 520 | 13,809 | 20,237 | 34,567 | 310 | 2,758 | 4,875 | 7,944 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.5 | 23.1 | 39.6 | 20.9 | 3.5 | 19.1 | 32.6 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 18.5 | 33.1 | 16.7 | 2.6 | 14.4 | 24.9 | 12.0 |
| All | 26,134 | 76,541 | 16,390 | 119,817 | 13,691 | 25,101 | 7,010 | 46,548 | 168,112 | 382,491 | 112,846 | 670,671 | 74,274 | 106,046 | 40,587 | 227,342 |
| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 7,168 | 13,560 | 3,865 | 25,045 | 3,270 | 4,538 | 1,698 | 9,891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,931 | 7,198 | 2,260 | 12,463 | 1,284 | 2,137 | 869 | 4,375 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,581 | 6,234 | 2,038 | 9,886 | 736 | 1,678 | 715 | 3,160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 andupto 104 | 282 | 3,963 | 1,550 | 5,799 | 135 | 939 | 505 | 1,582 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 104 | 49 | 779 | 1,309 | 2,137 | 31 | 207 | 339 | 577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 2.8 | 14.9 | 25.9 | 14.3 | 3.0 | 12.1 | 20.5 | 11.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All 120 | 12,011 | 31,734 | 11,022 | 55,330 | 5,456 | 9,499 | 4,126 | 19,585 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^33]|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 675,663 | 229,563 | 905,226 | 2.5 | South Yorkshire (Met County) | 16,235 | 4,915 | 21,150 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley | 2,193 | 743 | 2,936 | 2.2 |
| NORTH EAST | 38,863 | 11,116 | 49,979 | 3.2 | Doncaster | 3,586 | 1,118 | 4,704 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rotherham | 2,945 | 935 | 3,880 | 2.6 |
| Darlington UA | 1,413 | 385 | 1,798 | 3.1 | Sheffield | 7,511 | 2,119 | 9,630 | 3.0 |
| Hartlepool UA | 1,899 | 484 | 2,383 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesbrough UA | 3,443 | 863 | 4,306 | 5.2 | West Yorkshire (Met County) | 25,044 | 7,711 | 32,755 | 2.6 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 2,533 | 643 | 3,176 | 3.8 | Bradford | 7,190 | 2,053 | 9,243 | 3.3 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 3,135 | 889 | 4,024 | 3.7 | Calderdale | 2,117 | 671 | 2,788 | 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kirklees | 3,865 | 1,301 | 5,166 | 2.2 |
| County Durham | 5,014 | 1,689 | 6,703 | 2.2 | Leeds | 8,792 | 2,654 | 11,446 | 2.6 |
| Chester-le-Street | 459 | 121 | 580 | 1.7 | Wakefield | 3,080 | 1,032 | 4,112 | 2.1 |
| Derwentside | 860 | 275 | 1,135 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durham | 769 | 256 | 1,025 | 1.8 | EAST MIDLANDS | 40,949 | 15,296 | 56,245 | 2.2 |
| Easington | 938 | 296 | 1,234 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sedgefield | 1,060 | 385 | 1,445 | 2.7 | Derby UA | 3,206 | 1,026 | 4,232 | 3.1 |
| Teesdale | 132 | 74 | 206 | 1.4 | Leicester UA | 6,477 | 2,487 | 8,964 | 5.1 |
| Wear Valley | 796 | 282 | 1,078 | 2.9 | Nottingham UA | 5,333 | 1,530 | 6,863 | 4.0 |
| Northumberland | 3,479 | 1,239 | 4,718 | 2.5 | Rutland UA | 73 | 28 | 101 | 0.5 |
| Alnwick | 279 | 111 | 390 | 2.1 | Derbyshire | 6,326 | 2,470 | 8,796 | 2.0 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 283 | 108 | 391 | 2.6 | Amber Valley | 822 | 360 | 1,182 | 1.7 |
| Blyth Valley | 1,105 | 381 | 1,486 | 2.9 | Bolsover | 770 | 326 | 1,096 | 2.5 |
| Castle Morpeth | 415 | 141 | 556 | 1.9 | Chesterfield | 1,457 | 501 | 1,958 | 3.3 |
| Tynedale | 359 | 169 | 528 | 1.5 | Derbyshire Dales | 321 | 134 | 455 | 1.1 |
| Wansbeck | 1,038 | 329 | 1,367 | 3.7 | Erewash | 976 | 380 | 1,356 | 2.0 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) | 17,947 | 4,924 | 22,871 | 3.5 | High Peak | 670 | 258 | 928 | 1.7 |
| Gateshead | 2,647 | 752 | 3,399 | 2.9 | North East Derbyshire | 907 | 326 185 | 1,233 | 1.1 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | 4,591 | 1,081 | 5,672 | 3.4 | Sounderystire |  |  | 888 |  |
| North Tyneside | 2,886 | 852 | 3,738 | 3.2 | Leicestershire | 3,578 | 1,694 | 5,272 | 1.4 |
| South Tyneside | 3,435 | 941 | 4,376 | 4.8 | Blaby | 459 | 229 | 688 | 1.2 |
| Sunderland | 4,388 | 1,298 | 5,686 | 3.3 | Charnwood | 1,172 | 555 | 1,727 | 1.8 |
| NORTH WEST | 81,067 | 25,189 | 106,256 | 2.6 | Harborough | 282 | 137 | 419 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hinckley and Bosworth Melton | 602 198 | 283 97 | 885 295 | 1.4 1.0 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA | 1,747 | 513 | 2,260 | 2.7 | North West Leicestershire | 472 | 210 | 682 | 1.3 |
| Blackpool UA | 1,947 | 549 | 2,496 | 3.0 | Oadby and Wigston | 393 | 183 | 576 | 1.7 |
| Halton UA | 1,708 | 572 | 2,280 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warrington UA | 1,499 | 471 | 1,970 | 1.7 | Lincolnshire | 4,571 | 1,773 | 6,344 | 1.7 |
| Cheshire | 4,302 | 1,432 | 5734 |  | Boston | 333 | 102 | 435 | 1.3 |
| Chester | 812 | 1,300 | 1,112 | 1.5 | EastLindsey | 994 | 420 | 1,414 | 1.9 |
| Congleton | 421 | 180 | 601 | 1.1 | Lincoln | 1,162 | 331 | 1,493 | 2.8 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 814 | 264 | 1,078 | 1.6 | South Holland | 382 | 207 | 589 | 1.3 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 640 | 180 | 820 | 1.7 | SouthKesteven | 580 | 268 | 848 | 1.1 |
| Macclesfield | 752 | 226 | 1, 978 | 1.1 | West Lindsey | 705 | 272 | 977 | 2.1 |
| Vale Royal | 863 | 282 | 1,145 | 1.5 | West Lindsey | 705 | 272 |  |  |
| Cumbria | 4,467 | 1,438 | 5,905 | 2.0 | Northamptonshire | 5,453 | 2,109 | 7,562 | 1.9 |
| Allerdale | 990 | , 328 | 1,318 | 2.3 | Corby | 879 | 333 | 1,212 | 3.7 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 992 | 227 | 1,219 | 2.8 | Daventry | 488 | 202 217 | 707 | 1.3 |
| Carlisle | -919 | 362 301 | 1,281 1 1320 | 2.1 | Kettering | 488 | 253 | 705 923 | 1.8 |
| Copeland Eden | 1,019 155 | 301 66 | 1,320 221 | 3.1 0.7 | Northampton | 2,171 | 766 | 2,937 | 2.4 |
| SouthLakeland | 392 | 66 154 | 546 | 0.9 | South Northamptonshire | 297 | 109 | 406 | 0.8 |
| Southakeland |  |  |  | 0.9 | Wellingborough | 543 | 229 | 772 | 1.7 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) | 30,880 | 9,401 | 40,281 | 2.6 |  | 5,932 | 2,179 | 8,111 |  |
| Bolton Bury | 2,835 1,441 | 877 510 | 3,712 1,951 1,681 | 2.3 1.8 | Nottinghamshire | 1,093 | 2,179 402 | 1,495 | 2.2 |
| Manchester | 9,122 | 2,565 | 11,687 | 4.6 | Bassetlaw | 1,027 | 347 | 1,374 | 2.1 |
| Oldham | 2,711 | 778 | 3,489 | 2.6 | Broxtowe | 770 | 279 | 1,049 | 1.6 |
| Rochdale | 2,609 | 838 | 3,447 | 2.7 | Geding | 823 | 284 | 1,107 | 1.6 |
| Salford | 2,864 | 766 | 3,630 | 2.7 | Mansfield | 1,023 | 387 | 1,410 | 2.4 |
| Stockport | 2,003 | 676 | 2,679 | 1.6 | Newark and Sherwood | 741 | 297 | 1,038 | 1.6 |
| Tameside | 2,270 | 784 | 3,054 | 2.3 | Rushcliffe | 455 | 183 | 638 | 1.0 |
| Wigan | 3,315 | 1,068 | 4,383 | 2.3 | WEST MIDLANDS | 70,223 | 22,823 | 93,046 | 2.9 |
| Lancashire | 9,616 | 3,204 | 12,820 | 1.9 | Herefordshire, County of UA | 1,205 | 501 | 1,706 | 1.7 |
| Burnley | 808 | 295 | 1,103 | 2.1 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 3,178 | 987 | 4,165 | 2.8 |
| Chorley | 638 | 237 | 875 | 1.4 | Telford and Wrekin UA | 1,390 | 522 | 1,912 | 1.9 |
| Fylde | 328 | 107 | 435 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hyndburn | 740 | 256 | 996 | 2.1 | Shropshire | 1,600 | 590 | 2,190 | 1.3 |
| Lancaster | 1,418 | 464 | 1,882 | 2.3 | Bridgnorth | 222 | 91 | 313 | 1.0 |
| Pendle | 785 | 298 | 1,083 | 2.0 | North Shropshire | 291 | 139 | 430 | 1.3 |
| Preston | 1,772 | 471 | 2,243 | 2.8 | Oswestry | 287 | 103 | 390 | 1.8 |
| Ribble Valley | 136 | 48 | 184 | 0.6 | Shrewsbury and Atcham | 611 | 200 | 811 | 1.4 |
| Rossendale | 450 | 192 | 642 | 1.6 | South Shropshire | 189 | 57 | 246 | 1.1 |
| South Ribble | 572 | 201 | 773 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WestLancashire Wyre | 1,244 | 410 225 | 1,654 950 | 2.5 1.6 | Staffordshire CannockChase | 5,811 845 | $\begin{array}{r}2,246 \\ \hline 366\end{array}$ |  | 1.6 2.1 |
| Wyre | 725 | 225 | 950 | 1.6 | Cannock Chase EastStaffordshire | 845 727 | 366 277 | 1,211 1,004 | 2.1 1.6 |
| Merseyside (Met County) | 24,901 | 7,609 | 32,510 | 4.0 | Lichfield | 602 | 239 | 841 | 1.5 |
| Knowsley | 2,951 | 890 | 3,841 | 4.2 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 859 | 335 | 1,194 | 1.6 |
| Liverpool | 11,200 | 3,332 | 14,532 | 5.3 | South Staffordshire | 733 | 260 | 993 | 1.5 |
| Saint Helens | 2,402 | 830 | 3,232 | 3.0 | Stafford | 955 | 295 | 1,250 | 1.7 |
| Sefton Wirral | 3,726 | 1,113 | 4,839 | 3.0 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 489 | 188 | 67 | 1.2 |
| Wirral | 4,622 | 1,444 | 6,066 | 3.3 | Tamworth | 601 | 286 | 887 | 1.9 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 59,917 | 18,886 | 78,803 | 2.6 | Warwickshire | 3,626 | 1,324 | 4,950 | 1.6 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 2,946 | 1,153 | 4,099 | 2.2 | North Warwickshire | 369 | 189 | 558 | 1.4 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | 6,178 | 1,806 | 7,984 | 5.4 | Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby | 1,193 | 397 251 | 1,590 | 1.8 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | 2,883 | 901 | 3,784 | 4.1 | Stratford-on-Avon | 525 | 236 | 761 | 1.1 |
| North Lincolnshire UA | 1,606 | 547 | 2,153 | 2.3 | Warwick | 827 | 251 | 1,078 | 1.4 |
| York UA | 1,396 | 500 | 1,896 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Yorkshire | 3,629 | 1,353 | 4,982 | 1.5 | West Midlands (Met County) | 49,353 23995 | 15,172 6,993 | 64,525 3088 | 4.2 5 |
| Craven | -205 | 1,90 | 295 | 0.9 | ${ }^{\text {Birmingham }}$ Coventry | 23,995 | 6,993 1,425 | 30,988 6,300 | 5.2 3.4 |
| Hambleton | 388 | 162 | 550 | 1.1 | Dudley | 4,129 | 1,398 | 5,527 | 3.0 |
| Harrogate Richmondshire | 674 | 245 128 | 919 390 | 1.0 | Sandwell | 5,711 | 1,871 | 7,582 | 4.5 |
| Richmondshire Ryedale | 262 251 | 128 110 | 390 | 1.3 1.2 | Solihull | 1,775 | 664 | 2,439 | 2.1 |
| Scarborough | 1,266 | 394 | 1,660 | 2.7 | Walsall | 3,900 | 1,311 | 5,211 | 3.5 |
| Selby |  | 224 | -807 | 1.7 | Wolverhampton | 4,968 | 1,510 | 6,478 | 4.5 |

