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## Labour Market trends

incorporating **Employment** GAZETTE

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Labour Market  
trends

# Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 14 July 2004

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

## Headlines

❶ **Employment rate** fell in the three months to May 2004 – Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

❶ **Unemployment rate** unchanged in the three months to May 2004 – LFS.

❶ **Claimant count rate** virtually unchanged in June 2004.

The working age employment rate was 74.7 per cent, down 0.2 per cent over the quarter. The number of people in employment fell by 29,000 over the quarter.

The unemployment rate was 4.8 per cent, unchanged over the quarter. The number of unemployed people increased by 6,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count decreased by 9,600 to 850,900. There was an average monthly fall of 10,500 over the last three months.

The number of vacancies (three-month average ending June 2004) stood at 643,400, up 60,500 from a year ago.

The rate of growth of average earnings including bonuses was 4.3 per cent, unchanged from the previous month. The rate of growth of average earnings excluding bonuses was 4.2 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the previous month.

## New this month

March to May 2004 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

June 2004 data: Claimant count and vacancies;

May 2004 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes;

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

Sampling variability  $\pm 0.3\%$

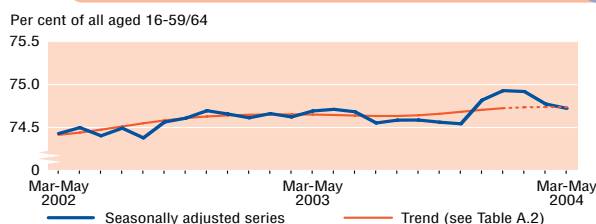


Figure 2 Unemployment rate

Sampling variability  $\pm 0.2\%$

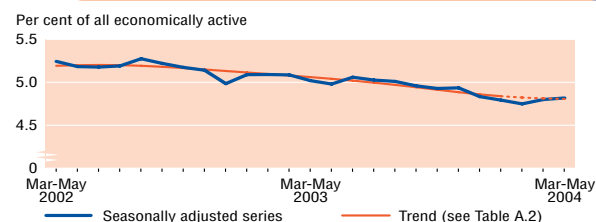
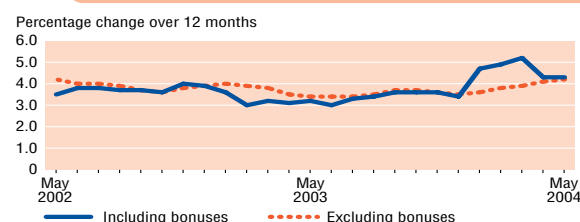


Figure 3 GB average earnings growth, whole economy

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



## SUMMARY

❶ **Employment rate** was 74.7 per cent among people of working age in the three months to May 2004, down 0.2 percentage points from the three months to February 2004 but unchanged from the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

❶ **Unemployment rate** was 4.8 per cent in the three months to May 2004, unchanged from the three months to February 2004 but down 0.2 percentage points from the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

❶ **Employment level** was 28.30 million in the three months to May 2004, up 206,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

❶ **Workforce jobs** rose by 15,000 between December 2003 and March 2004, and rose by 319,000 (1.1 per cent) over the year to 30.3 million in March 2004 (Table A.3).

❶ **Unemployment level** was 1.43 million in the three months to May 2004. This is 52,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

❶ **Claimant count** down 9,600 on the month to June 2004 at 850,900. Claimant count rate in June 2004 was 2.7 per cent, broadly unchanged from the previous month (Table A.3).

❶ **Economic activity rate** was 78.6 per cent among people of working age in the three months to May 2004, down 0.2 percentage points from the three months to February 2004 and down 0.1 percentage point on the year (Table A.1).

❶ **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.4 per cent among people of working age in the three months to May 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the three months to February 2004 and 0.1 percentage point on the year (Table A.1).

❶ **GB average earnings** (including bonuses), in the three months to May 2004, increased by 4.3 per cent, unchanged from the April rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 4.2 per cent over the same period a year ago, up 0.1 percentage point from the April rate. (Figure 3, Table A.3).

❶ There were 643,400 **job vacancies** (not seasonally adjusted) on average in the three months ending June 2004, up 60,500 from the same period a year earlier. There were 2.5 vacancies per 100 employee jobs, up 0.2 on the same period a year earlier.

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

## EMPLOYMENT

- ① **Men in employment** down 7,000 in the three months to May 2004 to 15.29 million, and **women** down 23,000 in the same period to 13.02 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- ① People in **full-time employment** down 14,000 in the three months to May 2004 to 20.93 million. People in **part-time employment** down 16,000 over the same period to 7.37 million (Table B.1).
- ① **Manufacturing employee jobs** fell by 3.0 per cent (106,000) compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.37 million in the three months to May 2004 (Table B.12).
- ① The total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 904.0 million in the three months to May 2004, down 1.3 million from the three months to February 2004 (Table B.21).

## UNEMPLOYMENT

- ① Number of people **unemployed** for between **6 and 12 months** up 27,000 over the year to 231,000 in the three months to May 2004 (Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment over 12 months** decreased by 28,000 over the year to stand at 290,000 in the three months to May 2004 (Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment for those aged 18 to 24** decreased by 15,000 over the year to stand at 389,000 in the three months to May 2004 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment rate for UK government office regions** was down in eight of the regions over the year, up in three regions and unchanged in one region. The highest rate in the three months to May 2004 was in the London region at 6.8 per cent and the lowest was in the South West region at 3.3 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).

## CLAIMANT COUNT (computerised claims only)

- ① **Claimant count over 12 months** shows a fall of 4,200 over the year to stand at 135,900 in June 2004 (Table F.2).
- ① **Total claimants aged 18-24** stood at 233,600 in June 2004, a fall of 20,500 since June 2003 (Table F.2).
- ① **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** stood at 6,100 in June 2004, a rise of 800 since June 2003 (Table F.2).
- ① **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (unadjusted):**

	June 2004	Change on year
18-24, over six months	42,808	-590
25 and over, 18 months to two years	31,231	+1,034
25 and over, more than two years	41,754	-2,939
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,793</b>	<b>-2,495</b>

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- ① Number of **economically active people** was 29.73 million in the three months to May 2004. Of this total, 16.11 million were men and 13.62 million were women (Table D.1).
- ① Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was up 80,000 over the quarter to 7.82 million in the three months to May 2004. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 87,000. The number not wanting a job was up 194,000 over the year to 5.80 million; the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 107,000 over the year to 2.02 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- ① The Labour Force Survey shows a 281,000 increase in the population (aged 16 and over) over the year, an increase in the number in employment of 206,000, a decrease in the unemployed of 52,000 and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 127,000 (Table A.1).
- ① **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 83.6 per cent in the three months to May 2004, down 0.3 percentage points from the three months to February 2004, while the rate for women was 73.2 per cent for the same period, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to February 2004 (Table D.1).

Figure 4 Male working-age employment rate

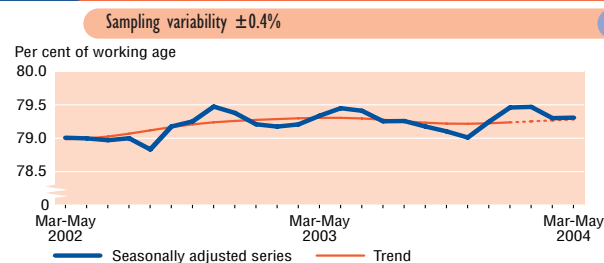


Figure 5 Female working-age employment rate

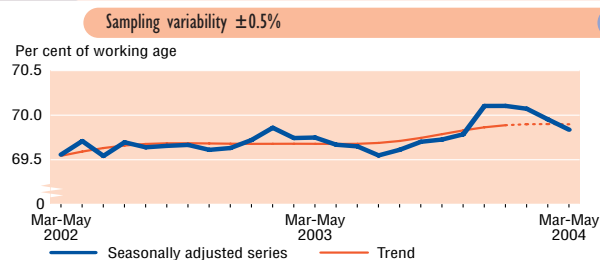


Figure 6 Unemployed aged 18-24

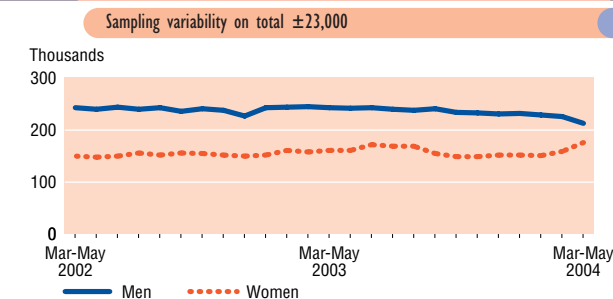


Figure 7 Unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)

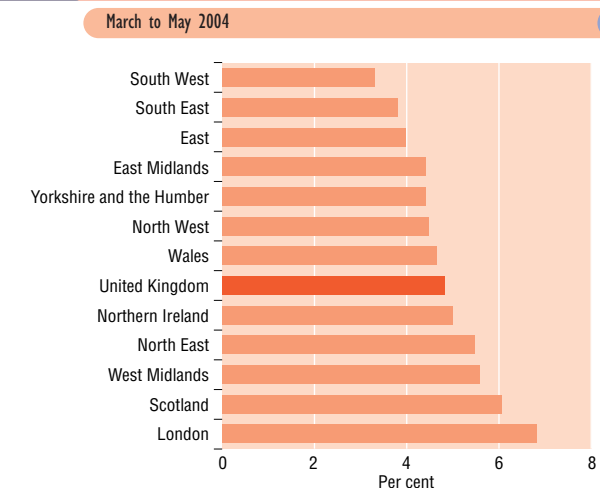


Figure 8 Working-age inactivity rate

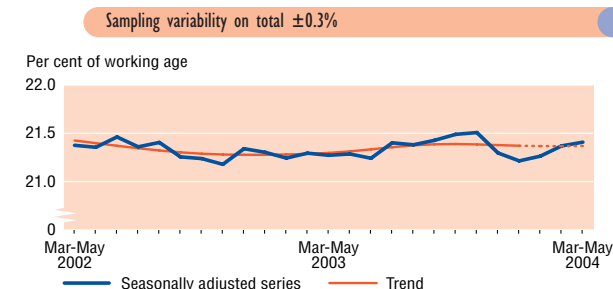


Figure 9 Average earnings growth excluding bonuses: Great Britain

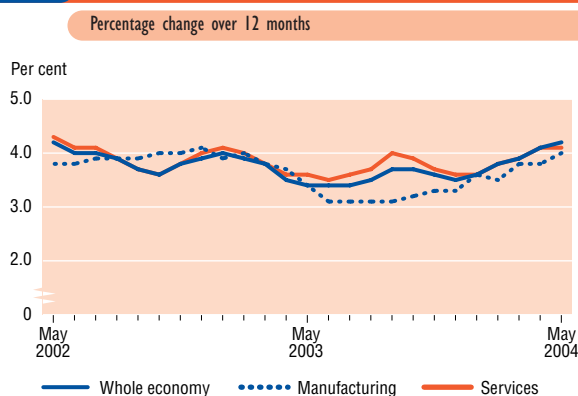


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

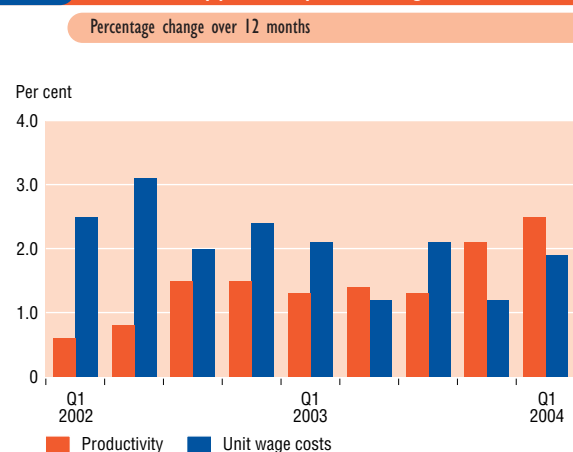
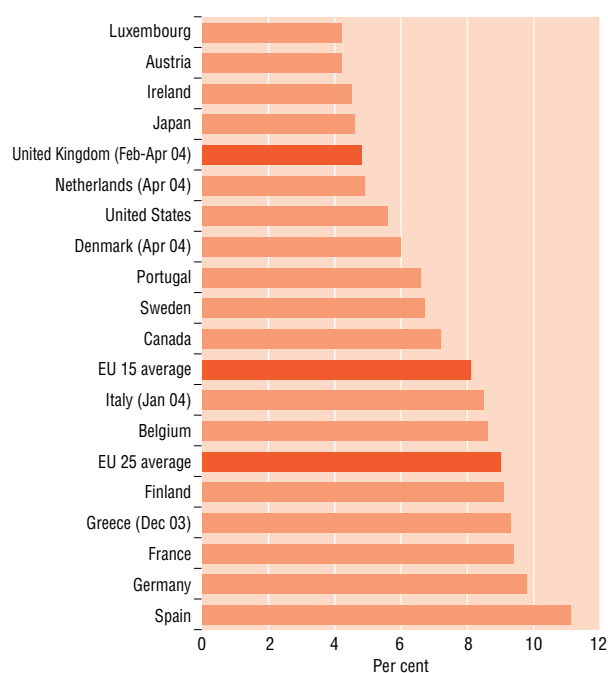


Figure 11 Unemployment rates

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



## REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Results for March to May 2004 show that 5.9 per thousand employees had been made **redundant** in the three months prior to interview. In the three months before interview 7.4 per thousand male employees and 4.4 per thousand female employees had been made redundant. Of those made redundant, 45.9 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table H.31).

## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- The rate of increase in **average earnings including bonuses** (three-month average) for the whole economy in the year to May 2004 was provisionally estimated to be 4.3 per cent. This is unchanged from the April rate. **Excluding bonuses**, the increase was 4.2 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the April rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **actual monthly increase** in whole economy average earnings excluding bonuses in the year to May 2004 was 4.1 per cent. This is down 0.2 percentage points from the April rate (Table E.1).
- In the **manufacturing industries**, the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses for May 2004 was 4.0 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the April rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **private sector services** (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.0 per cent for May 2004, unchanged from the April rate (Table E.1).
- In the **service industries** the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.1 per cent in May 2004, unchanged from the April rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **public sector** (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.4 per cent in May 2004, up 0.1 percentage point from the April rate. This is down 0.8 percentage points when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.1).
- The **private sector** (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.1 per cent in May 2004, unchanged from the April rate. This is up 1.1 percentage points when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.1).

## PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output** in the three months to May 2004 was 1.4 per cent higher compared with the same three months a year ago.
- Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 5.0 per cent higher in the three months ending May 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 0.9 per cent lower in the three months ending May 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job** was 2.5 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2004 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs** were 1.9 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2004 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

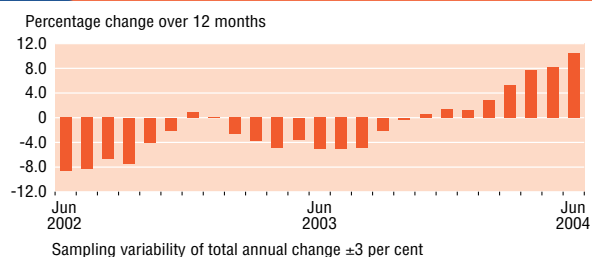
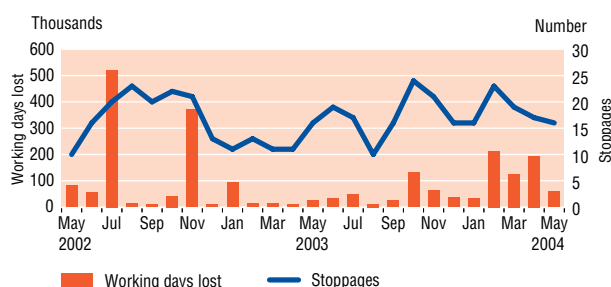
- UK unemployment rate** in the three months to May 2004 was 4.8 per cent, below the new EU 25 average of 9.0 per cent in May 2004 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Cyprus, Ireland and Luxembourg (Figure 11, Table C.5).
- In EU 25 countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 2.3 per cent over the 12 months to May 2004, compared with 1.5 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by 2.5 per cent.

**VACANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)**

- ① The average number of **vacancies** in the three months ending June 2004 was 643,400, up 60,500 from the same period a year ago (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- ① There were 2.5 vacancies per 100 employee jobs in the three months ending June 2004, up 0.2 from the same period last year.
- ① Publication of the **Jobcentre vacancy statistics** has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (see footnote e on Table A.3 pS15).

**LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)**

- ① Number of working days lost in the 12 months to May 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 968,000 from 150 stoppages. Some 49 per cent of the days lost were in education, 27 per cent of days were in public administration and defence and 13 per cent were in the transport, storage and communication sector.
- ① Number of working days lost in May 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 58,000 from 16 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables H.11 and H.12).

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

- ① The number of people in **Work Based Learning** at the end of October 2003 was 290,000. This is an increase of 3 per cent on the previous year (Table K.1, 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.1, 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.1, May).
- ① There have been 1,123,930 starts to the New Deal for Young People for 18 to 24-year-olds in Great Britain by the end of March 2004. Of these, there have been 1,034,460 leavers, leaving 89,470 participants at the end of March 2004 (Table K.11, July).
- ① Some 38 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 12 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 30 per cent for unknown reasons (Table K.14, July).
- ① By the end of March 2003, there had been 360,000 starts, aged 25 or above, to the pre-April 2001 **New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed** in Great Britain.
- ① There have been a further 337,690 starts to the post-April re-engineered **ND25+** programme by the end of March 2004 (Table K.11, July).
- ① In all, 103,710 individuals had gained a job from the enhanced programme in Great Britain by the end of March 2004, of which 81,280 were sustained jobs and 22,430 were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table K.16, July).

**ECONOMIC BACKGROUND**

- ① The chained volume measure of **gross domestic product** (GDP) rose by 0.7 per cent in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the first quarter of 2003, GDP has risen by 3.4 per cent.
- ① In May the seasonally adjusted estimate of Retail Sales Volume was 123.6. This was 0.8 per cent higher than the April level of 122.6 and 7.4 per cent higher than the May 2003 level.
- ① **Manufacturing output** in the three months to May 2004 was 1.4 per cent higher compared with the same three months a year ago.
- ① The revised estimate of total **business investment** for the first quarter of 2004, measured in seasonally adjusted chained volume terms (reference year is 2001), is £29,019 million, up by £530 million over the previous quarter. This revised estimate is 1.9 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 7.2 per cent higher than the first quarter of 2003.
- ① The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to May 2004 was in deficit by £13.4 billion, compared with a deficit of £13.9 billion from the previous three months and a deficit of £10.6 billion a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to May 2004 were 1.4 per cent higher than the previous three months but down 1.2 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to May 2004 were 0.8 per cent lower than the previous three months but up 3.6 per cent on the same three months last year.
- ① In the year to June, the consumer prices index (CPI) rose by 1.6 per cent, up from 1.5 per cent in May.
- ① In the year to June, the all items retail prices index (RPI) rose by 3.0 per cent, up from 2.8 per cent in May.
- ① Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.3 per cent, unchanged from May.

If you have any comments or suggestions on the Labour Market Update please e-mail [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk).

**Next month**

The next Labour Market Update will contain the usual labour market statistics.



# LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

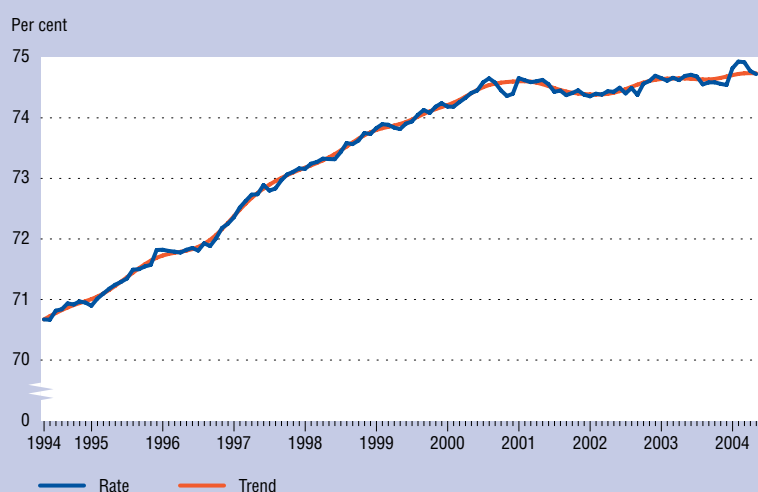
14 July 2004

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

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

For further information, e-mail [claire.macaulay@ons.gov.uk](mailto:claire.macaulay@ons.gov.uk), tel. 020 7533 6180.

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



## Summary

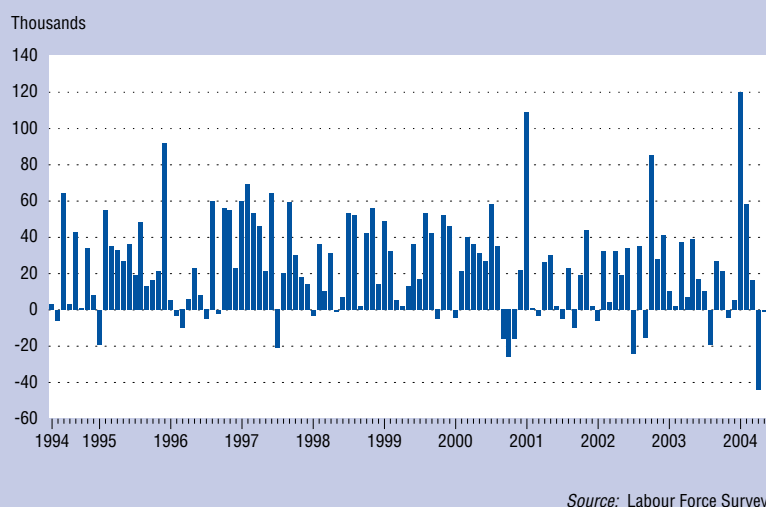
Over the past year, the labour market picture has remained strong, if fairly flat, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment. However, recent data exhibit mixed signs. Over the latest quarter employment may be levelling off, although the trend for unemployment is still falling, and this is supported by the most recent figures for people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, which continue to fall. The level of vacancies is rising year on year, while the rate of earnings growth appears to be showing signs of a pick-up, with a recent increase in the whole economy growth rate excluding bonuses. Although the inactivity level remains high and has increased slightly this quarter, the inactivity rate may be levelling off.

## Employment

The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. The 16 and over employment level is 28.301 million, decreasing 29,000 over the quarter (with a 206,000 increase on the year), down a little from the January-March 2004 record high (28.346 million) since comparable records began in 1984. Women have driven the decrease over the quarter (down 23,000), although women have also driven the increase over the year. However, while employment levels have been increasing, over the past four years the rate of increase has been no more than in line with population growth, leaving the trend in the employment rate largely flat since 2000, following stronger growth through much of the 1990s (see **Figure 1**). There are now signs that the trend in employment growth may have started to level off. The latest employment figures for March-May show the working-age employment rate has decreased on the quarter by 0.2 percentage points to 74.7 per cent. As with the employment level, this is down from a joint record high since comparable records began in 1984 (74.9 per cent in January-March 2004).

The overlapping changes (see red box) for employment show that the movements were more erratic over 2001-2002, following the

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



## Overlapping change

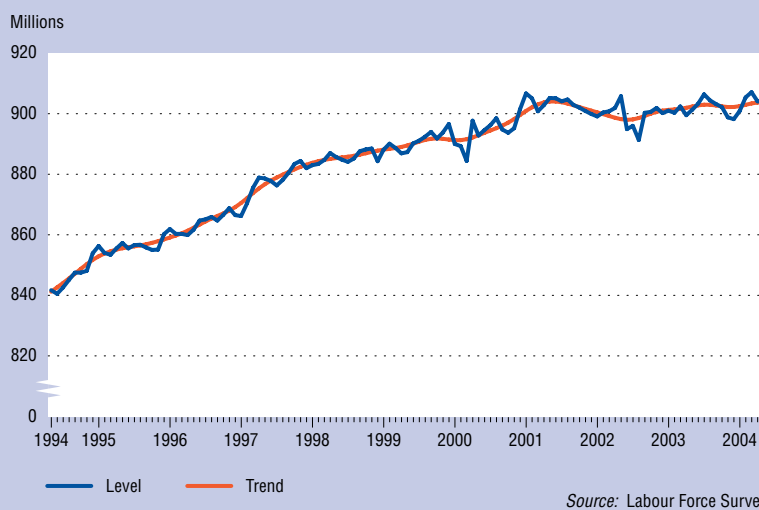
Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where  $(M2+M3+M4)/3 - (M1+M2+M3)/3 = [(M2-M1) + (M3-M2) + (M4-M3)]/3$ . They provide more timely estimates of change, but are more prone to short-term fluctuation. More information on the merits of overlapping and non-overlapping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

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 a decrease of 1,000 between February-April and March-May 2004 (see **Figure 2**). Given the volatility, one needs to be cautious about reading too much into one or two changes. The overall picture is one of ongoing growth. This is supported by the most recent workforce jobs figures (March) which also show a rise of 15,000 on the quarter, although again these increases have slowed in comparison with the increase over the quarter to December 2003 (up 114,000). Within this, the main increases were in public administration, education and health (up 38,000), distribution, hotels and restaurants (24,000) and construction (up 23,000); the biggest decrease came in manufacturing (down 32,000).

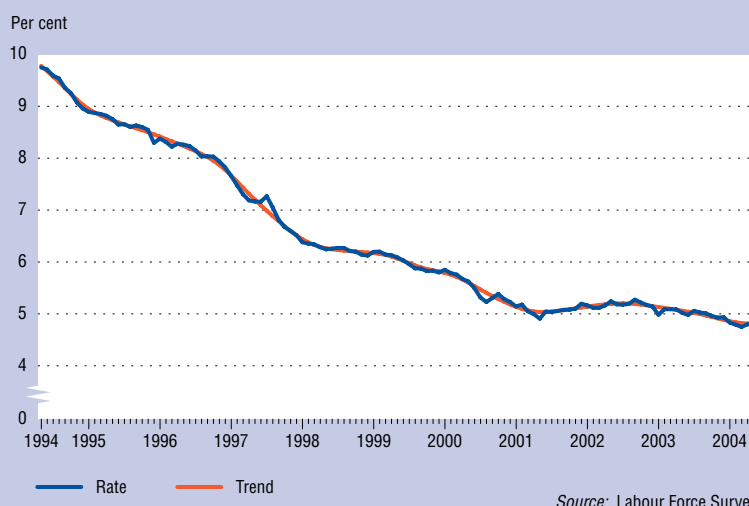
Looking at employment categories by type, the decrease in employment this quarter was due to employees (down 21,000 to 24.458 million) and the self-employed (down 25,000); however, there was an increase in government-supported training and employment programmes (up 21,000). The decrease in employees was driven by part-time women (down 55,000 over the quarter), while the decrease in self-employment was driven by full-time men (down 32,000). Even though the total employment level decreased this month there have been certain categories that have reached record highs since comparable records began in 1984. These are women in full-time employment (up 38,000 on the quarter to 7.270 million) and men in part-time employment (up 45,000 on the quarter to 1.625 million).

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 0.7 per cent growth, although down slightly from 0.9 per cent growth of the previous quarter. Within this, service output continued to expand (up 0.9 per cent) whereas manufacturing continued to decline (down 0.4 per cent). More recent Index of Production figures show manufacturing output has increased (0.4 per cent) in the three months to May, up from -0.2 per cent growth in the three months to April. Looking to external sources, the picture remains strong, although there are tentative signs of slower growth. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for June showed continued robust growth, recording expansion for the twelfth consecutive month. The CBI's monthly Industrial Trends Survey shows the manufacturing sector is continuing to follow a trend of slow and steady improvement, although orders and output have weakened slightly when compared with May. In the

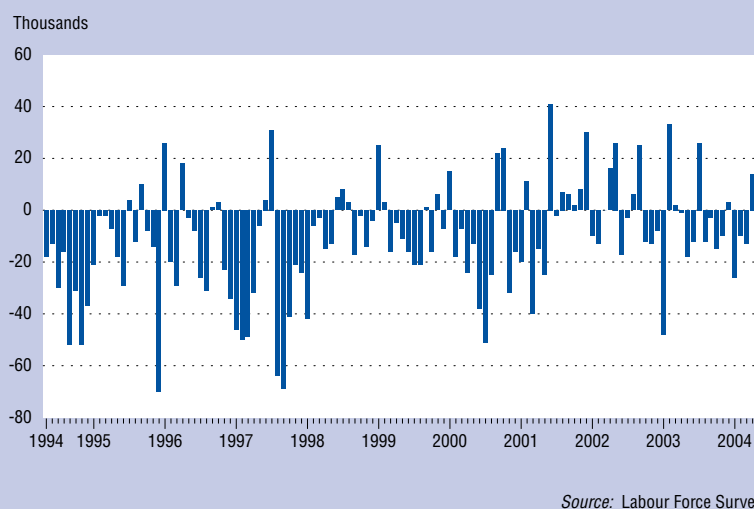
**Figure 3** Total hours worked; United Kingdom; May 1994 to May 2004



**Figure 4** Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; May 1994 to May 2004



**Figure 5** Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; May 1994 to May 2004





service industries, CIPS reported that activity in the UK services sector continued to expand and new business growth was maintained in June, although rates of expansion eased. CIPS also signalled continued strong expansion in the construction sector in June, although input cost pressures increased sharply to the fastest rate since April 1997 (when the survey began) owing to sharply rising oil prices and shortages of raw materials.

Finally, with employment growth possibly starting to level off, this is 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, although an increase in the trend started towards the end of 2003. The total number of hours for the latest quarter has decreased by 1.3 million to a total of 904.0

million. Although there has been a decrease over the quarter, the trend is still increasing (see **Figure 3**). The average actual weekly hours worked by those in employment is unchanged at 32.0; 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 March-May suggest that unemployment continues to fall. The unemployment rate at 4.8 per cent is unchanged from the last quarter (see **Figure 4**). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.5 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points, while the rate for men, at 5.1 per cent, is down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 6,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.432 million. This

increase was driven by women (up 27,000), while men decreased (down 20,000). Overall, the assessment is that the trend in unemployment is continuing to decrease.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was an increase of 5,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the February-April and March-May quarters (see **Figure 5**). However, this is only the third rise in the past ten months.

The increase in unemployment over the quarter was driven by an increase in the number of people unemployed for over six and up to 12 months (up 26,000), driven by both men and women. There was a slight increase in the unemployed up to six months (up 2,000) which was accounted for by women (up 13,000). Those unemployed for over 12 months decreased (down 21,000, 14,000 of whom were unemployed for over 24 months). This decrease was driven by men (down 19,000, 12,000 of whom were unemployed for over 24 months).

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell by 9,600 to 850,900 in the latest month (June). The trend in the claimant count level continues downward. The rate for June was 2.7 per cent, down from 2.8 per cent in May; this is equal to the lowest level since May 1975 (also 2.7 per cent). There was a decrease in inflows (down 700), while outflows increased (up 2,600) following increases in both last month.

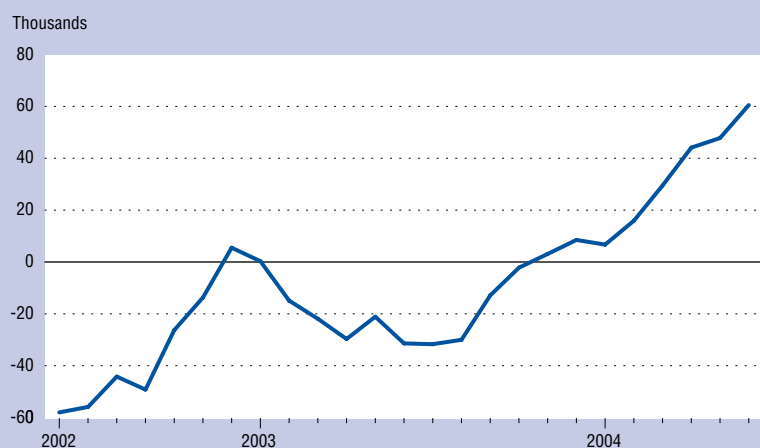
## Vacancies

The level of vacancies for April-June was 643,400, an increase of 60,500 from a year ago. There has been some steady improvement in these year-on-year comparisons, following a drop in the first half on 2003 (see **Figure 6**). Looking at the industry breakdown, the increase in the number of vacancies, year on year, was concentrated in the finance and business services (up 31,600) and distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 16,000) sectors. There has also been an increase of 11,600 (22.2 per cent) in the number of vacancies in the manufacturing sector.

## Economic inactivity

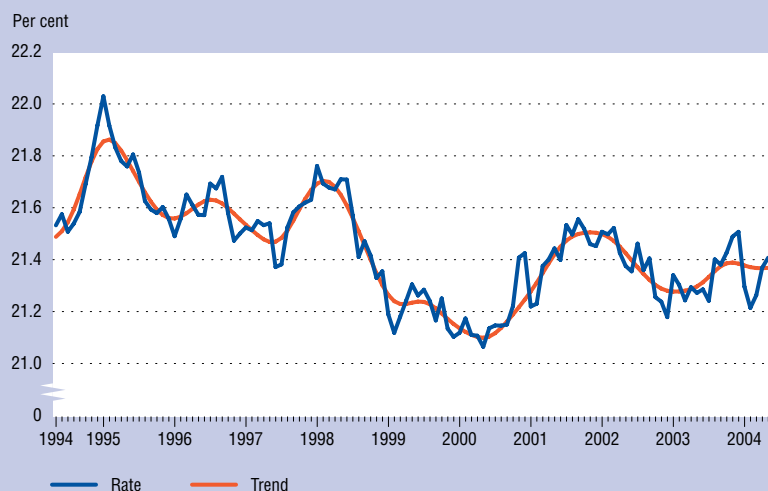
Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose throughout most of 2000 and 2001. After a small fall back in 2002, the level of working-age inactivity reached 7.844 million in October-December 2003, the highest since the quarterly series began in 1992. The level now stands at 7.823 million and has increased over the quarter (up 80,000), with men accounting for the majority of the increase. The inactivity rate increased 0.2

**Figure 6** Year-on-year change in vacancies: United Kingdom; June 2002 to June 2004



Source: Vacancy Survey

**Figure 7** Working age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; May 1994 to May 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

percentage points on the quarter to stand at 21.4 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate has increased 0.3 percentage points for men and 0.1 percentage point for women.

### Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data (March-May 2004) showed a fall on the year. The redundancy rate was 5.9 per 1,000 employees, up 0.2 per thousand employees on the quarter, but the rate was down by 0.5 on the year and remains low. The highest sectoral redundancy rate was in manufacturing, which, at 12.1 per thousand employees, was up marginally on the quarter. The redundancy rate in the services sector, which accounts for over 50 per cent of all redundancies, was just 4.3 per thousand employees.

The re-employment rate was down 4.9 percentage points on the year (figures are not seasonally adjusted).

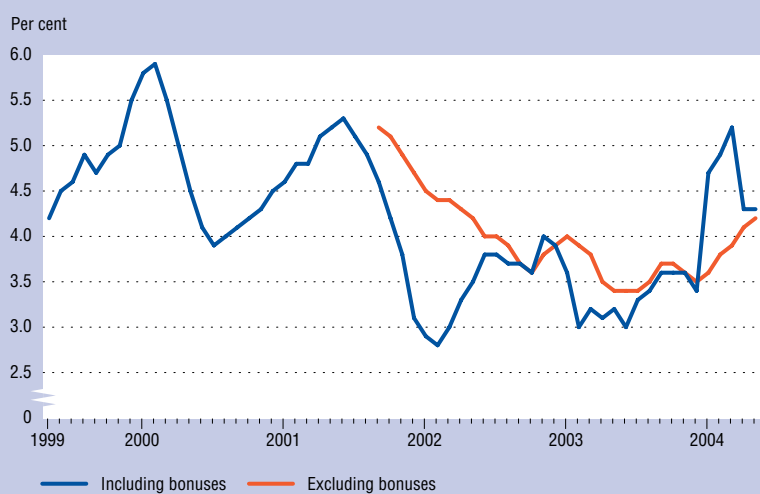
### Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate was 4.3 per cent in the three months to May – unchanged from April. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 4.2 per cent in May – up 0.1 percentage point from April (see **Figure 8**).

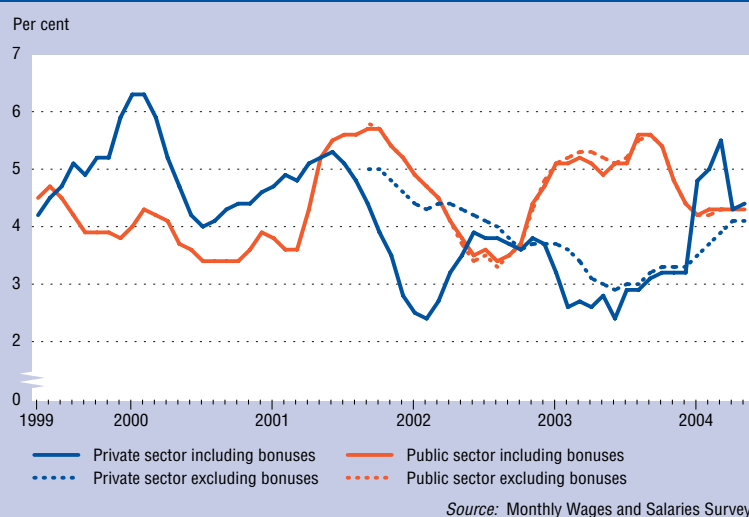
The overall picture is of a pick-up in earnings growth in recent months, although there are some signs of slowing this month. The including bonuses series has fallen sharply this month in the single-month series because the bonus season was coming to an end. Excluding bonuses (three-month average), growth has been following an upward trend since the end of 2003 and has risen from 3.5 in December to 4.2 in May. 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.

Looking at the public and private sector data the including bonuses three-month average annual growth series have converged (see **Figure 9**). The public sector has seen an increase of 0.1 percentage point to 4.4 per cent in the annual three-month excluding bonuses series. However, looking at the single-month series, there has been an increase of 0.4 percentage points to 4.6 per cent. This is the result of timing effects of pay rises in the health and social work sector. The private sector is unchanged at 4.1 per cent in the three-month average excluding bonuses series, although looking at the single-month series this has decreased by 0.4 percentage points to 4.0 per cent, owing to less overtime worked in the retail trade and repairs sector compared with a year ago.

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



**Figure 9** Average earnings growth for public and private sectors; Great Britain; May 1999 to May 2004



### Technical details of sources

Series	Sample size	Frequency	Time series
Labour Force Survey	57,000 households per quarter	Monthly	Annual 1984-91 Three-month averages from spring 1992
Workforce jobs	28,000 service firms 9,000 production firms	Quarterly	Annual 1959-77 Quarterly since 1978
Claimant count	All JSA claimants	Monthly	Consistent series from 1971
Vacancy Survey	6,000 businesses	Monthly	Three-month averages from June 2001
AEI	8,000 firms 9 million employees	Monthly	Consistent series from 1990
CIPS services	600 firms	Monthly	Since July 1996
CIPS manufacturing	620 firms	Monthly	Since January 1992
CBI Industrial Trends	Around 1,000 firms	Monthly	Since 1958

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

# Launch of annual booklet on trade union membership

A NEW National Statistics publication, *Trade union membership 2003*, which complements the annual trade union membership articles in *Labour Market Trends*, has been published by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). The publication presents estimates of trade union membership from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and includes the latest estimates for autumn 2003. The publication uses data weighted to be consistent with post-2001 Census population estimates published in spring 2003.

*Trade union membership 2003* contains estimates of trade union membership and trade union densities (the proportion that are trade union members) for the UK and Great Britain. Trade union densities are analysed by variables including age, sex, ethnicity, full-time/part-time status and government office region. The number and proportion of employees whose pay and conditions are affected by collective agreements are presented. Estimates are also given for trade union presence, that is, the proportion of employees working in a workplace where a trade union is present.

Several analyses of trade union membership are presented that have not previously been included in the *Labour Market Trends* trade union membership articles. Trade union membership is analysed by sex and by full-time/part-time status. Trade union densities are presented by characteristics such as occupation and industry for each region. Analysis of the average earnings of trade union members is also presented for the first time. Average hourly earnings are given by union membership status and by sector. Collective

agreement coverage and trade union presence data are also analysed in greater detail than in previous *Labour Market Trends* trade union membership articles.

Both the number of trade union members in the United Kingdom and the rate of trade union membership were little changed in autumn 2003 when compared with a year earlier. In autumn 2003 an estimated 7.38 million people in employment in the United Kingdom were members of a trade union. This was an increase of 0.4 per cent or around 27,000 people, compared with levels recorded in autumn 2002. Despite this modest increase in union members, the rate of union membership remained unchanged from a year earlier at 26.6 per cent of all people in employment.

The number of employees who were trade union members in the UK fell by around 10,000 to 7.078 million in autumn 2003, compared with 2002. However, the rate of union membership increased slightly, from 29.2 per cent in 2002 to 29.3 per cent of employees in autumn 2003. This was the first increase in employee union density since this series began in 1989. However, it was solely due to growth in the proportion of UK employees who worked in the public sector, rather than to an increase in the rate of unionisation in private or public sectors.

Less than one in five private sector employees in the UK are union members. In 2003 union density remained unchanged from 2002 at just 18.2 per cent of private sector employees. Almost three in five public sector employees in the UK are union members. Public sector union density fell to 59.1 per cent of employees in autumn 2003, from 59.7 per cent in 2002. Despite

this fall in density, the number of public sector union members rose by around 40,000 in 2003, as the size of the public sector grew.

The number of male employees who were union members fell by around 48,000 in 2003, while female employees in trade unions rose by around 37,000. Male union density remained unchanged at 29.4 per cent, while for women it increased from 29.0 to 29.3 per cent. Northern Ireland had the highest union density (39.4 per cent of employees). In Wales it was 38.3 per cent, and in Scotland 35.5 per cent. Union density was lowest in England (27.9 per cent). The hourly earnings of union members averaged £11.06 in autumn 2003, 17.7 per cent more than the earnings of non-union employees.

Almost half of UK employees (48.8 per cent) were in a workplace where a trade union was present. However, union presence was much lower in the private sector (34.4 per cent) than the public sector (87.4 per cent). The number of UK employees covered by a collective agreement was 8.66 million in autumn 2003, or 35.9 per cent of all employees.

A trade union membership National Statistics booklet will be published on an annual basis by the DTI. The annual trade union membership articles in *Labour Market Trends* will also continue (see pp99-101 *Labour Market Trends*, March 2004 for the most recent).

- Copies of the booklet can be ordered from the DTI orderline on 0870 1502 500 or [www.dti.gov.uk/publications](http://www.dti.gov.uk/publications). The booklet is also available for download in pdf format from [www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/trade.htm](http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/trade.htm).

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## OTHER NEWS

# Advancing women in the workplace

**THE WAGE gap between men and women across the EU remains high, according to research funded by the European Commission. On average in the EU in 2001, full-time female workers receive three-quarters of the hourly earnings of men. In the UK the average hourly pay for men is higher than for women regardless of qualification level and age.**

In June 2002 the Women and Equality Unit and the Equal Opportunities Commission engaged IRS Research to conduct a study of employer actions to advance the position of women in the workplace. The research consisted of a literature and statistical review of the position of women in the workforce across the EU and in the three study countries (Denmark, the Republic of Ireland and the UK) using data from sources including Eurostat and the European Labour Force Survey (ELFS). A second stage involved a series of case studies to explore the actions employers had taken to help advance women's position at work.

Published in 2004, the fieldwork was carried out in 2002 using data from the 2001 ELFS, which was the latest available at the time. Employment rates across the EU had an average annual growth rate of over 1.0 per cent in the six-year period to 2001. Labour markets in the EU remained strongly segregated by sex during this time, despite the gender gap in employment rates narrowing in recent years. Activity rates for people aged 15-64 were higher in all EU member states for men, with an average of 78 per cent in 2001, compared with an average of 60 per cent for women. Between 1995 and 2000, the number of people unemployed in the EU fell from 17.8 million to 14.5 million (8.2 per cent of the total labour force). By 2001 unemployment in the EU stood at 7.6 per cent; unemployment rates were generally slightly higher for women than men, at 8.9 per cent, some 2.2 percentage points higher than the rate for men of 6.7 per cent.

The gender gap in activity rates was smaller for 15 to 19-year-olds than for all older age groups, with the EU average for women at 26 per cent, and men at 31 per cent. The largest gap (of 21 percentage

points, between 72 per cent for women and 93 per cent for men) was found in the 45-49 age band. The difference between the activity levels of married men and women (25 percentage points) is considerably higher than the difference between those for single men and women (5 percentage points).

The likelihood of unemployment in the EU decreased as educational attainment increased, and the effect of educational level on employment was particularly strong for women. The largest gap in employment levels was between men and women educated to a level equivalent to lower secondary, where the activity rate for women was 52 per cent, compared with 84 per cent for men.

The impact of education and training is particularly strong for women, with 86 per cent of women with educational attainment levels 5-7 (equivalent to higher or tertiary level education) being economically active, in comparison with just 52 per cent of those in attainment levels 0-2 (equivalent to, or lower than, the first stage of secondary education), a difference of some 34 percentage points.

Many subject areas remain male-dominated or female-dominated at both school and university level, and this gender segregation in educational subject choice is one factor contributing to occupational segregation. While education and training opportunities for women have been significantly extended over the past decade, nonetheless there remain wide gender differences in patterns of entry to subject areas and types of qualification. Such choices have strong implications for women's earnings potential. Women are largely absent from technological areas and engineering, but constitute the large majority of entrants on education courses.

More than 158 million people were employed in the EU in 2001, and men made up 57 per cent of this labour force. Some 29 per cent of people worked in industry, 67 per cent in services, and 4 per cent in agriculture, forestry and fishing. Patterns of employment remained strongly gender segregated; men predominated in agriculture (67 per cent) and industry (77

per cent), while women formed the majority in services (52 per cent).

While women hold the majority of professional positions in Ireland, men do so in Denmark and the UK. In Denmark, women hold the majority of technical positions, whereas in Ireland and the UK, men do so. The high-tech sector remains strongly male-dominated across the EU, but while women accounted for just 23 per cent of employees in this sector in the UK, this rose to 37 per cent in Ireland. Occupations also remain strongly vertically segregated, with women remaining a minority in management both across the EU and in each of the study countries.

Almost one-fifth of those in employment worked part-time in the EU in 2001, and four-fifths of the part-time workforce was female. Men were considerably more likely to be self-employed workers than women in all EU countries (17 per cent of men compared with 9 per cent of women), while two-thirds of family workers were female.

In 2001, over one-quarter (28 per cent) of employees in the EU worked on Saturdays and over one in ten (11 per cent) worked on Sundays. In addition, almost one-fifth (18 per cent) worked shifts and 7 per cent worked at night. Men and women were equally likely to work weekends, but men were more likely to work shifts or at night. There was only a small gender difference in the proportions of people employed on temporary contracts in the EU on average. Males tended to work longer full-time hours (43 per week) than females (40 per week) across the EU. Average working hours of part-timers were very similar for men and women (both at 20 hours per week).

There remains a sizeable difference between the average earnings of men and women across the EU. On average in the EU in 1995, women working full-time received 75 per cent of the average hourly earnings of men, and so the gender pay gap was 25 percentage points. The full-time gap was narrower than the EU average in Denmark (17 percentage points) but slightly wider than average in the UK (26 percentage points); it was wider for all employees in the UK than in any other EU country.



The few data that are available on ethnicity and employment across the EU indicate that not having EU nationality has a stronger impact on the activity rates of women than it does for men. Non-EU-national women had considerably lower activity rates than EU nationals on average in 2001 (at 49 per cent compared with 61

per cent). For men, the rate for EU nationals was 78 per cent, compared with 76 per cent for non-EU nationals.

• *Advancing women in the workplace* by M. Thewlis, L. Miller and F. Neathey was published by the Equal Opportunities Commission in 2004. The research was

undertaken by IRS Research for the Women and Equality Unit and the Equal Opportunities Commission. The report is available to download at <http://www.eoc.org.uk/EOCeng/EOCs/Research/statanalysis.pdf>. To receive a paper copy contact the Equal Opportunities Commission's helpline on 0845 601 5901 or [info@eoc.org.uk](mailto:info@eoc.org.uk).

## Difficulties persist in recruiting and retaining staff

**MORE THAN 85 per cent of employers across the UK and Ireland are struggling to recruit and retain staff, according to the results of an annual survey for 2003. The skills gap is the most common reason cited for the difficulties although, in the public sector, housing prices are also causing problems. Labour turnover remained constant in the UK (16 per cent) during 2003, while in Ireland it rose by over 5 percentage points (also to 16 per cent).**

*The Recruitment, retention and turnover survey 2004* is the latest annual survey from the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. The Institute received responses from nearly 1,000 employers from Great Britain (868 from the UK and 108 from Ireland); responses relate to the period 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2003.

The proportion of organisations reporting recruitment difficulties remained high, but had fallen by 8 percentage points since the 2002 survey when 93 per cent of UK employers reported difficulties in recruiting staff. However, employers reported a growing difficulty in retaining the workers they had attracted and developed. Over three-quarters (77 per cent) of UK respondents had experienced difficulties in retaining staff in the last year, up from 72 per cent in the 2003 survey. The highest levels of turnover were found in call centres (51 per cent) and hotels, catering and leisure (46 per cent).

Almost 90 per cent of public sector organisations reported difficulties in recruiting staff, and respondents reported particular problems recruiting to occupations such as care workers and social workers. More public service employers (69

per cent) had difficulties recruiting managers and professionals than did those in the private sector (52 per cent).

Lack of specialist skills (69 per cent) and experience (66 per cent) were the two factors most commonly reported as reasons for recruitment difficulties in the UK. Almost 30 per cent of organisations had experienced no applicants for at least one vacancy during 2003. Although this proportion remains significant, it represents a decline compared with the 41 per cent figure reported in the previous year.

According to the survey, it took UK employers an average of nine weeks to fill a vacancy. Unfilled vacancies were most commonly covered by redistributing work among existing staff. While 30 per cent of respondents used temporary staff to cover non-management roles, only 20 per cent did so to cover management roles. The average cost of recruiting a replacement member of staff was estimated at £2,500; when the wider costs of turnover are factored in, this cost almost doubles to £4,800 per leaver.

Some 87 per cent of UK employers advertised their vacancies internally. Adverts in local newspapers remained the most popular method of attracting new candidates (also used by 87 per cent of employers). The proportion of employers using their own websites to advertise vacancies remained close to 70 per cent. Commercial recruitment websites have leapt in popularity over the past year, with 39 per cent of employers recording using them, up from just 15 per cent in the previous year.

Interviews remained the most frequently used selection method. The not-for-profit and public sector were most likely to use a panel format, running structured panel

interviews for 82 per cent of applicants who made it to interview, compared with 45 per cent in the private sector.

The vast majority of organisations surveyed had a diversity policy (94 per cent). However, just over two-thirds of respondents monitored recruitment and staffing information with equal opportunities in mind. The same proportion trained their interviewers in diversity issues.

Many organisations (43 per cent) employed staff without all the necessary skills and experience, but who were judged to have the capacity to grow into the role; they then invested in appropriate training. Other initiatives taken to address recruitment difficulties included increasing starting salaries or benefits packages (37 per cent), redefining the job (29 per cent), offering flexible hours of work (17 per cent) and recruiting in foreign countries and bringing foreign staff to this country (11 per cent).

Steps UK employers reported taking in order to hold on to their staff included improving employee communication/involvement (47 per cent), improving the induction process (43 per cent), increased learning and development opportunities (41 per cent), increased pay (33 per cent) and making changes to work-life balance (33 per cent).

• *The Recruitment, retention and turnover survey 2004* was conducted by the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. The results formed the basis of the institute's annual recruitment and retention conference, held on 23 to 24 June. For more information, or to order a copy of the survey, tel. 0208 263 3355 or see [www.cipd.co.uk/surveys](http://www.cipd.co.uk/surveys).

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

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

Reports published since 1 April

W191	<b>Jobcentre Plus Customer Satisfaction 2003: Findings from Qualitative Research</b> Contact: Mark Langdon, tel. 0114 2098 6267	W194	<b>Understanding Performance Variation Synthesis Report for Jobcentre Plus</b> Contact: Martin Moran, tel. 0114 2098 6347
W192	<b>Targeting Services in the Individual Customer Strategy: The Role of Profiling A Review of Research Evidence</b> Contact: Janet Allaker, tel. 0114 2098 6266		

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

## DEPARTMENT FOR WORK AND PENSIONS – SOCIAL RESEARCH DIVISION

Projects started since 1 April

Exploring the longer term impact of work on families with children

Survey of customers receiving entitlement by direct payment

Provision of pension information and advice in the workplace: Evaluation of a pilot study

Factors affecting the labour market participation of older workers: qualitative research

Feasibility study for long term health and disability needs

Effects of low-income, material deprivation and parental employment on outcomes for children both in adulthood and as children: a feasibility study

Carers' aspirations and decisions around work and retirement

Research in hard-to-reach groups on ESF

ESF objective 3 case studies of individuals and project activity

A feasibility study into conducting an ESF beneficiary survey

Engaging physicians benefiting patients

Characteristics and dynamics of low-income homeowners

Women and Pensions

Evaluation of the community initiative EQUAL – update to the mid-term evaluation

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## Reports published since 1 April

RR 204	<b>Making the transition: Addressing barriers in services for disabled people</b>	In-house report 136	<b>Lone parents in London: Quantitative analysis of differences in paid work</b>
RR 208	<b>Working after state pension age: Qualitative research</b>	In-house report 138	<b>The use of information and communication technologies in objective 3 European Social Fund supported projects</b>
RR209	<b>The British lone parent cohort and their children 1991 to 2001</b>		
RR210	<b>Experiences and consequences of being refused a Community Care Grant</b>	In-house report 139	<b>The use of the Social fund by families with children</b>
RR211	<b>Characteristics of families in debt and the nature of indebtedness</b>	In-house report 140	<b>Local impact of the European Social fund</b>
In-house report 133	<b>Mid-term evaluation of the community support framework for England/Gibraltar, Scotland and Wales</b>	In-house report 141	<b>Evaluation of equality mainstreaming in ESF objective 3</b>
In-house report 134	<b>Mid-term evaluation of the objective 3 operational programme for England and Gibraltar</b>	In-house report 143	<b>Survey of companies in England supported by ESF objective 3</b>
In-house report 135	<b>Mid-term evaluation of the UK/GB EQUAL community initiative 2000-2006</b>	In-house report 145	<b>European year of disabled people 2003: UK evaluation</b>

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

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY- EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS DIRECTORATE

Commissioned and ongoing projects

<b>The 2004 Workplace Employment Relations Survey (with Acas, PSI and the ESRC)</b>	<b>Part-time workers and productivity: secondary analysis (with the Women and Equality Unit)</b>
<b>British Social Attitudes Survey 2004</b>	<b>The scope and content of new trade union recognition agreements</b>
<b>Fair treatment at work pilot survey</b>	<b>Survey of employers' awareness, perceptions and practices on age discrimination in employment</b>
<b>The impact of age discrimination legislation on employers' recruitment practices (with DWP)</b>	<b>Survey of redundancy practices</b>
<b>Labour Market Flexibility Small Grants Fund</b>	

## Reports published since 1 May

<b>Equal opportunities policies and practices at the workplace: secondary analysis of WERS 98 (ERRS No. 30)</b>	<b>Trade Union Membership 2003</b>
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## Reports expected to be published soon

<b>Employment relations monitoring and evaluation plan 2004</b>	<b>Job separations: a survey of workers who have recently left an employer</b>
<b>Findings from the Survey of Employment Tribunal Applications 2003</b>	<b>A survey of workers' experiences of the Working Time Regulations</b>
<b>Evaluation of the Work-life Balance Challenge Fund</b>	

## New projects for which expressions of interest are invited

<b>Flexible working employee survey – second benchmark survey</b>	<b>Survey of Employment Tribunal Applications (SETA) Small Grants Fund</b>
<b>Review of judicial decisions in race discrimination cases</b>	<b>Survey of individual awareness of employment rights – second benchmark survey</b>
<b>Support for working parents: review of international experience and evidence</b>	

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

## DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS – RESEARCH INTELLIGENCE TEAM

Projects started since 1 May

2004024	<b>Evaluation of Success For All: attributing successes to specific themes/initiatives</b>	2004001	<b>External national evaluation of the primary strategy leadership programme</b>
2003150	<b>Study of the impact of level 2 learning and qualifications</b>	2004035	<b>Evaluation of the impact of the Childcare Taster Pilot and Extended Schools Childcare</b>
2002179	<b>Student Income and Expenditure Survey 2004/5</b>	2004038	<b>Evaluation of Employer Training Pilot Skills for Life Interventions programme</b>
2004010	<b>Evaluation of the National Primary Strategy: raising the Achievement of bilingual learners in primary schools</b>	2004086	<b>Raising the achievement of children with specific language and communications difficulties – key stage 4 to work and college</b>
2004014	<b>Evaluation of foundation degrees</b>	2004090	<b>Further development of the IC Loan Repayment Fund</b>
2004017	<b>Evaluation of Schools Whiteboard Expansion (SWE) project- London Challenge</b>	2004126	<b>Effective adult guidance practice in colleges</b>
2003120	<b>Evaluation of 1st generation Children's Trusts</b>	2004127	<b>What works in parenting support review</b>
2004025	<b>Research project to ascertain access to examinations for vulnerable children</b>	240994	<b>Evaluation of the NERF Evidence Bulletin</b>

## Completed projects

2002055	<b>Pathways in Adult Learning Survey 2003</b>	2003141	<b>PE and school sport activity monitoring</b>
2002040	<b>Evaluation of the Excellence Fellowship Awards pilot scheme</b>	2003209	<b>Evaluation of the Child Line in Partnerships with Schools (CHIPS) programme</b>
2002161	<b>Foreign language learning provision at key stage 2</b>	2004032	<b>Children in need of cognitive testing</b>
2003133	<b>Alternative Educational Provision Survey 2003 (APS)</b>	2003160	<b>The effects of innovative approaches to provider specialism</b>

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RR537	<b>Evaluation of Aimhigher: Survey of Higher Education Providers 2003</b>	RR548	<b>International Comparisons of Qualifications: Skills Audit Update</b>
RR538	<b>The Influence of the School in the Decision to Participate in Learning Post-16</b>	RR549	<b>Understanding the Educational Needs of Mixed Heritage Pupils</b>
RR539	<b>Connexions Service: Consulting Phase 2 and Phase 3 Stakeholders</b>	RR550	<b>Evaluation of the Community Champions Fund</b>
RR540	<b>Implementation of the Education Maintenance Allowance Pilots: The Fourth Year</b>	RR551	<b>Evaluation of the Further Education Initial Teacher Training Bursary Initiative</b>
RR541	<b>The Evaluation of the Transforming the School Workforce Pathfinder Project</b>	RR552	<b>Why the Difference? A Closer Look at Higher Education Minority Ethnic Students and Graduates</b>
RR542	<b>Evaluation of Post-16 Learning Arrangements Final Report</b>	RR553	<b>Teacher Turnover, Wastage and Destinations</b>
RR543	<b>Evaluation of the Pupil Learning Credits Pilot Scheme – Interviews with Headteachers and Case Studies of Schools</b>	RR554	<b>What works for Children with Mathematical Difficulties</b>
RR544	<b>Evaluation of the Golden Hello Initiative</b>	RR555	<b>Review of Gap Year Provision</b>
RR545	<b>Offenders of the Future? Assessing the Risk of Children and Young People Becoming Involved in Crime and Anti-social Behaviour</b>	RR557	<b>School Meals in Secondary Schools in England</b>

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# The effect of bonuses on earnings growth in 2004

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

## Key points

- Pay bonuses increased by approximately £1.5 billion between 2003 and 2004.
- There were significant shifts in the timing of bonus payments from December and February into January when comparing 2002/03 and 2003/04.

***An analysis of the impact of bonus payments on earnings growth in the latest round of payments from December 2003 to April 2004.***

## Introduction

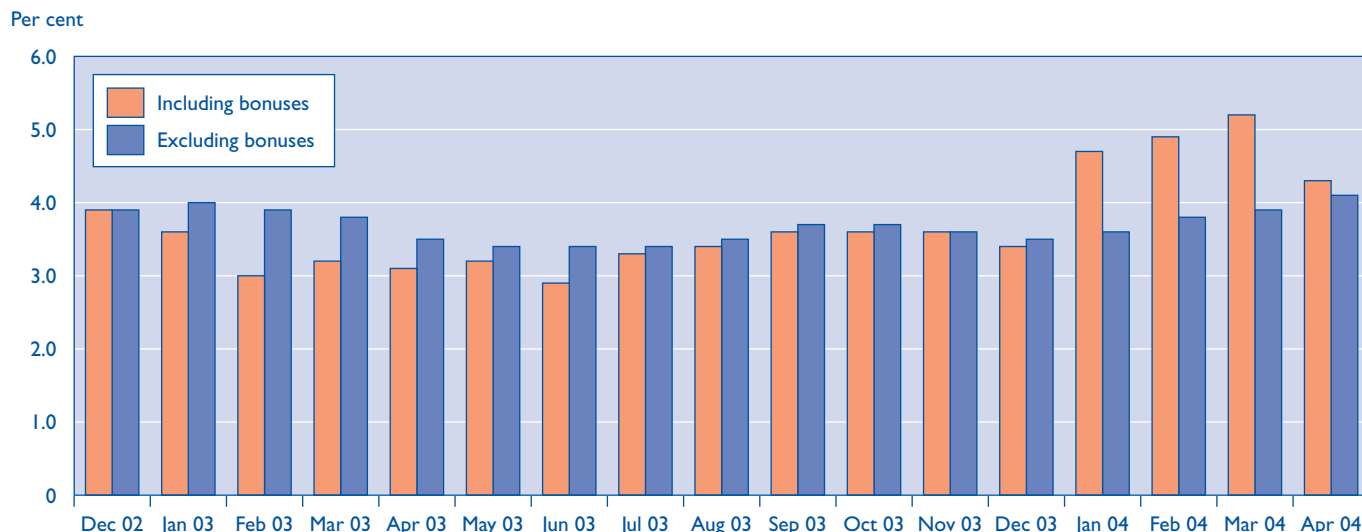
BONUS PAYMENTS are a major issue in assessing pay growth as measured by the Average Earnings Index (AEI). Changes in their level or the month in which they are paid can have a significant effect on growth rates. The majority of large bonuses are generally paid in the period December to April each year, mainly, but not exclusively, in the financial services sector. This article looks at the impact of bonuses on earnings growth from December 2003 to April 2004.

Since 2001 there has been increased interest in how bonus payments have been affecting pay growth. ONS responded to this by publishing information on how earnings growth

for the whole economy was affected by changes in the level and timing of bonus payments. This information was first published in 2002 covering the period from December to April, when the majority of large annual bonuses are paid. Following feedback from users, ONS improved the format of the information, outlined in an article (see pp667-71, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002). The additional information has been provided again in 2004, and this article looks at what this shows about the effect of bonus payments on the AEI between December 2003 and April 2004.

The main measure of earnings growth (called the three-month average

Figure 1 Three-month average earnings growth including and excluding bonuses; Great Britain; December 2002 to April 2004, seasonally adjusted



Source: Average Earnings Index

## Box 1 How the AEI is calculated

The Average Earnings Index (AEI) is the main measure of how levels of pay are changing in the Great Britain economy. Information is collected from a sample of around 8,500 companies each month on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey. Data are collected on the number of employees and the total pay bill for the month. Companies are also asked to supply the amount of bonus payments and arrears payments contained in total pay.

To calculate the AEI, the percentage change in average weekly pay per employee compared with the previous month is calculated for each company on the sample (for example, the change from March to April). This means that only companies that have provided data for the current and the previous month are included in the calculation of the AEI. The percentage changes for each company are then weighted together to give a monthly change for the whole economy. The whole economy change is applied to the index value for the previous month to give the latest index value. Separate index values are calculated for pay including and excluding bonus payments, which show if bonus payments are changing at a different rate to other elements of pay.