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

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worcestershire | 4,060 | 1,481 | 5,541 | 1.7 | SOUTH EAST | 55,613 | 19,717 | 75,330 | 1.5 |
| Bromsgrove | 679 | 221 | 900 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malvern Hills | 318 | 123 | 441 | 1.1 | Bracknell Forest UA | 580 | 243 | 823 | 1.2 |
| Redditch | 796 | 329 | 1,125 | 2.2 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,619 | 1,285 | 4,904 | 3.0 |
| Worcester | 876 | 272 | 1,148 | 1.9 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,398 | 465 | 1,863 | 2.5 |
| Wychavon | 614 | 258 | 872 | 1.3 | Medway UA | 2,927 | 1,026 | 3,953 | 2.5 |
| Wyre Forest | 77 | 278 | 1,055 | 1.8 | Milton Keynes UA | 2,091 | 798 | 2,889 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Portsmouth UA | 1,826 | 568 | 2,394 | 2.0 |
| EAST | 42,364 | 16,382 | 58,746 | 1.8 | Reading UA | 1,503 | 447 | 1,950 | 2.0 |
| Luton UA | 2.596 | 918 | 3.514 | 3.0 | Slough UA | 1,558 | 503 | 2,061 | 2.6 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,691 | 591 | 2,282 | 2.3 | Southampton UA West Berkshire UA | 2,481 | 671 210 | 3,152 | 2.2 0.8 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 2,030 | 673 | 2,703 | 2.9 | Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 888 | 370 | 1,258 | 1.5 |
| Thurrock UA | 1,406 | 649 | 2,055 | 2.3 | Wokingham UA | 563 | 225 | 1,788 | 0.8 |
| Bedfordshire | 3,026 | 1,130 | 4,156 | 1.7 | Buckinghamshire | 2,857 | 1,067 | 3,924 | 1.3 |
| Bedford | 1,622 | 553 | 2,175 | 2.4 | Aylesbury Vale | -799 | 1,060 | 1,099 | 1.0 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 647 | 244 | 891 | 1.2 | Chiltern | 446 | 155 | 601 | 1.1 |
| South Bedfordshire | 757 | 333 | 1,090 | 1.6 | South Bucks | 274 | 113 | 387 | 1.0 |
| Cambridgeshire | 3,001 | 1,299 | 4,300 | 1.2 | Wycombe | 1,338 | 499 | 1,837 | 1.8 |
| Cambridge | 847 | 294 | 1,141 | 1.5 | EastSussex | 4,036 | 1,343 | 5,379 | 2.0 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 364 | 177 | 541 | 1.2 | Eastbourne | 976 | 302 | 1,278 | 2.6 |
| Fenland | 779 | 291 350 | 870 1,074 | 1.8 | Hastings | 1,445 | 436 | 1,881 | 3.8 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 487 | 187 | -674 | 0.8 | Lewes | 564 | 209 | 773 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rother | 522 529 | 180 | 702 | 1.6 |
| Essex | 8,902 | 3,768 | 12,670 | 1.6 | Wealden | 529 | 216 | 745 | 0.9 |
| Basildon Braintree | 1,504 842 | 658 419 | 2,162 1,261 | 2.1 1.5 | Hampshire | 5,788 | 2,118 | 7,906 | 1.0 |
| ${ }^{\text {Brentwood }}$ | ${ }_{323}$ | 136 | +459 | 1.1 | Basingstoke and Deane | 704 | 257 | 961 | 1.0 |
| Castle Point | 590 | 239 | 829 | 1.6 | East Hampshire | 442 | 157 | 599 | 0.9 |
| Chelmsford | 938 | 383 | 1,321 | 1.3 | Eastleigh | 469 | 190 | 659 | 0.9 |
| Colchester | 1,017 | 407 | 1,424 | 1.4 | Fareham |  | 142 | 579 | 12 |
| Epping Forest | 763 | 329 | 1,092 | 1.5 | Gosport | 397 | 110 | 417 | 0.8 |
| Harlow Maldon | 748 302 | 299 149 | 1,047 | 1.2 1.2 | Havant | 1,021 | 357 | 1,378 | 2.0 |
| Rochford | 412 | 162 | 574 | 1.2 | New Forest | 639 | 243 | 882 | 0.9 |
| Tendring | 1,222 | 468 | 1,690 | 2.3 | Rushmoor | 579 | 208 | 787 | 1.3 |
| Uttlesford | 241 | 119 | 360 | 0.8 | Test Valley Winchester | 413 379 | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | 572 527 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hertfordshire | 6,503 | 2,603 | 9,106 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broxbourne | 642 | 328 | 970 | 1.8 | Kent | 11,271 | 4,080 | 15,351 | 1.9 |
| Dacorum | 1,053 | 419 | 1,472 | 1.7 | Ashford | 641 | 218 | 859 | 1.4 |
| East Hertfordshire | 499 | 188 | 687 | 0.8 | Canterbury | 1,008 | 357 | 1,365 | 1.7 |
| Hertsmere | 661 | 244 | 905 | 1.6 | Dartford | 738 | 323 | 1,061 | 2.0 |
| North Hertfordshire | 690 | 293 | 983 | 1.4 | Dover | 1,112 | 363 | 1,475 | 2.4 |
| St. Albans Stevenage | 519 669 | 193 247 | 712 916 | 0.9 1.9 | Gravesham Maidstone | 1,160 893 | 415 334 | 1,575 1,227 | 2.7 1.4 |
| Three Rivers | 435 | 165 | 600 | 1.2 | Sevenoaks | 493 | 215 | 708 | 1.1 |
| Watford | 686 | 27 | 963 | 1.9 | Shepway | 1,128 | 356 | 1,484 | 2.7 |
| Welwyn Hatield | 649 | 249 | 898 | 1.5 | Swale | 1,102 | 456 | 1,558 | 2.1 |
| Norfolk | 7,310 | 2,711 | 10,021 | 2.1 | Tonbridge and Malling | 547 | 205 | -752 | 1.1 |
| Breckland | 644 | 339 | 983 | 1.4 | Tunbridge Wells | 539 | 191 | 730 | 1.2 |
| Broadland | 576 | 235 | 811 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Yarmouth | 1,958 | 601 | 2,559 | 4.8 | Oxfordshire | 3,047 | 1,143 | 4,190 | 1.1 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 963 | 464 | 1,427 | 1.8 | Cherwell | 627 | 300 | 927 | 1.1 |
| North Norfolk | 689 | 232 | 921 | 1.7 | Oxford | 1,276 | 378 | 1,654 | 1.8 |
| Norwich | 2,001 | 631 | 2,632 | 3.4 | South Oxfordshire | 485 | 183 | 668 | 0.8 |
| South Norfolk | 479 | 209 | 688 | 1.1 | Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire | 373 286 | 178 104 | 551 390 | 0.8 0.7 |
| Suffolk | 5,899 | 2,040 | 7,939 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Babergh | 441 | 179 | 620 | 1.2 | Surrey | 4,684 | 1,772 | 6,456 | 1.0 |
| Forest Heath | 234 | 102 | 336 | 1.0 | Elmbridge | 568 | 229 | 797 | 1.1 |
| Ipswich | 1,859 | 551 | 2,410 | 3.4 | Epsom and Ewell | 283 | 125 | 408 | 1.0 |
| Mid Suffolk | 430 | 195 | 625 | 1.2 | Guildford | 714 | 232 | 946 | 1.1 |
| St. Edmundsbury | 565 | 212 | 77 | 1.3 | Mole Valley | 250 | 76 | 326 | 0.7 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 692 | 243 | 935 | 1.4 | Reigate and Banstead | 518 | 195 | 713 | 0.9 |
| Waveney | 1,678 | 558 | 2,236 | 3.5 | Runnymede | 346 | 130 | 476 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spelthorne | 507 | 195 | 702 | 1.3 |
| LONDON | 121,090 | 47,190 | 168,280 | 3.5 | Surrey Heath | 332 | 122 | 454 | 0.9 |
| Greater London | 121,090 | 47,190 | 168,280 | 3.5 | Tandridge Waverley | 301 414 | 126 168 | 427 582 | 0.9 0.8 |
| Barking and Dagenham | 2,604 | 1,060 | 3,664 | 3.7 | Woking | 451 | 174 | 625 | 1.1 |
| Barnet | 3,900 | 1,564 | 5,464 | 2.7 | Wokng |  |  |  |  |
| Bexley | 1,995 | 899 | 2,894 | 2.2 | WestSussex | 3,931 | 1,383 | 5,314 | 1.2 |
| Brent Bromley | 5,925 | 2,288 1,139 | 8,213 3,973 | 4.5 2.2 | Adur | 339 | 119 | 458 | 1.4 |
| Camden | 4,131 | 1,678 | 5,809 | 4.0 | ${ }_{\text {Arun }}^{\text {Chichester }}$ | 738 595 | 223 | 998 | 1.3 1.4 |
| City of London |  | 22 | 101 | 1.8 | Crawley | 778 | 272 | 1,050 | 1.7 |
| Croydon | 4,397 | 1,705 | 6,102 | 2.9 | Horsham | 520 | 200 | 720 | 1.0 |
| Ealing | 4,196 4,420 | 1,631 1,847 | 5,827 6,267 | 2.8 3.6 | Mid Sussex | 451 | 153 | 604 | 0.8 |
| Greenwich | 4,423 | 1,808 | 6,231 | 4.5 | Worthing | 510 | 156 | 666 | 1.2 |
| Hackney | 5,925 | 2,285 | 8,210 | 5.9 | SOUTH WEST | 32,588 | 12,227 | 44,815 | 1.5 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 3,039 | 1,263 | 4,302 | 3.5 | SOUTH WEST | 32,508 | 12,227 | 44,815 | 1.5 |
| Haringey Harrow | 5,800 2,160 | 2,099 | 7,899 3,078 | 5.2 2. | Bath and North East Somerset UA | 807 | 320 | 1,127 | 1.1 |
| Harrow Havering | 1,694 | 789 | 3,078 2,483 | 2.3 1.8 | Bournemouth UA | 1,274 | 388 | 1,662 | 1.7 |
| Hillingdon | 1,555 | 1,048 | 3,603 | 2.3 | Bristol, City of UA | 4,378 | 1,451 | 5,829 1254 | 2.4 |
| Hounslow | 2,353 | 983 | 3,336 | 2.3 | North Somerset UA Plymouth UA | 2,596 | 328 893 | 1,254 3,489 | 1.1 23 |
| Islington | 4,491 | 1,893 | 6,384 | 5.0 | Poole UA | 2,535 | 224 | -759 | 0.9 |
| Kensington and Chelsea Kingston upon Thames | 1,903 1,180 | 926 462 | 2,829 1,642 | 2.5 1.7 | South Gloucestershire UA | 1,051 | 416 | 1,467 | 1.0 |
| Lambeth | 7,285 | 2,776 | 10,061 | 5.2 | Swindon UA | 1,639 | 703 | 2,342 | 2.1 |
| Lewisham | 5,785 | 2,180 | 7,965 | 4.7 | Torbay UA | 1,322 | 463 | 1,785 | 2.4 |
| Merton | 2,049 | 807 | 2,856 | 2.2 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 4,195 | 1,605 | 5,800 | 2.0 |
| Newham | 5,771 | 1,842 1,175 | 7,613 | 4.7 | Caradon | 4,909 | 1,605 | 5,846 | 1.6 |
| Redbridge Richmond upon Thames | 2,961 1,262 | 1,175 | 4,136 1,839 | 2.7 1.6 | Carrick | 767 | 244 | 1,011 | 2.0 |
| Southwark | 6,836 | 2,640 | 9,476 | 5.5 | Kerrier | 859 | 296 | 1,155 | 2.1 |
| Sutton | 1,368 | , 567 | 1,935 | 1.7 | North Cornwall | 592 | 271 | 863 | 1.9 |
| Tower Hamlets | 6,464 | 1,881 | 8,345 | 6.2 | Penwith | 679 | 239 | ${ }_{1} 918$ | 2.5 |
| Waltham Forest | 4,618 | 1,570 | 6,188 | 4.2 | Restormel | 784 | 313 | 1,097 | 2.0 |
| Westminster | 3,839 | 1,311 | 5,405 | 3.1 | Isles of Scilly | 5 | 5 | 10 | 0.8 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Devon | 4,193 | 1,580 | 5,773 | 1.4 | Scottish Borders | 948 | 319 | 1,267 | 2.0 |
| East Devon | 475 | 201 | ,676 | 1.0 | Shetland Islands | 234 | 67 | 301 | 2.2 |
| Exeter | 872 | 282 | 1,154 | 1.6 | South Ayrshire | 1,849 | 541 | 2,390 | 3.6 |
| Mid Devon | 327 | 109 | 436 | 1.1 | South Lanarkshire | 3,982 | 1,232 | 5,214 | 2.8 |
| North Devon | 691 | 275 | 966 | 1.9 | Stirling | 921 | 292 | 1,213 | 2.3 |
| South Hams | 368 | 179 | 547 | 1.2 | West Dunbartonshire | 2,025 | 583 | 2,608 | 4.5 |
| Teignbridge | 648 | 230 | 878 | 1.3 | West Lothian | 1,985 | 643 | 2,628 | 2.6 |
| Torridge | 587 | 218 | 805 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Devon | 225 | 86 | 311 | 1.1 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 24,439 | 7,252 | 31,691 | 3.1 |
| Dorset | 1,463 | 575 | 2,038 | 0.9 | Antrim | 442 | 166 | 608 | 2.0 |
| Christchurch | 189 | 66 | 255 | 1.1 | Ards | 978 | 292 | 1,270 | 2.8 |
| EastDorset | 257 | 111 | 368 | 0.8 | Armagh | 542 | 200 | 742 | 2.2 |
| North Dorset | 166 | 80 | 246 | 0.7 | Ballymena | 528 | 237 | 765 | 2.1 |
| Purbeck | 107 | 49 | 156 | 0.6 | Ballymoney | 262 | 83 | 345 | 2.1 |
| West Dorset | 282 | 124 | 406 | 0.8 | Banbridge Belfast | 294 6,242 | 94 1,382 | 388 7,624 | 1.5 4.5 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 462 | 145 | 607 | 1.6 | Carrickfergus | 6,242 | 1,382 190 | 7,624 718 | 4.5 3.1 |
| Gloucestershire | 3,982 | 1,510 | 5,492 | 1.6 | Castlereagh | 587 | 157 | 744 | 1.9 |
| Cheltenham | 986 | 282 | 1,268 | 1.9 | Coleraine | 799 | 278 | 1,077 | 3.1 |
| Cotswold | 310 | 137 | 447 | 0.9 | Cookstown | 255 | 97 | 352 | 1.8 |
| Forest of Dean | 511 | 246 | 757 | 1.6 | Craigavon | 892 | 301 | 1,193 | 2.4 |
| Gloucester | 1,171 | 405 | 1,576 | 2.4 | Derry | 2,865 | 745 | 3,610 | 5.6 |
| Stroud | 619 | 264 | 883 | 1.4 | Down | 843 | 266 | 1,109 | 2.9 |
| Tewkesbury | 385 | 176 | 561 | 1.2 | Dungannon Fermanagh | 372 997 | 180 300 | 552 1,297 | 1.9 3.7 |
| Somerset | 2,657 | 1,071 | 3,728 | 1.3 | Larne | 413 | 157 | 570 | 3.0 |
| Mendip | 609 | 251 | 860 | 1.4 | Limavady | 476 | 192 | 668 | 3.2 |
| Sedgemoor | 716 | 298 | 1,014 | 1.6 | Lisburn | $\begin{array}{r}1,144 \\ \hline 235\end{array}$ | 324 113 | 1,468 348 | 1.2 1.4 |
| South Somerset | 601 | 246 | 847 | 1.0 |  | 258 | 81 | 339 | 3.6 |
| Taunton Deane | 525 | 195 | 720 | 1.2 | Newry and Mourne |  |  |  | 3.1 |
| West Somerset | 206 | 81 | 287 | 1.5 | Newry and Mourne | 1,261 | 318 231 | 1,039 1,099 | 3.1 2.2 |
| Wiltshire | 1,570 | 700 | 2,270 | 0.9 | North Down | 804 | 249 | 1,053 | 2.2 |
| Kennet | 271 | 126 | 397 | 0.9 | Omagh | 635 | 263 | 898 | 3.1 |
| North Wiltshire | 513 | 235 | 748 | 1.0 | Strabane | 919 | 296 | 1,215 | 5.3 |
| Salisbury | 290 | 114 | 404 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | 496 | 225 | 721 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALES | 32,593 | 10,415 | 43,008 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,190 | 355 | 1,545 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgend | 1,407 | 483 | 1,890 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caerphilly | 2,284 | 744 | 3,028 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiff | 3,967 | 1,086 | 5,053 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carmarthenshire | 1,593 | 519 | 2,112 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceredigion | 501 | 202 | 703 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conwy | 1,015 | 319 | 1,334 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denbighshire | 780 | 246 | 1,026 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flintshire | 1,181 | 414 | 1,595 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gwynedd | 1,381 | 458 | 1,839 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isle of Anglesey | 976 | 307 | 1,283 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 859 | 261 | 1,120 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouthshire | 596 | 235 | 831 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath Port Talbot | 1,619 | 588 | 2,207 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport | 1,905 | 533 | 2,438 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,613 | 501 | 2,114 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powys | 858 | 347 | 1,205 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,728 | 906 | 3,634 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 2,873 | 824 | 3,697 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torfaen | 983 | 358 | 1,341 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vale of Glamorgan, The | 1,282 | 361 | 1,643 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | 1,002 | 368 | 1,370 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCOTLAND | 75,957 | 23,070 | 99,027 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City | 2,183 | 678 | 2,861 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,514 | 566 | 2,080 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,471 | 517 | 1,988 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,118 | 384 | 1,502 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clackmannanshire | 816 | 264 | 1,080 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1,592 | 665 | 2,257 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee City | 3,076 | 813 | 3,889 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Ayrshire | 2,430 | 842 | 3,272 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Dunbartonshire | 892 | 285 | 1,177 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 805 | 231 | 1,036 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Renfrewshire | 715 | $२ 22$ | 937 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh, City of | 5,543 | 1,742 | 7,285 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 505 | 115 | 620 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk | 2,266 | 717 | 2,983 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fife | 6,217 | 1,941 | 8,158 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow City | 13,607 | 3,427 | 17,034 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highland | 2,725 | 875 | 3,600 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inverclyde | 2,096 | 502 | 2,598 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midlothian | 761 | 246 | 1,007 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moray | 860 | 359 | 1,219 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Ayrshire | 3,024 | 987 | 4,011 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Lanarkshire | 5,429 | 1,667 | 7,096 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orkney Islands | 151 | 85 | 236 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth and Kinross | 1,234 | 442 | 1,676 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renfrewshire | 2,983 | 821 | 3,804 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour MarketStatistics 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.२2.