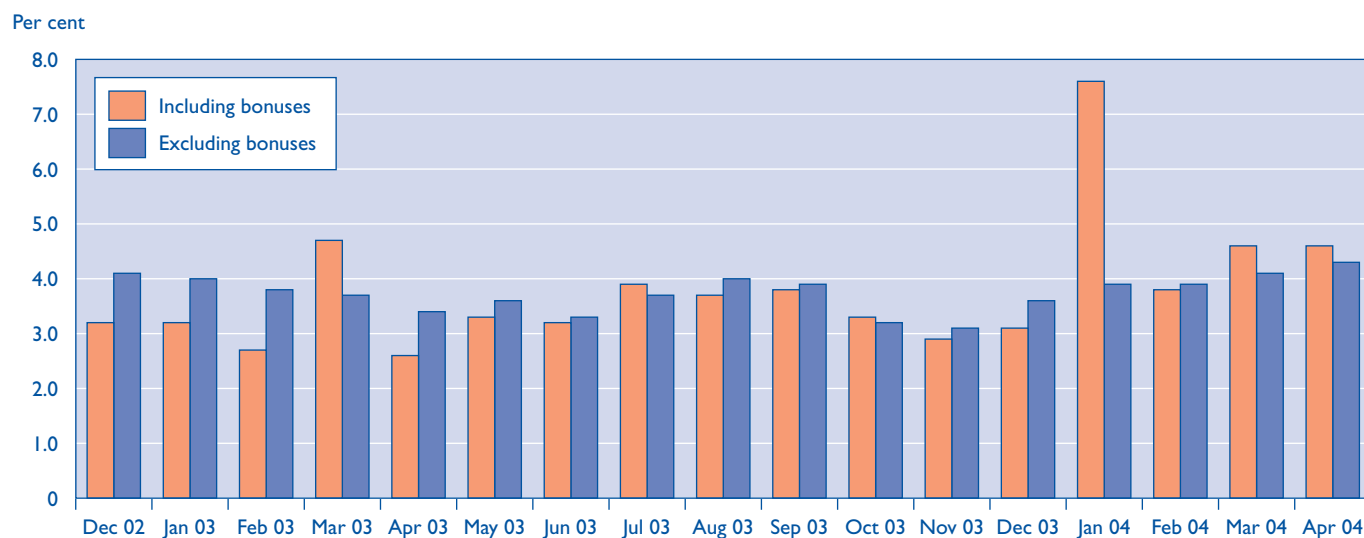
## Earnings growth in 2004

Over the period December 2003 to April 2004, there were some large fluctuations in not seasonally adjusted pay growth including bonuses, whereas that excluding bonuses was more stable. In December 2003 pay growth including bonuses was 3.1 per cent compared with 3.6 per cent excluding bonuses, the first time since April 2003 that the gap between the two series had been that wide. In January, pay growth including bonuses rose to 7.6 per cent, while that excluding bonuses also went up, but to 3.9 per cent. In February, including bonuses pay growth fell back to 3.8 per cent, just below that excluding bonuses, which remained at 3.9 per cent. In March, growth including bonuses rose again to 4.6 per cent, while excluding bonuses, growth rose to 4.1 per cent. In April including bonuses pay growth stayed at 4.6 per cent, while pay growth excluding bonuses rose to 4.3 per cent.

growth rate) is based on the seasonally adjusted AEI series and compares average earnings in the latest three months with the same period one year ago. Calculating growth in this manner removes some of the fluctuations caused by changes in the timing of bonus payments and/or pay settlements. *Figure 1* shows the seasonally adjusted three-month average growth rates, both including and excluding bonuses. To see how

individual companies affect growth, though, the not seasonally adjusted series needs to be considered. From the AEI methodology, it is possible to calculate the approximate effect of a single company on the single-month growth (that is, earnings in the latest month compared with the same month one year ago). *Figure 2* shows the not seasonally adjusted growth rate for the whole economy both including and excluding bonuses.

Figure 2 AEI annual growth including and excluding bonuses; Great Britain; single months, December 2002 to April 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Average Earnings Index

## Bonus payments in 2003/04

There were three main effects that caused fluctuations in the growth rate including bonuses:

- changes in the level of bonuses paid in the same month as the previous year;
- changes in the timing of bonus payments; and
- changes in the level of bonuses paid earlier or later than the previous year.

Figure 3 shows how each of these contributed to the annual growth rates between December 2003 and April 2004. The biggest effects were in the data for January. In this month, the level of bonuses was higher than those that were also paid in January the previous year. There were also timing effects from bonuses moving from December into January and February into January. The bonuses that changed timing were also bigger than in the previous year. This led to a significant increase in the growth rate for January. Conversely, because bonuses were moved to January, there was a negative effect on growth in December and February, although some smaller bonuses moving into these months added to the growth rate. There were also timing changes from bonuses

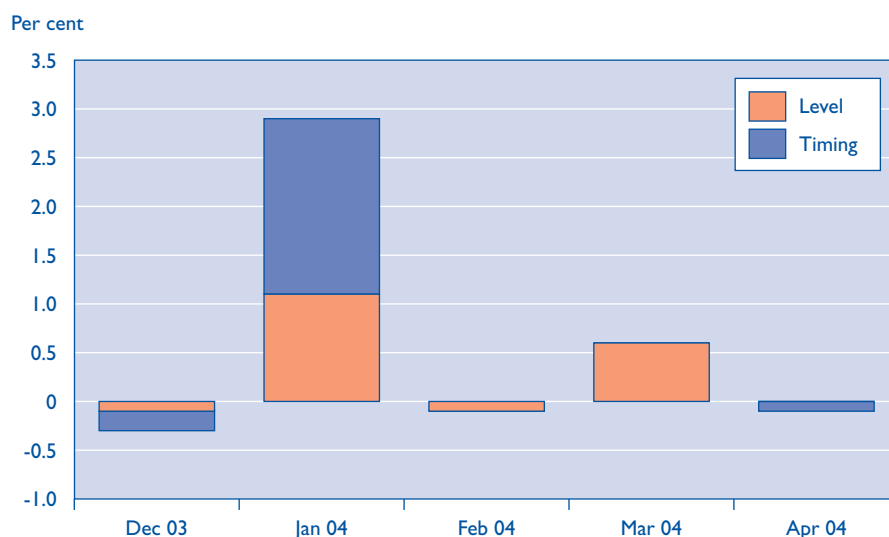
moving between March and April.

The level of bonuses can be calculated from the AEI annual growth rate (see pp667-71, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002). Applying this technique to the latest data, bonuses in the period December 2003 to April 2004 are approximately £1.5

billion higher than in the same period a year ago. This increase in bonuses follows two years of decline.

Box 2 describes how the supplementary information breaks down the month-on-month effects of bonuses on the AEI growth rate between timing and levels effects.

Figure 3 Contributions to changes in the Average Earnings Index growth rate; Great Britain; December 2003 to April 2004



Source: Average Earnings Index

## Box 2 Interpreting the data

To produce the bonus analysis, only companies that had a significant effect on the published growth rate for the whole economy are included. Due to the way that the AEI is constructed, it is possible to calculate the contribution of a single company to the whole economy month-to-month growth rate (that is, the percentage growth between two consecutive months). For the purposes of the analyses in this article, a company is included if, when they paid their bonus, they had an effect of more than 0.01 percentage point on the whole economy month-to-month growth rate.

Table 1 shows the aggregate effect of companies who paid large bonuses in the period December 2003 to April 2004 and in the same period 12 months earlier. The figures show the contribution to the AEI month-to-month growth in the months that they paid their bonuses (for example, growth from January to February 2004). Figures in the white areas show effects on the AEI in the 2003/04 period. Figures in the shaded areas in brackets show effects on the AEI in the 2002/03 period.

Table 1 Contributions to month-on-month growth from firms which paid large bonuses; <sup>a</sup> Great Britain; 2003/04								
Paid annual bonus last year in:	Whole economy growth 2002/03	Main bonus contributions 2002/03	Paid annual bonus this year in:					2003/2004 like-for-like effect
			December 2003	January 2004	February 2004	March 2004	April 2004	
December 2002	2.9	2.1	1.2 (1.3)	1.2 (0.6)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1)	-0.0 (0.2)	2.6 (2.1)
January 2003	-1.3	1.9	0.2 (0.0)	2.6 (1.5)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	0.1 (0.2)	3.1 (1.9)
February 2003	3.6	4.8	0.1 (0.1)	0.8 (0.3)	4.0 (4.1)	0.5 (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)	5.4 (4.8)
March 2003	2.6	5.3	0.2 (0.2)	0.1 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)	4.9 (4.4)	0.2 (0.4)	5.5 (5.3)
April 2003	-5.8	0.7	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	0.4 (0.3)	0.1 (0.0)	0.2 (0.3)	1.0 (0.7)
<b>Total observed 2003/04</b>			<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	
<b>Whole economy growth 2003/04</b>			<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	

Source: Office for National Statistics

a Includes all firms which made a contribution to the month-on-month growth of the AEI of more than 0.01 percentage point between December 2002 and April 2003 or December 2003 and April 2004. Note: figures in blue shaded areas show effects on the AEI in 2002/03.



Reading across the rows of the table shows what happened to the companies that paid bonuses in 2002/03. For instance, some companies that paid bonuses in December 2002, and had an effect of 1.3 percentage points, paid their bonuses in December 2003 with an effect of 1.2 percentage points. However, there were some companies that paid bonuses in December 2002, with an effect of 0.6 percentage points, who paid their main bonuses in January 2004 with an effect of 1.2 percentage points. Looking at the totals in the final column, companies who paid bonuses in December 2002 had an effect of 2.1 percentage points. When they paid their bonuses in 2003/04 they had an effect of 2.6 (that is, companies that paid bonuses in December 2002 paid higher bonuses in 2003/04).

Reading down the columns of the table shows which companies were affecting growth in the latest month. Looking at the column for January 2004, there were large contributions from companies that had previously paid their bonuses in December 2002 (1.2 percentage points compared with 0.6 in 2002) and February 2003 (0.8 percentage points in 2004 compared to 0.3 in 2003) and made payments later or earlier, as well as companies that had paid their bonuses in January 2003 and paid in the same month a year later (2.6 percentage points in 2004 compared with 1.5 in 2003).

The supplementary AEI information on bonuses is available on the National Statistics website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=9537>

#### Further information

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# The demand for labour in the UK

By **Richard D. Williams**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- Labour demand is concerned with the demand for workers in an economy, that is, the number of jobs and vacancies. In the UK, it is primarily assessed through surveys of businesses, measuring jobs, vacancies, labour costs, hours worked and skills shortages.
- Data on the demand side of labour markets is important as it can be used to help explain variations in certain labour market behaviours (for example, unemployment levels, wage elasticities and hours worked levels).
- Over the past century the UK has seen a marked shift in its industrial composition. The demand for labour in manufacturing and agricultural sectors has declined, whereas demand for labour in the services sector has increased.
- Labour demand has close ties with the business cycle; for example, when the economy is stimulated and consumer demand is rising, output rises to meet that demand. The demand for labour increases to meet the rise in output requirement.
- Unmet labour demand in the UK can be identified using vacancy statistics. Vacancies are an outward sign that an employer is taking action to commence recruitment.

## *An introduction to labour demand illustrated with data from two contrasting regions – London and the North East.*

### Introduction

THIS ARTICLE provides an introduction to labour demand, outlining why it is measured, relevant theory, and available statistics for the UK. It uses examples to show how labour demand estimates can be interpreted and used, paying particular attention to two regions, London and the North East, as these regions have quite different labour market conditions.

The labour market is a market similar to any other, in that it is a function of the forces of both demand and supply. The supply side relates to individuals and how they supply their labour; the demand side to how firms are prepared to package available work for producing their outputs. The supply and demand sides meet at the point where someone fills a post. This is their job, for which they receive a wage.

Labour demand is therefore concerned with the demand for workers in an economy (that is, the numbers of jobs and vacancies). At an aggregate level, this is characterised by the levels and type of employer demand for labour. In the UK, labour demand is primarily assessed through surveys of businesses, measuring jobs, vacancies, labour costs, hours worked and skills shortages. Users of labour demand statistics are diverse, ranging from those with an interest in statistics at an aggregate level or regional level (for example, the Monetary Policy Committee, Bank of England, private companies), through to individuals investigating the financial rewards that certain career paths might offer.

Information on the availability of estimates of labour demand and their

## Box 1 A brief history of labour demand in the UK, London, and the North East of England

Over the past century the UK has seen a marked shift in its industrial composition. The demand for labour in manufacturing and agricultural sectors has declined, whereas demand for labour in the services sector has increased. In 1901 38 per cent of the economically active population were employed in the manufacturing sector and 9 per cent in the agricultural sector. By comparison, 21 per cent were employed in the services industries, 4 per cent in the commerce and finance sector, and 28 per cent in other industries (see Mitchell's *International Historical Statistics: Europe 1750-1993*). By 1991 the proportion of the economically active population employed in the manufacturing and agricultural sectors had fallen to 20 per cent and 2 per cent respectively, and in other industries to 14 per cent. The service sector's share of employment rose over this period to 32 per cent, as did the proportion in the commerce and finance sector (also 32 per cent). For further information on labour market change over the past century, see pp 133-44, *Labour Market Trends*, March 2003.

Table 1 displays official data for the number of employee jobs broken down by industrial sector and sex in 1983, 1993 and 2003 for Great Britain, London, and the North East. These estimates support historical estimates, showing a general shift over the 20-year period in demand for labour in manufacturing and other industries, to employment in the service industries. Estimates for London and the North East also display a similar trend. However, the proportions in employment are quite different, highlighting the localised demand forces for labour. Demand in manufacturing industries in the North East (and in other industries) is proportionally greater than in London (and smaller in the services industries).

This difference in demand is mainly observed for men, which, in turn, is driving the trend overall. The trend is also evident for women, although to a lesser degree.

London and the North East are contrasting areas and this can help explain differences in demand. Over the past 20-30 years the North East has seen significant change in its industry base with the closure of many coal pits and shipyards (two of the traditional industries of the area), leaving the region to adjust to new technologies and new forms of employment. In December 2001 the North East had the highest proportion of employee jobs in construction, public administration, and defence sectors in the UK. According to Regional Trends, the population of the North East has decreased by approximately 4.2 per cent over the past 20 years, and in 2002 stood at approximately 2.5 million people (population density of 2,485 people per square mile, see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=836&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=422>). The economic activity rate in spring 2003 was 73.0 per cent, the unemployment rate was 6.6 per cent and the employment rate was 68.2 per cent. In the final quarter of 2004 the average dwelling price in the north of England was £104,674 compared with an England and Wales average of £166,404. (The average dwelling price in Scotland was £106,932, and in the last quarter of 2003 in Northern Ireland, £105,779.)

London, on the other hand, has a large financial and services sector providing significant employment. Another feature of the London labour market is the effect of commuting (see section on job density estimates). London also has the lowest proportion of the population that is retired of any region (in the UK),

data sources are detailed in [technical note](#).

## Why measure labour demand?

Analysis of individual forces operating in the labour market must take account of the wider arena. It is for this reason that a supply/demand model called a labour market statistics framework<sup>1</sup> has been adopted for presenting statistics of the UK labour market. Figure 1 displays the framework including a summary of the data sources used to measure various aspects of the labour market (for further information see pp485-92, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2002).

Although the framework covers the whole of the labour market, analysis

often focuses more strongly on identifying variations in wages, employment and the economy from changing supply-side forces, rather than from the demand perspective (mainly because of the wealth of information available from household surveys). Labour market research investigating the effects of both the supply-side and demand-side forces on wage elasticity, variation in hours worked levels, and unemployment levels in Canada (for example, Osberg, 1995; Hammermesh, 1994; or Pencavel, 1986), stressed the importance of examining demand-side forces, and testing empirical demand-side data when explaining observed variations. Osberg remarks that one reason why better data on the demand side of labour markets is needed is that the supply side can explain so little of the variation in these labour market

behaviours. Although these studies were not of the UK economy, it still signifies the importance of measuring labour demand in understanding changes in employment, hours worked and wages, and why there is a need for good statistics.

At an aggregate level, estimates of labour demand can be combined with other macroeconomic indicators to assess the economy and to identify regional imbalances and local labour market behaviour. Estimates allow analysts, policy makers and academics to understand the employment structure of the UK (see Box 1) and to how the workforce, firms, jobs, and society are changing. Labour demand is a subject that is likely to become more prominent over the next 50 years as a result of an ageing UK population. The demand for labour from a proportionally decreasing

## Box I continued

and over the past 20 years has seen population growth of approximately 8.7 per cent (7.4 million people in 2002 and the highest population density of any region at 4,679 people per square mile). The economic

activity rate in spring 2003 was 75.6 per cent, the unemployment rate 7.1 per cent and the employment rate was 70.3 per cent. In the first quarter of 2004 the average dwelling price was £258,653.

Table

Proportions of employee jobs by broad industry sector and selected region; Great Britain; 1983, 1993 and 2003

	Great Britain			London			North East			Per cent
	1983	1993	2003	1983	1993	2003	1983	1993	2003	
<b>All</b>										
Manufacturing	23	17	13	15	8	6	24	20	16	
Services	67	76	81	79	88	90	64	72	77	
Other industries	10	7	6	6	4	4	13	8	7	
<b>Employee jobs (thousands=100%)</b>	<b>21,967</b>	<b>22,452</b>	<b>25,554</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>3,972</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,212</b>	
<b>Men</b>										
Manufacturing	29	24	19	19	11	8	31	28	26	
Services	56	65	71	73	84	86	49	57	62	
Other industries	15	11	10	8	6	7	20	15	12	
<b>Employee jobs (thousands=100%)</b>	<b>12,241</b>	<b>11,249</b>	<b>12,886</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>600</b>	
<b>Women</b>										
Manufacturing	16	10	7	10	6	4	15	12	6	
Services	81	87	91	87	92	95	82	86	92	
Other industries	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	
<b>Employee jobs (thousands=100%)</b>	<b>9,727</b>	<b>11,203</b>	<b>12,669</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>612</b>	

Source: Employer surveys

population of working age could mean further localised and regional gaps where the supply of labour can not match the demand, which may, in turn, affect the location decisions of employers.

Labour demand statistics are often used more specifically and in a more individual way. Estimates of wage levels, for example, are used by individuals assessing whether the reward they get from supplying their labour (wages) would be better accumulated working in another occupation or industry, or whether they value their leisure more highly (than working). Alternatively, the number of jobs in a particular area or region (measured by job density estimates), or the number of vacancies, may be a determining factor for families and individuals considering where to reside.

It can be seen, therefore, that good statistics on labour demand are necessary at an aggregate level, and specifically for individuals when analysing the labour market. This article focuses on the various measures that can be used to analyse the demand for labour. It explains the interaction of labour demand estimates and the business cycle,<sup>2</sup> and highlights other significant labour demand measurements.

### Interaction of labour demand and the business cycle

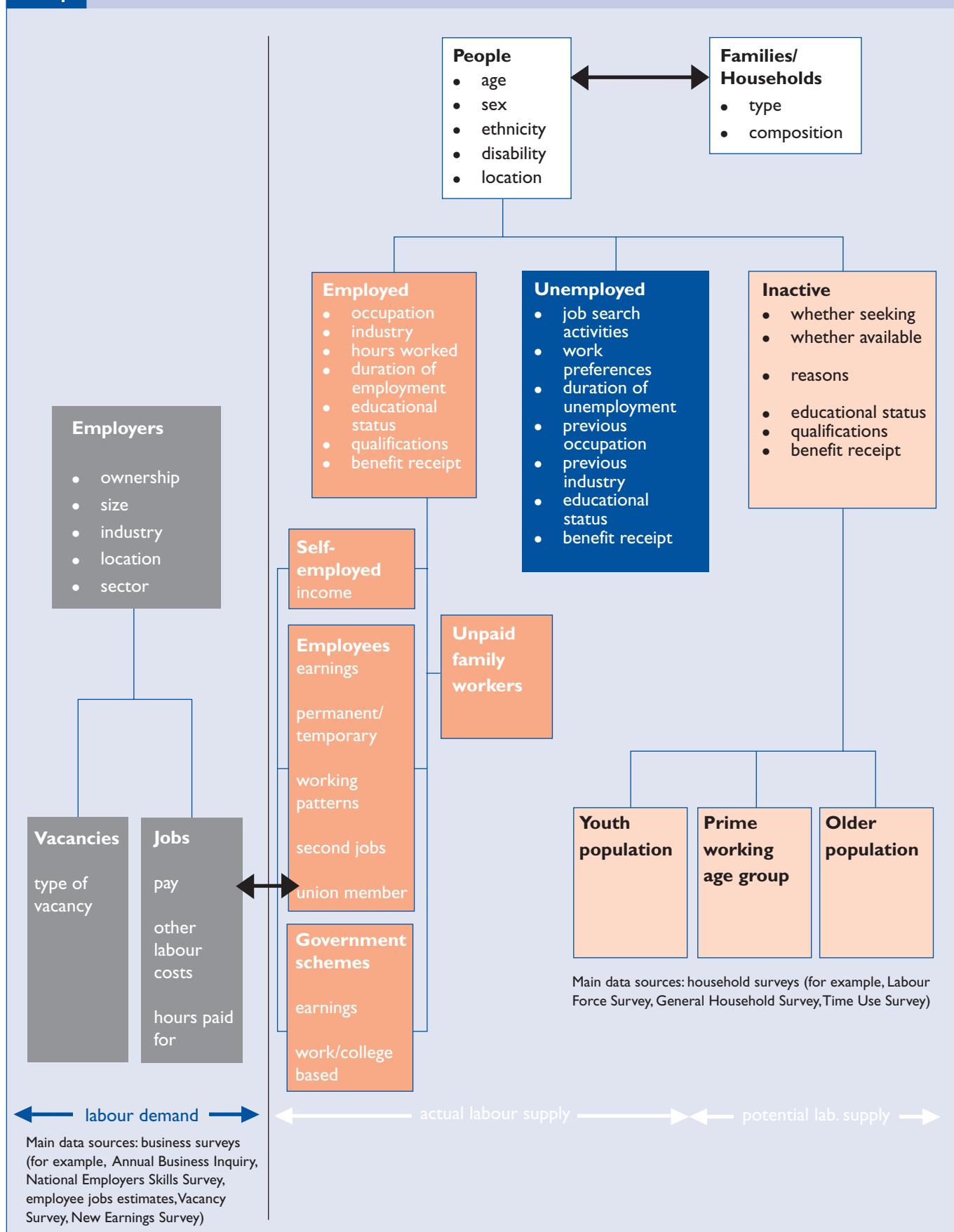
The demand for labour is a derived demand, in that it is only sought after as a means to producing goods or services demanded by the consumer.

Because of this relationship, labour demand has close ties with the business cycle. For example, when the economy is stimulated and consumer demand is rising, output rises to meet that demand. The demand for labour increases to meet the rise in output requirement. The demand for labour interacts closely with the economy, and two important relationships can be identified: those with output growth and wages growth.

### Labour demand and output growth

Labour demand (measured using total hours of work) varies over the output cycle depending on changes in both numbers employed and average hours of work. *Figure 2* displays year-on-year growth rates for economic output (GDP),

Figure | Conceptual framework for UK labour market statistics



Source: Office for National Statistics

total hours worked and employment in the UK from 1993 to 2003.

A clear visual relationship can be seen between output and total hours worked. As economic output grows, total hours worked increase; as output falls, total hours worked decrease. For example, during periods of strong economic growth, firms may increase the demand from their existing workforce (for example, through paid and unpaid overtime), then (or at the same time), recruit extra workers to assist in producing the higher levels of output. Employment is affected more slowly than total hours worked by changes in economic growth – mainly owing to the costs and time lags involved with instigating recruitment or dismissal procedures. Employers would also need to consider whether an upturn or downturn in the economy is significant (when planning recruitment drives). Although this relationship is quite clear, a one or two quarter time lag is also evident.

This relationship appears strongest between 1993 and 1997, and between

2001 and the start of 2003. It is difficult to gauge why differences in the growth rates between 1998 and 2001 exist. Estimates of economic output cover the whole economy and changes are a result of a combination of different influences. Changes in total hours worked reflect either change in the average hours worked by those in employment, or change in hours worked resulting from new workers entering (or workers leaving the labour market), or from both effects. Output and hours worked estimates are also affected differently by external shocks (for example, oil price shocks or exchange rate shocks), complicating analysis of differences.

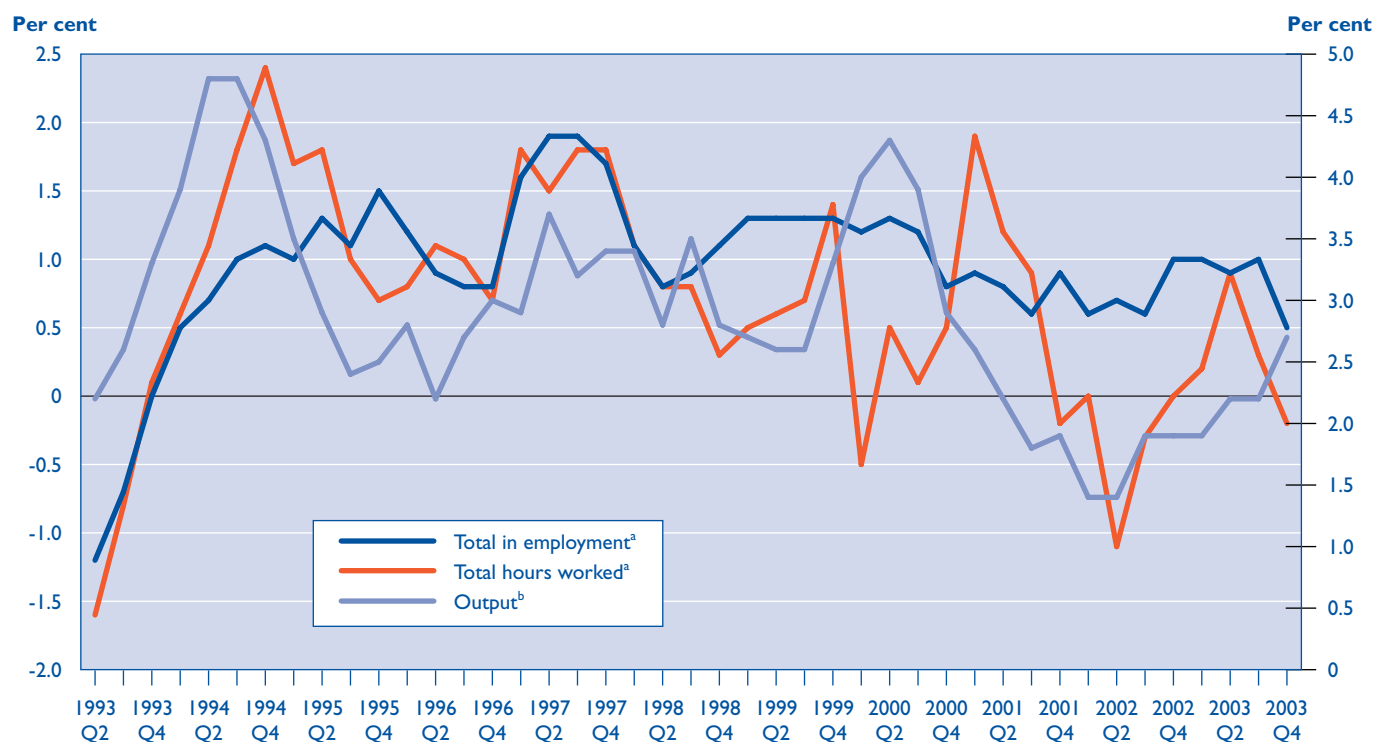
Further research investigating the relationship between labour demand and output in Australia found that of the total cyclical change in the ratio of labour demand (total hours worked) to output, around a quarter appeared to occur through changes in the average hours worked (from those already in employment), rather than through changes in total hours worked due to workers joining or leaving the labour

market (Lester, 1999). A similar relationship may exist in the UK. Research in the UK (Shortall, 2002) on the cyclicity of average hours to output found that paid overtime hours worked was the only component of total hours worked that exhibited strong cyclicity. Research also found that paid overtime closely followed output and led changes in employment levels. Users of aggregate labour demand estimates can therefore gain an insight to employers' behaviour and reactions to changes in economic output, and external shocks.

## Labour demand and wage growth

Economic theory suggests that the higher the price of labour the less firms will hire. Over a short time period, firms are constrained by the level of skills expertise, and geographical mobility of the labour market. Localised forces of demand and supply meet to create a specific job for a certain wage. Because the demand for labour is a derived demand, the level of the wage is an

Figure 2 Year-on year growth rates for output, total hours worked and employment; United Kingdom; 1993 to 2003



Sources: Labour Force Survey (employment; hours worked); National Accounts (output)

a For growth in employment and hours worked, use the scale on the left-hand axis.  
b For growth in output, use the scale on the right-hand axis.



Table 2 Average earnings, earnings growth and relative wage costs by industry and region; Great Britain; 1993 and 2003

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining, energy and water supplies	Manufacturing	Construction	Services	Other
<b>Average gross weekly earnings (£)<sup>a</sup></b>						
<b>1993</b>						
North East	*	351	296	278	268	291
London	*	479	400	386	428	373
Great Britain	227	390	313	309	319	317
<b>2003</b>						
North East	*	426	422	435	374	409
London	*	632	627	607	677	568
Great Britain	336	474	469	484	489	462
<b>Earnings growth 1993 to 2003 (%)</b>						
North East	*	21	42	57	39	40
London	*	32	57	57	58	52
Great Britain	48	21	50	57	53	45
<b>Earnings ratio<sup>b</sup></b>						
<b>1993</b>						
North East	*	0.90	0.95	0.90	0.84	0.92
London	*	1.23	1.28	1.25	1.34	1.18
<b>2003</b>						
North East	*	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.89
London	*	1.33	1.34	1.25	1.39	1.23

Source: New Earnings Survey

<sup>a</sup> Includes overtime.<sup>b</sup> Regional earnings divided by Great Britain earnings.

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

indicator of the level of demand for a good or service in an area, and also the present ability of the workforce to supply it. In a free-market economy, wages are the mechanism by which labour demand and supply reach equilibrium.<sup>3</sup> They also form approximately 70 per cent of a firm's labour costs (for further information see pp311-19, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2003). Wage growth can be used to measure change in demand in certain industries, occupations and regions. When the demand for labour is greater than the supply (for example, economic boom causing an increase in labour demand), firms try to tempt away suitable employees by offering higher wages than similar employers offer elsewhere. An excess supply of labour for a job (for example, low skill requirement) will tend to drive down wages, as it is easier to find replacement workers willing to work at that wage rate. (Low wage growth also often typifies these types of jobs.)

Table 2 displays the average gross weekly earnings in 1993 and 2003 by industry for London, the North East of

England and Great Britain. It also shows wage growth over this period and the relative wage cost in each region (compared with Great Britain). Estimates show that London has a higher level of wages than the North East (approximately 40 per cent higher, and approximately 30 per cent higher than the Great Britain average), and has seen the strongest wage growth between 1993 and 2003 in nearly all industry groups (especially in services industries). The North East, by comparison, has cheaper wage costs in all industries compared with the Great Britain average (approximately 10 per cent less), and has seen a lower wage growth in nearly all industry groups. This difference is a reflection of the localised labour demand and supply forces which operate, and also of the history of each region (see Box 1). Just before 1993 the UK was in a recession that largely affected London and the South East. Wage growth was depressed at that time and the subsequent higher growth may have reflected a catching up with the long-term trend growth. Differences do also, however,

reflect relative living and business costs in different areas (see Box 1). ONS has developed an experimental indicator measuring changes in labour costs (both wages and other labour costs, for example social contributions and redundancy costs). For further information see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=10176&Pos=1&ColRank=1&Rank=272>.

Wage costs and labour demand also interact at an international level. Data on wages (and other labour costs) are used to evaluate employment costs and identify areas of comparative advantage.<sup>4</sup> Over a longer time period all the factors of production can change, and a company can determine all of its production techniques (including location of its business). With increased globalisation and technological advancement, 'offshoring' and outsourcing are occurring in both manufacturing and service industries (for example, relocation of low-skilled manufacturing and the transfer of call-centres delivering UK services to other countries), as firms try to maximise

profits by reducing input (labour) costs.

Estimates of wages therefore provide insight into the present level of labour demand in the UK and the ability of the labour force to supply it. Estimates of wage growth reflect changes in that demand, and also the ability of the labour supply to match that change.

## Further indicators of labour demand

### Measuring unmet labour demand: vacancy statistics

At any point in time firms will be employing a number of staff. They might also have some vacant posts. This might be as a result of a former jobholder leaving, or the creation of a new position. Vacancies are an outward sign that an employer is taking action to commence recruitment and are used to measure unmet demand in the labour market. They also provide an insight into employers' behaviour, and the level and the number of vacancies acts as an indicator of change in economic conditions or outlook.

Estimates of the total stock of vacancies across the UK are available monthly from April 2001.<sup>5</sup> Estimates of vacancies for the UK remain fairly flat (displaying approximately 600,000 vacant jobs) but do display a minor overall fall in the level of unmet demand between 2001 and the present. There is also evidence of seasonality<sup>6</sup> in the number of vacancies. Estimates by industry reveal that the largest increases in the number of vacancies in the first quarter of 2004 were in the base metals and metal products industry (55 per cent growth in the number of vacancies compared with the same period the previous year) and the financial intermediation industry (37 per cent growth). The largest stock of vacancies (in the first quarter of 2004) were found in the real estate and business activity industry (approximately 94,000 vacancies) and retail trade and repair industry (approximately 92,000 vacancies). Vacancy numbers by size of enterprise are also available. For more information see pp349-61, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2003. As currently designed, the Vacancy Survey can not provide estimates below national level.

An Employers Skill Survey (ESS) has been undertaken by the Department for Education and Skills in 1999, 2001, 2002 and by the Learning and Skills Council in 2003 (renamed for 2003 to the National Employers Skills Survey). Although it is designed to measure skill gaps in the economy, it provides another source for examining vacancies. The ESS asks businesses about their vacancies and asks them to classify if vacancies are hard to fill (HtFVs). It then asks them to identify which of these were skill-shortage related HtFVs. In 2003 approximately 40 per cent of all vacancies were classified as HtFVs, and approximately 20 per cent (of all vacancies) were skill-shortage related HtFVs. Many of the HtFVs demanded relatively low skills but often arose as a consequence of pay and conditions being unable to attract applicants. Vacancies in higher occupation groups (for example, managers and administrators, professional occupations, technical and associated professionals) were explained by a shortage in the labour supply available.

Jobcentre vacancy statistics are also available, recording the stock of vacancies notified to Jobcentres by employers seeking recruits (approximately 44 per cent of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres<sup>7</sup>). Estimates come from administrative data and can be broken down by small area.

### Skills statistics

One of the more commonly cited theories for aggregate or structural unemployment is that there is a mismatch between skills possessed by workers and the skills demanded by employers. In order to examine whether there are skills shortages or job shortages in a particular area, or for a particular type of occupation group, good data are required from both the supply and demand perspectives. Skills data from the supply side (households) are available from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Data from the demand side are available from the ESS. Analysis featured in pp103-12 of *Labour Market Trends*, March 2004 focused on the skills shortages in skilled construction and metal trade occupations, and found that vacancies were highly related to skills shortages in

the labour supply. Analysis also showed strong unmet demand in manufacturing industries for skilled trades (electricians, fitters, glaziers) and, in the same sectors, for associate professional staff such as design engineers and draughtsmen (for further information see [www.dfes.gov.uk/research](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/research)).

The Sector Skills Development Agency (SSDA) is an organisation that assists and guides employers in preparing their Sector Skills Council (SSC) proposals.<sup>8</sup> They also provide a sector Skills Matrix from different official, national data sources. This allows users to analyse data by 27 industry groupings, including key economic, employment and skills indicators, as well as breaking down estimates by SSC. For further information see [www.ssdamatrix.org.uk](http://www.ssdamatrix.org.uk). Labour market analyses are also released in 'Frameworks for Regional Employment and Skills Action (FRESA)' produced by each regional development agency<sup>9</sup>. For further information, see <http://www.consumer.gov.uk/rda/info/index.htm>.

### Jobs densities

Jobs density equals the total number of filled jobs in an area divided by the resident population (of working age). The main data sources for estimates of the number of jobs are employer surveys (see *technical note*). Official mid-year population estimates, for people of working age, are used as the denominator.

Jobs density estimates provide an indication of the level of labour demand from employers by area. An estimate greater than one indicates more jobs in an area than residents of working age, and can also indicate the presence of inward commuting (although care needs to be taken in interpretation as an individual can have more than one job). Estimates of less than one mean that there are fewer jobs in an area than residents of working age, and are a possible sign of outward commuting (although, again, caution needs to be used as not all residents of working age in an area would want or be able to work). Two areas, for example, might have similar employment rates, unemployment rates and claimant count

rates yet have very different jobs densities. This could be due to the location of business centres in particular areas.

Table 3 shows jobs density statistics by region for the UK in 2001 and 2002. It also gives estimates for London and the North East. Jobs density varies widely across the UK, with London having the highest jobs density and the North East the lowest. The jobs density of the North East remained broadly stable between 2001 and 2002 (although it did vary by local area) as change in the number of working-age residents and the number of jobs was negligible. The falling jobs density in London was a result of a fall in the number of jobs and a growth in resident population. A significant decrease can be seen in the jobs density of the City of London. This area has a very high number of available jobs that are supported by workers commuting in from different local areas. The observed fall was a result of population growth outstripping growth in jobs. Other significant falls in jobs density can also be identified in the City of Westminster, Southwark and Hounslow, which all showed a fall in the number of jobs and rise in resident population. Estimates for inner and outer London shown in Table 3 reflect this. Estimates for the North East of England show that Newcastle upon Tyne had a higher level of demand for labour (and signals inward commuting) compared with its surrounding local areas. The area also experienced higher growth in the number of jobs than in the resident population, increasing the jobs density estimate.

More localised estimates can also be produced and jobs density data for local areas, parliamentary constituencies and Travel-to-Work Areas are published in the monthly regional labour market statistics releases in the local area data section (Tables 13 to 16) along with estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and benefits data (claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance) to describe the labour market in local areas. A table showing all unitary and local authorities in Great Britain also appears in the Labour Market Data section of *Labour Market Trends* (Table A.12). Jobs density data are also available from Nomis®.

Table 3 Jobs densities; United Kingdom; 2001 and 2002

	2001	2002
United Kingdom	0.83	0.83
England	0.84	0.84
East of England	0.81	0.81
South East	0.87	0.88
London	0.95	0.92
Inner London	1.34	1.29
Outer London	0.68	0.66
City of London	60.42	57.36
Camden	2.02	1.92
Hackney	0.78	0.77
Hammersmith and Fulham	1.00	0.95
Haringey	0.49	0.48
Islington	1.33	1.31
Kensington and Chelsea	1.30	1.20
Lambeth	0.67	0.71
Lewisham	0.44	0.46
Newham	0.49	0.44
Southwark	1.10	0.96
Tower Hamlets	1.24	1.13
Wandsworth	0.64	0.65
Westminster, City of	4.51	4.26
Barking and Dagenham	0.54	0.51
Barnet	0.67	0.66
Bexley	0.57	0.58
Brent	0.64	0.63
Bromley	0.63	0.65
Croydon	0.73	0.69
Ealing	0.65	0.63
Enfield	0.63	0.58
Greenwich	0.51	0.51
Harrow	0.60	0.59
Havering	0.66	0.68
Hillingdon	1.20	1.16
Hounslow	1.04	0.93
Kingston upon Thames	0.82	0.79
Merton	0.64	0.60
Redbridge	0.54	0.53
Richmond upon Thames	0.74	0.69
Sutton	0.68	0.65
Waltham Forest	0.47	0.46
South West	0.86	0.86
West Midlands	0.81	0.81
East Midlands	0.78	0.78
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.79	0.80
North West	0.79	0.81
North East	0.70	0.71
Hartlepool	0.64	0.70
Middlesbrough	0.73	0.78
Redcar and Cleveland	0.54	0.56
Stockton on Tees	0.75	0.75
Chester-le-Street	0.40	0.38
Darlington	0.89	0.88
Derwentside	0.57	0.54
Durham	0.80	0.76
Easington	0.51	0.49
Sedgefield	0.65	0.67
Teesdale	0.66	0.67
Wear Valley	0.68	0.64
Alnwick	0.66	0.75
Berwick-upon-Tweed	0.79	0.89
Blyth Valley	0.46	0.48
Castle Morpeth	0.78	0.84
Tynedale	0.69	0.72
Wansbeck	0.49	0.48
Gateshead	0.78	0.83
Newcastle upon Tyne	1.08	1.11
North Tyneside	0.59	0.62
South Tyneside	0.52	0.49
Sunderland	0.67	0.69
Wales	0.73	0.73
Scotland	0.82	0.82
Northern Ireland	0.75	0.75

Source: Office for National Statistics

## Job separation statistics

A job separation is the termination of the working relationship between the employer and the employee. The separation will be either a voluntary one (employee resigning) or an involuntary one (dismissal/compulsory redundancy). When the economy is growing, employers aim to maximise their labour force in order to maximise output. When labour demand is high, voluntary job separations may increase as workers leave their current jobs for the 'better' ones on offer. Conversely, involuntary job separations are associated with economic downturns.

The LFS can be used to identify voluntary and involuntary job separations.<sup>10</sup> Analysis given in an earlier article (see pp121-32, *Labour Market Trends*, March 2003) showed twice as many people leave their jobs voluntarily as do so involuntarily (2.9 per cent and 1.4 per cent respectively in spring 2002.<sup>11</sup> Women were more likely to choose to leave a job (and at the same

time less likely to be forced to leave a job) than men. The hotel and restaurant industries displayed the highest job separation rates (3.1 per cent) and education had the lowest (0.7 per cent).

More detailed estimates of involuntary job separations can identify separation due to redundancy. This estimate provides an indication of the level of 'job destruction' in the economy. However, data limitations apply with a household survey like the LFS, as the quality of the response is unknown (since respondents leaving employment are unlikely to know details of what has happened to their job after they left). For further information, see pp195-201, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2004.

## Conclusion

Changing demographics, working arrangements and technology in the UK and the further globalisation of business

activity means that good estimates of labour demand are required. ONS releases a variety of labour market statistics covering the whole framework, and these measurements enable users to understand the current labour market structure, and how both demand-side and supply-side forces are working. Labour demand estimates help to identify the current and changing nature of demand and how employers choose to package the available work to produce their outputs. Estimates measuring jobs, vacancies, labour costs, hours worked and skills all provide empirical evidence that allow for complex analysis of demand in the UK. For further information about future labour demand analysis, see the Labour Market Analysis Programme on the National Statistics website <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk=10382>.

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## Notes

- The framework forms one of a family of such frameworks being developed for all domains of social statistics. It is defined as a set of organising principles that support the compilation and presentation of a set of statistics. These principles relate to the concepts and definitions underpinning statistics, the sources and methodologies used to derive them, the structure and tables used for presenting them and links with other areas of statistics. One of the main recommendations of a recent review of the framework for labour market statistics was for the adoption of a supply/demand model called a labour accounting system. Such an approach has wide international acceptance, including acceptance of the International Labour Organisation.
- The business cycle refers to the tendency for output and employment to fluctuate around their long-term trends.
- The equilibrium wage is the price at which both demand and supply meet. It is also the point at which there is no tendency to change (in the short-term) as a result of forces of demand and supply both being satisfied.
- Comparative advantage exists when a country (or area) is able to produce a good (or service) more cheaply relative to other goods (or services) produced domestically in comparison with the relative production costs (of the comparison items) in another country (or area) (for further information, see Irwin, 1996).
- The ONS Vacancy Survey asks employers how many vacancies they have in total for which they are actively seeking recruits from outside their organisation.
- The Vacancy Survey series are not seasonally adjusted due to the short run of data available. Analysis therefore focuses on annual change.
- An additional pilot question was included in the Vacancy Survey in May 2002 for a subgroup of businesses that had reported at least one vacancy. This showed 44 per cent of vacancies reported to the ONS were reported to Jobcentres (note: publication of the Jobcentre vacancy series has been deferred due to distortions to the data. For further information, see pp363-8, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2003).
- Sector skills councils (SSC) are influential employer-led bodies with a strategic responsibility to identify and tackle skills, productivity and employability issues for the private, public and voluntary sectors they represent. SSCs work under licence issued by the Secretary of State for Education and Skills and the lifelong learning ministers in the devolved administrations.
- The nine regional development agencies (RDAs) set up in the English regions are non-departmental public bodies. Their primary role is as strategic drivers of economic development in their regions. The RDAs' agenda includes ensuring the development of a regional skills action plan to ensure that skills training matches the needs of the labour market.
- Job separations equals the number of working-age people who separated from a paid job (in the three months before interview) divided by the number of people who said they were in employment for more than three months (plus those who had separated from a paid job).
- The article on job separations was released before LFS reweighting. Therefore, estimates presented are not consistent with estimates produced from the reweighted microdata now available. However, rates would be less affected than levels, and the broad relationship still holds true.



## Technical note

## Estimates of jobs

Estimates of the number of jobs are taken from a variety of sources and supplement the main estimates of employment from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Workforce jobs = employee jobs + self-employment jobs + HM Forces + government-supported trainees.

Employee jobs (the largest component of the workforce jobs estimates) are derived by applying movements calculated from Short Term Employer Surveys to a benchmark derived from the results of the Annual Business Inquiry. Figures on self-employment jobs are taken from the LFS, estimates of HM forces are provided by the Ministry of Defence and government-supported trainees from the Department for Work and Pensions. For further information see the *Labour Market Statistics Concepts, Sources, Methods and Dissemination* manual [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology\\_by\\_theme/labour\\_market/manual.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/labour_market/manual.asp).

## Employment estimates and hours worked estimates

The LFS is the recommended ONS source for estimating the number of people in employment, although it also provides estimates of the number of jobs held by employees and the number of second jobs. Differences do exist between the two series, as measuring the number in employment and the number of jobs in the economy are different concepts. For further information see pp355-63, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2002.

The LFS provides a good source of data for both usual and actual hours worked (and their components). Estimates of earnings are also available from the LFS, and it is the current ONS recommended source for estimates of part-time employees. The nature of the survey allows for the personal characteristics of respondents to be included with analysis. The LFS also provides estimates on skills/qualifications, job separations and provides a good source of data for labour supply analysis. For further information on the LFS, see the *LFS User Guide* <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1537&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=272>.

## Wage level estimates

Estimates of the mean and distribution of earnings are available from the New Earnings Survey (NES). The NES is an annual survey and is ONS's recommended source for the level of earnings for full-time employees. The survey also provides a good data source for analysing paid hours worked. ONS is developing a new survey, the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) to replace the NES (see p219, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2004).

## Estimates of growth in wages

Although both the NES and LFS are recommended sources for the levels of wages (for full-time and part-time employees respectively), and wage growth estimates can be produced from either, the Average Earnings Index is ONS's recommended source for estimates of growth in earnings.

The Average Earnings Index uses the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey, and covers earnings in Great Britain (earnings growth information is not collected for Northern Ireland). For further information see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=304&Pos=2&ColRank=2&Rank=640>.

## Vacancy estimates

The Vacancy Survey is an enterprise-based survey of job vacancies. The series are updated each month and published on the National Statistics website and in the labour market statistics First Release. The survey provides comprehensive estimates of job vacancies across the economy since April 2001. For further information see pp349-62, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2003. Vacancy estimates are also available from the Employers Skill Survey (ESS).

## Skills, job separation and redundancy estimates

Estimates for qualification/skill level of households, job separations rates and redundancies are available from the LFS. Estimates of skills gaps (identified by employers) are available from the ESS.

The ESS was undertaken by the Department for Education and Skills in 1999, 2001 and 2002. In 2003 the survey was renamed the National Employers Skills Survey and conducted by the Learning and Skills Council. For further information see <http://www.lsc.gov.uk/National/Documents/SubjectListing/Research/LSCcommissionedresearch/NESS2003Findings.htm>.

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# Local area jobs densities: 2002

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## Key points

- In 2002 there were 0.83 jobs per person of working age in the United Kingdom, unchanged from 2001.
- At unitary authority and local authority district (UA/LAD) level, the highest jobs densities were found in inner cities (especially inner London). The lowest densities occurred in both urban and rural areas.
- Jobs densities for parliamentary constituencies vary from nearly 11 (Cities of London and Westminster) to just over 0.2 (Liverpool, West Derby).
- There was much less variation between Travel-to-Work Areas, ranging from 1.2 to 0.5 jobs per working-age resident.
- Revisions to jobs densities for 2000 and 2001 have been made, but on average the revision is very small (less than half of one per cent); the revisions vary for UA/LADs, with the largest being 14 per cent.

***This article presents new estimates of jobs density produced for 2002 and explains revisions to estimates for 2000 and 2001.***

## Introduction

ESTIMATES OF jobs density, the number of jobs in an area per working-age resident, were published for the first time in July of last year (see pp407-13, *Labour Market Trends*, August 2003). New estimates for 2002 were published on 12 May 2004. Estimates for parliamentary constituencies (PCs) and Travel-to-Work-Areas (TTWAs) are shown for the first time. This article also explains the revisions to estimates for 2000 and 2001.

The numbers of jobs are compiled from a range of official sources (see *Box 1*) for employee jobs, agricultural employees, self-employed jobs, government-supported trainees and HM Forces.

## Jobs densities in 2002

Annual estimates of jobs densities are now available for three years for unitary authorities and local authority districts (UA/LAD), NUTS3 areas, PCs and TTWAs. They are available from the Nomis® online service accessed from

[www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk) in the employee/job estimates/jobs density dataset. The latest estimates are also included in the labour market profiles for local authorities and parliamentary constituencies.

The latest estimates for 2002 are also published alongside other labour market indicators in the local area framework tables in the monthly Regional First Releases which are available from the National Statistics website ([www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms\\_regional.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_regional.asp)). Table A.12 on ppS20-25 contains the UA/LAD table from the releases.

In 2002 there were 0.83 jobs per person of working age in the United Kingdom, unchanged from 2001.

## Parliamentary constituencies and Travel-to-Work Areas

Estimates of jobs densities for 2001 were published in September 2003 for



## Box | Sources of data

**Employee jobs**

By far the largest component, employee jobs accounts for 86 per cent of the total number of jobs at a Great Britain level for 2002, although it varies between local authorities from 50 per cent to 96 per cent. Estimates of employee jobs are from the Annual Business Inquiry. Data are for December of each year and are published a year later. Northern Ireland estimates were obtained from the Quarterly Employment Survey. Data are for December of each year.

**Agricultural employees**

Estimates are obtained separately from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Executive (SE) and the National Assembly for Wales (NAW) from June Agricultural Censuses. Northern Ireland estimates for agricultural jobs (employee and self-employed) were obtained separately from the Agricultural Census, which is carried out by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. Data are for June of each year.

**Self-employed jobs**

The second largest component, accounting for 12 per cent of the Great Britain total, although it can account for over 30 per cent in individual local authorities. Self-employment data are from the annual local area Labour Force Survey (LFS). The time period is March to February of each year. The LFS is a household survey, and thus estimates are subject to sampling variability. From March 2000 there was a boost to the sample in England, and from

March 2001 in Wales. Information on the local authority where the person is employed (main and second job), rather than the local authority where the person lives, is only available from March 2000, hence jobs densities from 2000 onwards have been published. Northern Ireland estimates were obtained from the Labour Force Survey. Data are for the summer period of each year.

**Government-supported trainees**

Data are provided by the Department for Education and Skills and the Department for Work and Pensions, SE and NAW as at 30 June of each year. Northern Ireland data are provided by the Department of Employment and Learning. Data are for June of each year.

**HM Forces**

Accounts for less than 1 per cent of the Great Britain total, but in a few areas constitutes a significant part of the total number of jobs (for example Richmondshire, where a third of the jobs are HM Forces). Estimates of armed forces personnel are produced by the Defence Analytical Services Agency as at 1 July of each year. Adjustments are made for military personnel serving overseas or whose location is unknown.

**Population estimates**

Latest official mid-year population estimates, for persons of working age, produced by ONS, for England and Wales, and the General Register Office for Scotland, and the Northern Ireland Statistical & Research Agency are used as the denominator.

parliamentary constituencies and Travel-to-Work Areas. While employee data are available for these areas, data for the other components are not readily available. UA/LAD totals of the non-employee jobs were prorated based on employee jobs.

Official population estimates are not available for parliamentary constituencies and Travel-to-Work Areas. Estimates of the working-age population were produced based on 2001 Census data at output area level which were adjusted to 2001 official mid-year population estimates at UA/LAD level and then aggregated up to parliamentary constituencies and Travel-to-Work Areas. This denominator, which is also used in calculating proportions of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance, is used for all three years.

*Figure 1* shows jobs density estimates for UK parliamentary

constituencies for 2002. Parliamentary constituencies are generally smaller than UA/LADs, particularly in urban areas, which is illustrated by *Figure 2* which shows parliamentary constituencies in Glasgow, Greater Manchester and Merseyside, London and the former metropolitan county of West Midlands in more detail. This highlights the contrasts within UA/LADs like Glasgow, Manchester and Birmingham, which have a large difference between the parliamentary constituencies with the highest and the lowest estimates of jobs density.

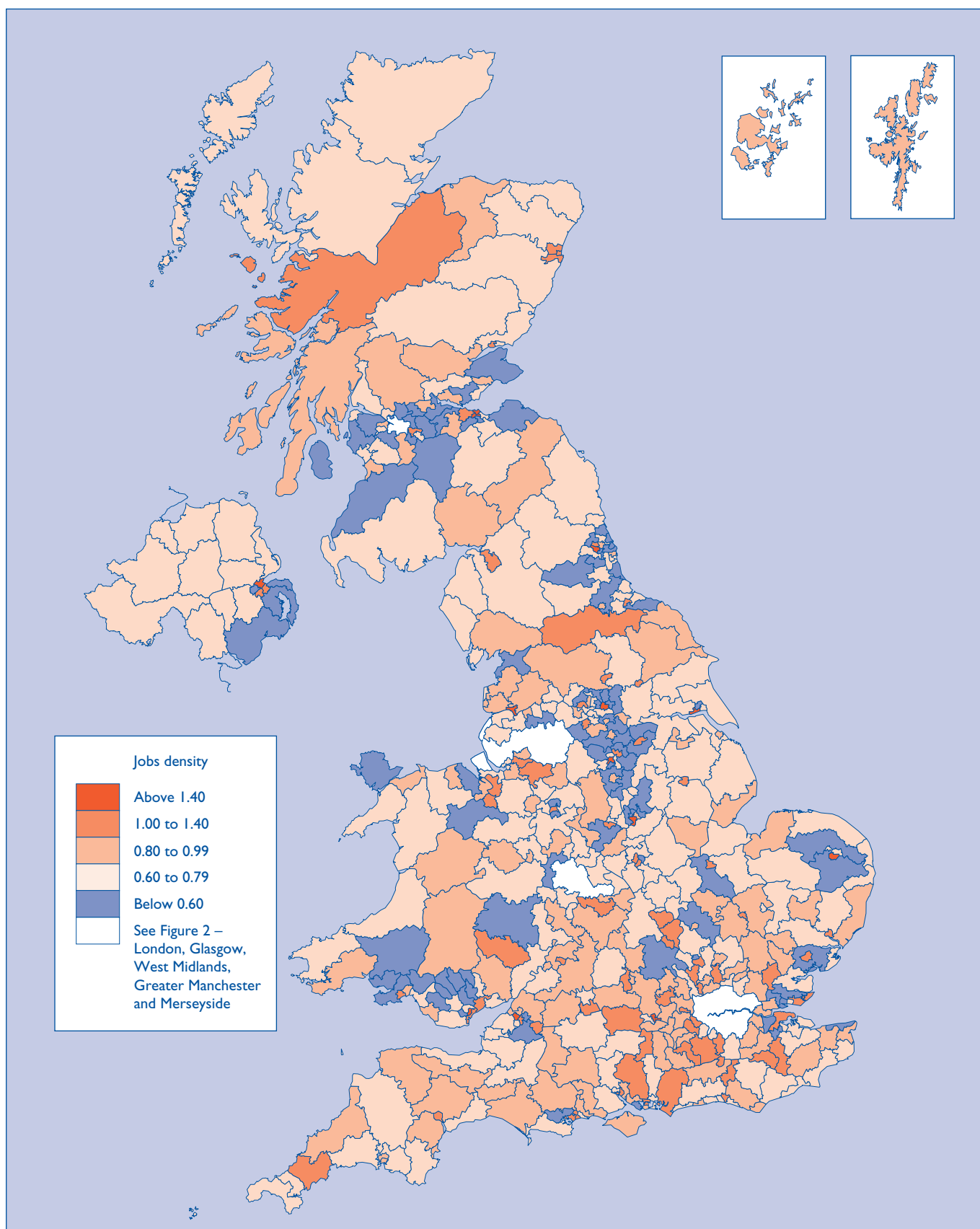
*Table 1* shows the ten highest and the ten lowest constituencies. Not surprisingly, the central London constituency of the Cities of London & Westminster, largely due to the financial services sector and shopping areas, has the highest estimate of jobs density of over ten and a half jobs per resident of

working age. The lowest estimate is just over 0.2 for the Liverpool, West Derby constituency. In total, 26 parliamentary constituencies have an estimate over 1.4 jobs per working-age resident compared with just three UA/LADs.

*Figure 3* shows jobs densities for Travel-to-Work Areas for 2002. This geography is designed to represent self-contained local labour markets; the current boundaries were published in 1998 based on travel-to-work information from the 1991 Census. Travel-to-Work Areas were defined as self-containment of at least 75 per cent (that is, the number of people who both live and work in the area should be at least 75 per cent of both the total number of people who work in the area and the total number of workers who live in the area). Thus the spread of jobs densities is more even than for other geographies. The highest estimate is nearly 1.2 for

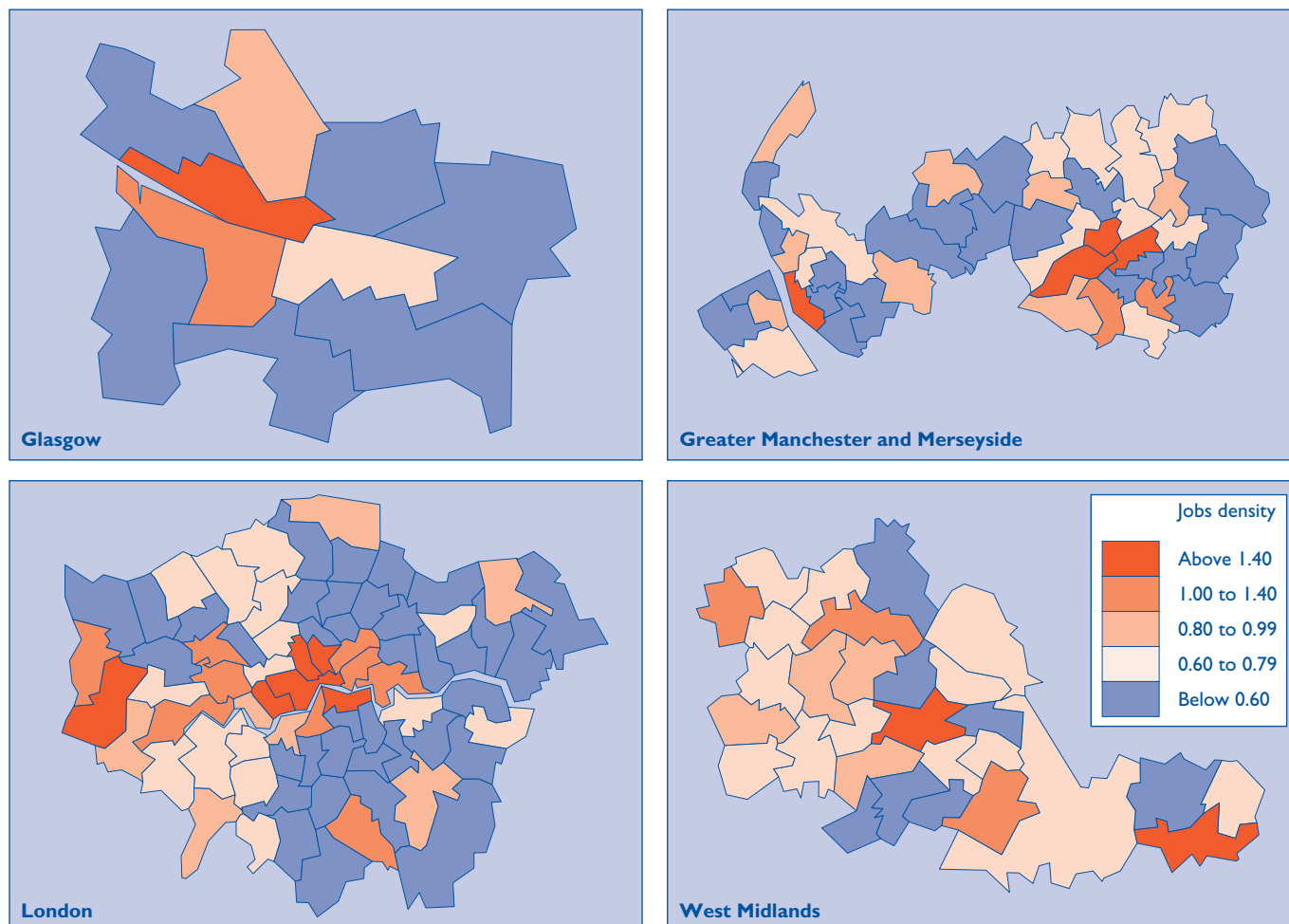
Figure

Jobs density for parliamentary constituencies; United Kingdom; 2002.



Source: Office for National Statistics and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Figure 2 Jobs density for parliamentary constituencies; Glasgow, Greater Manchester and Merseyside, London and West Midlands; 2002.



Source: Office for National Statistics

Northallerton and Thirsk (Yorkshire and the Humber) and the lowest is just under 0.5 for Llandeilo (Wales).

## Unitary authorities and local authority districts

Table 2 shows the UA/LADs with the highest and lowest jobs densities within each English region and the devolved administrations. London has the highest regional estimate of jobs density and the North East the lowest, but the variation within regions is greater than between regions. The City of London has the highest estimate of jobs density at over 57 jobs per working-age resident. Chester-le-Street, in the North East, has the lowest of less than 0.4 jobs per person of working age compared with the overall UK figure of 0.8 jobs per person of working age.

Figure 4 shows jobs densities for 2002 for all UA/LADs in the UK outside

Table Highest and lowest jobs densities by parliamentary constituency; United Kingdom; 2002

Highest parliamentary constituencies		Lowest parliamentary constituencies	
Cities of London & Westminster	10.56	Middlesbrough South & East Cleveland	0.35
Glasgow Kelvin	4.18	Manchester, Gorton	0.34
Leeds Central	3.73	East Ham	0.34
Manchester, Central	3.65	Sheffield, Heeley	0.34
Holborn & St Pancras	3.39	Eltham	0.32
Birmingham, Ladywood	3.26	Glasgow Cathcart	0.32
Islington South & Finsbury	2.19	Birmingham, Hall Green	0.30
Sheffield, Central	2.07	Dulwich & West Norwood	0.30
Liverpool, Riverside	2.05	Hackney North & Stoke Newington	0.24
Edinburgh North & Leith	2.04	Liverpool, West Derby	0.22

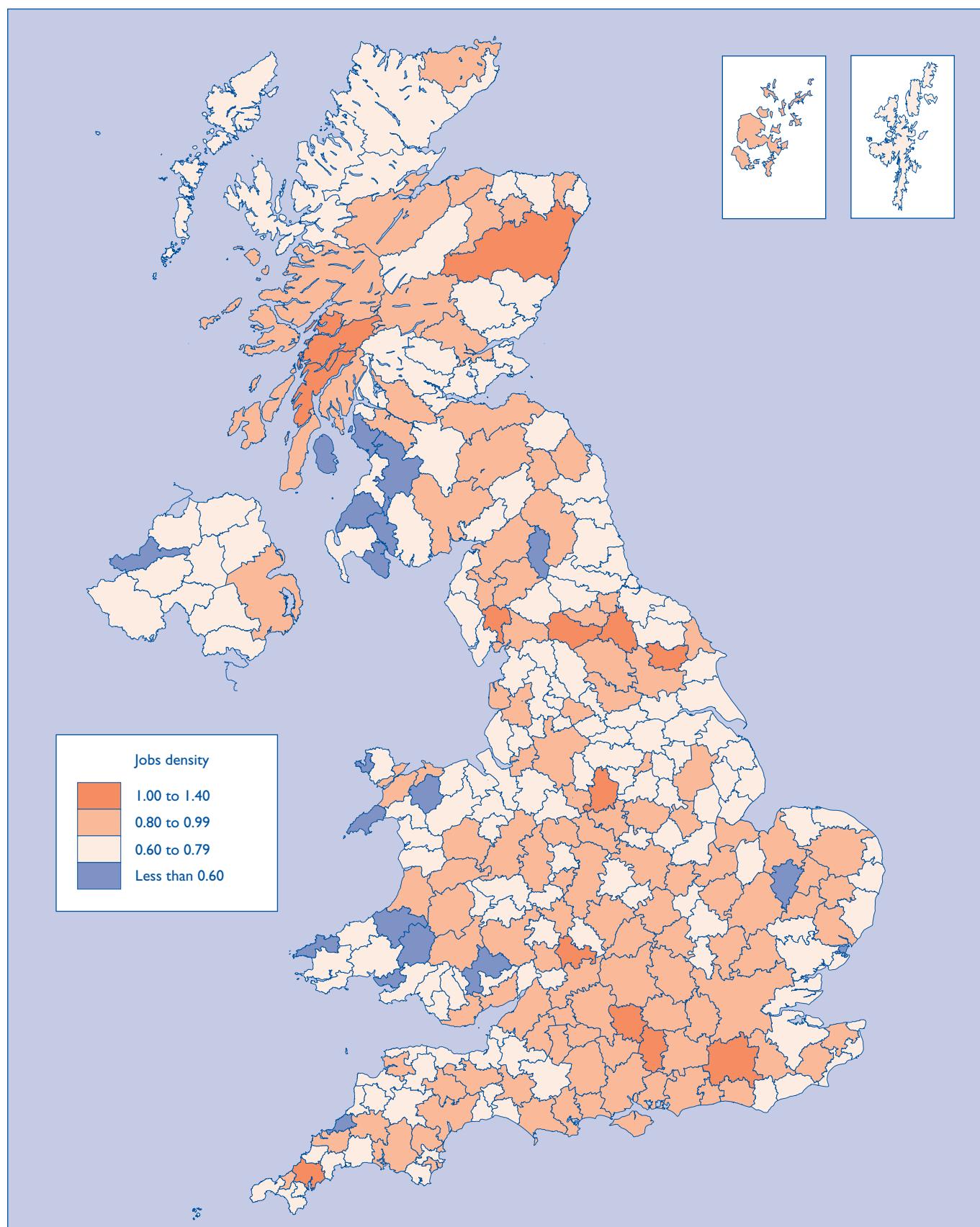
Source: Office for National Statistics; Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

London. Figure 5 shows estimates for London boroughs. Under 50 local authorities have a jobs density of one or more, but only three of those are over one and a half: City of London, Westminster (4.3) and Camden (1.9). The local authority outside London with the highest jobs density is Crawley at 1.4.