## Parliamentary constituencies as at April 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORTH EAST | 38,863 | 11,116 | 49,979 | 3.2 | Merseyside (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland (former county) |  |  |  |  | Birkenhead Bootle | 1,920 1,871 | 569 548 | 2,489 2.419 | 5.4 |
| Hartlepool | 1,899 | 484 | 2,383 | 4.5 | Crosby | 761 | 257 | 1,018 | 2.4 |
| Middlesbrough | 2,618 | 665 | 3,283 | 6.0 | Knowsley Northand Sefton East | 1,489 | 473 | 1,962 | 3.5 |
| Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland | 1,486 | 414 | 1,900 | 3.3 | Knowsley South | 1,774 | 522 | 2,296 | 3.9 |
| Redcar | 1,872 | 427 | 2,299 | 4.3 | Liverpool Garston | 1,557 | 521 | 2,078 | 4.2 |
| StocktonNorth | 1,746 | 485 | 2,231 | 4.3 | Liverpool Riverside | 3,084 | 867 | 3,951 | 6.3 |
| StocktonSouth | 1,389 | 404 | 1,793 | 3.1 | Liverpool Walton | 2,264 | 693 | 2,957 | 5.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Liverpool Wavertree | 2,149 | 615 | 2,764 | 4.9 |
| Durham |  |  |  |  | Liverpool West Derby | 2,146 | 636 | 2,782 | 5.1 |
| Bishop Auckland | 983 | 351 | 1,334 | 2.6 | Southport | 782 | 203 | 985 | 1.9 |
| Darlington | 1,326 | 362 | 1,688 | 3.3 | St. Helens North | 1,076 | 383 | 1,459 | 2.6 |
| Durham, City of | 769 | 256 | 1,025 | 1.8 | St. HelensSouth | 1,326 | 447 | 1,773 | 3.4 |
| Easington | 849 | 272 | 1,121 | 2.3 | Wallasey | 1,457 | 436 | 1,893 | 3.8 |
| North Durham | 896 | 257 | 1,153 | 2.2 | Wirral South | 576 | 190 | 766 | 1.8 |
| North West Durham | 770 | 286 | 1,056 | 2.1 | Wirral West | 669 | 249 | 918 | 2.1 |
| Sedgefield | 834 | 290 | 1,124 | 2.2 | YORKSHIPE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |
| Northumberland |  |  |  |  | YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 59,917 | 18,866 | 7,003 | 2.6 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 728 | 271 | 999 | 2.4 | Humberside (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Blyth Valley | 1,105 | 381 | 1,486 | 2.9 | Beverley and Holderness | 808 | 314 | 1,122 | 1.9 |
| Hexham | 417 | 189 | 606 | 1.4 | Brigg and Goole | 858 | 290 | 1,148 | 2.3 |
| Wansbeck | 1,229 | 398 | 1,627 | 3.3 | Cleethorpes East Yorkshire | 1,078 | 375 | 1,453 | 2.7 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | East Yorkshire | 1,036 | 424 | 1,460 |  |
| Gateshead EastandWashington West | 986 | 284 | 1,270 | 2.5 | Kingston upon Hull East | 1,873 | 582 | 2,455 | 4.7 |
| Houghton and Washington East | 1,145 | 373 | 1,518 | 2.8 | Kingston upon Hull North | 2,161 | 664 | 2,825 | 5.0 |
| Jarrow | 1,410 | 417 | 1,827 | 3.7 | Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle | 2,284 | 596 | 2,880 | 6.0 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne Central | 1,368 | 344 | 1,712 | 2.9 | Scunthorpe | 998 | 343 | 1,341 | 2.8 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend | 1,610 | 414 | 2,024 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | 981 | 230 | 1,211 | 2.5 | North Yorkshire |  |  |  |  |
| North Tyneside | 1,428 | 413 | 1,841 | 3.5 | Harrogate and Knaresborough | 479 | 164 | 643 | 1.3 |
| South Shields | 2,131 | 560 | 2,691 | 5.6 | Richmond | 496 | 211 | 707 | 1.3 |
| Sunderland North | 1,378 | 389 | 1,767 | 3.6 | Ryedale | 425 | 181 | 606 | 1.2 |
| SunderlandSouth | 1,538 | 423 | 1,961 | 3.9 | Scarborough and Whitby | 1,171 | 363 | 1,534 | 2.8 |
| Tyne Bridge | 2,082 | 503 | 2,585 | 5.3 | Selby | 647 | 253 | 900 | 1.4 |
| Tynemouth | 1,077 | 322 | 1,399 | 2.8 | Skipton and Ripon Vale of York | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | 150 170 | 502 506 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| NORTH WEST | 81,067 | 25,189 | 106,256 | 2.6 | York, City of | 1,119 | 361 | 1,480 | 2.2 |
| Cheshire |  |  |  |  | South Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Chester, City of | 727 | 252 | 979 | 1.8 | Barnsley Central | 931 | 272 | 1,203 | 2.5 |
| Congleton | 421 | 180 | 601 | 1.1 | Barnsley Eastand Mexborough | 878 | 311 | 1,189 | 2.3 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 773 | 245 | 1,018 | 1.8 | Barnsley Westand Penistone | 660 | 247 | 907 | 1.8 |
| Eddisbury | 477 | 184 | 661 | 1.2 | Don Valley | 808 | 269 | 1,077 | 2.0 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 660 | 194 | 854 | 1.6 | DoncasterCentral | 1,468 | 407 | 1,875 | 3.6 |
| Halton | 1,078 | 371 | 1,449 | 2.9 | Doncaster North | 1,034 | 355 | 1,389 | 2.8 |
| Macclesfield | 474 | 118 | 592 | 1.1 | Rother Valley | 838 | 314 | 1,152 | 2.1 |
| Tatton | 399 | 140 | 539 | 1.1 | Rotherham | 1,166 | 351 | 1,517 | 3.3 |
| Warrington North | 869 | 271 | 1,140 | 1.9 | Sheffield Atterclifife | 1,008 | 308 | 1,316 | 2.4 |
| Warrington South Weaver Vale | 630 | 200 | 830 | 1.4 | Sheffield Brightside | 1,568 | 438 | 2,006 | 4.3 |
| Weaver Vale | 1,001 | 320 | 1,321 | 2.4 | Sheffield Central Sheffield Hallam | $\begin{aligned} & 2,451 \\ & 408 \end{aligned}$ | 605 138 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,056 \\ & 546 \end{aligned}$ | $5.0$ |
| Cumbria |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Heeley | 1,251 | 374 | 1,625 | 3.4 |
| Barrow and Furness | 1,147 | 282 | 1,429 | 2.7 | Sheffield Hillsborough | 825 | 256 | 1,081 | 1.8 |
| Carlisle | 795 | 308 | 1,103 | 2.4 | Wentworth | 941 | 270 | 1,211 | 2.4 |
| Copeland | 1,019 | 301 | 1,320 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penrith and The Border | 341 | 148 | 439 | 0.9 | West Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Westmorlandand Lonsdale | 237 | 99 | 336 | 0.7 | Batley andSpen | 713 | 239 | 952 | 1.8 |
| Workington | 928 | 300 | 1,228 | 2.5 | Bradford North | 1,877 | 501 | 2,378 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | BradfordSouth | 1,276 | 443 | 1,719 | 3.0 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) Altrincham and Sale West | 484 | 180 | 664 | 1.2 | Bradford West | 2,307 | $\begin{array}{r}583 \\ \\ \hline 59\end{array}$ | 2,890 | 4.6 |
| AshtonunderLyne | 1,107 | 354 | 1,461 | 2.5 | Colne Valley | 841 | 297 | 1,138 | 1.9 |
| Bolton North East | 1,110 | 326 | 1,436 | 2.7 | Dewsbury | 73 | 272 | 1,045 | 2.0 |
| Bolton South East | 1,194 | 360 | 1,554 | 2.9 | Elmet | 549 | 159 | 708 | 1.3 |
| BoltonWest | 531 | 191 | 722 | 1.4 | Halifax | 1,387 | 412 | 1,799 | 3.2 |
| Bury North | 788 | 264 | 1,052 | 1.9 | Hemsworth | 801 | 256 | 1,057 | 2.0 |
| Bury South | ${ }_{653}^{653}$ | 246 | 899 | 1.7 | Huddersfield | 1,408 | 436 | 1,844 | 3.5 |
| Cheadle | 339 | 121 | 460 | 0.9 | Keighley | 943 | 293 | 1,236 | 2.3 |
| Dentonand Reddish | 849 | 295 | 1,144 | 2.1 | Leeds Central | 2,658 | 680 | 3,338 | 5.7 |
| Eccles | 998 | 309 | 1,307 | 2.3 | LeedsEast | 1,528 | 434 | 1,962 | 4.2 |
| Hazel Grove | 436 | 159 | 595 | 1.2 | Leeds North East | 987 | 287 | 1,274 | 2.6 |
| Heywood and Middleton | 979 | 353 | 1,332 | 2.2 | Leeds North West | 706 | 237 | 943 | 1.5 |
| Leigh Makerfield | 1,021 | 335 | 1,356 | 2.4 | Leeds West | 1,222 | 406 | 1,628 | 2.9 |
| Makerfield ${ }^{\text {Manchester Blackley }}$ | 922 1757 | 298 | 1,220 | 2.2 | Morley and Rothwell | 725 | 262 | 987 | 1.7 |
| Manchester Blackley Manchester Central | 1,757 2,940 | 479 | 2,236 3,709 | 4.8 6.6 | Normanton Pontefractand Castleford | 475 972 | 216 333 | 691 1305 | 1.3 |
| Manchester Gorton | 2,027 | 596 | 2,623 | 4.8 | Pudsey | 417 | 189 | ,606 | 1.1 |
| Manchester Withington | 1,215 | 375 | 1,590 | 2.7 | Shipley | 787 | 233 | 1,020 | 1.9 |
| Oldham Eastand Saddleworth | 1,011 | 338 | 1,349 | 2.1 | Wakefield | 962 | 284 | 1,246 | 2.0 |
| Oldham Westand Royton | 1,464 | 371 | 1,835 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rochdale Salford | 1,553 1,379 | 459 300 | 2,012 1,679 | 3.4 | EAST MIDLANDS | 40,949 | 15,296 | 56,245 | 2.2 |
| Stalybridge and Hyde | 966 | 343 | 1,309 | 2.4 | Derbyshire |  |  |  |  |
| Stockport | 889 | 283 | 1,172 | 2.2 | Amber Valley | 698 | 302 | 1,000 | 1.8 |
| Stretford and Urmston | 1,052 | 298 | 1,350 | 2.4 | Bolsover | 895 | 375 | 1,270 | 2.4 |
| Wigan Worsley | 972 | 281 | 1,253 | 2.5 | Chesterfield | 1,337 | 456 | 1,793 | 3.2 |
| Worsley Wythenshawe and Sale East | 887 | 311 | 1,198 | 2.1 | Derby North | 1,048 | 337 | 1,385 | 2.3 |
| Wythenshawe and Sale East | 1,357 | 407 | 1,764 | 3.1 |  | 1,982 943 | 627 368 | 2,609 1,311 | 4.2 2.0 |
| Lancashire |  |  |  |  | HighPeak | 695 | 264 | 959 | 1.6 |
| Blackburn | 1,383 | 384 | 1,767 | 3.0 | North East Derbyshire | 902 | 322 | 1,224 | 2.2 |
| Blackpool North and Fleetwood | 1,122 | 300 | 1,422 | ${ }_{31}^{2.7}$ | South Derbyshire | 579 | 247 | 826 | 1.3 |
| BlackpoolSouth | 1,344 | 397 | 1,741 | 3.1 | WestDerbyshire | 453 | 198 | 651 | 1.2 |
| Burnley | 808 | 295 | 1,103 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chorley | 638 | 237 | 875 | 1.4 | Leicestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Fylde | 494 | 157 | 651 | 1.2 | Blaby | 465 | 226 | 691 | 1.1 |
| Hyndburn | 838 | 287 | 1,125 | 2.1 | Bosworth | 549 | 250 | 799 | 1.4 |
| Lancaster and Wyre | 593 | 197 | 790 | 1.3 | Charnwood | 500 | 291 | 791 | 1.4 |
| Morecambe and Lunesdale | 1,019 | 338 | 1,357 | 2.7 | Harborough | 540 | 247 | 787 | 1.4 |
| Pendle | 785 | 298 | 1,083 | 2.0 | Leicester East | 1,747 | 860 | 2,607 | 4.8 |
| Preston | 1,552 | 400 | 1,952 | 3.2 | Leicester South | 2,523 | 818 | 3,341 | 5.1 |
| Ribble Valley | 295 | 108 | 403 | 0.7 | Leicester West | 2,207 | 809 | 3,016 | 5.3 |
| Rossendale and Darwen SouthRibble | 716 | 290 | 1,006 | 1.8 | Loughborough | 812 | 347 | 1,159 | 1.9 |
| South Ribble | 541 | 181 | 722 | 1.2 | NorthWest Leicestershire | 472 | 210 | 682 | 1.3 |
| West Lancashire |  |  |  |  | Rutland and Melton | 313 | 151 | 464 | 0.8 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count area statistics 