## User guidance

As several different official sources are used to derive estimates of jobs densities, data quality issues regarding any of the components may affect the estimates of jobs density. Estimates of employee jobs are derived from the

Figure 3 Jobs density for Travel-To-Work areas; United Kingdom; 2002.



Source: Office for National Statistics and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

**Table 2** Jobs densities by English region and country, and by highest and lowest unitary authority/local authority district; United Kingdom; 2002.

English region and country		UA/LAD			
		Highest		Lowest	
North East	0.71	Newcastle upon Tyne	1.11	Chester-le-Street	0.38
North West	0.81	Manchester	1.26	Wigan	0.59
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.80	Ryedale	0.98	Barnsley	0.63
East Midlands	0.78	Nottingham	1.11	Bolsover	0.47
West Midlands	0.81	Warwick	0.97	South Staffordshire	0.53
East	0.81	Norwich	1.27	Castle Point	0.45
London	0.92				
Inner London	1.29	City of London	57.36	Newham	0.44
Outer London	0.66	Hillingdon	1.26	Waltham Forest	0.46
South East	0.88	Crawley	1.40	Gravesham	0.56
South West	0.86	Bristol	1.11	Weymouth and Portland	0.61
Wales	0.73	Cardiff	1.01	Caerphilly	0.51
Scotland	0.82	Aberdeen City	1.25	East Renfrewshire	0.43
Northern Ireland	0.75	Belfast	1.28	Carrickfergus	0.41

Source: Office for National Statistics; Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). The ABI is a survey and there are sampling errors associated with the estimates derived from the survey.

ONS is currently carrying out a quality review of employment and jobs data. This review is examining each of the key sources of employment and jobs data (including the ABI) with a view to improving their quality, where this is needed, as well as their coherence.

Estimates of the total number of jobs in an area used to calculate the jobs density are published on the National Statistics and Nomis® websites rounded to the nearest thousand alongside the jobs densities. This rounding reflects that, although these are the best sources for the data, they are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. However, maximum precision has been used at each stage of the compilation of the data, including the calculation of estimates of jobs densities from unrounded numbers of total jobs.

## Revisions to 2001 jobs densities

Revisions to estimates of jobs density arise due to revisions to population estimates, employee jobs and self-employed people. Estimates of jobs density for 2001 were revised in October 2003 to incorporate revised mid-2001 population estimates published on 26 September 2003, for

Table 3 Revisions analysis; Great Britain; 2001

	Total	Per cent Absolute average change
Jobs density	-0.3	1.3
Total jobs	0.3	1.2
Employee jobs	0.1	1.0
Self-employed	1.8	5.9
Population	0.6	0.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

England and Wales, as a result of research into the differences between the 2001 Census-based estimates and those rolled forward from previous censuses. Around 200,000 people, mostly young men aged between 25 and 34, were added to the population of England and Wales.

Revised 2001 estimates of jobs densities were published on the Nomis® online service, and incorporate revisions to population estimates, employee jobs and self-employed people as shown in [Table 3](#).

Revised 2001 population estimates, which were published on 4 November 2003, include the addition of 20,000 people to the population of Manchester as a result of additional research. For further information, see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/pdfdir/man1103.pdf>.

Revisions to employee jobs data for 2001 were published on 16 June 2004. The revisions for 2001 were as a result of detailed feedback on the provisional

dataset released in December 2002. There were also some revisions to data for 1998 to 2000.

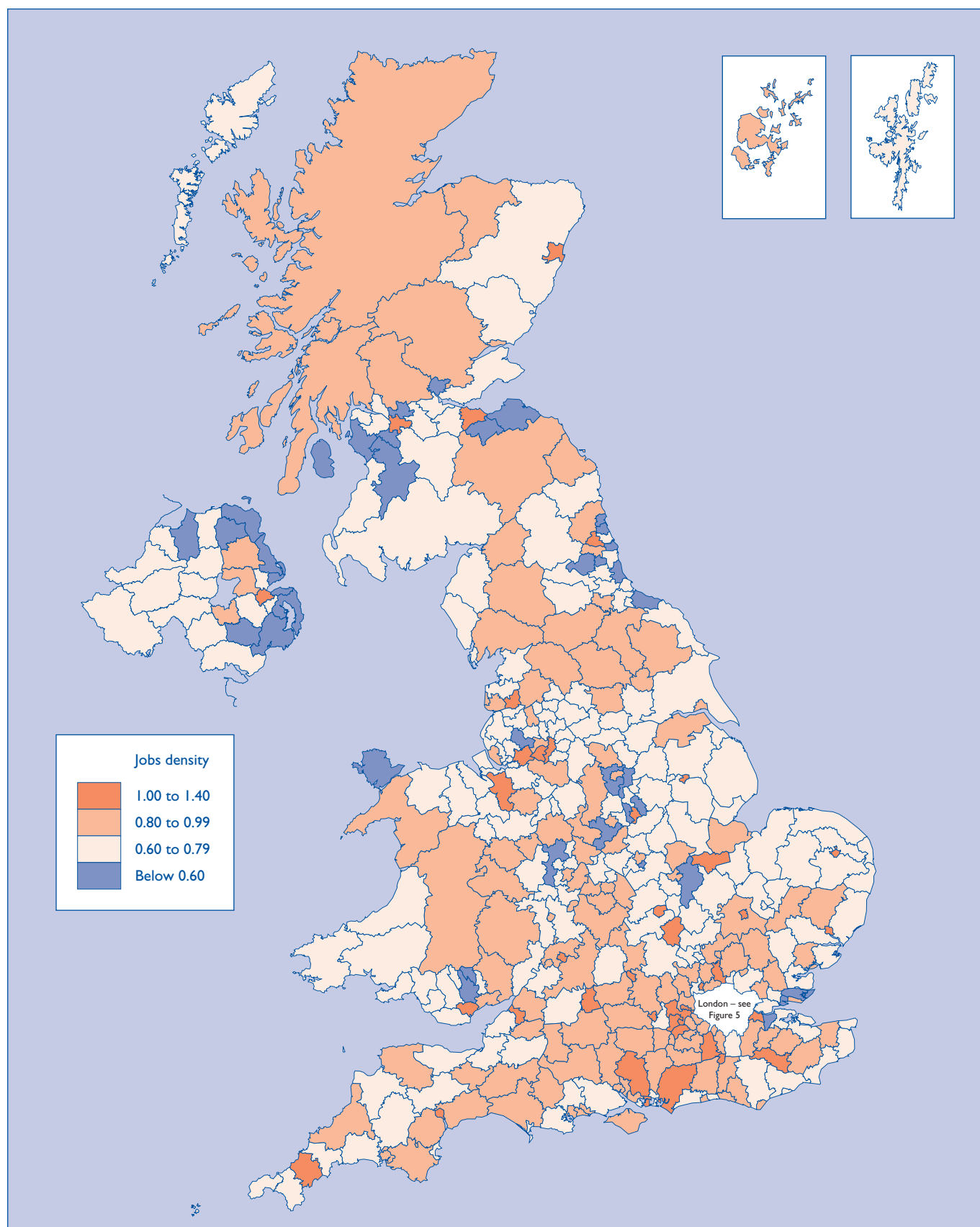
Self-employed jobs have been revised in the Labour Force Survey reweighting to take account of post-2001 Census population estimates (see pp167-72, *Labour Market Trends*, April 2004). Annual estimates of the number of self-employed have also increased by about 170,000 as a result of the removal of the employment 'edit' (see pp477-83, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2002). Note that there was a compensatory decrease in numbers of employees to leave LFS estimates of employment unchanged.

## Revisions analysis

Table 3 shows that the overall effect of the revisions, for 2001, for Great Britain, is very small (less than half of one per cent), but varies between areas, particularly for self-employment, which has increased by nearly 2 per cent as a result of the combination of



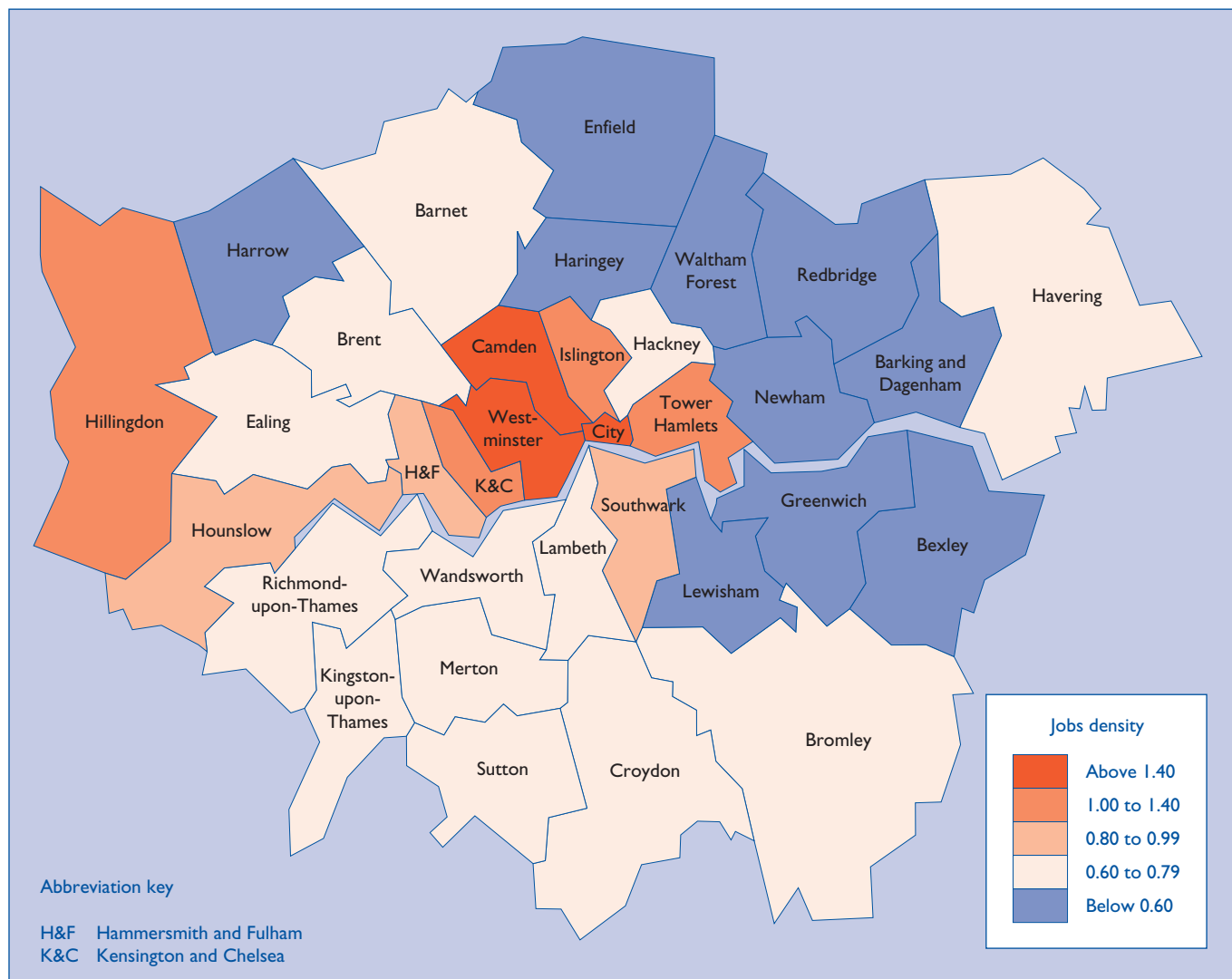
Figure 4 Jobs density for unitary authorities and local authority districts; United Kingdom; 2002.



Source: Office for National Statistics and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment



Figure 5 Jobs density for London boroughs; 2002



Source: Office for National Statistics

reweighting and the removal of the employment edit.

Only 13 UA/LADs have had an absolute change of more than 5 per cent in their estimates of jobs density, with East Riding of Yorkshire experiencing the largest change – an increase of nearly 14 per cent from 0.57 to 0.64 jobs per working-age resident.

### Future plans and revisions

It is planned to revise estimates of jobs densities for 2000 to 2002

in October, as revised population estimates for mid-2001 and mid-2002 are due to be published in late August 2004. Revisions to mid-2000 population estimates, which were originally published in February 2003, will be published in mid-September 2004. For further information, see [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology\\_by\\_theme/revisions\\_popestimates.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/revisions_popestimates.asp).

Estimates of jobs density for 2003 are due to be published in spring 2005 after the 2003 ABI results are published in December 2004.

### Further information

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# Labour Market Data

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## Publication dates of main economic indicators August-October

### Labour market statistics

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

August .....	11 Wednesday
September .....	15 Wednesday
October .....	13 Wednesday

### Productivity Q2

October .....	1 Friday
---------------	----------

## MAIN SOURCES

## Labour Force Survey

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

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

The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definitions were first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for an average of each three-month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data.

The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family level. A technical report in *Labour Market Trends* of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.

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

## Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Administrative records

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

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

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

[illegible]

## USING DATA SOURCES

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

## Employment

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

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

## Unemployment and the claimant count

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

## Earnings

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

## CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| ..  | not available  |
| -   | nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown) |
| P   | provisional  |
| —   | break in series  |
| R   | revised  |
| r   | series revised from indicated entry onwards              |
| nec | not elsewhere classified                                 |
| SIC | UK Standard Industrial Classification                    |
| EU  | European Union   |

Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown. Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate the calculation of percentage changes, rates of change etc by users, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated to this degree of precision, and it must be recognised that they may be the subject of sampling and other errors.

## EMPLOYMENT

### Employment

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

### Jobs density

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

### Workforce jobs

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

### Self-employed people (LFS)

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

### Self-employment jobs

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

### Government-supported trainees

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

### Employment rate

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT

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

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

### Unemployment rate

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

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

### Economically active

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

### Economic activity rate

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

## EARNINGS

### Earnings

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

### Average Earnings Index

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

## HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

### Normal weekly hours

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

### Weekly hours worked

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

## HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

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

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

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

### Claimant count rate

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

### Claimant count proportion

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

## VACANCIES

### Vacancies

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

### Jobcentre vacancies

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

## OTHER DEFINITIONS

### General index of retail prices

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

### Labour disputes

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

### Productivity

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

### Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

### Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

### Unit wage costs

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

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

## Old subject, table names and numbers

## New table names and numbers

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

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

### VACANCIES

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

### OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour market and educational status of young people	<b>H.21</b>	Labour market and educational status of young people	<b>D.4</b>
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# Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
<b>LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE</b>				<b>VACANCIES</b>			
UK summary	M	Aug 2004	A.1	Vacancies	M	Aug 2004	G.1
Trends	M	Aug 2004	A.2	Vacancies by industry	M	Aug 2004	G.2
Other headline indicators	M	Aug 2004	A.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M**	Aug 2004	G.11
Working-age households	Q	Aug 2004	A.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M**	Aug 2004	G.12
Regional labour market summary	M	Aug 2004	A.11	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Aug 2004	G.13
Unitary authorities and local authority districts	M	Aug 2004	A.12				
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY</b>				<b>OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS</b>			
Employment by category	M	Aug 2004	B.1	Labour disputes: summary	M	Aug 2004	H.11
Employment by age	M	Aug 2004	B.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Aug 2004	H.12
Employment by occupation	Q	Aug 2004	B.3	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2004	235
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Aug 2004	B.11	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2004	145
Employee jobs by industry	M	Aug 2004	B.12	Trade union membership	A	Mar 2004	99
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Aug 2004	B.13	Economic activity of young people	Q†	Nov 2003	537
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Jul 2004	B.14	People with disabilities and the labour market	Q†	Dec 2003	598
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Jul 2004	B.15	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Aug 2004	H.22
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Aug 2004	B.16	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q†	Dec 2003	599
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Aug 2004	B.17	Women in the labour market	Q†	Nov 2003	538
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Aug 2004	B.18	Job-related training	Q†	Dec 2003	600
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Aug 2004	B.21	Redundancies	Q	Aug 2004	H.31
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Aug 2004	B.22	Redundancies by region	Q	Aug 2004	H.32
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Aug 2004	B.32	Redundancies by industry	Q	Aug 2004	H.33
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Jul 2004	B.33	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jul 2004	H.41
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	Aug 2004	B.34	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Jul 2004	H.42
Job-related training	Q	Aug 2004	B.41	Sickness absence	Q†	Nov 2003	539
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Aug 2004	B.51				
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>				<b>RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Aug 2004	C.1	Background economic indicators	M	Aug 2004	J.1
Unemployment rates by age	M	Aug 2004	C.2	Retail prices: summary	M	Aug 2004	J.11
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Aug 2004	C.4	Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Aug 2004	J.12
International comparisons	M	Aug 2004	C.5				
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY</b>				<b>GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES</b>			
Economic activity by age	M	Aug 2004	D.1	Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people	B	May 2004	K.1
Economic inactivity	M	Aug 2004	D.2	Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people	B***	May 2004	K.2
Economic inactivity by age	M	Aug 2004	D.3	Success rates in Learning and Skills Council-Funded Work-based Learning provision	A	Aug 2004	K.3
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Aug 2004	D.4	Work-based learning for adults	Q	Jul 2004	K.4
				Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.5
<b>EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS</b>				Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.6
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Aug 2004	E.1	Other training: outcomes for completers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.7
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Aug 2004	E.2	Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jul 2004	K.11
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Aug 2004	E.4	Numbers participating in New Deal for young people	Q	Jul 2004	K.12
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Jun 2004	E.11	Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jul 2004	K.13
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 2003	601	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Jul 2004	K.14
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jul 2004	K.15
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.13	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Jul 2004	K.16
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Jun 2004	E.14	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	Q†	Oct 2003	K.17
Unit wage costs	M	Aug 2004	E.21	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q†	Oct 2003	K.18
Earnings: international comparisons	M	Aug 2004	E.31	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	Q†	Oct 2003	K.19
<b>CLAIMANT COUNT</b>				Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: <b>A</b> – Annual <b>B</b> – Biannually <b>Q</b> – Quarterly <b>M</b> – Monthly			
Claimant count by region	M	Aug 2004	F.1				
Claimant count by age and duration	M	Aug 2004	F.2				
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Aug 2004	F.3				
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4				
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11				
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Aug 2004	F.12				
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Aug 2004	F.13				
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14				
Claimant count flows	M	Aug 2004	F.21				
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Aug 2004	F.22				
Interval between claims	Q	Jun 2004	F.23				
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Aug 2004	F.24				
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jul 2004	F.25				

Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: **A** – Annual **B** – Biannually **Q** – Quarterly **M** – Monthly

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

\*\* Data suspended since April 2001.

\*\*\* Data suspended since January 2004.

† Discontinued.



# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	45,041	28,254	25,300	2,954	16,787	62.7	56.2	10.5	37.3
1994	45,089	28,227	25,476	2,751	16,862	62.6	56.5	9.7	37.4
1995	45,200	28,225	25,754	2,470	16,975	62.4	57.0	8.8	37.6
1996	45,345	28,363	26,020	2,343	16,982	62.5	57.4	8.3	37.5
1997	45,494	28,506	26,464	2,042	16,988	62.7	58.2	7.2	37.3
1998	45,643	28,500	26,721	1,779	17,142	62.4	58.5	6.2	37.6
1999	45,825	28,802	27,048	1,754	17,024	62.9	59.0	6.1	37.1
2000	46,054	29,047	27,413	1,633	17,008	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,351	29,088	27,660	1,428	17,263	62.8	59.7	4.9	37.2
2002	46,628	29,355	27,816	1,539	17,272	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	46,903	29,580	28,095	1,485	17,323	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
2004	47,184	29,733	28,301	1,432	17,451	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2002 (Spr)	46,628	29,355	27,816	1,539	17,272	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
Apr-Jun	46,650	29,373	27,850	1,522	17,277	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
May-Jul	46,672	29,345	27,826	1,519	17,326	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,694	29,387	27,861	1,525	17,307	62.9	59.7	5.2	37.1
Jul-Sep	46,717	29,396	27,846	1,550	17,321	62.9	59.6	5.3	37.1
Aug-Oct	46,740	29,470	27,931	1,538	17,271	63.0	59.8	5.2	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,764	29,484	27,959	1,525	17,279	63.0	59.8	5.2	37.0
Oct-Dec	46,787	29,518	28,000	1,517	17,269	63.1	59.8	5.1	36.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,810	29,479	28,010	1,469	17,331	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,833	29,514	28,012	1,502	17,319	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
Jan-Mar 2003	46,857	29,554	28,049	1,504	17,303	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Feb-Apr	46,880	29,559	28,056	1,503	17,321	63.1	59.8	5.1	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	46,903	29,580	28,095	1,485	17,323	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Apr-Jun	46,927	29,586	28,112	1,473	17,341	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
May-Jul	46,950	29,621	28,122	1,499	17,329	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,973	29,590	28,103	1,487	17,383	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Jul-Sep	46,997	29,614	28,130	1,484	17,383	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Aug-Oct	47,020	29,620	28,151	1,469	17,400	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,043	29,606	28,147	1,459	17,437	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Oct-Dec	47,067	29,613	28,152	1,462	17,454	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,090	29,708	28,272	1,436	17,382	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,114	29,756	28,330	1,426	17,357	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Jan-Mar 2004	47,137	29,760	28,346	1,413	17,378	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Feb-Apr	47,161	29,729	28,302	1,427	17,432	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Mar-May (Spr)	47,184	29,733	28,301	1,432	17,451	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	70	-23	-29	6	93	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Percent	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.5				
Over last 12 months	281	153	206	-52	127	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Percent	0.6	0.5	0.7	-3.5	0.7				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	34,903	27,449	24,529	2,920	7,454	78.6	70.3	10.6	21.4
1994	34,946	27,421	24,697	2,725	7,525	78.5	70.7	9.9	21.5
1995	35,036	27,412	24,961	2,452	7,623	78.2	71.2	8.9	21.8
1996	35,157	27,573	25,250	2,322	7,584	78.4	71.8	8.4	21.6
1997	35,280	27,680	25,662	2,019	7,599	78.5	72.7	7.3	21.5
1998	35,387	27,705	25,946	1,759	7,683	78.3	73.3	6.3	21.7
1999	35,536	27,965	26,231	1,734	7,571	78.7	73.8	6.2	21.3
2000	35,724	28,199	26,583	1,617	7,525	78.9	74.4	5.7	21.1
2001	35,968	28,255	26,842	1,413	7,713	78.6	74.6	5.0	21.4
2002	36,181	28,447	26,929	1,518	7,734	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
2003	36,366	28,630	27,163	1,468	7,736	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
2004	36,544	28,721	27,306	1,414	7,823	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2002 (Spr)	36,181	28,447	26,929	1,518	7,734	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Apr-Jun	36,198	28,468	26,967	1,501	7,730	78.6	74.5	5.3	21.4
May-Jul	36,214	28,442	26,944	1,497	7,772	78.5	74.4	5.3	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,231	28,492	26,989	1,503	7,739	78.6	74.5	5.3	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,246	28,487	26,959	1,528	7,758	78.6	74.4	5.4	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,261	28,553	27,037	1,516	7,707	78.7	74.6	5.3	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,276	28,571	27,065	1,507	7,704	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,291	28,605	27,108	1,497	7,686	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,306	28,558	27,105	1,453	7,748	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,321	28,584	27,100	1,484	7,737	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Jan-Mar 2003	36,336	28,617	27,129	1,488	7,719	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Feb-Apr	36,351	28,610	27,126	1,484	7,741	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Mar-May (Spr)	36,366	28,630	27,163	1,468	7,736	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Apr-Jun	36,381	28,637	27,181	1,456	7,744	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
May-Jul	36,396	28,665	27,181	1,483	7,731	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,411	28,619	27,145	1,473	7,792	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,426	28,638	27,168	1,469	7,788	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,440	28,632	27,180	1,453	7,808	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,455	28,621	27,182	1,440	7,834	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Oct-Dec	36,470	28,626	27,186	1,440	7,844	78.5	74.5	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,485	28,715	27,297	1,418	7,770	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,500	28,756	27,349	1,408	7,743	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2004	36,514	28,750	27,356	1,394	7,764	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,529	28,723	27,314	1,409	7,806	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,544	28,721	27,306	1,414	7,823	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	44	-36	-42	7	80	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Percent	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	1.0				
Over last 12 months	178	91	144	-53	87	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Percent	0.5	0.3	0.5	-3.6	1.1				

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

# A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>MGWH</b>	<b>MGSS</b>	<b>MGSY</b>	<b>YBTD</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	21,651	15,796	13,825	1,971	5,855	73.0	63.9	12.5	27.0
1994	21,670	15,737	13,929	1,807	5,933	72.6	64.3	11.5	27.4
1995	21,728	15,707	14,116	1,591	6,021	72.3	65.0	10.1	27.7
1996	21,805	15,706	14,183	1,522	6,100	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,881	15,703	14,422	1,280	6,179	71.8	65.9	8.2	28.2
1998	21,957	15,657	14,584	1,073	6,300	71.3	66.4	6.9	28.7
1999	22,057	15,776	14,710	1,066	6,281	71.5	66.7	6.8	28.5
2000	22,181	15,875	14,904	971	6,306	71.6	67.2	6.1	28.4
2001	22,354	15,856	15,011	845	6,498	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,511	15,943	15,027	916	6,568	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
2003	22,661	16,110	15,212	898	6,551	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
2004	22,813	16,109	15,285	824	6,704	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>22,511</b>	<b>15,943</b>	<b>15,027</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>6,568</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Apr-Jun	22,523	15,948	15,036	912	6,575	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
May-Jul	22,535	15,950	15,037	914	6,585	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,548	15,963	15,049	914	6,585	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Jul-Sep	22,560	15,971	15,032	940	6,589	70.8	66.6	5.9	29.2
Aug-Oct	22,573	16,032	15,112	920	6,541	71.0	66.9	5.7	29.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,585	16,045	15,132	913	6,540	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Oct-Dec	22,598	16,076	15,182	894	6,522	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,611	16,040	15,171	869	6,571	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,623	16,062	15,154	908	6,561	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Jan-Mar 2003	22,636	16,075	15,162	913	6,561	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Feb-Apr	22,648	16,088	15,178	911	6,560	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>22,661</b>	<b>16,110</b>	<b>15,212</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>6,551</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>28.9</b>
Apr-Jun	22,674	16,124	15,235	889	6,550	71.1	67.2	5.5	28.9
May-Jul	22,686	16,136	15,236	900	6,550	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,699	16,111	15,217	894	6,588	71.0	67.0	5.5	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,711	16,108	15,221	887	6,603	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
Aug-Oct	22,724	16,094	15,210	883	6,631	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,737	16,079	15,200	879	6,657	70.7	66.9	5.5	29.3
Oct-Dec	22,750	16,075	15,192	883	6,675	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,762	16,104	15,243	862	6,658	70.8	67.0	5.3	29.2
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>22,775</b>	<b>16,136</b>	<b>15,292</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>6,639</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	22,788	16,133	15,304	829	6,655	70.8	67.2	5.1	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,800	16,114	15,275	839	6,686	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>22,813</b>	<b>16,109</b>	<b>15,285</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>6,704</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Per cent	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-2.4	1.0				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.0	0.5	-8.2	2.3				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBSF</b>	<b>YBSI</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>MGSP</b>	<b>MGSV</b>	<b>YBTJ</b>	<b>YBTM</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	18,082	15,528	13,569	1,958	2,554	85.9	75.0	12.6	14.1
1994	18,079	15,462	13,665	1,796	2,618	85.5	75.6	11.6	14.5
1995	18,110	15,410	13,828	1,582	2,700	85.1	76.4	10.3	14.9
1996	18,158	15,429	13,918	1,511	2,729	85.0	76.6	9.8	15.0
1997	18,206	15,424	14,155	1,269	2,782	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,375	14,312	1,063	2,878	84.2	78.4	6.9	15.8
1999	18,328	15,482	14,424	1,058	2,846	84.5	78.7	6.8	15.5
2000	18,421	15,584	14,620	964	2,837	84.6	79.4	6.2	15.4
2001	18,549	15,586	14,747	839	2,963	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,655	15,645	14,739	906	3,011	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,751	15,767	14,876	890	2,984	84.1	79.3	5.6	15.9
2004	18,851	15,765	14,950	814	3,086	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>18,655</b>	<b>15,645</b>	<b>14,739</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Apr-Jun	18,663	15,646	14,744	903	3,017	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
May-Jul	18,671	15,649	14,745	904	3,022	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,679	15,661	14,756	904	3,018	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jul-Sep	18,687	15,662	14,732	930	3,026	83.8	78.8	5.9	16.2
Aug-Oct	18,695	15,712	14,802	910	2,983	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,703	15,728	14,823	906	2,975	84.1	79.3	5.8	15.9
Oct-Dec	18,711	15,758	14,870	887	2,953	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,719	15,723	14,859	864	2,996	84.0	79.4	5.5	16.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,727	15,733	14,833	900	2,994	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Jan-Mar 2003	18,735	15,739	14,833	906	2,996	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,743	15,746	14,846	901	2,997	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>18,751</b>	<b>15,767</b>	<b>14,876</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Apr-Jun	18,759	15,784	14,904	881	2,975	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
May-Jul	18,767	15,796	14,903	894	2,971	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,775	15,766	14,880	887	3,009	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,783	15,766	14,887	879	3,017	83.9	79.3	5.6	16.1
Aug-Oct	18,792	15,753	14,879	874	3,039	83.8	79.2	5.6	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,800	15,740	14,871	868	3,060	83.7	79.1	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec	18,809	15,733	14,861	872	3,076	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,817	15,763	14,912	851	3,054	83.8	79.2	5.4	16.2
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>18,826</b>	<b>15,794</b>	<b>14,959</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	18,834	15,786	14,967	819	3,048	83.8	79.5	5.2	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,843	15,772	14,942	830	3,071	83.7	79.3	5.3	16.3
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>18,851</b>	<b>15,765</b>	<b>14,950</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Per cent	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-2.5	1.8				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-76</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.0	0.5	-8.5	3.4				

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

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>MGWI</b>	<b>MGST</b>	<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>YBTE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	23,390	12,458	11,475	983	10,932	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,419	12,490	11,546	944	10,928	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,471	12,518	11,638	879	10,953	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,540	12,657	11,837	820	10,882	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,613	12,803	12,041	762	10,809	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,685	12,844	12,137	707	10,842	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,768	13,025	12,338	687	10,742	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,873	13,171	12,510	662	10,702	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	23,996	13,231	12,649	582	10,765	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,117	13,412	12,789	623	10,704	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
2003	24,242	13,470	12,883	587	10,772	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
2004	<b>24,371</b>	<b>13,624</b>	<b>13,016</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>10,747</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>24,117</b>	<b>13,412</b>	<b>12,789</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>
Apr-Jun	24,126	13,424	12,814	610	10,702	55.6	53.1	4.5	44.4
May-Jul	24,136	13,395	12,789	606	10,741	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,146	13,424	12,812	611	10,722	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Jul-Sep	24,157	13,425	12,814	610	10,732	55.6	53.0	4.5	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,167	13,437	12,819	619	10,730	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,178	13,439	12,827	612	10,739	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Oct-Dec	24,189	13,441	12,818	624	10,747	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,200	13,440	12,839	600	10,760	55.5	53.1	4.5	44.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,210	13,452	12,858	594	10,758	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jan-Mar 2003	24,221	13,479	12,887	591	10,742	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Feb-Apr	24,232	13,471	12,878	593	10,761	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>24,242</b>	<b>13,470</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>44.4</b>
Apr-Jun	24,253	13,462	12,878	584	10,791	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,264	13,485	12,886	598	10,779	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,274	13,479	12,886	594	10,795	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,285	13,505	12,909	597	10,780	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,296	13,527	12,941	586	10,769	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,307	13,527	12,947	580	10,780	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Oct-Dec	24,317	13,538	12,960	578	10,779	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,328	13,603	13,029	574	10,725	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>24,339</b>	<b>13,620</b>	<b>13,038</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>10,719</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>44.0</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	24,350	13,627	13,043	584	10,723	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,360	13,615	13,027	588	10,745	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>24,371</b>	<b>13,624</b>	<b>13,016</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>10,747</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Percent	0.1	0.0	-0.2	4.6	0.3				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Percent	0.5	1.1	1.0	3.6	-0.2				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBSG</b>	<b>YBSJ</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>MGSQ</b>	<b>MGSW</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBTN</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	16,821	11,922	10,960	962	4,899	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,866	11,960	11,031	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,926	12,002	11,133	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	16,999	12,144	11,333	812	4,855	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,074	12,257	11,507	750	4,817	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,135	12,330	11,634	696	4,805	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,208	12,483	11,807	677	4,725	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,303	12,615	11,963	652	4,688	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,418	12,669	12,094	575	4,749	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,526	12,802	12,190	612	4,723	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,615	12,863	12,286	577	4,751	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
2004	17,693	12,956	12,356	600	4,737	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>17,526</b>	<b>12,802</b>	<b>12,190</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>27.0</b>
Apr-Jun	17,534	12,821	12,223	598	4,713	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
May-Jul	17,543	12,793	12,200	593	4,750	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,551	12,831	12,233	599	4,720	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Jul-Sep	17,558	12,826	12,228	598	4,733	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,565	12,841	12,235	606	4,724	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,573	12,843	12,242	601	4,729	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Oct-Dec	17,580	12,847	12,237	610	4,732	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,587	12,835	12,246	589	4,752	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,594	12,850	12,267	584	4,743	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Jan-Mar 2003	17,601	12,878	12,296	582	4,723	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,608	12,864	12,280	584	4,744	73.1	69.7	4.5	26.9
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>17,615</b>	<b>12,863</b>	<b>12,286</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>27.0</b>
Apr-Jun	17,622	12,853	12,277	576	4,769	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,629	12,868	12,279	590	4,760	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,636	12,852	12,266	587	4,784	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,642	12,871	12,281	590	4,771	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,649	12,880	12,301	578	4,769	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,655	12,882	12,310	571	4,773	73.0	69.7	4.4	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,661	12,893	12,325	568	4,768	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,668	12,952	12,386	566	4,716	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>17,674</b>	<b>12,963</b>	<b>12,390</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>26.7</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	17,680	12,964	12,389	575	4,716	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,687	12,951	12,372	579	4,735	73.2	70.0	4.5	26.8
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>17,693</b>	<b>12,956</b>	<b>12,356</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Percent	0.1	0.0	-0.3	4.8	0.5				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Percent	0.4	0.7	0.6	3.9	-0.3				