Parliamentary constituencies as at April 82004

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Male \& Female \& All \& Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& Male \& Female \& All \& Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br>
\hline Lincolnshire \& \& \& \& \& Cambridgeshire \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline BostonandSkegness \& 636 \& 218 \& 854 \& 1.6 \& Cambridge \& 782 \& 273 \& 1,055 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Gainsborough \& 718 \& 286 \& 1,004 \& 2.0 \& Huntingdon \& 539 \& 277 \& 816 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Grantham andStamford \& 482 \& 223 \& 705 \& 1.2 \& NorthEast Cambridgeshire \& 685 \& 360 \& 1,045 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline Lincoln \& 1,187 \& 345 \& 1,532 \& 2.7 \& North West Cambridgeshire \& 588 \& 249 \& 837 \& 1.3 <br>
\hline Louth and Horncastle \& 678 \& 290 \& 968 \& 1.9 \& Peterborough \& 1,252 \& 395 \& 1,647 \& 2.8 <br>
\hline Sleaford and North Hykeham \& 428 \& 176 \& 604 \& 1.0 \& South Cambridgeshire \& 343 \& 132 \& 475 \& 0.8 <br>
\hline South Holland and The Deepings \& 442 \& 235 \& 677 \& 1.2 \& South East Cambridgeshire \& 503 \& 204 \& 707 \& 1.0 <br>
\hline Northamptonshire \& \& \& \& \& Essex \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corby \& 1,081 \& 419 \& 1,500 \& 2.5 \& Basildon \& 975 \& 419 \& 1,394 \& 2.3 <br>
\hline Daventry \& 579 \& 267 \& 846 \& 1.2 \& Billericay \& 710 \& 337 \& 1,047 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Kettering \& 731 \& 275 \& 1,006 \& 1.6 \& Braintree \& 704 \& 349 \& 1,053 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline Northampton North \& 1,180 \& 411 \& 1,591 \& 2.6 \& Brentwoodand Ongar \& 388 \& 160 \& 548 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Northampton South \& 1,053 \& 377 \& 1,430 \& 2.0 \& Castle Point \& 590 \& 239 \& 829 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Wellingborough \& 829 \& 360 \& 1,189 \& 1.8 \& Colchester \& 796 \& 321 \& 1,117 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline Nottinghamshire \& \& \& \& \& EppingForest \& 643
803 \& 287
317 \& 930
1.120 \& 1.6
20 <br>
\hline Ashfield \& 948 \& 351 \& 1,299 \& 2.2 \& Harwich \& 1,044 \& 374 \& 1,418 \& 2.7 <br>
\hline Bassetlaw \& 829 \& 301 \& 1,130 \& 2.1 \& Maldon and East Chelmsford \& 464 \& 233 \& 697 \& 1.3 <br>
\hline Broxtowe \& 639 \& 222 \& 861 \& 1.5 \& NorthEssex \& 399 \& 180 \& 579 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Gedling \& 671
908 \& 220 \& 891
1,245 \& 1.6
2.4 \& Rayleigh \& 429 \& 186 \& 615 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Newark \& 979 \& 384
284 \& 1,063 \& 1.9 \& Rochford and Southend East \& 1,411
379 \& 450
189 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,861 \\ \hline 568\end{array}$ \& 3.4 <br>
\hline Nottingham East \& 1,979 \& 546 \& 2,525 \& 4.4 \& SouthendWest \& 739 \& 255 \& 994 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Nottingham North \& 1,800 \& 602 \& 2,402 \& 4.7 \& Thurrock \& 1,225 \& 551 \& 1,776 \& 2.6 <br>
\hline Nottingham South
Rushclife \& 1,554
455 \& 382
183 \& 1,936 \& 3.0
1.0 \& West Chelmsford \& 639 \& 243 \& 882 \& 1.4 <br>
\hline Sherwood \& 703 \& 281 \& 984 \& 1.7 \& Hertfordshire \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Broxbourne \& 664 \& 333 \& 997 \& 1.8 <br>
\hline WEST MIDLANDS \& 70,223 \& 22,823 \& 93,046 \& 2.9 \& Hemel Hempstead \& 849 \& 325 \& 1,174 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline Herefordshire \& \& \& \& \& Hertford and Stortford
Hertsmere \& 394 \& 144 \& 538
905 \& 1.8 <br>
\hline Hereford \& 802 \& 313 \& 1,115 \& 2.0 \& Hertsmere ${ }^{\text {Hitchinand Harpenden }}$ \& 417 \& 188 \& 605 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Leominster \& 451 \& 211 \& 662 \& 1.3 \& North East Hertfordshire \& 443 \& 175 \& 618 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Shropshire \& \& \& \& \& South West Hertfordshire \& 496 \& 201 \& 697 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Ludlow \& 345 \& 125 \& 470 \& 1.0 \& St. Albans \& 402 \& 153 \& 555 \& 1.0 <br>
\hline North Shropshire \& 578 \& 242 \& 820 \& 1.5 \& Stevenage Watford \& 732
818 \& 264
32 \& 996
1,150 \& 1.8
1.8 <br>
\hline Shrewsbury and Atcham \& 611
849 \& 200 \& 811 \& 1.4 \& Welwyn Hatfield \& 827
627 \& 344 \& 1,151 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline Telford \& 849 \& 312 \& 1,161 \& 2.2 \& Welwy \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wrekin, The \& 607 \& 233 \& 840 \& 1.5 \& Norfolk \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Staffordshire \& \& \& \& \& Great Yarmouth \& 1,958 \& 601 \& 2,559 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline Burton \& 721 \& 267 \& 988 \& 1.6 \& Mid Norfolk
North Norfolk \& 509
689 \& 221 \& 730
921 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline CannockChase \& 891
519 \& 383
212 \& 1,274 \& 2.1
1.5 \& North West Norfolk \& 783 \& 335 \& 1,118 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline Newcastle-under-Lyme \& 656 \& 231 \& 887 \& 1.7 \& Norwich North \& 988 \& 339 \& 1,327 \& 2.2 <br>
\hline South Staffordshire \& 600 \& 214 \& 814 \& 1.5 \& Norwich South \& 1,317 \& 412 \& 1,729 \& 3.0 <br>
\hline Stafford \& 828 \& 238 \& 1,066 \& 2.0 \& South Norfolk \& 451 \& 201 \& ${ }_{6} 62$ \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Staffordshire Moorlands \& 529 \& 227 \& 756 \& 1.4 \& South West Norfok \& 615 \& 370 \& 985 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline Stoke-on-Trent Central
Stoke-on-TrentNorth \& 1,301
892 \& 337
266 \& 1,638
1,158 \& 3.3
2.6 \& Suffolk \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Stoke-on-TrentSouth \& 1,014 \& 394 \& 1,408 \& 2.5 \& Bury StEdmunds \& 546 \& 235 \& 781 \& 1.3 <br>
\hline Stone \& 348 \& 141 \& 489 \& 0.9 \& Central Suffolk and North Ipswich \& 628 \& 218 \& 846 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline Tamworth \& 690 \& 323 \& 1,013 \& 1.7 \& Ipswich South Suffolk \& 1,529
460 \& 453
184 \& 1,982
644 \& 3.7
1.2 <br>
\hline Warwickshire \& \& \& \& \& SuffolkCoastal \& 678 \& 218 \& 896 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline North Warwickshire \& 742 \& 314 \& 1,056 \& 1.8 \& Waveney \& 1,579 \& 533 \& 2,112 \& 3.7 <br>
\hline Nuneaton ${ }_{\text {Rugby }}$ and Kenilworth \& 874
752 \& ${ }_{271}^{283}$ \& 1,157
1,023 \& 2.0 \& WestSuffolk \& 479 \& 199 \& 678 \& 1.0 <br>
\hline Rugby and Kenilworth \& 752
486 \& 271
216 \& 1,023 \& 1.1 \& LONDON \& 121,090 \& 47,190 \& 168,280 \& 3.5 <br>
\hline Warwick and Leamington \& 772 \& 240 \& 1,012 \& 1.5 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Greater London \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline West Midlands (Met County) Aldridge-Brownhills \& 776 \& 295 \& 1.071 \& 2.3 \& Barking
Battersea \& 1,321
1,471 \& 527
632 \& 1,848
2,103 \& 3.7
3.1 <br>
\hline Birmingham Edgbaston \& 1,682 \& 452 \& 2,134 \& 3.8 \& Beckenham \& 1,168 \& 440 \& 1,608 \& 2.5 <br>
\hline Birmingham Erdington \& 2,116 \& 637 \& 2,753 \& 5.2 \& Bethnal Green and Bow \& 3,733 \& 1,094 \& 4,827 \& 6.2 <br>
\hline Birmingham Hall Green \& 1,283 \& 426 \& 1,709 \& 3.7 \& Bexleyheath and Crayford \& 684 \& 321 \& 1,005 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline Birmingham Hodge Hill \& 2,193 \& 637 \& 2,830 \& 6.6 \& Brent East \& 2,268 \& 805 \& 3,073 \& 4.6 <br>
\hline BirminghamLadywood \& 5,179 \& 1,270 \& 6,449 \& 9.9 \& BrentNorth \& 1,097 \& 501 \& 1,598 \& 2.7 <br>
\hline Birmingham Northfield
Birmingham Perry Barr \& 1,286
2,487 \& 710 \& 1,687
3,197 \& 3.7
5.3 \& Brent South
Brentford and Isleworth \& 2,560
1,113 \& 982
510 \& 3,542
1.623 \& 6.1
2.1 <br>
\hline Birmingham Selly Oak \& 1,569 \& 527 \& 2,096 \& 3.4 \& Bromley and Chislehurst \& 828 \& 355 \& 1,183 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath \& 4,083 \& 1,207 \& 5,290 \& 7.8 \& Camberwell and Peckham \& 2,809 \& 1,019 \& 3,828 \& 7.2 <br>
\hline Birmingham Yardley \& 1,438 \& 488 \& 1,926 \& 4.7 \& Carshalton and Wallington \& 821 \& 334 \& 1,155 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline Coventry North East \& 2,033 \& 617 \& 2,650 \& 4.2 \& Chingford and Woodford Green \& 830 \& 342 \& 1,172 \& 2.3 <br>
\hline Coventry North West
Coventry South \& 1,339
1,503 \& 411
397 \& 1,750
1,900 \& 2.8
3.1 \& Chipping Barnet ${ }^{\text {Citios }}$ Westminster \& , 938 \& 360 \& 1,298 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Dudley North \& 1,527 \& 465 \& 1,992 \& 3.7 \& CroydonCentral \& 1,500 \& 568 \& 2,068 \& 2.8 <br>
\hline Dudley South \& 1,154 \& 385 \& 1,539 \& 2.9 \& Croydon North \& 2,216 \& 819 \& 3,035 \& 3.9 <br>
\hline Halesowen and Rowley Regis \& 1,213 \& 432 \& 1,645 \& 3.3 \& Croydon South \& 681 \& 318 \& 999 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Meriden \& 1,210 \& 449 \& 1,659 \& 2.7 \& Dagenham \& 1,283 \& 533 \& 1,816 \& 3.6 <br>
\hline Stourbridge \& 934 \& 353 \& 1,287 \& 2.5 \& Ealing North \& 1,340 \& 919
591 \& 1,931 \& 2.5 <br>
\hline Sutton Coldfield \& 679
1484 \& 238 \& +917 \& 1.7 \& Ealing Southall \& 1,812 \& 710 \& 2,522 \& 3.0 <br>
\hline Walsall North
Walsall South \& 1,484
1,640 \& 501
515 \& 1,985
2,155 \& 3.7
4.3 \& Ealing, Acton andShepherd's Bush
East Ham \& 2,230 \& 754 \& 2,984
3 \& 3.8 <br>
\hline Warley \& 1,629 \& 536 \& 2,165 \& 4.7 \& Edmonton \& 1,846 \& 764 \& 3,610 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline West Bromwich East \& 1,494 \& 493 \& 1,987 \& 4.2 \& Etham \& 1,124 \& 496 \& 1,620 \& 3.3 <br>
\hline West Bromwich West \& 1,889 \& 605 \& 2,494 \& 4.6 \& Enfield North \& 1,416 \& 563 \& 1,979 \& 3.3 <br>
\hline Wolverhampton North East \& 1,584
1,657 \& 496
511 \& 2,080
2,168 \& 4.3
5.2 \& Enfield, Southgate \& 1,158 \& 520 \& 1,678 \& 2.9 <br>
\hline Wolverhampton South West \& 1,727 \& 503 \& 2,230 \& 4.2 \& Erith and Thamesmead
Feltham and Heston \& 1,892
1,240 \& 774
473 \& 2,666
1,713 \& 4.4 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Finchley and Golders Green \& 1,408 \& 594 \& 2,002 \& 2.8 <br>
\hline Bromsgrove \& 679 \& 221 \& 900 \& 1.7 \& Greenwich and Woolwich \& 2,192 \& 874 \& 3,066 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Mid Worcestershire \& 518 \& 220 \& 738 \& 1.3 \& Hackney North and StokeNewington \& 2,731
3,194 \& 1,204 \& 3,812
4,398 \& 5.6
6.3 <br>
\hline Redditch \& 805
370 \& 335 \& 1,140 \& 2.2 \& Hammersmith and Fulham \& 1,853 \& +839 \& 2,692 \& 3.3
3 <br>
\hline West Worcestershire Worcester \& 370
876 \& 138
272 \& 508
1,148
1 \& 1.1
1.9 \& Hampstead and Highgate \& 1,708 \& 723 \& 2,431 \& 3.3 <br>
\hline Wyre Forest \& 764 \& 272 \& 1,036 \& 1.8 \& Harrow East \& 1,225 \& 501 \& 1,726 \& 2.5 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Harrow West \& 935 \& 417 \& 1,352 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline EAST \& 42,364 \& 16,382 \& 58,746 \& 1.8 \& Hayes and Harlington
Hendon \& 1,554 \& 489
610 \& 1,164
2,164 \& 3.1 <br>
\hline Bedfordshire \& \& \& \& \& Holborn andStPancras \& 2,423 \& 955