<sup>a</sup> Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

# A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSL</b>	<b>MGTS</b>	<b>MGTM</b>	<b>MGTP</b>	<b>MGTV</b>	<b>AAAAM</b>	<b>MGUE</b>	<b>MGUK</b>	<b>IABVK</b>
1993	45,041	28,141	25,248	2,894	16,899	62.5	56.1	10.3	37.5
1994	45,089	28,109	25,417	2,692	16,980	62.3	56.4	9.6	37.7
1995	45,200	28,098	25,685	2,414	17,101	62.2	56.8	8.6	37.8
1996	45,345	28,227	25,937	2,290	17,118	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,494	28,362	26,369	1,994	17,132	62.3	58.0	7.0	37.7
1998	45,643	28,351	26,619	1,732	17,292	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,825	28,652	26,945	1,706	17,173	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,054	28,900	27,317	1,583	17,154	62.8	59.3	5.5	37.2
2001	46,351	28,948	27,574	1,375	17,402	62.5	59.5	4.7	37.5
2002	46,628	29,222	27,739	1,483	17,406	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,903	29,450	28,025	1,425	17,453	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,184	29,603	28,230	1,373	17,581	62.7	59.8	4.6	37.3
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>46,628</b>	<b>29,222</b>	<b>27,739</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>17,406</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>37.3</b>
Apr-Jun	46,650	29,266	27,801	1,465	17,384	62.7	59.6	5.0	37.3
May-Jul	46,672	29,355	27,834	1,521	17,316	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,694	29,564	27,968	1,596	17,130	63.3	59.9	5.4	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,717	29,601	27,971	1,630	17,116	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
Aug-Oct	46,740	29,606	28,020	1,586	17,134	63.3	59.9	5.4	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,764	29,564	28,024	1,539	17,200	63.2	59.9	5.2	36.8
Oct-Dec	46,787	29,549	28,077	1,472	17,238	63.2	60.0	5.0	36.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,810	29,422	27,989	1,433	17,389	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,833	29,384	27,910	1,474	17,449	62.7	59.6	5.0	37.3
Jan-Mar 2003	46,857	29,432	27,912	1,521	17,424	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,880	29,463	27,966	1,498	17,417	62.8	59.7	5.1	37.2
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>46,903</b>	<b>29,450</b>	<b>28,025</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>17,453</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>37.2</b>
Apr-Jun	46,927	29,481	28,069	1,412	17,445	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
May-Jul	46,950	29,632	28,129	1,502	17,318	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,973	29,765	28,206	1,559	17,208	63.4	60.0	5.2	36.6
Jul-Sep	46,997	29,817	28,250	1,566	17,180	63.4	60.1	5.3	36.6
Aug-Oct	47,020	29,762	28,241	1,520	17,258	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,043	29,687	28,214	1,473	17,356	63.1	60.0	5.0	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,067	29,645	28,229	1,416	17,422	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,090	29,657	28,265	1,392	17,433	63.0	60.0	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,114	29,639	28,245	1,394	17,475	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Jan-Mar 2004	47,137	29,647	28,224	1,423	17,490	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,161	29,631	28,213	1,418	17,529	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>47,184</b>	<b>29,603</b>	<b>28,230</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>17,581</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>37.3</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.7	-3.7	0.7				
<b>All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTF</b>	<b>YBSW</b>	<b>YBSQ</b>	<b>YBST</b>	<b>YBSZ</b>	<b>MGUB</b>	<b>MGUH</b>	<b>UAAAM</b>	<b>IABVN</b>
1993	34,903	27,334	24,474	2,860	7,569	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,946	27,301	24,634	2,666	7,645	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,036	27,284	24,888	2,396	7,752	77.9	71.0	8.8	22.1
1996	35,157	27,434	25,164	2,271	7,723	78.0	71.6	8.3	22.0
1997	35,280	27,535	25,563	1,971	7,745	78.0	72.5	7.2	22.0
1998	35,387	27,554	25,841	1,713	7,834	77.9	73.0	6.2	22.1
1999	35,536	27,814	26,127	1,687	7,722	78.3	73.5	6.1	21.7
2000	35,724	28,052	26,486	1,566	7,672	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	35,968	28,115	26,756	1,360	7,852	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,181	28,314	26,853	1,461	7,867	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,366	28,500	27,093	1,407	7,865	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
2004	36,544	28,589	27,235	1,355	7,954	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>36,181</b>	<b>28,314</b>	<b>26,853</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>
Apr-Jun	36,198	28,362	26,918	1,444	7,836	78.4	74.4	5.1	21.6
May-Jul	36,214	28,447	26,947	1,500	7,767	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,231	28,666	27,091	1,575	7,565	79.1	74.8	5.5	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,246	28,692	27,084	1,608	7,554	79.2	74.7	5.6	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,261	28,692	27,128	1,564	7,569	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,276	28,648	27,129	1,519	7,628	79.0	74.8	5.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,291	28,633	27,180	1,453	7,658	78.9	74.9	5.1	21.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,306	28,504	27,088	1,416	7,802	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,321	28,459	27,003	1,456	7,862	78.4	74.3	5.1	21.6
Jan-Mar 2003	36,336	28,498	26,994	1,504	7,838	78.4	74.3	5.3	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,351	28,515	27,036	1,478	7,836	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>36,366</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>27,093</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>7,865</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>
Apr-Jun	36,381	28,535	27,140	1,395	7,846	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
May-Jul	36,396	28,672	27,184	1,488	7,724	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,411	28,790	27,244	1,547	7,620	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,426	28,840	27,287	1,552	7,586	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,440	28,775	27,271	1,504	7,666	79.0	74.8	5.2	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,455	28,699	27,247	1,453	7,756	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Oct-Dec	36,470	28,655	27,259	1,395	7,815	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,485	28,669	27,296	1,373	7,816	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,500	28,644	27,268	1,376	7,855	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jan-Mar 2004	36,514	28,640	27,236	1,404	7,875	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,529	28,624	27,224	1,399	7,905	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>36,544</b>	<b>28,589</b>	<b>27,235</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.3	0.5	-3.7	1.1				

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

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGTT</b>	<b>MGTN</b>	<b>MGQT</b>	<b>MGTW</b>	<b>AAAAN</b>	<b>MGUF</b>	<b>MGUL</b>	<b>IABVL</b>
1993	21,651	15,723	13,778	1,945	5,928	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,670	15,662	13,882	1,780	6,007	72.3	64.1	11.4	27.7
1995	21,728	15,631	14,066	1,565	6,098	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,805	15,627	14,129	1,499	6,178	71.7	64.8	9.6	28.3
1997	21,881	15,624	14,364	1,260	6,257	71.4	65.6	8.1	28.6
1998	21,957	15,577	14,522	1,055	6,380	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,057	15,696	14,646	1,050	6,361	71.2	66.4	6.7	28.8
2000	22,181	15,796	14,841	955	6,385	71.2	66.9	6.0	28.8
2001	22,354	15,779	14,951	828	6,575	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
2002	22,511	15,866	14,970	896	6,645	70.5	66.5	5.6	29.5
2003	22,661	16,033	15,157	876	6,628	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,813	16,030	15,231	799	6,783	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>22,511</b>	<b>15,866</b>	<b>14,970</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>6,645</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>29.5</b>
Apr-Jun	22,523	15,891	15,004	886	6,633	70.6	66.6	5.6	29.4
May-Jul	22,535	15,955	15,038	917	6,580	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,548	16,072	15,123	949	6,475	71.3	67.1	5.9	28.7
Jul-Sep	22,560	16,098	15,130	968	6,462	71.4	67.1	6.0	28.6
Aug-Oct	22,573	16,114	15,186	928	6,458	71.4	67.3	5.8	28.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,585	16,073	15,176	896	6,513	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Oct-Dec	22,598	16,088	15,224	864	6,510	71.2	67.4	5.4	28.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,611	16,020	15,160	860	6,591	70.9	67.0	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,623	15,993	15,084	909	6,630	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
Jan-Mar 2003	22,636	16,001	15,066	935	6,635	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Feb-Apr	22,648	16,021	15,105	916	6,628	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>22,661</b>	<b>16,033</b>	<b>15,157</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>6,628</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Apr-Jun	22,674	16,066	15,206	860	6,607	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
May-Jul	22,686	16,143	15,238	905	6,544	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,699	16,221	15,291	930	6,478	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Jul-Sep	22,711	16,235	15,318	917	6,477	71.5	67.4	5.6	28.5
Aug-Oct	22,724	16,178	15,285	893	6,546	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,737	16,108	15,246	862	6,629	70.8	67.1	5.4	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,750	16,085	15,234	851	6,664	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,762	16,079	15,232	846	6,684	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,775	16,071	15,228	843	6,704	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
Jan-Mar 2004	22,788	16,057	15,211	846	6,730	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,800	16,042	15,200	842	6,759	70.4	66.7	5.2	29.6
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>22,813</b>	<b>16,030</b>	<b>15,231</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>6,783</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.7</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.0	0.5	-8.8	2.3				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSX</b>	<b>YBSR</b>	<b>YBSU</b>	<b>YBTA</b>	<b>MGUC</b>	<b>MGUI</b>	<b>UAAAN</b>	<b>IABVO</b>
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
2004	18,851	15,681	14,892	788	3,171	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>18,655</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>14,679</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Apr-Jun	18,663	15,587	14,710	877	3,077	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
May-Jul	18,671	15,650	14,743	907	3,021	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,679	15,770	14,830	940	2,909	84.4	79.4	6.0	15.6
Jul-Sep	18,687	15,790	14,831	959	2,897	84.5	79.4	6.1	15.5
Aug-Oct	18,695	15,797	14,877	919	2,899	84.5	79.6	5.8	15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,703	15,756	14,866	889	2,948	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
Oct-Dec	18,711	15,768	14,910	858	2,943	84.3	79.7	5.4	15.7
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,719	15,706	14,851	855	3,013	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,727	15,668	14,767	901	3,059	83.7	78.9	5.8	16.3
Jan-Mar 2003	18,735	15,667	14,740	927	3,068	83.6	78.7	5.9	16.4
Feb-Apr	18,743	15,678	14,772	905	3,065	83.6	78.8	5.8	16.4
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>18,751</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>14,817</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Apr-Jun	18,759	15,725	14,873	852	3,034	83.8	79.3	5.4	16.2
May-Jul	18,767	15,799	14,902	897	2,968	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,775	15,876	14,953	923	2,899	84.6	79.6	5.8	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,783	15,895	14,986	909	2,888	84.6	79.8	5.7	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,792	15,840	14,955	885	2,952	84.3	79.6	5.6	15.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,800	15,768	14,917	852	3,032	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Oct-Dec	18,809	15,743	14,902	840	3,066	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,817	15,741	14,905	836	3,077	83.6	79.2	5.3	16.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,826	15,733	14,899	834	3,093	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Jan-Mar 2004	18,834	15,713	14,878	836	3,121	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Feb-Apr	18,843	15,698	14,866	831	3,145	83.3	78.9	5.3	16.7
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>18,851</b>	<b>15,681</b>	<b>14,892</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.0	0.5	-9.2	3.4				

<sup>a</sup> Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

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



# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

**A.1**  
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MGTU</b>	<b>MGTO</b>	<b>MGTR</b>	<b>MGTX</b>	<b>AAAAO</b>	<b>MGUG</b>	<b>MGUM</b>	<b>IABVM</b>
1993	23,390	12,418	11,469	949	10,971	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,419	12,446	11,535	912	10,972	53.1	49.3	7.3	46.9
1995	23,471	12,468	11,619	849	11,004	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,540	12,599	11,808	791	10,940	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,613	12,738	12,005	733	10,874	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,685	12,774	12,097	677	10,911	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1
1999	23,768	12,955	12,299	656	10,813	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,873	13,104	12,476	628	10,769	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	23,996	13,169	12,622	547	10,827	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,117	13,355	12,769	586	10,761	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
2003	24,242	13,416	12,868	549	10,826	55.3	53.1	4.1	44.7
2004	24,371	13,573	12,999	574	10,798	55.7	53.3	4.2	44.3
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>24,117</b>	<b>13,355</b>	<b>12,769</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>10,761</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>44.6</b>
Apr-Jun	24,126	13,375	12,797	579	10,751	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6
May-Jul	24,136	13,400	12,796	605	10,736	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,146	13,492	12,845	647	10,654	55.9	53.2	4.8	44.1
Jul-Sep	24,157	13,503	12,841	661	10,654	55.9	53.2	4.9	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,167	13,492	12,834	658	10,675	55.8	53.1	4.9	44.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,178	13,491	12,848	643	10,687	55.8	53.1	4.8	44.2
Oct-Dec	24,189	13,461	12,853	608	10,728	55.7	53.1	4.5	44.3
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,200	13,402	12,829	573	10,798	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,210	13,391	12,826	566	10,819	55.3	53.0	4.2	44.7
Jan-Mar 2003	24,221	13,432	12,846	586	10,789	55.5	53.0	4.4	44.5
Feb-Apr	24,232	13,443	12,861	582	10,789	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>24,242</b>	<b>13,416</b>	<b>12,868</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>10,826</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>44.7</b>
Apr-Jun	24,253	13,415	12,863	552	10,838	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7
May-Jul	24,264	13,489	12,892	598	10,774	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,274	13,545	12,915	630	10,730	55.8	53.2	4.7	44.2
Jul-Sep	24,285	13,582	12,932	649	10,703	55.9	53.3	4.8	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,296	13,583	12,956	627	10,712	55.9	53.3	4.6	44.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,307	13,580	12,969	611	10,727	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Oct-Dec	24,317	13,560	12,994	566	10,757	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,328	13,579	13,033	546	10,750	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,339	13,568	13,017	551	10,771	55.7	53.5	4.1	44.3
Jan-Mar 2004	24,350	13,590	13,013	577	10,760	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Feb-Apr	24,360	13,590	13,013	576	10,771	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>24,371</b>	<b>13,573</b>	<b>12,999</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>10,798</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>44.3</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Percent	0.5	1.2	1.0	4.6	-0.3				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSY</b>	<b>YBSS</b>	<b>YBSV</b>	<b>YBTB</b>	<b>MGUD</b>	<b>MGUJ</b>	<b>UAAAAO</b>	<b>IABVP</b>
1993	16,821	11,879	10,951	928	4,942	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,866	11,913	11,016	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,926	11,950	11,110	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	16,999	12,084	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,074	12,190	11,468	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,135	12,260	11,593	666	4,875	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5
1999	17,208	12,414	11,768	646	4,794	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9
2000	17,303	12,550	11,932	619	4,753	72.5	69.0	4.9	27.5
2001	17,418	12,611	12,071	540	4,808	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,526	12,750	12,175	575	4,776	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2003	17,615	12,815	12,276	539	4,800	72.8	69.7	4.2	27.2
2004	17,693	12,909	12,343	566	4,784	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Mar-May 2002 (Spr)</b>	<b>17,526</b>	<b>12,750</b>	<b>12,175</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>27.2</b>
Apr-Jun	17,534	12,775	12,208	567	4,759	72.9	69.6	4.4	27.1
May-Jul	17,543	12,797	12,204	593	4,745	72.9	69.6	4.6	27.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,551	12,896	12,261	635	4,656	73.5	69.9	4.9	26.5
Jul-Sep	17,558	12,902	12,253	649	4,657	73.5	69.8	5.0	26.5
Aug-Oct	17,565	12,895	12,251	644	4,670	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,573	12,892	12,262	630	4,680	73.4	69.8	4.9	26.6
Oct-Dec	17,580	12,865	12,270	595	4,715	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,587	12,798	12,237	561	4,789	72.8	69.6	4.4	27.2
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,594	12,791	12,235	555	4,803	72.7	69.5	4.3	27.3
Jan-Mar 2003	17,601	12,831	12,254	577	4,770	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
Feb-Apr	17,608	12,837	12,264	573	4,771	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>17,615</b>	<b>12,815</b>	<b>12,276</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>
Apr-Jun	17,622	12,810	12,266	544	4,812	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3
May-Jul	17,629	12,873	12,282	591	4,756	73.0	69.7	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,636	12,915	12,291	624	4,721	73.2	69.7	4.8	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,642	12,945	12,301	643	4,698	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Aug-Oct	17,649	12,935	12,317	618	4,714	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,655	12,931	12,330	601	4,724	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,661	12,912	12,357	555	4,750	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,668	12,928	12,391	537	4,740	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,674	12,912	12,369	542	4,762	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Jan-Mar 2004	17,680	12,926	12,358	568	4,754	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Feb-Apr	17,687	12,926	12,358	568	4,760	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>17,693</b>	<b>12,909</b>	<b>12,343</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Percent	0.4	0.7	0.5	5.1	-0.3				

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

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

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



# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

### COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

### SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

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

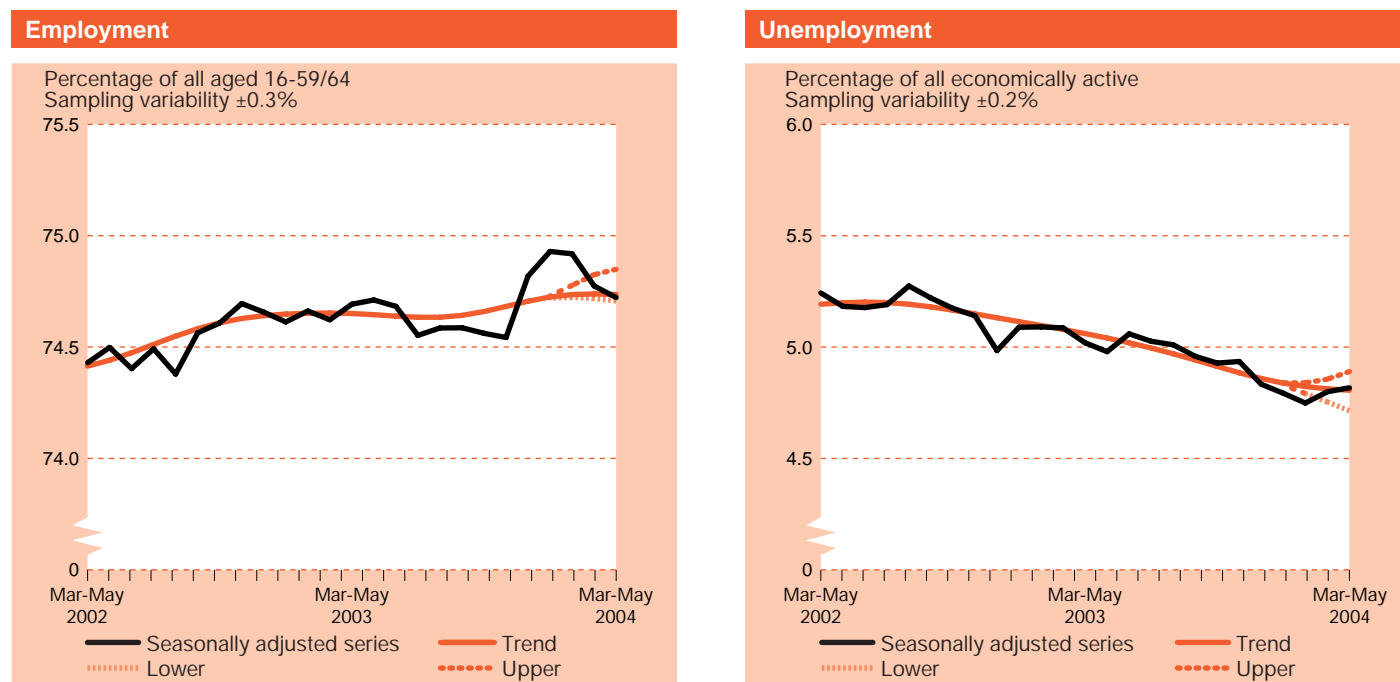
UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	28,301	±129	-29	±94	206	±191
Employment rate	74.7%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.5%
Unemployment (000s)	1,432	±53	6	±54	-52	±71
Unemployment rate	4.8%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,733	±123	-23	±88	153	±185
Economic activity rate	78.6%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,823	±130	80	±92	87	±172
Economic inactivity rate	21.4%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s)	5,804	±56	121	±39	194	±75
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,019	±57	-41	±40	-107	±76

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

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

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

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



# A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment <sup>a</sup>		Unemployment <sup>b</sup>	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
<b>3-month averages</b>				
Mar-May 1996	26,012	71.8	2,334	8.2
Apr-Jun	26,027	71.8	2,321	8.2
May-Jul	26,047	71.9	2,307	8.1
Jun-Aug	26,072	71.9	2,293	8.1
Jul-Sep	26,104	72.0	2,277	8.0
Aug-Oct	26,141	72.1	2,258	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,184	72.2	2,236	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,232	72.3	2,210	7.8
Nov 1996-Jan 1997	26,282	72.4	2,181	7.7
Dec 1996-Feb 1997	26,332	72.5	2,150	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,382	72.6	2,118	7.4
Feb-Apr	26,428	72.7	2,086	7.3
Mar-May	26,470	72.8	2,055	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,507	72.8	2,025	7.1
May-Jul	26,540	72.9	1,995	7.0
Jun-Aug	26,568	73.0	1,966	6.9
Jul-Sep	26,591	73.0	1,937	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,611	73.0	1,909	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,627	73.1	1,881	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,642	73.1	1,856	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,656	73.2	1,834	6.4
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,671	73.2	1,816	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,687	73.3	1,802	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,707	73.3	1,793	6.3
Mar-May	26,730	73.3	1,787	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,756	73.4	1,783	6.2
May-Jul	26,785	73.5	1,780	6.2
Jun-Aug	26,818	73.5	1,779	6.2
Jul-Sep	26,852	73.6	1,778	6.2
Aug-Oct	26,887	73.7	1,777	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,920	73.7	1,776	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,951	73.8	1,775	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,979	73.8	1,773	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	27,003	73.8	1,771	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,025	73.9	1,766	6.1
Feb-Apr	27,046	73.9	1,758	6.1
Mar-May	27,068	73.9	1,748	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,092	73.9	1,737	6.0
May-Jul	27,118	74.0	1,724	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,147	74.0	1,713	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,176	74.1	1,703	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,206	74.1	1,695	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,235	74.1	1,689	5.8
Oct-Dec	27,263	74.2	1,683	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,292	74.2	1,676	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,321	74.3	1,668	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,351	74.3	1,656	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,382	74.4	1,642	5.7
Mar-May	27,413	74.4	1,625	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,441	74.5	1,606	5.5
May-Jul	27,467	74.5	1,587	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,489	74.5	1,569	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,507	74.6	1,553	5.3
Aug-Oct	27,523	74.6	1,537	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,539	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,555	74.6	1,509	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,572	74.6	1,496	5.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,590	74.6	1,485	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,608	74.6	1,477	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,625	74.6	1,471	5.1
Mar-May	27,640	74.6	1,468	5.0
Apr-Jun	27,653	74.5	1,469	5.0
May-Jul	27,665	74.5	1,472	5.0
Jun-Aug	27,677	74.5	1,476	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,690	74.4	1,480	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,703	74.4	1,486	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,716	74.4	1,491	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,729	74.4	1,496	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,743	74.4	1,502	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,756	74.4	1,507	5.1
Jan-Mar 2002	27,771	74.4	1,513	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,788	74.4	1,519	5.2
Mar-May	27,806	74.4	1,524	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,828	74.4	1,528	5.2
May-Jul	27,852	74.5	1,530	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,878	74.5	1,531	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,906	74.6	1,530	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,934	74.6	1,527	5.2
Sep-Nov	27,960	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,984	74.6	1,519	5.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,005	74.6	1,514	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,025	74.7	1,510	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,043	74.7	1,505	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,060	74.7	1,501	5.1
Mar-May	28,077	74.6	1,497	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,093	74.6	1,492	5.0
May-Jul	28,109	74.6	1,487	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,125	74.6	1,480	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,144	74.6	1,473	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,166	74.6	1,465	4.9
Sep-Nov	28,192	74.7	1,456	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,222	74.7	1,446	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,255	74.8	1,436	4.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,305	74.9	1,432	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004	28,330	74.9	1,421	4.8
Feb-Apr	28,298	74.8	1,430	4.8
<b>Mar-May</b>	<b>28,300</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>4.8</b>

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Other headline indicators

# A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
2002	March	29,831	15,942	13,889
	June	29,847	15,936	13,911
	September	29,850	15,934	13,915
	December	29,939	16,043	13,896
2003	March	30,006	16,063	13,944
	June	30,125	16,159	13,966
	September	30,192	16,186	14,006
	December	30,310	16,171	14,139
2004	March	30,325	16,207	14,119
Change on quarter		15	36	-21
Change per cent		0.0	0.2	-0.1
Change on year		319	144	175
Change per cent		1.1	0.9	1.3

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count <sup>a</sup>			Rates (%) <sup>b</sup>		
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2003	June <sup>c</sup>	948.4	712.9	235.5	3.1	4.2	1.7
	July	937.6	704.0	233.6	3.0	4.2	1.6
	August <sup>c</sup>	930.2	697.7	232.5	3.0	4.1	1.6
	September	929.1	696.2	232.9	3.0	4.1	1.6
	October	924.6	692.6	232.0	3.0	4.1	1.6
	November <sup>c</sup>	915.5	685.2	230.3	2.9	4.1	1.6
	December	905.5	676.9	228.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
	2004	January	891.7	666.3	225.4	2.9	4.0
February <sup>c</sup>		886.4	661.6	224.8	2.9	3.9	1.6
March		882.3	658.7	223.6	2.8	3.9	1.6
April		874.0	652.8	221.2	2.8	3.9	1.6
	May <sup>c</sup> R	860.5	641.8	218.7	2.8	3.8	1.5
	June P	850.9	634.2	216.7	2.7	3.8	1.5
Change on month		-9.6	-7.6	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change per cent		-1.1	-1.2	-0.9			
Change on year		-97.5	-78.7	-18.8	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
Change per cent		-10.3	-11.0	-8.0			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings <sup>d</sup>		UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies		
				Vacancy Survey (not seasonally adjusted)				
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)		Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on year		Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus
Level	Per cent							
		LNNC	JQDY		YXVW	YXVX	YXVY	DRYW
2003	May R	3.2	3.4	2003	June	582.9	-31.4	-5.1
	June	3.0 R	3.4		July	584.2	-31.7	-5.1
	July	3.3	3.4		August	585.8	-30.0	-4.9
	August	3.4	3.5		September	607.1	-12.9	-2.1
	September	3.6	3.7		October	634.7	-2.2	-0.3
	October	3.6	3.7		November	638.1	3.1	0.5
	November	3.6	3.6		December	607.9	8.5	1.4
	December	3.4	3.5					
2004	January	4.7	3.6	2004	January	562.7	6.7	1.2
	February	4.9	3.8		February	563.6	15.9	2.9
	March R	5.2	3.9		March R	589.9	29.5	5.3
	April R	4.3	4.1		April R	619.3	44.1	7.7
	May P	4.3	4.2		May R	630.5	47.8	8.2
					June P	643.4	60.5	10.4

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

a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

b Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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

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

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

R Revised

P Provisional

# A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Working-age households<sup>a</sup>

Not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

This table has not been updated with Spring 2004 data, as it was unavailable at the time of publication. This table will be updated next month to show the new data. For the latest available data, see <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlink=8552>



# A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey<sup>a</sup> (March to May 2004)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	1,998	1,153	73.4	614	539	1,090	69.3	571	71.6	518	67.0	63	5.5	42	6.9	21	3.9	
North West	5,320	3,247	76.9	1,729	1,518	3,101	73.4	1,650	77.2	1,452	69.4	146	4.5	79	4.6	66	4.4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,941	2,443	78.0	1,312	1,131	2,335	74.5	1,249	78.7	1,086	70.1	108	4.4	63	4.8	45	4.0	
East Midlands	3,367	2,157	80.4	1,170	987	2,062	76.8	1,119	81.1	943	72.3	95	4.4	52	4.4	43	4.4	
West Midlands	4,185	2,605	78.5	1,427	1,178	2,460	74.0	1,341	78.4	1,119	69.1	145	5.6	86	6.0	60	5.1	
East	4,336	2,840	82.3	1,543	1,297	2,727	79.0	1,480	83.8	1,247	73.8	113	4.0	63	4.1	50	3.8	
London	5,952	3,867	75.9	2,166	1,702	3,603	70.6	2,014	77.3	1,589	63.4	264	6.8	152	7.0	112	6.6	
South East	6,424	4,205	81.6	2,290	1,914	4,045	78.4	2,205	84.0	1,840	72.4	160	3.8	86	3.7	75	3.9	
South West	3,989	2,515	81.5	1,355	1,160	2,432	78.7	1,307	82.7	1,125	74.4	83	3.3	48	3.5	35	3.0	
England	39,512	25,032	78.9	13,605	11,427	23,855	75.1	12,935	79.9	10,920	70.0	1,177	4.7	671	4.9	507	4.4	
Wales	2,323	1,384	76.3	736	648	1,320	72.7	704	77.0	616	68.1	64	4.6	33	4.4	32	4.9	
Scotland	4,047	2,566	79.4	1,351	1,216	2,411	74.5	1,257	77.4	1,154	71.5	155	6.1	94	7.0	61	5.0	
Great Britain	45,882	28,983	78.8	15,692	13,290	27,586	74.9	14,895	79.5	12,691	70.1	1,397	4.8	797	5.1	600	4.5	
Northern Ireland	1,301	750	70.2	417	333	712	66.6	390	71.7	323	61.2	37	5.0	27	6.5	10	3.1	
United Kingdom	47,184	29,733	78.6	16,109	13,624	28,301	74.7	15,285	79.3	13,016	69.8	1,432	4.8	824	5.1	608	4.5	

### Change on quarter<sup>d</sup>

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment							
		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
		Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>
North East	1	-7	-0.8	-8	1	-3	-0.4	-9	-1.6	6	0.8	-4	-0.3	1	0.2	-5	-0.9		
North West	4	-35	-0.8	-22	-12	-26	-0.5	-12	-0.4	-14	-0.7	-9	-0.2	-11	-0.6	2	0.1		
Yorkshire and the Humber	4	-7	-0.2	0	-7	11	0.3	13	0.9	-2	-0.3	-18	-0.7	-13	-1.0	-5	-0.4		
East Midlands	6	10	0.4	1	9	12	0.5	7	0.4	6	0.6	-2	-0.1	-5	-0.5	3	0.3		
West Midlands	4	1	-0.1	-2	3	-5	-0.3	-6	-0.5	1	-0.2	6	0.2	4	0.3	2	0.1		
East	9	11	0.0	-3	14	-9	-0.5	-13	-1.0	4	0.0	19	0.7	10	0.7	9	0.7		
London	15	22	0.2	13	9	21	0.2	17	0.4	4	0.0	1	0.0	-4	-0.2	5	0.3		
South East	14	-11	-0.6	-2	-9	-7	-0.4	3	-0.3	-10	-0.6	-3	-0.1	-4	-0.2	1	0.1		
South West	7	-10	-0.6	1	-11	-15	-0.8	-3	-0.4	-13	-1.3	6	0.2	4	0.3	2	0.2		
England	63	-26	-0.3	-22	-4	-21	-0.2	-3	-0.2	-18	-0.3	-5	0.0	-18	-0.1	14	0.1		
Wales	3	8	0.6	7	1	7	0.5	13	1.5	-5	-0.5	1	0.0	-5	-0.8	6	1.0		
Scotland	1	19	0.6	6	14	6	0.2	-1	0.1	7	0.3	13	0.5	6	0.4	7	0.5		
Great Britain	67	2	-0.1	-9	10	-8	-0.2	9	-0.1	-17	-0.3	9	0.0	-18	-0.1	27	0.2		
Northern Ireland	3	-22	-1.8	-16	-6	-19	-1.5	-13	-2.2	-6	-0.8	-3	-0.2	-3	-0.4	0	0.0		
United Kingdom	70	-23	-0.2	-27	4	-29	-0.2	-7	-0.2	-23	-0.3	6	0.0	-20	-0.1	27	0.2		