253 \& 3,378 \& 4.7 <br>
\hline Bedford LutonNorth \& 1,356
1,049 \& 440 \& 1,796
1,472 \& 3.0
2.5 \& Hornsey and Wood Green \& 2,135 \& 849 \& 2,984 \& 1.8
3 <br>
\hline LutonSouth \& 1,589 \& 513 \& 2,102 \& 3.3 \& 1 lford North \& 178 \& 383 \& 1,301 \& 2.3 <br>
\hline Mid Bedfordshire \& 419 \& 144 \& 563 \& 1.0 \& 1 lford South \& 1,787 \& 668 \& 2,455 \& 3.5 <br>
\hline North EastBedfordshire \& 538 \& 235 \& 773 \& 1.4 \& Islington North \& 2,463 \& 1,045 \& 3,508 \& 5.3 <br>
\hline South WestBedfordshire \& 671 \& 293 \& 964 \& 1.6 \& Islington South and Finsbury \& 2,028 \& 848 \& 2,876 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Parliamentary constituencies as at April 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 968 | 518 | 1,486 | 1.7 | Oxfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| Kingston andSurbiton | 927 | 349 | 1,276 | 1.7 | Banbury | 542 | 259 | 801 | 1.1 |
| Lewisham East | 1,531 | 553 | 2,084 | 4.1 | Henley | 295 | 98 | 393 | 0.7 |
| Lewisham West | 2,007 | 759 | 2,766 | 4.8 | Oxford East | 1,099 | 314 | 1,413 | 2.1 |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 2,247 | 868 | 3,115 | 5.0 | Oxford Westand Abingdon | 433 | 176 | 609 | 0.9 |
| Leyton and Wanstead | 1,800 | 607 | 2,407 | 4.0 | Wantage | 374 | 187 | 561 | 0.9 |
| Mitcham and Morden | 1,398 | 548 | 1,946 | 3.1 | Witney | 304 | 109 | 413 | 0.7 |
| North Southwark and Bermondsey | 2,939 | 1,142 | 4,081 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old Bexley and Sidcup | 526 | 242 | 768 | 1.5 | Surrey |  |  |  |  |
| Orpington | 838 | 344 | 1,182 | 1.9 | EastSurrey | 408 405 | 152 177 | 560 582 | 0.9 1.0 |
| Poplar and Canning Town | 3,660 | 1,080 | 4,740 1 | 5.9 22 | Epsom and Ewell | 405 465 | 177 189 | 582 654 | 1.0 1.0 |
| Putney Regent's Parkand Kensington North | 924 2.432 | 379 1,038 | 1,303 3,470 | 2.2 4.2 | Esherand Walton Guildford | 465 571 | 189 205 | 654 776 | 1.0 |
| Regent's ParkandKensingtonNorth Richmond Park | 2,432 807 | 1,038 375 | 1,182 | 1.7 | Mole Valley | 306 | 82 | 388 | 0.7 |
| Romford | 522 | 279 | 801 | 1.7 | Reigate | 324 | 136 | 460 | 0.9 |
| Ruislip - Northwood | 638 | 270 | 908 | 1.8 | Runnymede and Weybridge | 449 | 170 | 619 | 1.0 |
| Streatham | 2,783 | 1,057 | 3,840 | 4.7 | South West Surrey | 346 | 143 | 489 | 0.8 |
| Suttonand Cheam | 547 | 233 | 780 | 1.4 | Surrey Heath Woking | 435 468 | 142 181 | 577 649 | 0.9 1.1 |
| Tooting | 1,453 | 546 | 1,999 | 3.0 | Woking | 468 | 181 | 649 | 1.1 |
| Tottenham | 3,665 | 1,250 | 4,915 | 6.6 | WestSussex |  |  |  |  |
| Twickenham | 708 | 315 | 1,023 | 1.5 | Arundel and South Downs | 345 | 105 | 450 | 0.9 |
| Upminster | 613 | 257 | 870 | 2.1 | Bognor Regis and Littlehampton | 557 | 213 | 770 | 1.6 |
| Uxbridge | 702 | 289 | 991 | 1.9 | Chichester | 574 | 215 | 789 | 1.4 |
| Vauxhall | 3,392 | 1,279 | 4,671 | 5.8 | Crawley | 778 | 272 | 1,050 | 1.7 |
| Walthamstow | 2,244 | 745 | 2,989 | 4.9 | EastWorthing and Shoreham | 514 | 163 | 67 | 1.3 |
| Wimbledon | 651 | 259 | 910 | 1.4 | Horsham Mid Sussex | 452 313 | 171 118 | 623 431 | 1.0 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Worthing West | 398 | 126 | 524 | 1.1 |
| SOUTH EAST | 55,613 | 19,717 | 75,330 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkshire (former county) |  |  |  |  | Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight | 1,398 | 465 | 1,863 | 2.5 |
| Bracknell | 593 | 246 | 839 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidenhead | 552 | 229 | 781 | 1.4 | SOUTH WEST | 32,588 | 12,227 | 44,815 | 1.5 |
| Newbury | 391 | 130 | 521 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading East | 886 | 259 | 1,145 | 1.6 | Avon (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Reading West | 837 | 289 | 1,126 | 1.8 | Bath | 590 | 235 | 825 | 1.4 |
| Slough | 1,413 | 464 | 1,877 | 2.7 | Bristol East | 1,373 | 445 | 1,818 | 3.1 |
| Spelthorne | 530 | 205 | 735 | 1.3 | Bristol North West | 823 | 279 | 1,102 | 1.7 |
| Windsor | 550 | 216 | 766 | 1.2 | Bristol South | 1,136 | 413 | 1,549 | 2.6 |
| Wokingham | 386 | 149 | 535 | 0.9 | Bristol West | 1,046 | 304 | 1,350 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingswood | 616 | 256 | 872 | 1.4 |
| Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Northavon | 380 | 141 | 521 | 0.8 |
| Aylesbury | 631 | 230 | 861 | 1.2 | Wansdyke | 272 | 114 | 386 | 0.7 |
| Beaconsfield | 430 | 181 | 611 | 1.2 | Weston-Super-Mare | 641 | 218 | 859 | 1.5 |
| Buckingham | 302 | 130 | 432 | 0.8 | Woodspring | 285 | 110 | 395 | 0.7 |
| Chesham and Amersham | 431 | 155 | 586 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milton Keynes South West | 1,167 | 454 | 1,621 | 2.3 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly |  |  |  |  |
| North EastMilton Keynes | 924 | 344 | 1,268 | 1.9 | Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall | 1,042 898 | 318 382 | 1,360 1,280 | 2.4 2.0 |
| Wycombe | 1,089 | 377 | 1,466 | 2.3 | North Cornwall | 898 | 382 294 | 1,280 935 | 1.6 |
| EastSussex |  |  |  |  | Stives | 881 | 329 | 1,210 | 2.2 |
| Bexhill and Battle | 486 | 173 | 659 | 1.5 | Truro and St Austell | 733 | 282 | 1,015 | 1.7 |
| BrightonKemptown | 1,245 | 433 | 1,678 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton Pavilion | 1,377 | 477 | 1,854 | 3.0 | EastDevon | 330 | 148 | 478 | 1.0 |
| Eastbourne | 997 | 307 | 1,304 | 2.5 | Exeter | 872 | 282 | 1,154 | 1.6 |
| Hastings and Rye | 1,540 1,113 | 470 | 2,010 | 3.5 | North Devon | 709 | 282 | 991 | 1.9 |
| Hove Lewes | 1,113 493 | 420 | 1,533 | 2.6 1.5 | Plymouth Devonport | 920 | 346 | 1,266 | 2.1 |
| Wealden | 403 | 191 | ${ }^{684}$ | 1.5 | PlymouthSutton | 1,461 | 437 | 1,898 | 3.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.9 | South West Devon | 336 583 | 175 | 511 | 0.9 |
| Hampshire |  |  |  |  | Tiverton and Honiton | 454 | 155 | 609 | 1.0 |
| Aldershot | 696 | 255 | 951 | 1.2 | Torbay | 1,098 | 375 | 1,473 | 2.7 |
| Basingstoke | 561 | 207 | 768 | 1.1 | Torridge and West Devon | 796 | 300 | 1,096 | 1.8 |
| East Hampshire | 497 | 182 | 679 | 1.1 | Totnes | 552 | 225 | 77 | 1.5 |
| Eastleigh | 425 | 170 | 595 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fareham | 397 | 130 | 527 | 0.9 | Dorset |  |  |  |  |
| Gosport | 438 | 159 | 597 | 1.1 | Bournemouth East | 614 | 194 | 808 | 1.6 |
| Havant | 824 | 277 | 1,101 | 2.1 | Bournemouth West | 660 | 194 | 854 | 1.7 |
| New Forest East | 355 | 140 | 495 | 1.0 | Christchurch | 326 | 128 | 454 | 1.0 |
| New Forest West | 284 | 103 | 387 | 0.9 | Mid Dorsetand North Poole | 266 | 109 | 375 | 0.7 |
| North East Hampshire | 332 | 118 | 450 | 0.8 | North Dorset | 260 | 111 | 371 | 0.7 |
| North West Hampshire | 386 | 151 | 537 | 0.9 | Poole | 351 | 158 | 509 | 1.1 |
| Portsmouth North | 709 | 228 | 937 | 1.8 | South Dorset | 522 | 172 | 694 | 1.3 |
| Portsmouth South | 1,117 | 340 | 1,457 | 2.2 | West Dorset | 273 | 121 | 394 | 0.8 |
| Romsey | 318 | 108 | 426 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Itchen | 1,265 | 337 | 1,602 | 2.4 | Gloucestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Test | 1,112 | 304 | 1,416 | 2.1 | Cheltenham | 916 | 260 150 | 1,176 | 2.0 |
| Winchester | 379 | 148 | 527 | 0.8 | Cotswold Forest of Dean | 337 530 | 150 250 | 487 780 | 0.9 1.5 |
| Kent |  |  |  |  | Gloucester | 1,171 | 405 | 1,576 | 2.4 |
| Ashford | 641 | 218 | 859 | 1.4 | Stroud | 592 | 251 | 843 | 1.4 |
| Canterbury | 745 | 281 | 1,026 | 1.7 | Tewkesbury | 436 | 194 | 630 | 1.2 |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 981 | 363 | 1,344 | 2.2 | Somerset |  |  |  |  |
| Dartford | 784 | 341 | 1,125 | 1.9 | Somerset | 760 | 302 | 1,062 | 1.9 |
| Dover | 1,034 | 327 | 1,361 | 2.6 |  | 315 | 152 | -467 | 0.8 |
| Faversham and Mid Kent | 508 | 201 | 709 | 1.3 | Taunton | 525 | 202 | 727 | 1.1 |
| Folkestone and Hythe | 1,128 | 356 | 1,484 | 2.7 | Wells | 578 | 236 | 814 | 1.4 |
| Gillingham Gravesham | 911 1,160 | 339 | 1,250 1,575 | 2.0 2.7 | Yeovil | 479 | 179 | 658 | 1.2 |
| Gravesham Maidstone and The Weald | 1,160 625 | 215 | 1,575 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Thanet |  | 398 | 1,578 | 2.9 | Devizes | 436 | 208 | 644 | 1.0 |
| North Thanet | 1,289 | 389 171 | 1,678 | 3.3 | North Swindon | 686 | 305 | 991 | 1.8 |
| SittingbourneandSheppey | 912 | 385 | 566 1,297 | 1.1 2.3 | North Wiltshire | 388 | 184 | 572 | 0.9 |
| South Thanet | 962 | 370 | 1,332 | 2.9 | Salisbury South Swindon | 276 984 | 106 | 382 1397 | 0.6 |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 438 | 159 | 597 | 1.1 | South Swindon | 984 439 | 413 187 | 1,397 626 | 2.3 1.0 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 489 | 170 | 659 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

Parliamentary constituencies as at April 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age populationa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WALES | 32,593 | 10,415 | 43,008 | 2.5 | Hamilton North and Bellshill | 1,219 | 381 | 1,600 | 3.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton South | 941 | 271 | 1,212 | 3.2 |
| Aberavon | 743 | 237 | 980 | 2.6 | Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber | 837 | 273 | 1,110 | 2.1 |
| Alynand Deeside | 681 | 228 | 909 | 1.8 | Kilmarnock and Loudoun | 1,618 | 553 | 2,171 | 4.4 |
| BlaenauGwent | 1,190 | 355 | 1,545 | 3.7 | Kirkcaldy | 1,542 | 460 | 2,002 | 5.2 |
| Brecon and Radnorshire | 518 | 197 | 715 | 1.9 | Linlithgow | 953 | 295 | 1,248 | 2.8 |
| Bridgend | 779 | 288 | 1,067 | 2.3 | Livingston | 1,032 | 348 | 1,380 | 2.4 |
| Caernarfon | 640 | 188 | 828 | 2.4 | Midlothian | 637 | 208 | 845 | 2.2 |
| Caerphilly | 1,231 | 367 | 1,598 | 3.0 | Moray | 768 | 325 | 1,093 | 2.3 |
| Cardiff Central | 1,029 | 276 | 1,305 | 2.5 | Motherwell and Wishaw | 1,193 | 366 | 1,559 | 3.8 |
| Cardiff orth | 510 | 180 | 690 | 1.4 | North EastFife | 642 | 235 | 877 | 1.9 |
| CardiffSouth and Penarth | 1,380 | 376 | 1,756 | 3.4 | North Tayside | 691 | 304 | 995 | 2.2 |
| Cardiff West | 1,198 | 290 | 1,488 | 3.1 | Ochil | 1,096 | 351 | 1,447 | 3.1 |
| Carmarthen Eastand Dinefwr | 528 | 178 | 706 | 1.8 | Orkney and Shetland | 385 | 152 | 537 | 2.1 |
| Carmarthen Westand South Pembrokeshire | 825 | 254 | 1,079 | 2.6 | Paisley North | 1,208 | 345 | 1,553 | 4.1 |
| Ceredigion | 501 | 202 | 703 | 1.5 | Paisley South | 1,370 | 341 | 1,711 | 4.2 |
| Clwyd South | 500 | 186 | 686 | 1.6 | Perth | 826 | 260 | 1,086 | 2.3 |
| Clwyd West | 587 | 177 | 764 | 2.0 | Ross, Skye and Inverness West | 960 | 333 | 1,293 | 3.0 |
| Conwy | 826 | 284 | 1,110 | 2.7 | Roxburgh and Berwickshire | 513 | 182 | 695 | 2.0 |
| Cynon Valley | 850 | 283 | 1,133 | 3.0 | Stirling | 740 | 239 | 979 | 2.3 |
| Delyn | 500 | 186 | 686 | 1.6 | StrathkelvinandBearsden | 738 | 230 | 968 | 1.9 |
| Gower | 651 | 199 | 850 | 1.9 | Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale | 559 | 175 | 734 | 1.8 |
| Islwyn | 765 | 316 | 1,081 | 2.8 | WestAberdeenshire and Kincardine | 436 | 132 | 568 | 1.1 |
| Llanelli | 853 | 278 | 1,131 | 2.6 | West Renfrewshire | 970 | 264 | 1,234 | 2.9 |
| MeirionnyddNant Conwy | 390 | 145 | 535 | 2.3 | Western Isles | 505 | 115 | 620 | 4.0 |
| Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney | 1,147 | 322 | 1,469 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouth | 539 | 207 | 746 | 1.7 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 24,439 | 7,252 | 31,691 | 3.1 |
| Montgomeryshire | 328 | 147 | 475 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath | 876 | 351 | 1,227 | 2.9 | BelfastEast | 1,271 | 314 | 1,585 | 3.4 |
| NewportEast | 890 | 263 | 1,153 | 2.6 | BelfastNorth | 1,838 | 394 | 2,232 | 4.5 |
| NewportWest | 1,132 | 323 | 1,455 | 3.0 | BelfastSouth | 1,223 | 336 | 1,559 | 2.5 |
| Ogmore | 769 | 256 | 1,025 | 2.5 | BelfastWest | 2,717 | 516 | 3,233 | 6.4 |
| Pontypridd | 892 | 279 | 1,171 | 2.1 | East Antrim | 1,373 | 443 | 1,816 | 3.5 |
| Preseli Pembrokeshire | 1,000 | 310 | 1,310 | 3.3 | EastLondonderry | 1,275 | 470 | 1,745 | 3.2 |
| Rhondda | 892 | 296 | 1,188 | 2.8 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 1,259 | 430 | 1,689 | 3.1 |
| SwanseaEast | 1,105 | 319 | 1,424 | 3.1 | Foyle | 2,865 | 745 | 3,610 | 5.6 |
| SwanseaWest | 1,117 | 306 | 1,423 | 3.2 | Lagan Valley | 724 | 254 | 978 | 1.5 |
| Torfaen | 923 | 333 | 1,256 | 2.6 | Mid Ulster | 600 | 260 | 860 | 1.6 |
| Vale of Clwyd | 667 | 212 | 879 | 2.2 | Newry and Armagh | 1,381 | 456 | 1,837 | 3.0 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 1,085 | 312 | 1,397 | 2.5 | North Antrim | 1,048 | 401 | 1,449 | 2.3 |
| Wrexham | 580 | 202 | 782 | 1.9 | North Down | 965 | 290 | 1,255 | 2.4 |
| Ynys Mon | 976 | 307 | 1,283 | 3.2 | South Antrim | 878 | 301 | 1,179 | 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South Down | 1,197 | 369 | 1,566 | 2.5 |
| SCOTLAND | 75,957 | 23,070 | 99,027 | 3.1 | Strangford | 1,193 | 352 | 1,545 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | UpperBann | 1,078 | 362 | 1,440 | 2.3 |
| Aberdeen Central | 957 | 266 | 1,223 | 2.6 | West Tyrone | 1,554 | 559 | 2,113 | 4.0 |
| AberdeenNorth | 562 | 174 | 736 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AberdeenSouth | 664 | 238 | 902 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airdrie and Shotts | 1,393 | 468 | 1,861 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,089 | 361 | 1,450 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argylland Bute | 864 | 284 | 1,148 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayr | 1,226 | 355 | 1,581 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BanffandBuchan | 668 | 270 | 938 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 928 | 269 | 1,197 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley | 1,435 | 475 | 1,910 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Fife | 1,668 | 529 | 2,197 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydebankand Milngavie | 1,130 | 295 | 1,425 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydesdale | 1,020 | 369 | 1,389 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coatbridge and Chryston | 1,065 | 311 | 1,376 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumbernauld and Kilsyth | 878 | 245 | 1,123 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cunninghame North | 1,400 | 442 | 1,842 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CunninghameSouth | 1,624 | 545 | 2,169 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumbarton | 1,271 | 436 | 1,707 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries | 849 | 351 | 1,200 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee East | 1,733 | 449 | 2,182 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DundeeWest | 1,343 | 364 | 1,707 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline East | 1,344 | 352 | 1,696 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline West | 1,021 | 365 | 1,386 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastKilbride | 1,009 | 285 | 1,294 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 687 | 188 | 875 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastwood | 715 | 222 | 937 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh Central | 1,022 | 338 | 1,360 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghEastandMusselburgh | 957 | 278 | 1,235 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghNorth and Leith | 1,340 | 438 | 1,778 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghPentlands | 807 | 254 | 1,061 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghSouth | 731 | 237 | 968 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghWest | 804 | 240 | 1,044 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk East | 1,109 | 356 | 1,465 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk West | 1,157 | 361 | 1,518 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galloway and Upper Nithsdale | 743 | 314 | 1,057 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Anniesland | 1,454 | 342 | 1,796 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Baillieston | 1,368 | 379 | 1,747 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Cathcart | 1,085 | 263 | 1,348 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Govan | 1,480 | 423 | 1,903 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowKelvin | 1,536 | 386 | 1,922 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Maryhill | 1,853 | 508 | 2,361 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Pollok Glasgow Rutherglen | 1,317 | 303 | 1,620 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Rutherglen | 948 | 257 | 1,205 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowShettleston | 1,546 | 351 | 1,897 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Springburn | 1,745 | 425 | 2,170 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gordon | 502 | 198 | 700 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenock and Inverclyde | 1,531 | 373 | 1,904 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^34]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

Note: Formerly Table C. 23.

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | INFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003$ | Apr 10 <br> May 8 <br> Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 226.0 \\ & 204.2 \\ & 216.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.6 \\ & 147.3 \\ & 155.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.4 \\ & 56.9 \\ & 61.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.7 \\ & 223.8 \\ & 227.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -1.9 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.3 \\ & 160.3 \\ & 163.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 64.4 \\ 63.5 \\ 64.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 242.1 \\ & 229.1 \\ & 226.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.9 \\ & 157.8 \\ & 156.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 6.3 \\ 71.4 \\ 70.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218.0 \\ & 215.5 \\ & 219.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9.2 \\ -2.5 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.0 \\ & 154.6 \\ & 156.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.0 \\ & 60.9 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 224.0 \\ & 220.6 \\ & 207.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.2 \\ & 158.6 \\ & 153.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.9 \\ & 62.0 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214.8 \\ & 213.2 \\ & 211.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.7 \\ & -1.6 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.2 \\ & 152.2 \\ & \text { 151.3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.6 \\ & 61.0 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar11R | $\begin{aligned} & 210.4 \\ & 237.6 \\ & 213.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & 169.6 \\ & 153.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \\ & 68.0 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207.6 \\ & 210.0 \\ & 208.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\ 2.4 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.5 \\ & 149.7 \\ & 148.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.1 \\ & 60.3 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 8P | 199.6 | 142.7 | 56.8 | 202.1 | -6.6 | 144.4 | 57.7 |


a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$-week month.
$P$ Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
Note: Formerly Table C. 31

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

Claims starting during the quarter ending April 2004 by the interval between the latest and previous claim


| UNITED KINGDOM | Duration of claim |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 13 weeks | 13 to 26 weeks | 26 to 52 weeks | 52 to 104 weeks | More than 104 weeks | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundwork | 58.1 | 21.6 | 11.1 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 95.1 |
| Works on average 16+ hours per week | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Gone abroad | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 5.8 |
| Claimed Income Support | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 4.2 |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 8.2 |
| Claimed anotherbenefit | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.7 |
| Full-time education | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Approvedtraining | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Government-supportedtraining | 5.3 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 14.7 |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Gone to prison | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Attending court | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Defective claim Ceasedclaiming | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Ceasedclaiming Deceased | 1.6 0.0 | 0.7 0.0 | 0.8 0.0 | 0.2 0.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 3.3 0.1 |
| Notknown | 8.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 14.4 |
| Failed to sign | 31.9 | 10.4 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 51.7 |
| New claim review | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Total | 119.0 | 43.5 | 30.2 | 11.8 | 2.8 | 207.3 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundwork | 73.7 | 70.9 | 53.0 | 41.1 | 29.1 |  |
| Works on average 16+ hours per week | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |  |
| Goneabroad | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 |  |
| Claimed Income Support | 2.0 | 3.7 6.2 | 4.2 8.5 | 5.2 | 6.8 |  |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 4.1 | 6.1 2.1 | 8.5 2.7 | $\begin{array}{r}11.3 \\ 3.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.1 |  |
| Full-time education | 0.6 | 2.1 | ${ }^{2.7}$ | 3.1 0.8 | 7.9 0.1 |  |
| Approvedtraining | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Government-supportedtraining | 6.8 | 6.3 | 19.7 | 29.7 | 32.0 |  |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.7 |  |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 |  |
| Goneto prison | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 |  |
| Attending court | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Defective claim Ceased claiming | 1.1 2.0 | 0.0 2.2 | 0.0 4.0 | 0.0 2.4 | 0.0 1.9 |  |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |  |
| New claim review | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |



## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February to April 2004 average total vacancies |  |  |  |  |
| Levels (000s) | 618.2 | $\pm 22$ | +43.0 | $\pm 18$ |
| Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs) | 2.4 | $\pm 0.1$ | +0.2 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| April 2004 single month estimate |  |  |  |  |
| Level (000s) | 603.5 | $\pm 38$ | +39.0 | $\pm 30$ |