### Change on year

	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
Government Office Regions	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>
North East	2	15	0.4	-7	22	26	1.2	-2	-0.7	28	3.1	-11	-1.0	-5	-0.8	-5	-1.2
North West	16	-8	-0.4	-30	21	7	-0.1	-11	-0.5	19	0.4	-15	-0.5	-18	-1.0	3	0.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	15	8	-0.3	-14	22	30	0.4	8	0.3	23	0.6	-22	-0.9	-22	-1.6	-1	-0.2
East Midlands	23	31	0.9	1	30	27	0.7	3	-0.2	24	1.7	4	0.1	-1	-0.1	6	0.5
West Midlands	15	4	-0.1	-6	11	8	0.0	2	-0.2	6	0.2	-3	-0.1	-8	-0.5	5	0.4
East	36	45	0.4	16	29	47	0.5	14	0.0	32	1.1	-2	-0.1	2	0.1	-4	-0.4
London	60	63	0.3	33	30	68	0.5	43	0.9	24	0.0	-5	-0.2	-10	-0.6	5	0.2
South East	56	-7	-0.9	12	-19	-7	-0.9	21	0.0	-29	-2.0	0	0.0	-10	-0.4	10	0.6
South West	30	13	-0.2	8	5	25	0.2	16	0.5	9	-0.1	-11	-0.5	-7	-0.6	-4	-0.4
England	252	165	-0.1	14	151	230	0.2	94	0.1	137	0.2	-65	-0.3	-80	-0.6	15	0.1
Wales	10	6	-0.1	10	-4	5	-0.2	20	2.2	-15	-2.6	2	0.1	-9	-1.3	11	1.7
Scotland	5	20	0.3	1	19	6	-0.1	-11	-0.7	17	0.5	14	0.5	12	0.9	2	0.1
Great Britain	268	192	0.0	25	166	241	0.1	102	0.1	138	0.1	-49	-0.2	-77	-0.5	28	0.2
Northern Ireland	11	-36	-3.3	-25	-11	-31	-2.8	-27	-4.9	-4	-0.6	-4	-0.3	2	0.8	-6	-1.7
United Kingdom	281	153	-0.1	-1	154	206	0.0	73	0.0	133	0.1	-52	-0.2	-74	-0.5	21	0.1

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

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

a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

b Denominator = all persons of working age.

c Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

Due to slight methodological differences between the way the national and regional LFS estimates have been interim adjusted for the 2001 Census, there may be small differences between the UK totals and the sum of the regional components.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

A.11

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys <sup>a</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>a</sup>						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (March 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>f</sup> (June 2004)						Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g,h</sup> (June 2004)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,115	581	534	45.7	3.9	35.6	5.6	10.1	1.9			
North West	3,340	1,751	1,589	98.8	2.9	75.4	4.1	23.4	1.5			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,415	1,269	1,146	73.1	2.9	55.5	4.2	17.6	1.5			
East Midlands	1,993	1,047	946	52.0	2.5	37.7	3.4	14.3	1.5			
West Midlands	2,602	1,389	1,213	88.3	3.3	66.6	4.5	21.7	1.8			
East	2,657	1,424	1,233	54.9	2.0	39.7	2.7	15.2	1.2			
London	4,575	2,528	2,047	163.2	3.5	117.2	4.5	46.0	2.2			
South East	4,273	2,287	1,986	70.6	1.6	52.0	2.2	18.6	0.9			
South West	2,478	1,317	1,161	41.6	1.6	30.3	2.2	11.3	1.0			
<b>England</b>	<b>25,448</b>	<b>13,594</b>	<b>11,855</b>	<b>688.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>510.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>			
Wales	1,264	658	607	40.1	3.0	30.3	4.3	9.8	1.6			
Scotland	2,500	1,278	1,221	91.8	3.5	70.5	5.1	21.3	1.7			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>29,212</b>	<b>15,530</b>	<b>13,683</b>	<b>820.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>610.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>209.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>			
Northern Ireland	783	413	370	30.8	3.8	23.4	5.3	7.4	2.0			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>29,995</b>	<b>15,942</b>	<b>14,053</b>	<b>850.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>634.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>216.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>			

### Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on March 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on May 2004)						Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g,h</sup> (change on May 2004)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>			
North East	21	4	18	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0			
North West	32	3	29	-1.1	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	57	26	30	-1.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.0			
East Midlands	7	-1	8	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
West Midlands	27	15	11	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
East	33	20	13	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
London	87	63	24	-1.7	0.0	-1.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.0			
South East	17	16	1	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0			
South West	28	13	15	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
<b>England</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Wales	-6	-15	9	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
Scotland	-1	-11	10	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Northern Ireland	22	11	11	-0.7	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>			

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=6+8.  
<sup>e</sup> Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.  
<sup>f</sup> Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.  
<sup>g</sup> See footnote e on Table A.3.  
<sup>h</sup> The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.  
<sup>i</sup> Denominator=claimant count+workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

### TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: March to May 2004

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	± 10	± 35	± 36	± 1.9%	± 0.9%
North West	± 61	± 17	± 60	± 60	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 14	± 47	± 47	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 44	± 1.4%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 50	± 16	± 49	± 49	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 50	± 15	± 49	± 46	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
London	± 64	± 23	± 61	± 61	± 1.1%	± 0.6%
South East	± 59	± 17	± 58	± 55	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 49	± 12	± 49	± 47	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 38	± 11	± 38	± 39	± 1.7%	± 0.8%
Scotland	± 48	± 16	± 47	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%

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

# LOCAL AREA DATA

## 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density
		16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	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	63	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	6	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	57	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	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											
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	42	69.5	*	*	17	27.4	1,977	3.2	47	0.77
Selby	48	38	79.0	*	*	9	18.4	747	1.5	32	0.66

# 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

## LOCAL AREA DATA

# A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	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	23	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	*	*	8	17.4	1,015	2.1	33	0.70

# LOCAL AREA DATA

## 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8
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	57	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	77	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



# 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

## LOCAL AREA DATA

# A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (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	77	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	57	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	77	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	63	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	77	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	77	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

Not seasonally adjusted

	Not seasonally adjusted										
	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Surrey	655	526	81.3	21	3.6	101	15.6	5,424	0.8	596	0.91
Elmbridge	76	62	82.2	*	*	13	16.7	643	0.8	65	0.86
Epsom and Ewell	41	30	74.8	*	*	9	22.3	394	1.0	37	0.91
Guildford	83	63	78.5	*	*	14	17.5	723	0.9	81	0.97
Mole Valley	47	39	83.2	*	*	6	13.7	343	0.7	51	1.09
Reigate and Banstead	78	65	84.7	*	*	10	12.7	543	0.7	69	0.88
Runnymede	51	43	86.8	*	*	*	*	392	0.8	48	0.95
Spelthorne	55	44	80.5	*	*	9	15.6	584	1.1	49	0.90
Surrey Heath	50	38	76.6	*	*	11	21.4	396	0.8	50	1.00
Tandridge	48	42	88.4	*	*	*	*	366	0.8	38	0.78
Waverley	70	54	78.1	*	*	12	18.0	528	0.8	57	0.82
Woking	56	45	81.0	*	*	8	14.4	512	0.9	49	0.88
West Sussex	438	345	79.4	18	4.8	71	16.4	4,951	1.1	419	0.96
Adur	34	26	77.2	*	*	6	17.4	429	1.2	22	0.64
Arun	76	58	76.1	*	*	14	18.6	956	1.3	50	0.66
Chichester	60	49	82.5	*	*	9	15.0	677	1.1	69	1.14
Crawley	62	50	82.2	*	*	8	13.8	901	1.4	87	1.40
Horsham	73	61	83.1	*	*	10	13.3	706	1.0	65	0.89
Mid Sussex	77	61	79.5	*	*	13	17.0	628	0.8	72	0.94
Worthing	55	40	74.2	*	*	11	20.9	655	1.2	53	0.97
SOUTH WEST	2,962	2,293	78.5	92	3.7	538	18.4	50,768	1.7	2,556	0.86
Bath and North East Somerset UA	104	82	78.7	2	2.7	20	19.0	1,148	1.1	94	0.90
Bournemouth UA	99	74	76.4	4	4.9	19	19.6	1,953	2.0	87	0.88
Bristol, City of UA	248	187	77.2	9	4.4	46	19.1	6,163	2.5	274	1.11
North Somerset UA	111	90	80.9	2	2.1	19	17.4	1,356	1.2	82	0.74
Plymouth UA	150	106	72.1	8	7.0	33	22.3	4,061	2.7	121	0.81
Poole UA	81	65	81.0	2	3.2	13	16.3	962	1.2	69	0.86
South Gloucestershire UA	153	126	82.8	4	3.2	22	14.4	1,505	1.0	126	0.82
Swindon UA	114	93	81.9	*	*	18	15.6	2,150	1.9	121	1.06
Torbay UA	74	53	72.5	3	5.6	17	23.0	2,431	3.3	57	0.77
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	297	214	72.6	9	3.9	72	24.4	6,933	2.3	236	0.79
Caradon	47	36	76.1	*	*	10	21.6	840	1.8	34	0.71
Carrick	52	37	73.3	*	*	13	24.4	1,216	2.4	53	1.03
Kerrier	56	38	69.8	*	*	14	25.0	1,475	2.7	39	0.71
North Cornwall	47	34	73.5	*	*	11	23.8	958	2.0	40	0.86
Penwith	37	26	67.9	*	*	11	28.1	1,150	3.1	27	0.74
Restormel	57	42	74.0	*	*	14	24.0	1,284	2.2	41	0.71
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	0.8	1	0.94
Devon	413	322	79.6	11	3.2	71	17.6	6,990	1.7	355	0.86
East Devon	67	50	75.9	*	*	15	22.2	826	1.2	57	0.85
Exeter	72	54	78.5	*	*	12	18.2	1,402	1.9	78	1.09
Mid Devon	42	35	84.7	*	*	6	14.7	577	1.4	32	0.76
North Devon	51	40	79.1	*	*	9	17.0	1,233	2.4	42	0.83
South Hams	47	37	80.3	*	*	8	16.3	640	1.3	42	0.88
Teignbridge	69	57	83.0	*	*	10	14.7	1,133	1.6	59	0.86
Torridge	35	26	73.8	*	*	7	21.1	835	2.4	23	0.65
West Devon	30	24	82.3	*	*	*	*	345	1.1	22	0.72
Dorset	219	168	77.8	7	3.8	41	19.0	2,284	1.0	177	0.81
Christchurch	23	19	81.3	*	*	*	*	269	1.2	21	0.92
East Dorset	46	34	73.1	*	*	10	21.9	396	0.9	31	0.69
North Dorset	36	28	81.9	*	*	*	*	250	0.7	31	0.88
Purbeck	25	20	81.4	*	*	*	*	227	0.9	19	0.77
West Dorset	51	38	74.2	*	*	12	23.2	443	0.9	51	0.99
Weymouth and Portland	38	30	80.2	*	*	6	16.8	700	1.8	23	0.61
Gloucestershire	342	266	78.5	11	3.9	62	18.4	6,286	1.8	300	0.88
Cheltenham	68	51	75.1	*	*	14	20.8	1,341	2.0	74	1.08
Cotswold	47	38	81.5	*	*	7	15.1	465	1.0	41	0.88
Forest of Dean	49	38	79.9	*	*	8	17.3	1,056	2.2	34	0.70
Gloucester	68	52	77.6	*	*	14	20.7	1,819	2.7	64	0.95
Stroud	64	51	79.9	*	*	11	17.2	970	1.5	47	0.73
Tewkesbury	46	36	78.4	*	*	8	17.7	634	1.4	40	0.86
Somerset	294	234	80.9	9	3.7	46	15.8	3,953	1.3	238	0.81
Mendip	62	49	78.7	*	*	10	16.0	934	1.5	48	0.77
Sedgemoor	63	48	76.3	*	*	12	19.4	976	1.6	44	0.69
South Somerset	87	73	84.2	*	*	12	13.7	935	1.1	75	0.86
Taunton Deane	61	50	83.0	*	*	9	15.2	758	1.2	58	0.94
West Somerset	20	15	82.0	*	*	*	*	351	1.8	13	0.66
Wiltshire	264	213	82.6	6	2.6	39	15.2	2,593	1.0	220	0.83
Kenet	45	35	81.2	*	*	8	17.7	459	1.0	37	0.81
North Wiltshire	78	62	81.7	*	*	11	14.7	853	1.1	60	0.77
Salisbury	69	57	85.9	*	*	7	10.6	461	0.7	64	0.93
West Wiltshire	72	58	81.2	*	*	13	18.5	819	1.1	59	0.82
WALES	1,749	1,212	69.8	69	5.2	457	26.3	47,599	2.7	1,276	0.73
Blaenau Gwent	41	26	63.6	2	6.3	13	32.1	1,739	4.2	21	0.52
Bridgend	78	56	72.2	3	4.9	19	24.1	1,847	2.4	54	0.69
Caerphilly	103	67	65.0	5	6.8	31	30.2	2,950	2.9	53	0.51
Cardiff	196	135	70.3	7	4.8	50	26.0	5,528	2.8	198	1.01
Carmarthenshire	102	68	67.0	3	4.5	30	29.7	2,594	2.5	63	0.62
Ceredigion	48	31	65.2	2	5.1	15	31.1	896	1.9	33	0.69
Conwy	61	43	70.6	2	4.5	16	26.0	1,635	2.7	42	0.69
Denbighshire	54	39	72.0	2	4.2	13	24.7	1,221	2.3	42	0.77
Flintshire	92	71	76.9	3	3.7	19	20.3	1,815	2.0	65	0.71
Gwynedd	69	49	71.2	2	4.6	17	25.2	2,366	3.4	55	0.80
Isle of Anglesey	40	26	67.7	2	5.2	11	28.5	1,607	4.1	23	0.57
Merthyr Tydfil	34	21	61.7	2	6.7	11	33.8	1,182	3.5	22	0.65
Monmouthshire	50	38	76.0	1	3.6	10	21.2	859	1.7	40	0.81
Neath Port Talbot	80	49	60.8	5	8.6	27	33.4	2,343	2.9	48	0.60
Newport	83	59	72.2	3	4.9	20	24.0	2,853	3.5	75	0.91
Pembrokeshire	65	45	68.6	3	6.4	17	26.4	2,279	3.5	45	0.69
Powys	74	58	79.1	2	2.9	13	18.4	1,332	1.8	61	0.83
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	140	91	66.0	6	6.3	41	29.5	3,525	2.5	86	0.61
Swansea	135	93	69.7	7	6.3	34	25.5	3,972	2.9	107	0.79
Torfaen	54	37	68.9	2	5.8	15	27.1	1,456	2.7	40	0.75
The Vale of Glamorgan	71	53	75.0	3	5.4	15	20.7	1,921	2.7	44	0.61
Wrexham	80	58	72.1	2	3.7	20	25.1	1,680	2.1	59	0.73

# 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

## LOCAL AREA DATA

# A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>			Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>104,535</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>0.82</b>
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	66	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	6	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  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

Relationship between columns: 9=8/1; 11=10/1.  
\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

- a Official mid-2002 population estimates.
  - b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies - data on vacancies will be included here when they become available for local areas.
  - c LFS data relate to the period March 2002 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 data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.
  - d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2002 to December 2002.
  - e Jobs data are for 2002, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
  - f Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).
  - g Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.
- Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

# B.1 EMPLOYMENT

## Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		
	Total workers	Employees	Self- employed	Unpaid family workers	Government- supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>All Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGRZ</b>	<b>MGRN</b>	<b>MGRQ</b>	<b>MGRT</b>	<b>MGRW</b>	<b>YCBE</b>	<b>YCBH</b>	<b>YCBK</b>	<b>YCBN</b>	<b>YCBQ</b>	<b>YCBT</b>	<b>YCBW</b>
1996	26,020	22,170	3,479	127	244	19,503	6,517	16,562	5,608	2,776	703	1,282
1997	26,464	22,647	3,482	118	216	19,803	6,661	16,901	5,747	2,747	735	1,242
1998	26,721	23,058	3,388	103	173	20,010	6,711	17,251	5,807	2,634	754	1,169
1999	27,048	23,480	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,799	17,560	5,919	2,581	730	1,261
2000	27,413	23,904	3,258	111	141	20,503	6,910	17,873	6,031	2,525	734	1,171
2001	27,660	24,133	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
2004	28,301	24,458	3,616	104	123	20,930	7,371	18,080	6,378	2,770	845	1,073
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>28,095</b>	<b>24,394</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>20,816</b>	<b>7,279</b>	<b>18,084</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1,128</b>
Apr-Jun	28,112	24,388	3,543	90	91	20,860	7,252	18,086	6,302	2,711	833	1,108
May-Jul	28,122	24,381	3,551	98	93	20,873	7,249	18,086	6,295	2,720	830	1,105
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,103	24,313	3,588	100	102	20,836	7,266	18,012	6,301	2,752	836	1,110
Jul-Sep	28,130	24,290	3,628	104	108	20,853	7,277	18,001	6,289	2,777	851	1,117
Aug-Oct	28,151	24,304	3,645	97	105	20,864	7,287	18,002	6,302	2,789	856	1,108
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,147	24,297	3,643	98	109	20,863	7,285	17,983	6,314	2,806	837	1,095
Oct-Dec	28,152	24,291	3,659	96	105	20,842	7,310	17,952	6,339	2,817	842	1,103
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,272	24,415	3,648	99	109	20,913	7,359	18,036	6,379	2,801	847	1,085
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>28,330</b>	<b>24,479</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>20,943</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>18,074</b>	<b>6,405</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,100</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	28,346	24,507	3,619	107	113	20,937	7,409	18,091	6,417	2,772	847	1,104
Feb-Apr	28,302	24,446	3,630	111	115	20,915	7,387	18,042	6,403	2,798	832	1,100
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>28,301</b>	<b>24,458</b>	<b>3,616</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>20,930</b>	<b>7,371</b>	<b>18,080</b>	<b>6,378</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>1,073</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-27</b>
Per cent	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-3.3	19.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-1.0	0.2	-2.5
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-56</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.3	2.7	18.9	33.5	0.5	1.3	0.0	1.1	3.7	-0.5	-4.9
<b>Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGRO</b>	<b>MGRR</b>	<b>MGRU</b>	<b>MGRX</b>	<b>YCBF</b>	<b>YCBI</b>	<b>YCBL</b>	<b>YCBO</b>	<b>YCBR</b>	<b>YCBU</b>	<b>YCBX</b>
1996	14,183	11,425	2,564	43	151	12,975	1,209	10,566	859	2,318	246	539
1997	14,422	11,498	2,554	38	132	13,136	1,286	10,753	945	2,288	266	544
1998	14,584	11,978	2,466	29	111	13,286	1,298	11,024	954	2,186	280	509
1999	14,710	12,133	2,439	36	103	13,267	1,343	11,129	1,004	2,169	269	529
2000	14,904	12,429	2,354	37	85	13,533	1,371	11,400	1,029	2,072	281	489
2001	15,011	12,471	2,404	37	99	13,628	1,383	11,415	1,055	2,142	263	475
2002	15,027	12,485	2,450	31	62	13,581	1,447	11,389	1,096	2,147	303	464
2003	15,212	12,556	2,570	31	55	13,619	1,593	11,366	1,190	2,212	357	460
2004	15,285	12,515	2,654	43	74	13,660	1,625	11,307	1,208	2,302	352	456
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>15,212</b>	<b>12,556</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>13,619</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>11,366</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>460</b>
Apr-Jun	15,235	12,552	2,596	33	54	13,656	1,579	11,363	1,189	2,250	346	452
May-Jul	15,236	12,538	2,609	37	52	13,654	1,581	11,350	1,188	2,262	346	446
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,217	12,500	2,622	36	59	13,641	1,576	11,318	1,182	2,276	346	462
Jul-Sep	15,221	12,463	2,658	39	61	13,652	1,569	11,299	1,164	2,305	352	462
Aug-Oct	15,210	12,456	2,658	36	61	13,644	1,566	11,288	1,168	2,308	349	462
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,200	12,435	2,666	36	63	13,644	1,556	11,275	1,160	2,323	343	461
Oct-Dec	15,192	12,417	2,679	36	59	13,632	1,559	11,255	1,162	2,332	348	463
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,243	12,475	2,667	39	63	13,667	1,576	11,297	1,178	2,321	346	459
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>15,292</b>	<b>12,510</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>13,712</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>467</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	15,304	12,549	2,645	44	65	13,693	1,610	11,344	1,206	2,298	347	473
Feb-Apr	15,275	12,499	2,664	46	65	13,666	1,609	11,296	1,203	2,319	345	469
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>15,285</b>	<b>12,515</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>13,660</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>11,307</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-11</b>
Per cent	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-2.9	23.5	-0.4	2.8	-0.2	2.4	-1.4	2.1	-2.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-3</b>
Per cent	0.5	-0.3	3.3	36.9	33.0	0.3	2.0	-0.5	1.5	4.0	-1.4	-0.7
<b>Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGRP</b>	<b>MGRS</b>	<b>MGRV</b>	<b>MGRY</b>	<b>YCBG</b>	<b>YCBJ</b>	<b>YCBM</b>	<b>YCBP</b>	<b>YCBS</b>	<b>YCBV</b>	<b>YCBY</b>
1996	11,837	10,745	915	84	93	6,529	5,308	5,996	4,749	458	457	743
1997	12,041	10,949	928	80	84	6,667	5,374	6,147	4,802	459	469	698
1998	12,137	11,080	922	74	62	6,724	5,413	6,227	4,853	448	474	660
1999	12,338	11,347	872	66	53	6,882	5,456	6,431	4,916	412	460	732
2000	12,510	11,475	905	73	56	6,970	5,540	6,473	5,002	453	452	682
2001	12,649	11,662	873	62	51	7,060	5,589	6,592	5,070	434	439	689
2002	12,789	11,795	883	67	44	7,181	5,607	6,720	5,074	432	451	664
2003	12,883	11,838	951	57	37	7,197	5,686	6,718	5,120	459	492	669
2004	13,016	11,943	962	62	50	7,270	5,746	6,773	5,169	468	493	616
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>11,838</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7,197</b>	<b>5,686</b>	<b>6,718</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>669</b>
Apr-Jun	12,878	11,836	948	57	38	7,204	5,673	6,723	5,113	460	487	656
May-Jul	12,886	11,843	942	60	41	7,219	5,668	6,736	5,107	458	484	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,886	11,813	965	64	43	7,196	5,690	6,694	5,119	476	490	648
Jul-Sep	12,909	11,827	971	65	46	7,201	5,708	6,702	5,125	472	499	655
Aug-Oct	12,941	11,847	988	62	45	7,220	5,721	6,713	5,134	481	507	647
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,947	11,862	977	62	46	7,218	5,729	6,707	5,154	484	494	634
Oct-Dec	12,960	11,874	980	60	46	7,209	5,750	6,697	5,177	485	495	640
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,029	11,941	982	60	46	7,246	5,783	6,739	5,201	480	502	627
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>13,038</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>5,225</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>632</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	13,043	11,958	974	62	48	7,244	5,799	6,747	5,211	475	499	631
Feb-Apr	13,027	11,946	966	65	50	7,249	5,778	6,746	5,200	479	487	631
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>13,016</b>	<b>11,943</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7,270</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>6,773</b>	<b>5,169</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>616</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-16</b>
Per cent	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-3.6	15.1	0.5	-1.0	0.4	-1.1	1.1	-1.1	-2.6
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-52</b>
Per cent	1.0	0.9	1.1	9.0	34.3	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.1	0.1	-7.9

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

# EMPLOYMENT B.1

## Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,647	7.4	672	40.8	468	84	423	6,311	807	12.8	4,573	84	847	1996
1,761	7.8	673	38.2	536	96	456	6,482	808	12.5	4,651	90	932	1997
1,714	7.4	619	36.1	529	95	471	6,561	768	11.7	4,733	109	950	1998
1,681	7.2	587	34.9	535	111	448	6,649	689	10.4	4,875	116	969	1999
1,695	7.1	513	30.3	552	100	529	6,765	657	9.7	4,951	118	1,038	2000
1,702	7.1	463	27.2	515	92	632	6,828	616	9.0	5,028	136	1,047	2001
1,569	6.5	423	27.0	464	89	593	6,925	576	8.3	5,114	142	1,093	2002
1,501	6.2	400	26.7	460	76	565	7,160	577	8.1	5,289	146	1,148	2003
1,488	6.1	383	25.7	439	86	581	7,223	542	7.5	5,349	184	1,148	2004
<b>1,501</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>7,160</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5,289</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>
1,490	6.1	398	26.7	459	81	553	7,135	571	8.0	5,280	147	1,137	Apr-Jun
1,480	6.1	392	26.5	451	84	554	7,125	559	7.8	5,280	146	1,140	May-Jul
1,461	6.0	381	26.1	441	88	551	7,137	563	7.9	5,283	150	1,142	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,504	6.2	389	25.9	451	90	574	7,141	569	8.0	5,280	155	1,137	Jul-Sep
1,530	6.3	402	26.3	460	90	576	7,158	571	8.0	5,282	163	1,142	Aug-Oct
1,515	6.2	399	26.4	451	81	583	7,151	572	8.0	5,263	171	1,145	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,514	6.2	393	26.0	447	79	595	7,181	564	7.9	5,299	179	1,140	Oct-Dec
1,516	6.2	402	26.5	439	77	598	7,226	566	7.8	5,329	180	1,151	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
1,511	6.2	398	26.3	444	84	584	7,248	567	7.8	5,346	187	1,148	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
1,505	6.1	404	26.8	434	85	582	7,263	571	7.9	5,347	190	1,155	Jan-Mar 2004
1,504	6.2	391	26.0	436	89	587	7,235	566	7.8	5,330	187	1,153	Feb-Apr
1,488	6.1	383	25.7	439	86	581	7,223	542	7.5	5,349	184	1,148	Mar-May (Spr)
-22	-0.1	-15	-0.6	-5	1	-4	-25	-25	-0.3	3	-3	0	Changes Over last 3 months
-1.5		-3.8		-1.1	1.7	-0.6	-0.3	-4.3		0.1	-1.7	0.0	Percent
-13	-0.1	-18	-1.0	-21	9	16	63	-35	-0.6	60	38	0	Over last 12 months
-0.9		-4.4		-4.5	12.2	2.9	0.9	-6.1		1.1	26.1	0.0	Percent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
728	6.4	345	47.4	154	48	181	1,105	287	26.0	419	29	371	1996
799	6.8	350	43.8	196	52	201	1,211	297	24.5	474	41	399	1997
757	6.3	321	42.4	187	50	199	1,234	292	23.7	489	44	408	1998
790	6.5	320	40.5	210	62	198	1,273	274	21.5	549	39	412	1999
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,310	257	19.6	561	45	447	2000
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	51	279	1,318	233	17.7	586	50	448	2001
722	5.8	231	32.0	184	50	257	1,399	227	16.2	617	66	490	2002
683	5.4	223	32.7	189	35	236	1,548	250	16.2	732	66	499	2003
693	5.5	220	31.7	178	40	255	1,561	251	16.1	751	73	486	2004
<b>683</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>
680	5.4	221	32.5	191	36	232	1,535	251	16.3	725	67	492	Apr-Jun
684	5.5	220	32.2	188	39	237	1,534	246	16.0	724	68	497	May-Jul
680	5.4	219	32.2	178	41	241	1,528	249	16.3	719	69	491	Jun-Aug (Sum)
695	5.6	219	31.5	177	41	259	1,516	254	16.7	706	72	485	Jul-Sep
698	5.6	222	31.9	180	38	258	1,517	250	16.5	707	73	487	Aug-Oct
697	5.6	225	32.2	178	34	260	1,503	252	16.8	697	71	483	Sep-Nov (Aut)
706	5.7	227	32.2	182	33	265	1,510	245	16.2	709	76	481	Oct-Dec
706	5.7	232	32.9	175	32	266	1,523	251	16.5	714	78	481	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
704	5.6	228	32.5	178	36	262	1,525	250	16.4	717	77	481	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
698	5.6	230	32.9	171	37	260	1,553	264	17.0	733	75	481	Jan-Mar 2004
699	5.6	219	31.3	178	41	262	1,548	257	16.6	742	71	478	Feb-Apr
693	5.5	220	31.7	178	40	255	1,561	251	16.1	751	73	486	Mar-May (Spr)
-11	-0.1	-9	-0.8	1	4	-6	35	1	-0.3	33	-4	5	Changes Over last 3 months
-1.5		-3.9		0.3	11.0	-2.5	2.3	0.5		4.6	-4.8	1.0	Percent
10	0.1	-4	-1.0	-11	5	19	13	1	-0.1	18	7	-13	Over last 12 months
1.5		-1.6		-5.7	15.7	8.1	0.8	0.4		2.5	10.0	-2.6	Percent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
919	8.6	327	35.6	314	36	242	5,206	520	10.0	4,154	56	476	1996
962	8.8	323	33.6	340	44	255	5,271	512	9.7	4,177	49	533	1997
957	8.6	297	31.1	343	45	272	5,327	476	8.9	4,244	65	542	1998
891	7.8	267	30.0	325	49	249	5,376	416	7.7	4,326	77	557	1999
924	8.1	236	25.5	341	46	302	5,454	400	7.3	4,391	73	591	2000
927	7.9	219	23.7	313	41	354	5,509	383	6.9	4,442	86	599	2001
847	7.2	192	22.7	280	39	336	5,526	349	6.3	4,497	76	603	2002
818	6.9	177	21.6	271	42	328	5,612	327	5.8	4,557	80	649	2003
795	6.7	163	20.5	261	45	326	5,662	291	5.1	4,598	111	662	2004
<b>818</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4,557</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>
810	6.8	177	21.9	268	45	320	5,600	320	5.7	4,555	80	644	Apr-Jun
797	6.7	172	21.6	263	44	317	5,591	314	5.6	4,556	78	644	May-Jul
781	6.6	162	20.7	263	47	310	5,609	314	5.6	4,564	81	650	Jun-Aug (Sum)
809	6.8	170	21.0	274	49	315	5,625	315	5.6	4,574	84	652	Jul-Sep
831	7.0	180	21.6	280	53	318	5,641	321	5.7	4,575	90	655	Aug-Oct
818	6.9	175	21.4	273	47	323	5,648	320	5.7	4,566	100	662	Sep-Nov (Aut)
808	6.8	166	20.5	265	47	330	5,671	319	5.6	4,590	103	659	Oct-Dec
811	6.8	170	21.0	264	45	332	5,703	316	5.5	4,614	103	670	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
807	6.7	169	21.0	267	48	323	5,723	317	5.5	4,629	111	667	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
807	6.7	174	21.5	263	49	321	5,711	307	5.4	4,614	115	674	Jan-Mar 2004
804	6.7	172	21.4	258	48	326	5,687	309	5.4	4,587	116	675	Feb-Apr
795	6.7	163	20.5	261	45	326	5,662	291	5.1	4,598	111	662	Mar-May (Spr)
-12	-0.1	-6	-0.5	-6	-3	3	-61	-26	-0.4	-30	0	-5	Changes Over last 3 months
-1.4		-3.8		-2.1	-5.3	0.9	-1.1	-8.1		-0.7	0.4	-0.7	Percent
-23	-0.3	-14	-1.1	-10	4	-3	50	-36	-0.7	42	31	13	Over last 12 months
-2.8		-8.0		-3.7	9.2	-0.9	0.9	-11.0		0.9	39.5	2.0	Percent