## G. 2 <br> VACANCIES <br> Vacancies: by industry

| Notsea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT Aver 3 mol | D KINGDOM <br> gelevelfor ths ending | All Vacancies ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and <br> clothing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chemicals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { man-made } \\ & \text { fibres } \end{aligned}$ | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Elec- <br> tricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| SIC1992 SECTIONS |  | (C-O) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | (DK,DL, DM) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DD,DE,DF, } \\ & \text { DH,DI,DNN) } \end{aligned}$ | (E) | (F) |
| Levels (thousands) |  | Yxvw | yxwu | yxwv | Yxww | Yxwx | yxwy | yxwz | YxXA | yxxb | Yxwd |
|  | Apr May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 604.9 \\ & 603.8 \\ & 614.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.2 3.4 4.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 22.1 \\ & 21.2 \\ & 25.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615.9 \\ & 615.8 \\ & 620.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 1.2 1.1 | 14.3 13.4 12.6 | 3.7 3.8 2.9 | 5.8 5.7 6.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.6 \\ & 25.2 \\ & 21.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 636.9 \\ & 635.0 \\ & 599.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 0.8 0.7 | 13.6 14.1 13.1 | 3.1 2.6 2.8 | 6.3 5.4 4.8 | 5.2 6.2 6.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 14.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.5 1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & 21.1 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 556.0 \\ & 547.7 \\ & 560.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 12.1 12.1 12.9 | 2.3 2.1 2.7 | 4.4 4.2 4.3 | 5.6 4.6 4.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.1 \\ & 13.0 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 13.8 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.5 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 575.2 \\ & 582.7 \\ & 582.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 0.8 0.9 | 13.1 12.8 12.8 | 2.3 2.7 2.9 | 4.3 4.1 3.9 | 3.8 3.9 3.5 | 13.1 13.3 12.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 1.7 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.2 \\ & 23.8 \\ & 24.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 584.2 \\ & 585.8 \\ & 607.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 0.9 1.0 | 13.0 12.4 13.5 | 2.7 2.8 1.7 | 3.7 3.6 3.6 | 4.1 5.7 6.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.7 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 25.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 634.7 \\ & 638.1 \\ & 607.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 14.3 16.0 12.8 | 2.0 2.0 1.8 | 3.6 3.6 3.7 | 6.7 5.6 5.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 18.3 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.7 | 24.2 24.4 23.2 |
|  | Jan R Feb R Mar R | $\begin{aligned} & 562.7 \\ & 563.3 \\ & 589.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 11.2 9.7 11.1 | 1.9 1.9 2.0 | 3.1 3.3 3.9 | 5.1 5.8 5.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.8 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 1.4 1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.2 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 22.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr P | 618.2 | 0.9 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 16.3 | 17.7 | 1.5 | 23.7 |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43.0 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | 0.1 12.5 | -1.7 -13.0 | -0.4 -17.4 | 0.1 2.3 | 2.1 55.3 | 3.2 24.4 | 1.6 9.9 | -0.3 -16.7 | 2.5 11.8 |
| Ratio per 100 employee jobs |  | YxVZ | YxXK | YXXL | YXXM | YXXN | YxxO | YXXP | YXXQ | YXXR | YXWN |
|  | Apr May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 2.7 3.0 | 1.5 1.6 2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 1.2 1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 1.7 1.6 | 3.1 2.9 2.7 | 1.8 1.9 1.4 | 2.5 2.4 2.7 | 1.3 1.2 1.0 | 1.5 1.4 1.5 | 1.8 1.8 1.9 | 1.3 1.3 1.2 | 2.2 2.1 1.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 1.2 1.1 | 2.9 3.0 2.8 | 1.5 1.3 1.4 | 2.7 2.3 2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 1.1 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 1.2 1.4 | 2.6 2.6 2.8 | 1.1 1.2 1.5 | 1.9 1.8 1.9 | 1.2 1.0 0.9 | 1.2 1.2 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 1.1 1.3 | 1.8 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.3 1.4 | 2.9 2.8 2.8 | 1.3 1.5 1.6 | 1.9 1.8 1.7 | 0.9 0.9 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.3 1.3 | 1.8 2.0 2.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.5 1.6 | 2.8 2.7 2.9 | 1.5 1.5 0.9 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 | 0.9 1.3 1.4 | 1.1 1.2 1.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 | 1.2 1.3 1.3 | 2.2 2.1 2.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.6 1.4 | 3.1 3.5 2.8 | 1.1 1.1 1.0 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 | 1.5 1.2 1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 1.3 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jan R <br> Feb R <br> Mar R | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.1 2.4 | 1.1 1.0 1.1 | 1.4 1.5 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 1.1 1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr P | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Chan | ge on year | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 |

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
Includes both public and private sectors
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & \text { Provisiona } \\ \mathrm{R} & \text { Revised }\end{array}$

| Wholesale trade | Retail trade and repairs | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage and communication | Financial inter-mediation | Real estate renting and business activities | Public administration ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Education ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Health and social work ${ }^{b}$ | Other services | UNITED KINGDOM <br> Average level for 3 months ending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (G: 51) | (G:50,52) | (H) |  | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (N) | (0) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SIC1992 } \\ \text { SECTIONS } \end{array}$ |
| YXXC | YXXD | YXXE | YXWF | YXXF | YXXG | YXXH | YXXI | YXXJ | YXWI | Levels (thousands) |
| 22.6 | 93.9 | 57.1 | 48.6 | 26.2 | 91.0 | 15.0 | 34.9 | 89.0 | 41.0 | 2002 Apr |
| 21.3 | 90.7 | 58.7 | 51.4 | 26.0 | 94.9 | 15.2 | 36.2 | 89.2 | 36.0 | May |
| 20.3 | 94.2 | 59.6 | 53.5 | 25.2 | 95.0 | 15.8 | 35.6 | 89.6 | 34.3 | Jun |
| 20.5 | 95.9 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 24.8 | 93.9 | 16.5 | 37.7 | 88.6 | 34.7 | Jul |
| 20.9 | 99.4 | 56.6 | 54.2 | 25.1 | 91.0 | 16.8 | 36.9 | 87.3 | 36.3 | Aug |
| 23.2 | 110.6 | 55.7 | 54.1 | 25.3 | 86.7 | 17.5 | 37.4 | 86.9 | 35.4 | Sep |
| 23.9 | 124.2 | 58.8 | 56.8 | 24.4 | 87.8 | 17.0 | 37.7 | 88.1 | 31.6 | Oct |
| 24.8 | 126.0 | 55.5 | 57.9 | 22.6 | 85.4 | 17.2 | 39.2 | 90.3 | 29.6 | Nov |
| 23.0 | 110.1 | 52.2 | 55.7 | 21.6 | 82.5 | 17.0 | 38.9 | 88.1 | 30.1 | Dec |
| 21.9 | 90.2 | 47.0 | 51.1 | 21.7 | 80.6 | 16.4 | 36.4 | 86.0 | 31.4 | 2003 Jan |
| 23.1 | 80.3 | 46.0 | 50.2 | 21.6 | 80.9 | 17.0 | 37.6 | 84.8 | 33.5 | Feb |
| 24.9 | 79.7 | 48.5 | 50.6 | 23.0 | 83.9 | 17.1 | 38.0 | 83.1 | 36.2 | Mar |
| 24.2 | 81.8 | 55.4 | 50.8 | 23.4 | 83.4 | 18.3 | 41.0 | 85.4 | 34.9 | Apr |
| 21.6 | 83.3 | 61.5 | 48.5 | 24.8 | 83.8 | 18.6 | 42.8 | 84.4 | 34.1 | May |
| 21.5 | 85.1 | 64.7 | 48.1 | 24.4 | 79.8 | 19.1 | 45.4 | 84.6 | 30.6 | Jun |
| 22.4 | 86.7 | 64.9 | 46.2 | 24.7 | 80.3 | 19.7 | 45.5 | 82.1 | 29.8 | Jul |
| 26.0 | 90.7 | 59.0 | 48.8 | 25.4 | 80.2 | 19.0 | 44.3 | 81.5 | 28.7 | Aug |
| 26.0 | 98.9 | 59.4 | 51.9 | 25.7 | 83.7 | 19.5 | 43.6 | 83.6 | 30.7 | Sep |
| 27.7 | 110.5 | 59.4 | 53.4 | 26.7 | 87.1 | 20.0 | 44.0 | 85.4 | 33.5 | Oct |
| 25.2 | 116.6 | 59.2 | 51.7 | 26.9 | 84.8 | 20.6 | 43.6 | 86.9 | 36.0 | Nov |
| 25.3 | 109.9 | 52.6 | 47.0 | 26.6 | 85.2 | 19.0 | 42.2 | 82.5 | 35.3 | Dec |
| 24.3 | 99.1 | 48.5 | 43.8 | 26.1 | 83.2 | 17.3 | 38.4 | 77.7 | 30.6 | 2004 Jan R |
| 27.5 | 89.1 | 49.7 | 44.3 | 29.1 | 86.6 | 17.0 | 38.4 | 79.7 | 29.3 | Feb R |
| 27.7 | 89.8 | 55.9 | 47.0 | 30.6 | 90.8 | 17.2 | 38.3 | 82.1 | 32.5 | Mar R |
| 27.8 | 92.1 | 61.0 | 48.3 | 32.0 | 93.6 | 17.6 | 40.5 | 85.5 | 36.2 | Apr P |
| 3.6 | 10.3 | 5.6 | -2.5 | 8.6 | 10.2 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | Change on year |
| 14.9 | 12.6 | 10.1 | -4.9 | 36.8 | 12.2 | -3.8 | -1.2 | 0.1 | 3.7 | Percent |
| YXXS | YXXT | YXXU | YXWP | YXXV | YXXW | YXXX | YXXY | YXXZ | YXWS | Ratio per 100 employee jobs |
| 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2002 Apr |
| 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | May |
| 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 | Jun |
| 1.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.5 | Jul |
| 1.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | Aug |
| 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | Sep |
| 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 | Oct |
| 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.2 | Nov |
| 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | Dec |
| 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2003 Jan |
| 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 | Feb |
| 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | Mar |
| 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | Apr |
| 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | May |
| 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | Jun |
| 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | Jul |
| 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 | Aug |
| 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 | Sep |
| 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | Oct |
| 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | Nov |
| 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.6 | Dec |
| 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2004 Jan R |
| 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.1 | Feb R |
| 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 | Mar R |
| 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.6 | Apr P |
| 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | Change on year |

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included inthe figures for Northern Ireland).
Note: Formerly Table H.1. 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 TableG. 13.
G. 12

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

|  |  | North East | North <br> West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East <br> Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DPCL | IBWE | BCQG | BCQF | BCQE | DPCO | BCQB | DPCP | BCQD | VAST | BCQJ | BCQK | BCQL | BCQM | DPCB |
| 1999 | 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 | $\cdots$ | 341.7 |
|  | Mar | 19.9 | 39.5 | 29.4 | 22.2 | 35.2 | 24.0 | 36.2 | 40.5 | 32.3 | 279.2 | 19.0 | 37.5 | 335.7 | $\ldots$ | 344.6 |
|  | Apr | 19.5 | 41.2 | 31.0 | 22.5 | 35.9 | 25.2 | 36.7 | 41.9 | 34.7 | 288.6 | 19.8 | 38.4 | 346.8 | . | 355.7 |
|  | May | 19.0 | 41.3 | 31.7 | 22.6 | 35.8 | 25.3 | 36.0 | 42.5 | 34.1 | 288.3 | 18.9 | 38.2 | 345.4 |  | 354.3 |
|  | 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 | $\ldots$ | 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 |  | 294.4 | 18.4 | 42.8 | 355.6 | . |  |
|  | 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 admine:02075336094

[^35] ote: Formerly Table H.2. For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001. Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G. 13.

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

|  |  | North East | North <br> West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | DPCQ | IBWF | BCRG | BCRF | BCRE | DPCT | BCRB | DPCU | BCRD | VASU | BCRJ | BCRK | BCRL | BCRM | BCOM |
| 1997 |  | 10.1 | 34.4 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 25.4 | 227.5 | 18.1 | 31.5 | 277.0 | 6.8 | 283.9 |
| 1998 |  | 11.0 | 41.1 | 22.6 | 20.5 | 30.5 | 24.1 | 28.2 | 34.8 | 26.1 | 238.9 | 17.9 | 31.0 | 287.7 | 8.9 | 296.6 |
| 1999 |  | 16.4 | 37.1 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 35.7 | 24.0 | 32.1 | 37.7 | 27.8 | 256.1 | 17.1 | 33.0 | 306.2 | . | . |
| 2000 |  | 19.7 | 41.2 | 32.8 | 22.3 | 35.9 | 24.4 | 36.4 | 43.6 | 34.6 | 290.9 | 19.0 | 40.1 | 349.9 | . | . |
| 2000 | Apr | 17.7 | 38.5 | 30.5 | 20.9 | 33.9 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 40.7 | 35.7 | 276.0 | 19.5 | 37.0 | 332.5 | . | . |
|  | May | 18.0 | 39.2 | 31.3 | 21.2 | 33.7 | 24.7 | 34.2 | 42.0 | 35.9 | 280.4 | 19.0 | 35.8 | 335.1 | . | . |
|  | Jun | 18.5 | 40.3 | 32.9 | 22.6 | 35.1 | 25.2 | 36.3 | 45.1 | 37.6 | 293.6 | 19.5 | 36.7 | 349.8 | . | . |
|  | Jul | 18.7 | 40.4 | 33.5 | 22.2 | 34.8 | 25.7 | 37.5 | 46.2 | 36.8 | 295.9 | 19.3 | 37.6 | 352.8 | . | .. |
|  | Aug | 19.2 | 40.7 | 34.0 | 21.5 | 35.8 | 24.7 | 36.1 | 44.7 | 35.9 | 292.5 | 19.2 | 38.5 | 350.2 | . |  |
|  | Sep | 21.9 | 46.4 | 37.5 | 24.0 | 39.5 | 26.4 | 36.2 | 48.5 | 38.0 | 318.4 | 20.4 | 45.4 | 384.1 | . | . |
|  | Oct | 23.9 | 50.6 | 40.8 | 25.4 | 43.4 | 27.5 | 41.3 | 51.6 | 39.6 | 344.1 | 20.4 | 49.0 | 413.4 | . | $\cdots$ |
|  | Nov | 23.4 | 49.1 | 40.6 | 25.9 | 42.4 | 26.5 | 42.0 | 50.7 | 38.5 | 339.0 | 19.6 | 49.5 | 408.1 | . | . |
|  | Dec | 20.8 | 41.3 | 36.4 | 23.4 | 37.9 | 23.5 | 38.5 | 45.4 | 34.0 | 301.2 | 18.0 | 45.4 | 364.5 | . | . |
| 2001 | Jan | 20.3 | 40.0 | 35.3 | 22.0 | 36.1 | 21.6 | 36.6 | 41.0 | 33.1 | 286.1 | 18.1 | 45.3 | 349.4 | . | . |
|  | Feb | 20.6 | 40.9 | 34.6 | 22.3 | 35.6 | 21.8 | 33.8 | 42.6 | 32.5 | 284.8 | 18.0 | 42.7 | 345.5 | . | . |
|  | Mar | 22.9 | 43.0 | 36.2 | 22.9 | 37.0 | 23.2 | 33.9 | 44.2 | 34.0 | 297.3 | 19.4 | 43.9 | 360.6 | . | . |
|  | Apr | 23.6 | 44.5 | 38.7 | 22.1 | 37.2 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 42.6 | 35.9 | 299.8 | 20.1 | 42.7 | 362.5 | .. | .. |
| Vacancies at career offices ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | DPCV | IBWJ | BCSG | BCSF | BCSE | DPCY | BCSB | DPCZ | BCSD | VASY | BCSJ | B CSK | BCSL | BCSM | BCSN |
| 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 |
|  |  | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 18.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 19.8 | . . | .. |
| 2001 |  | 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 | 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 | . | . |
| 2004 | Jan | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 13.2 | . | .. |
|  | 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 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 15.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | Apr | 0.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 16.9 | . | . |

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern 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 Departmentfor 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 compute system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this diffculty, further problems of a procedural 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 fo the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000 . As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours 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.

| 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 2003 |  | 141 131 | 146 133 | 918 123 | 943 151 | 1323 499 | 21 63 |
| 2001 | 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 |
|  |  | 18 | 27 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 23.6 | 3.4 |
|  | Aug | 9 | 14 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 17.6 | 2.4 |
|  | Sep | 11 10 | 16 16 | 3.4 3.7 | 6.2 6.8 | 23.8 38.9 | 2.7 2.5 |
|  | Nov | 14 | 19 | 6.5 | 11.4 | 62.1 | 4.8 |
|  | Dec | 12 | 16 | 30.1 | 34.4 | 102.1 |  |
| 2002 | Jan | 17 | 22 | 10.1 | 34.1 | 93.6 | 4.1 |
|  | Feb | 3 | 13 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 23.9 | 2.0 |
|  | $\underset{\text { Mar }}{\text { Mar }}$ | 15 15 | 23 | 54.8 50 | 58.5 | 79.8 194 | 2.2 |
|  | Apr May | 15 7 | 21 10 | 5.0 62.8 | 84.4 64.1 | 19.4 81.4 | 5.5 |
|  | 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 13 | 20 22 | 3.3 33.4 | 10.4 41.5 | 9.9 41.6 | 1.4 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 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | 8 | 11 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 9.8 | 1.8 |
|  | May | 8 12 | 16 19 | 5.9 | 9 91.5 | 25.8 33.4 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul | 12 | 17 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 47.3 | 1.4 |
|  | Aug | 7 | 10 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 11.7 | 1.6 |
|  | Sep | 11 20 | 16 24 | 7.4 52.2 | 12.5 58.6 | 23.9 130.9 | 5.0 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 |  | 11 |  | 18.6 | 23.0 | 32.0 | 8.8 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Feb }}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 23 19 | 91.5 4.8 | 13.7 121 | 2313 | 10.2 |
|  | Mar P | 8 | 19 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 127.3 | 2.2 |

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

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade repairs; hotels and restaurants | Transport, ;storage and communication | Finance, real estate, renting and business activities | Public administration and defence | Education | Health and social work | Other community, social and personal service activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  | A,B | C,E | D | F | G,H | 1 | J,K | L | M | N | O,P,Q |
| 1997 |  | - | 2 | 86 | 17 | 1 | 36 | २3 | 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 |  | - | - | 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 | - |
|  |  | - | - | 4.1 | 0.4 | - | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
|  | Jul | - | , | 3.4 | 0.4 | - | 3.5 | 0.1 | 16.2 | - | 0.1 | - |
|  | Aug | - | 3.3 | 2.4 | - | - | 3.1 | , | 6.5 | - | 2.2 | - |
|  | Sep | - | 5.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.7 | - | 1.1 | - |
|  | Oct | - | 6.1 | 2.5 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 25.6 | - | 3.2 | 0 |
|  | Nov | - | 0.6 | 4.8 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | 52.4 | 5 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Dec | - | 9.6 |  | - | , | 3.7 | - | 82.9 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | - | - | 4.1 | - | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 63.4 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 |
|  | Feb |  | - | 2.0 | - | - | 2.2 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 0.8 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 0.2 |
|  | Mar | - | $\bigcirc$ | 2.2 | - | - | 7.3 | 4.0 | 17.2 | 47.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
|  | Apr | - | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.7 | - | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
|  | May | - | - | 0 | - | 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 | - | 1 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 |
|  | Oct | - | - | 1.0 | - | 4.1 | 14.0 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
|  | Nov | - | - | 0.6 | - | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 288.5 | 62.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 0.4 | - |  | 3.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | . | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| 2003 |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | - |  |
|  | 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 | - | $0-$ | 1.6 | - | - | 0.9 | $0-$ | 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 | $\bar{\square}$ | 8.1 | - | 4.4 | 8.6 | - | 2.3 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.8 | - | 16.1 | 14.8 | - | 0.6 |
| 2004 | JanP | - | - | 8.8 | - | - | 1.1 | . | 16.5 | 5.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0.6 |
|  | FebP | - | 0.1 | 10.2 | - | - | 1.2 | 0.1 | 105.1 | 95.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
|  | Mar P | - | 1.9 | 2.2 | - | - | 1.7 | - | 3.6 | 117.4 | 0.4 | - |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.
P Provisional
Note: Formerly Table G. 11.

Stoppages in progress: industry

a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage
b Somestoppages which affected morethan one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services.
$+\quad$ Less than 50 workers involved.
++ Less than 50 working days lost.
P Provisional

| Stoppages: March 2004 P |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | Number of stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Stoppages in progress | 19 | 12,100 | 127,300 |
| of which, stoppages: <br> Beginning in month <br> Continuing from earlier months | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,600^{\mathrm{c}} \\ & 7,500^{\mathrm{d}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,900 \\ 120,400 \end{array}$ |
| c Including 4,500 directly involved. <br> d Including 200 involved for the first time in the month. <br> PProvisional |  |  |  |

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094
PProvisional
5 April - 30 April $2004 \times 10,446^{a}$
a The datain this table excludes job entries achieved through Jobseeker Direct and external partners.
Note: Data from 8 December 2001 to 8 June 2002 are unavailable due to new reporting procedures in line with Jobcentre Plus reporting. Data will appear in Labour Market Trends when they are available. Formerly Table G.22. The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS <br> Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted 



[^36]g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector wellings.
Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
Aaselending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.

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

|  |  | Consumer prices index (CPI) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | All items retail prices index (RPI) |  | All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgage interest payments(RPIX) |  | Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (1996=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { (Jan13, } \\ \text { 1987=100) } \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\text { Jan13, } \\ \text { 1987=100) } \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\text { Jan 13 } \\ 1987=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CHAW | CZBH | CHMK | CDKQ | CBZW | CBZX |
| 2002 | Apr May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 108.4 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175.7 \\ & 176.2 \\ & 176.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.7 \\ & 175.2 \\ & 175.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.9 \\ & 167.3 \\ & 167.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul <br> Aug <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 108.4 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175.9 \\ & 176.4 \\ & 177.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.8 \\ & 175.3 \\ & 176.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.0 \\ & 167.6 \\ & 168.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct Nov Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.9 \\ & 178.2 \\ & 178.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176.6 \\ & 177.0 \\ & 177.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.1 \\ & 169.6 \\ & 169.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.4 \\ & 179.3 \\ & 179.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.1 \\ & 177.9 \\ & 178.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.8 \\ & 170.6 \\ & 171.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 109.7 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.2 \\ & 181.5 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.0 \\ & 180.2 \\ & 180.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171.8 \\ & 171.9 \\ & 171.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul <br> Aug <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.9 \\ & 110.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.3 \\ & 181.6 \\ & 182.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.9 \\ & 180.4 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171.6 \\ & 172.2 \\ & 173.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct Nov Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 110.3 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182.6 \\ & 182.7 \\ & 183.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.3 \\ & 181.4 \\ & 181.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.1 \\ & 173.1 \\ & 173.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | Jan Feb Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 110.4 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183.1 \\ & 183.8 \\ & 184.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.4 \\ & 182.0 \\ & 182.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.2 \\ & 173.9 \\ & 174.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr | 111.0 | 1.2 | 185.7 | 2.5 | 183.6 | 2.0 | 174.9 | 1.8 |

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

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

|  |  | United Kingdom |  | European Union |  | Monetary Union Ar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CLNJ | CLNX | CLNK | CLNS |
| 2002 | 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 | 1.7 P |

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline
02075336094
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, claimant count, productivity and unit wage costs 02075336176
National Statistics enquiry service
08456013034
info@statistics.gov.uk
Skills and Education Network
01142593327
FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:
Claimant count 02075336094 Earnings
Average Earnings Index (monthly)
01633819002 earnings@ons.gov.uk
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement

01633819008
earnings@ons.gov.uk
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked

01633 819024/11
earnings@ons.gov.uk
Earnings of low paid workers
01633819039
lowpay@ons.gov.uk
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs
01633819008
earnings@ons.gov.uk
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region

02075336094
labour.market@ons.gov.uk

| Economic activity and inactivity | 02075336094 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employment |  |
| Annual employment statistics | 01633812038 |
| Sub-regional estimates | 01633812038 |
| annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk |  |
| rkforce jobs series-short-term estimates | 01633812318 |
| workforce.jobs@ons.gov.uk |  |
| Total workforce hours worked per week | 01633812766 |
| produc | @on |

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

02075336094
\(\left.\begin{array}{lr}Labour disputes \& 01633819205 <br>
Labour Force Survey \& 00075336094 <br>
New Deal \& 01142098228 <br>
Producer Price Index \& 01633812106 <br>

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

Skill needs surveys and research into skill
shortages (DfES) 01142593374
Small firms (DTI) 01142597537

Trade unions (DTI) 02072155780
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Training (DfES) } \\ \text { Adult learning (general) } & 01142593327\end{array}$
Employer provided training - research
and evaluation

Employer provided training - statistics 01142593374
Travel-to-Work Areas
Composition and review of 02075336114
Unemployment 02075336094

| Vacancies |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies | $\mathbf{0 2 0} 75336162$ |
| Notified to Jobcentres | 02075336094 |
| Youth Cohort Study (DfES) | $\mathbf{0 1 1 4 2 5 9 3 6 3 9}$ |

FOR ADVICE ON:
Sources of labour market statistics 02075336094

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

## ONLINE

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

The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp.
Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on pS57.
01913342680
National Statistics Time Series Data service.
08456013034
The latest labour market statistics national and regional First Releases can be accessed at:
www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/Ims_regional.asp. Regional releases can be viewed by clicking on the regions on the map, and a link to the national release appears below the map. If you have any problems with this service, contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 02075336094.


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

[^1]:    - Global Employment Trends 2004 by Dorothea Schmidt and Marva Corley, published by the International Labour Office, Geneva, is available online at www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/ global.htm.

[^2]:    Based on the September 2003 estimates of employee job
    Stoppages in progress during year.

    - Nil or negligible.

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

    - Nil or negligible.

[^4]:    a Based on the September 2003 estimates of employee jobs.

    - Nil or negligible.

[^5]:    a The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.

[^6]:    a The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.
    b The number of stoppages for the industry groups shown may not sum to the total for all industries and services as some stoppages which affect more than one broad industry group have been counted once only in the total for all industries and services.

    - Nil or negligible

[^7]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment .

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

[^9]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment .
    Note: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Relationship between columns: } 1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1 . \\ & \text { Seetechnical noteon } \mathrm{pS} 12 .\end{aligned}$

[^10]:    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.

[^11]:    a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

[^12]:    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+3+4+5 ; 1=6+7 ; 2=8+9 ; 3=10+11 ; 13=15+17+18+19 ; 20=21+23+24+25 ; 20=9+11 ; 14=13 / 2 ; 16=15 / 13 ; 22=21 / 20$.

[^13]:    a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
    Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.
    Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
    HM Forces figures, provided by henntraining and empare not subjectlo seasonaladjustment
    g some work experience on their placement but who do nothave a contract of employment (those with a contract 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 seehttp://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=892

[^14]:    a The workforce jobs figures have not been changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have neverbeen included in workforce jobs is felt that the new heading makes the position clearer.
    $\underset{\sim}{b} \quad$ Thesefigures 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. 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 seehttp://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=892

[^15]:    P Provisional

[^16]:    a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. The workforce jobs figures have notbeen changed. Divisions P (privatehouseholds with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have never been included in workforce jobs.

[^17]:    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a Main and second jobs. } \\ \text { b } & \text { Mainjobonly. }\end{array}$
    Main job only.

[^18]:    a Mainjobonly.

[^19]:    a Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.
    b Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours
    P Provisional

[^20]:    * 

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

[^21]:    a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
    $* \quad$ Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

[^22]:    a $\quad$ Denominator = all economically active for that age group.
    $\star$
    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate
    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

[^23]:    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 othercountries). These are the mostsuitable rates for making international comparisons. Refer to http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/for further details The unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month
    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 registeredunemployed for the Netherlands.

[^24]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

[^25]:    Note: Relationshipbetween columns: $2=3+4 ; 4=5+13 ; 5=6+7=8+9+10+11+12 ; 13=14+15$.

[^26]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationshipbetween columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

[^27]:    a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
    Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:

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

[^28]:    a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
    b
    Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:

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

[^29]:    a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
    Seasonally adjusted.
    Seasonally ad
    Hourly rates.

[^30]:    Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in TableF.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Revised } \\ \text { P }\end{array} \\ \text { Provisional }\end{array}$

[^31]:    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.

[^32]:    Note: Formerly Table C.12. Only computerised claims are analysed by age andduration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ intotal from those given in Table F.1. The latter include clerically processed

[^33]:    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.

[^34]:    Percentages of resident working-age population of area. These are diffe
    A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

[^35]:    a Excludin
    b Thand). 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 .

[^36]:    a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4 .
    b $\quad$ Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
    c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including
    inventory holding gains.
    Not seasonally adjusted.
    e FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum
    Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.