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



# B.2 EMPLOYMENT

## Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted								
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All</b>	<b>MGRZ</b>	<b>YBSE</b>	<b>YBTO</b>	<b>YBTR</b>	<b>YBTU</b>	<b>YBTX</b>	<b>MGUW</b>	<b>MGUZ</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	26,020	25,250	652	3,269	6,890	9,524	4,916	770
1997	26,464	25,662	690	3,211	7,033	9,571	5,156	802
1998	26,721	25,946	685	3,169	7,008	9,687	5,397	775
1999	27,048	26,231	661	3,181	6,972	9,834	5,582	817
2000	27,413	26,583	662	3,240	6,909	10,041	5,731	831
2001	27,660	26,842	668	3,271	6,770	10,206	5,926	819
2002	27,816	26,929	651	3,365	6,567	10,355	5,992	887
2003	28,095	27,163	656	3,364	6,393	10,526	6,222	933
2004	28,301	27,306	640	3,481	6,284	10,625	6,276	995
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>28,095</b>	<b>27,163</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>6,393</b>	<b>10,526</b>	<b>6,222</b>	<b>933</b>
Apr-Jun	28,112	27,181	653	3,360	6,390	10,538	6,240	932
May-Jul	28,122	27,181	653	3,377	6,375	10,531	6,246	940
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,103	27,145	650	3,374	6,353	10,528	6,240	957
Jul-Sep	28,130	27,168	645	3,386	6,361	10,543	6,234	962
Aug-Oct	28,151	27,180	646	3,406	6,342	10,549	6,237	972
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,147	27,182	652	3,428	6,327	10,564	6,212	966
Oct-Dec	28,152	27,186	644	3,427	6,315	10,578	6,223	966
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,272	27,297	643	3,447	6,330	10,622	6,256	975
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	<b>28,330</b>	<b>27,349</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>10,638</b>	<b>6,271</b>	<b>981</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	28,346	27,356	636	3,494	6,308	10,636	6,282	990
Feb-Apr	28,302	27,314	630	3,482	6,309	10,619	6,274	988
Mar-May (Spr)	<b>28,301</b>	<b>27,306</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>10,625</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>995</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>
Per cent	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	1.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>62</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.5	-2.4	3.5	-1.7	0.9	0.9	6.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>YBSF</b>	<b>YBTP</b>	<b>YBTS</b>	<b>YBTV</b>	<b>YBTY</b>	<b>MGUX</b>	<b>MGVA</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	14,183	13,918	327	1,685	3,830	5,100	2,975	266
1997	14,422	14,155	333	1,671	3,889	5,134	3,127	268
1998	14,584	14,312	336	1,648	3,885	5,200	3,242	272
1999	14,710	14,424	324	1,653	3,832	5,267	3,349	286
2000	14,904	14,620	329	1,691	3,801	5,388	3,411	284
2001	15,011	14,747	334	1,710	3,728	5,448	3,528	264
2002	15,027	14,739	321	1,752	3,603	5,519	3,545	288
2003	15,212	14,876	321	1,761	3,497	5,616	3,681	336
2004	15,285	14,950	309	1,833	3,409	5,685	3,715	335
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>15,212</b>	<b>14,876</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>5,616</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>336</b>
Apr-Jun	15,235	14,904	321	1,768	3,500	5,617	3,698	331
May-Jul	15,236	14,903	323	1,773	3,492	5,625	3,690	333
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,217	14,880	321	1,770	3,476	5,631	3,682	337
Jul-Sep	15,221	14,887	316	1,780	3,470	5,643	3,677	334
Aug-Oct	15,210	14,879	313	1,783	3,458	5,642	3,682	332
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,200	14,871	312	1,796	3,442	5,645	3,677	329
Oct-Dec	15,192	14,861	306	1,791	3,429	5,647	3,687	331
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,243	14,912	311	1,801	3,429	5,662	3,710	331
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	<b>15,292</b>	<b>14,959</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>5,674</b>	<b>3,725</b>	<b>333</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	15,304	14,967	304	1,822	3,432	5,688	3,721	336
Feb-Apr	15,275	14,942	299	1,819	3,426	5,688	3,711	332
Mar-May (Spr)	<b>15,285</b>	<b>14,950</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>5,685</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>2</b>
Per cent	0.0	-0.1	1.6	0.6	-0.8	0.2	-0.3	0.5
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-1</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.5	-3.8	4.1	-2.5	1.2	0.9	-0.3
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>YBSG</b>	<b>YBTQ</b>	<b>YBTT</b>	<b>YBTW</b>	<b>YBTZ</b>	<b>MGUY</b>	<b>MGVB</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	11,837	11,333	325	1,583	3,060	4,423	1,941	504
1997	12,041	11,507	357	1,540	3,144	4,437	2,030	534
1998	12,137	11,634	348	1,521	3,123	4,487	2,155	503
1999	12,338	11,807	337	1,529	3,140	4,567	2,233	531
2000	12,510	11,963	333	1,550	3,108	4,653	2,320	546
2001	12,649	12,094	335	1,561	3,042	4,759	2,398	555
2002	12,789	12,190	330	1,613	2,964	4,837	2,447	598
2003	12,883	12,286	335	1,603	2,896	4,911	2,542	597
2004	13,016	12,356	331	1,649	2,875	4,940	2,561	660
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>12,286</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>4,911</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>597</b>
Apr-Jun	12,878	12,277	332	1,592	2,890	4,920	2,542	601
May-Jul	12,886	12,279	330	1,605	2,883	4,906	2,555	608
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,886	12,266	329	1,604	2,878	4,897	2,558	620
Jul-Sep	12,909	12,281	329	1,605	2,891	4,900	2,556	628
Aug-Oct	12,941	12,301	333	1,622	2,884	4,906	2,555	640
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,947	12,310	340	1,632	2,884	4,919	2,535	637
Oct-Dec	12,960	12,325	337	1,636	2,886	4,931	2,535	635
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,029	12,386	332	1,646	2,901	4,960	2,546	644
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	<b>13,038</b>	<b>12,390</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>4,964</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>648</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	13,043	12,389	332	1,673	2,876	4,948	2,561	654
Feb-Apr	13,027	12,372	331	1,663	2,884	4,931	2,564	655
Mar-May (Spr)	<b>13,016</b>	<b>12,356</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>4,940</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>
Per cent	-0.2	-0.3	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	1.8
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>63</b>
Per cent	1.0	0.6	-1.1	2.8	-0.7	0.6	0.8	10.5

# EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates<sup>a</sup> by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSR</b>	<b>MGSU</b>	<b>YBUA</b>	<b>YBUD</b>	<b>YBUG</b>	<b>YBUJ</b>	<b>YBUM</b>	<b>YBUP</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	57.4	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.8	79.7	63.5	7.6
1997	58.2	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.8	80.0	64.5	7.9
1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.5	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.4	81.1	66.1	7.9
2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.1	81.9	67.9	7.9
2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.7	81.9	67.8	8.5
2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Apr-Jun	59.9	74.7	43.0	66.1	79.6	82.1	69.9	8.8
May-Jul	59.9	74.7	42.9	66.4	79.6	82.0	69.9	8.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.8	74.6	42.7	66.2	79.5	81.9	69.8	9.1
Jul-Sep	59.9	74.6	42.3	66.3	79.7	81.9	69.7	9.1
Aug-Oct	59.9	74.6	42.3	66.6	79.6	81.9	69.7	9.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.8	74.6	42.6	66.9	79.5	81.9	69.4	9.1
Oct-Dec	59.8	74.5	42.0	66.8	79.5	82.0	69.5	9.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	60.0	74.8	41.9	67.1	79.8	82.2	69.8	9.2
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	60.1	74.9	41.3	67.8	79.8	82.2	70.0	9.3
Feb-Apr	60.0	74.8	40.9	67.5	79.9	82.0	69.9	9.3
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSS</b>	<b>MGSV</b>	<b>YBUB</b>	<b>YBUE</b>	<b>YBUH</b>	<b>YBUK</b>	<b>YBUN</b>	<b>YBUQ</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	65.0	76.6	46.2	68.3	84.6	85.9	65.8	7.3
1997	65.9	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.4	78.4	46.7	67.5	87.3	87.3	67.9	7.4
1999	66.7	78.7	45.5	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
2000	67.2	79.4	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
2002	66.8	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
2004	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Apr-Jun	67.2	79.4	41.2	69.6	88.1	88.6	72.1	8.5
May-Jul	67.2	79.4	41.4	69.7	88.0	88.7	71.9	8.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.0	79.3	41.2	69.4	87.8	88.7	71.7	8.6
Jul-Sep	67.0	79.3	40.5	69.7	87.8	88.8	71.5	8.5
Aug-Oct	66.9	79.2	39.9	69.7	87.7	88.7	71.6	8.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.9	79.1	39.8	70.1	87.4	88.6	71.4	8.3
Oct-Dec	66.8	79.0	39.0	69.8	87.2	88.6	71.6	8.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	67.0	79.2	39.5	70.1	87.4	88.8	71.9	8.4
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	67.2	79.5	38.5	70.7	87.8	89.0	72.0	8.5
Feb-Apr	67.0	79.3	37.9	70.4	87.8	88.9	71.8	8.4
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGST</b>	<b>MGSW</b>	<b>YBUC</b>	<b>YBUF</b>	<b>YBUI</b>	<b>YBUL</b>	<b>YBUO</b>	<b>YBUR</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	50.3	66.7	46.9	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
2002	53.0	69.6	45.0	64.9	71.4	75.6	65.1	9.1
2003	53.1	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
2004	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
Apr-Jun	53.1	69.7	44.8	62.7	71.3	75.8	67.0	9.1
May-Jul	53.1	69.6	44.5	63.0	71.3	75.5	67.3	9.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.1	69.5	44.3	62.9	71.3	75.2	67.4	9.3
Jul-Sep	53.2	69.6	44.2	62.9	71.7	75.2	67.3	9.5
Aug-Oct	53.3	69.7	44.8	63.4	71.6	75.2	67.2	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.3	69.7	45.6	63.7	71.8	75.4	66.7	9.6
Oct-Dec	53.3	69.8	45.2	63.8	71.9	75.5	66.7	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	53.6	70.1	44.4	64.1	72.4	75.8	66.9	9.7
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	53.6	70.1	44.3	65.0	71.9	75.5	67.3	9.8
Feb-Apr	53.5	70.0	44.0	64.6	72.2	75.2	67.3	9.8
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

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

# B.3 EMPLOYMENT

## All in employment by occupation

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment <sup>a</sup> (000's)	Managers and senior officials (%)	Professional occupations (%)	Associate professional and technical (%)	Administrative and secretarial (%)	Skilled trades (%)	Personal services (%)	Sales and customer services (%)	Process plant and machine operatives (%)	Elementary occupations (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All</b>										
Spring 2003	28,025	14.5	12.0	13.7	13.0	11.5	7.5	8.0	7.9	11.8
Summer 2003	28,206	14.4	11.9	13.8	13.0	11.6	7.6	7.9	7.8	12.0
Autumn 2003	28,214	14.5	12.1	13.8	12.8	11.8	7.6	8.0	7.8	11.7
Winter 2003/04	28,245	14.6	12.5	13.7	12.8	11.5	7.6	8.1	7.5	11.6
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>28,230</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>										
<b>Spr 2003-Spr 2004</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Percent	0.7									
<b>Male</b>										
Spring 2003	15,157	18.2	13.1	13.3	4.9	19.7	2.3	4.4	12.4	11.7
Summer 2003	15,291	18.0	13.0	13.3	4.9	19.9	2.3	4.3	12.2	12.1
Autumn 2003	15,246	18.0	13.1	13.2	4.7	20.2	2.3	4.4	12.2	11.8
Winter 2003/04	15,228	18.3	13.4	13.2	4.9	19.8	2.3	4.4	11.9	11.8
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>15,231</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>Changes</b>										
<b>Spr 2003-Spr 2004</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Percent	0.5									
<b>Female</b>										
Spring 2003	12,868	10.2	10.7	14.2	22.6	2.0	13.6	12.2	2.6	12.0
Summer 2003	12,915	10.3	10.7	14.2	22.4	2.0	13.8	12.3	2.6	11.8
Autumn 2003	12,969	10.3	10.9	14.4	22.1	2.0	13.9	12.2	2.5	11.6
Winter 2003/04	13,017	10.3	11.4	14.4	21.9	2.0	13.9	12.3	2.4	11.4
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>12,999</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>Changes</b>										
<b>Spr 2003-Spr 2004</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Percent	1.0									

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

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

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

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

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) <sup>c</sup>	HM Forces <sup>d</sup>	Government-supported trainees <sup>e</sup>	Workforce jobs <sup>f</sup>	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>	All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYCZ	DYDA
2000	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	13,213	2,027	13,014	6,347	26,228	3,853	208	110	30,399
2004	Mar	13,096	1,997	12,933	6,276	26,028	3,853	207	114	30,203
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
2000	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	13,222	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	Mar	13,153	1,992	12,831	6,215	25,984	3,717	206	99	30,006
	Jun	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	13,131	2,014	12,984	6,329	26,115	3,879	207	108	30,310
2004	Mar	13,161	2,009	12,977	6,300	26,138	3,868	207	113	30,325
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
2000	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	12,884	1,965	12,664	6,171	25,548	3,754	208	102	29,612
2004	Mar	12,768	1,936	12,584	6,102	25,352	3,753	207	107	29,420
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
2000	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	12,804	1,951	12,637	6,154	25,441	3,780	207	100	29,528
2004	Mar	12,833	1,947	12,627	6,126	25,460	3,769	207	105	29,541

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

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

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

# B.12 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by industry

Thousands								
UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-O <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY
1993 Jun		22,949	22,923	3,952	3,956	4,238	4,246	5,200
1994 Jun		23,042	23,005	3,970	3,971	4,222	4,230	5,184
1995 Jun		23,410	23,370	4,072	4,073	4,301	4,310	5,233
1996 Jun		23,731	23,834	4,119	4,138	4,228	4,359	5,259
1997 Jun		24,281	24,320	4,176	4,151	4,281	4,371	5,371
1998 Jun		24,672	24,703	4,196	4,179	4,293	4,389	5,504
1999 Jun		25,058	25,085	4,051	4,042	4,145	4,248	5,366
2000 Jun		25,557	25,588	3,954	3,951	4,153	4,152	5,336
2001 Jun		25,873	25,905	3,802	3,803	4,009	4,012	5,185
2002 Jun		25,944	25,975	3,599	3,602	3,802	3,806	4,961
2003 Jun		26,000	26,033	3,455	3,458	3,650	3,655	4,844
2002 May				3,608	3,615	3,812	3,819	
Jun		25,944	25,975	3,599	3,602	3,802	3,806	4,961
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
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
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
Apr				3,469	3,477	3,663	3,671	
May				3,461	3,468	3,656	3,663	
Jun		26,000	26,033	3,455	3,458	3,650	3,655	4,844
Jul				3,449	3,442	3,644	3,637	
Aug				3,442	3,435	3,638	3,630	
Sep		26,037	26,008	3,435	3,431	3,630	3,625	4,855
Oct				3,435	3,427	3,628	3,620	
Nov				3,430	3,418	3,623	3,611	
Dec		26,228	26,115	3,410	3,413	3,602	3,605	4,854
2004 Jan				3,389	3,396	3,581	3,589	
Feb				3,385	3,388	3,577	3,581	
Mar		26,028	26,138	3,378	3,379	3,570	3,572	4,818
Apr P				3,365	3,371	3,557	3,563	
May P				3,360	3,366	3,552	3,558	

UNITED KINGDOM				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						
		Service industries G-O <sup>a</sup>		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJY	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1993 Jun		17,419	17,384	328	290	484	434	91	443	257
1994 Jun		17,556	17,510	301	259	473	422	93	457	246
1995 Jun		17,903	17,853	273	237	472	404	84	463	254
1996 Jun		18,192	18,261	280	221	474	396	85	465	252
1997 Jun		18,595	18,648	314	220	500	388	88	464	251
1998 Jun		18,846	18,887	320	210	509	373	86	472	257
1999 Jun		19,375	19,407	313	206	505	326	84	469	249
2000 Jun		19,900	19,932	315	201	498	285	83	464	238
2001 Jun		20,410	20,441	272	208	482	245	81	452	233
2002 Jun		20,727	20,756	249	204	467	211	83	442	233
2003 Jun		20,928	20,957	222	197	461	183	82	432	230
2002 May					204	468	213	83	443	233
Jun		20,727	20,756	249	204	467	211	83	442	233
Jul					202	466	209	82	441	233
Aug					200	464	205	83	440	233
Sep		20,805	20,794	230	199	464	203	82	436	234
Oct					200	461	200	81	436	234
Nov					198	460	197	82	435	235
Dec		21,013	20,893	225	195	460	193	82	435	234
2003 Jan					196	462	192	81	434	234
Feb					195	462	189	82	434	234
Mar		20,791	20,891	228	196	462	188	82	434	233
Apr					195	461	186	82	433	232
May					195	461	185	82	433	231
Jun		20,928	20,957	222	197	461	183	82	432	230
Jul					195	459	181	82	431	229
Aug					195	458	179	82	432	228
Sep		20,939	20,931	233	194	457	178	82	433	228
Oct					193	459	176	83	434	228
Nov					193	458	175	82	435	227
Dec		21,155	21,040	231	192	457	174	83	431	226
2004 Jan					193	456	172	83	428	225
Feb					193	455	170	83	429	224
Mar		20,994	21,085	221	193	454	169	84	426	223
Apr P					192	452	167	83	427	222
May P					192	451	166	83	425	222

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

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

P Provisional

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.



# EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

# B.12

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23, 36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1993	Jun	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	368	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	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										
	May	223	589	327	428	374	234			
	Jun	222	588	325	425	374	233	1,164	4,570	1,725
	Jul	222	586	320	421	372	231			
	Aug	222	585	318	419	371	232			
	Sep	220	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	577	311	400	365	228			
	Mar	215	575	310	398	363	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	567	305	384	354	225			
	Nov	210	566	305	382	353	225			
	Dec	211	566	306	382	352	225	1,240	4,586	1,773
2004										
	Jan	211	563	304	380	350	224			
	Feb	211	561	303	379	349	224			
	Mar	211	560	301	378	349	224	1,260	4,572	1,785
	Apr P	212	558	301	377	348	223			
	May P	213	558	301	376	348	222			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecom-munications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L <sup>b</sup> 75	M 80	N 85	O <sup>a</sup> 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	962	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										
	May	1,022	557	1,106	365	3,602	1,431	2,188	2,813	1,375
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	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									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,023	562	1,096	363	3,589	1,480	2,240	2,862	1,371
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,014	561	1,103	362	3,606	1,490	2,254	2,880	1,370
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep	1,000	561	1,097	370	3,582	1,493	2,259	2,897	1,367
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,011	548	1,090	369	3,593	1,495	2,287	2,915	1,377
2004										
	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,017	551	1,094	367	3,587	1,500	2,293	2,942	1,375
	Apr P									
	May P									

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

# B.13 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub- section	March 2003			March 2004			2003	2004				
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr P	May P
<b>PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>C-E</b>	<b>2,688.5</b>	<b>990.6</b>	<b>3,679.0</b>	<b>2,606.7</b>	<b>963.1</b>	<b>3,569.8</b>	<b>3,602.3</b>	<b>3,580.7</b>	<b>3,577.4</b>	<b>3,569.8</b>	<b>3,557.0</b>	<b>3,552.0</b>
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	33.5	5.1	38.5	29.9	5.2	35.2	35.8	35.4	35.4	35.2	34.8	35.0
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	21.0	3.1	24.1	20.8	3.0	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.8
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2,553.3</b>	<b>931.7</b>	<b>3,485.0</b>	<b>2,473.6</b>	<b>904.4</b>	<b>3,378.1</b>	<b>3,409.9</b>	<b>3,389.0</b>	<b>3,385.3</b>	<b>3,378.1</b>	<b>3,365.5</b>	<b>3,360.1</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	302.6	154.4	457.0	297.1	152.0	449.1	460.4	453.4	451.3	449.1	447.0	446.5
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	85.3 59.3	85.3 51.4	170.5 110.7	77.9 55.5	76.9 46.9	154.8 102.4	159.0 105.0	157.5 103.9	156.1 102.8	154.8 102.4	152.6 100.9	151.8 100.5
	18	26.0	33.8	59.8	22.4	30.0	52.4	54.0	53.6	53.3	52.4	51.7	51.3
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	9.3	8.0	17.3	8.5	6.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.0
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	61.3	20.5	81.8	62.6	21.4	83.9	82.2	82.1	82.6	83.9	83.5	84.0
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	265.6 67.4	168.3 22.1	434.0 89.5	254.0 63.2	171.5 23.8	425.5 87.1	429.9 88.3	428.1 87.3	429.7 87.2	425.5 87.1	425.8 86.9	424.1 86.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	198.3	146.2	344.5	190.8	147.7	338.5	341.7	340.8	342.4	338.5	338.9	338.1
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	21.8	2.6	24.4	20.9	2.6	23.5	24.3	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.2
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	171.5	60.9	232.4	164.9	57.4	222.3	226.0	225.2	223.5	222.3	221.5	221.1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	176.4	38.8	215.2	171.7	40.3	211.9	211.1	210.6	211.2	211.9	212.4	213.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	100.9	22.2	123.1	100.6	21.6	122.2	122.5	122.2	121.7	122.2	121.7	120.9
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	372.2 83.2	80.3 11.8	452.5 95.0	363.6 79.3	74.8 10.9	438.5 90.2	441.4 90.4	438.6 90.0	438.9 90.1	438.5 90.2	437.0 89.8	438.1 89.9
	28	289.0	68.5	357.5	284.3	63.9	348.2	351.0	348.6	348.8	348.2	347.2	348.1
	DK (29)	251.2	59.6	310.7	246.2	56.1	302.3	304.5	303.5	303.4	302.3	301.2	300.8
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	287.3 28.3	111.4 11.8	398.7 40.0	271.2 27.1	107.8 11.0	379.0 38.0	380.8 38.0	379.2 38.0	379.2 38.2	379.0 38.0	377.3 38.1	376.3 37.9
	31	105.6	40.2	145.8	98.1	38.8	136.8	138.5	137.2	137.3	136.8	136.7	136.3
	32	63.1	24.7	87.8	58.4	23.5	81.8	81.8	82.1	82.0	81.8	81.2	80.9
	33	90.3	34.8	125.1	87.8	34.5	122.3	122.5	121.8	121.6	122.3	121.4	121.2
	DM 34	301.1 181.4	62.4 25.4	363.6 206.8	290.1 174.6	60.0 25.8	350.0 200.5	351.8 201.5	351.0 201.2	350.2 201.0	350.0 200.5	348.5 199.4	347.5 199.5
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	35	119.7	37.1	156.8	115.4	34.1	149.6	150.2	149.8	149.2	149.6	149.0	148.0
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.9	56.9	203.8	144.3	56.2	200.6	201.2	199.3	199.4	200.6	199.2	198.8
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>133.1</b>

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

P Provisional

# B.16 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by region and industry<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

Government Office Region	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted					
	Male		Female		Total <sup>b</sup>	Male All	Female All	Total	Production and construction industries C-F	Production industries C-E	Manu- facturing industries D	Service industries G-O <sup>c</sup>	Agricul- ture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B	
	Full- time	Part- time	Full- time	Part- time										
SIC 1992														
North East														
2003	Mar	433	65	239	255	992	501	496	997	221	167	158	766	5
	Jun	437	67	243	257	1,003	506	498	1,004	224	167	157	773	5
	Sep	438	66	243	257	1,004	503	499	1,002	223	167	158	776	6
	Dec R	435	68	244	264	1,011	499	508	1,007	221	166	156	786	5
2004	Mar	429	67	245	260	1,002	499	507	1,007	215	164	155	782	5
North West														
2003	Mar	1,267	213	753	708	2,942	1,489	1,468	2,957	599	465	447	2,328	14
	Jun	1,271	215	759	712	2,956	1,494	1,467	2,961	598	462	444	2,344	15
	Sep	1,279	212	762	714	2,966	1,488	1,471	2,960	592	461	443	2,358	16
	Dec R	1,279	213	767	727	2,986	1,479	1,495	2,974	590	457	439	2,382	14
2004	Mar	1,268	209	766	721	2,964	1,485	1,493	2,978	582	453	434	2,368	14
Yorkshire and the Humber														
2003	Mar	890	160	492	552	2,094	1,058	1,049	2,108	476	368	350	1,603	16
	Jun	898	163	496	562	2,119	1,065	1,056	2,121	480	364	346	1,623	16
	Sep	906	161	501	556	2,124	1,067	1,047	2,113	488	362	344	1,619	17
	Dec R	903	167	509	564	2,142	1,060	1,078	2,137	483	361	344	1,644	15
2004	Mar	898	164	506	561	2,128	1,069	1,071	2,140	472	354	337	1,641	15
East Midlands														
2003	Mar	725	145	410	453	1,733	876	865	1,742	424	348	335	1,289	20
	Jun	738	144	408	459	1,749	889	863	1,752	427	346	333	1,301	20
	Sep	742	143	412	458	1,754	882	868	1,750	431	344	332	1,301	22
	Dec R	738	141	415	466	1,759	868	881	1,749	425	341	329	1,315	19
2004	Mar	721	141	411	458	1,732	869	872	1,741	418	338	327	1,295	19
West Midlands														
2003	Mar	1,012	163	561	563	2,300	1,181	1,127	2,309	556	454	438	1,726	18
	Jun	1,020	163	562	566	2,312	1,188	1,129	2,317	559	450	433	1,735	18
	Sep	1,007	166	564	569	2,306	1,176	1,130	2,306	548	441	424	1,738	19
	Dec	1,007	170	566	578	2,321	1,163	1,144	2,307	545	437	421	1,758	17
2004	Mar	1,003	165	565	573	2,306	1,173	1,140	2,313	547	433	417	1,742	17
East														
2003	Mar	966	166	541	571	2,243	1,136	1,117	2,254	439	321	308	1,779	25
	Jun	962	171	541	578	2,252	1,135	1,118	2,253	436	318	305	1,791	26
	Sep	969	169	541	574	2,253	1,135	1,118	2,253	440	318	305	1,785	28
	Dec R	965	169	536	592	2,262	1,129	1,122	2,252	433	316	303	1,804	24
2004	Mar	957	166	535	584	2,242	1,127	1,124	2,251	433	314	301	1,784	24
London														
2003	Mar	1,746	312	1,176	668	3,902	2,066	1,850	3,916	377	248	239	3,523	2
	Jun	1,749	317	1,180	665	3,912	2,073	1,852	3,924	376	247	237	3,534	2
	Sep	1,759	315	1,175	665	3,915	2,073	1,848	3,921	377	245	236	3,535	2
	Dec R	1,777	322	1,187	686	3,972	2,089	1,856	3,945	398	242	233	3,572	2
2004	Mar	1,778	319	1,187	674	3,958	2,103	1,864	3,967	406	244	234	3,549	2
South East														
2003	Mar	1,552	285	902	890	3,629	1,844	1,801	3,645	550	410	388	3,039	39
	Jun	1,549	293	905	897	3,644	1,846	1,799	3,646	551	406	384	3,053	40
	Sep	1,554	291	902	892	3,639	1,841	1,798	3,639	554	404	382	3,042	44
	Dec R	1,560	284	902	911	3,658	1,837	1,805	3,642	550	402	380	3,069	38
2004	Mar	1,551	280	902	898	3,631	1,837	1,808	3,645	553	400	378	3,039	39
South West														
2003	Mar	856	184	480	543	2,064	1,046	1,031	2,077	392	302	284	1,645	27
	Jun	851	190	483	553	2,077	1,037	1,036	2,073	381	298	281	1,668	27
	Sep	850	192	486	554	2,082	1,038	1,038	2,076	377	298	280	1,675	29
	Dec R	854	191	486	559	2,090	1,047	1,040	2,088	383	296	279	1,680	26
2004	Mar	847	191	485	555	2,078	1,044	1,047	2,090	379	293	276	1,673	25
England														
2003	Mar	9,447	1,693	5,555	5,203	21,899	11,199	10,804	22,003	4,035	3,082	2,947	17,698	165
	Jun	9,475	1,722	5,577	5,250	22,024	11,234	10,818	22,052	4,032	3,057	2,921	17,823	169
	Sep	9,503	1,715	5,586	5,239	22,042	11,203	10,817	22,020	4,032	3,040	2,904	17,829	182
	Dec R	9,518	1,724	5,612	5,345	22,200	11,172	10,931	22,102	4,029	3,017	2,883	18,010	160
2004	Mar	9,453	1,701	5,601	5,285	22,041	11,206	10,925	22,131	4,006	2,993	2,860	17,875	160
Wales														
2003	Mar	457	76	269	271	1,073	536	545	1,081	246	196	185	815	13
	Jun	456	77	272	274	1,078	534	546	1,080	244	196	184	821	13
	Sep	468	77	272	275	1,093	542	544	1,086	253	196	184	826	14
	Dec R	464	81	274	279	1,097	542	552	1,094	251	193	181	834	13
2004	Mar	452	79	273	279	1,083	537	555	1,092	242	190	179	830	12
Scotland														
2003	Mar	931	157	591	545	2,224	1,095	1,139	2,233	432	303	260	1,760	32
	Jun	931	158	598	545	2,232	1,093	1,140	2,233	434	300	257	1,765	32
	Sep	931	159	606	539	2,235	1,088	1,144	2,232	438	298	255	1,763	34
	Dec R	938	160	607	547	2,251	1,090	1,155	2,244	442	297	255	1,777	31
2004	Mar	927	156	606	538	2,228	1,090	1,147	2,237	441	292	250	1,757	30
Great Britain														
2003	Mar	10,837	1,924	6,416	6,019	25,196	12,829	12,488	25,317	4,713	3,580	3,391	20,273	210
	Jun	10,863	1,956	6,447	6,068	25,334	12,861	12,504	25,365	4,711	3,553	3,362	20,409	213
	Sep	10,903	1,950	6,465	6,052	25,370	12,833	12,505	25,338	4,723	3,534	3,343	20,419	229
	Dec R	10,919	1,965	6,492	6,171	25,548	12,804	12,637	25,441	4,722	3,507	3,319	20,622	204
2004	Mar	10,832	1,936	6,481	6,102	25,352	12,833	12,627	25,460	4,688	3,475	3,288	20,462	202
Northern Ireland														
2003	Mar	264	59	173	169	665	324	343	666	133	99	94	517	14
	Jun	264	60	173	169	666	324	344	668	133	98	93	519	15
	Sep	266	59	174	168	667	325	344	670	132	97	92	520	15
	Dec R	267	63	175	175	680	327	347	674	131	96	91	534	15
2004	Mar	266	61	175	174	677	328	349	678	130	95	90	532	15
United Kingdom														
2003	Mar	11,101	1,983	6,589	6,188	25,861	13,153	12,831	25,984	4,846	3,679	3,485	20,791	224
	Jun	11,127	2,016	6,620	6,237	26,000	13,185	12,848	26,033	4,844	3,650	3,455	20,928	228
	Sep	11,169	2,009	6,639	6,220	26,037	13,158	12,849	26,008	4,855	3,630	3,435	20,939	244
	Dec R	11,186	2,027	6,667	6,347	26,228	13,131	12,984	26,115	4,854	3,602	3,410	21,155	219
2004	Mar	11,098	1,997	6,656	6,276	26,028	13,161	12,977	26,138	4,818	3,570	3,378	20,994	217

# EMPLOYMENT B.16

Employee jobs by region and industry<sup>a</sup> Thousands

Not seasonally adjusted													
Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal activities	Government Office Region
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O <sup>c</sup>	SIC 1992
<b>North East</b>													
3	158	7	54	163	63	51	22	110	80	95	130	52	2003 Mar
3	157	7	58	163	64	51	23	110	81	97	131	53	Jun
3	158	7	56	165	65	50	22	112	81	96	132	53	Sep
3	156	7	55	171	65	50	22	110	81	99	133	54	Dec R
3	155	7	51	165	64	50	22	111	82	99	134	54	2004 Mar
<b>North West</b>													
2	447	16	134	517	200	178	99	408	177	268	339	141	2003 Mar
2	444	16	136	517	206	179	99	416	178	268	342	139	Jun
2	443	16	131	518	204	180	99	426	177	266	345	143	Sep
2	439	16	133	542	203	179	98	422	178	270	347	141	Dec R
2	434	16	130	525	204	178	99	418	179	272	350	142	2004 Mar
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>													
6	350	12	108	374	128	122	85	242	109	195	245	102	2003 Mar
6	346	12	116	377	134	122	86	245	110	196	248	106	Jun
6	344	12	127	376	132	122	84	246	109	192	250	107	Sep
6	344	12	122	389	132	122	84	249	110	200	252	108	Dec R
5	337	12	118	374	134	124	84	250	111	201	253	110	2004 Mar
<b>East Midlands</b>													
5	335	7	76	310	103	98	42	206	80	165	201	84	2003 Mar
5	333	7	81	310	103	99	42	207	81	170	203	86	Jun
5	332	7	87	314	102	98	43	204	79	166	205	90	Sep
4	329	7	85	324	101	97	42	204	79	172	206	89	Dec R
4	327	7	79	312	101	97	42	199	79	171	208	86	2004 Mar
<b>West Midlands</b>													
2	438	14	102	402	134	126	71	312	113	214	250	103	2003 Mar
2	433	14	109	402	137	128	71	313	113	215	253	103	Jun
2	424	15	107	402	136	127	71	318	112	212	256	104	Sep
2	421	15	108	414	135	125	70	321	111	222	256	103	Dec
2	417	15	113	398	135	125	70	320	111	223	258	101	2004 Mar
<b>East</b>													
4	308	9	119	438	135	145	78	353	106	188	223	112	2003 Mar
4	305	9	118	441	141	144	77	354	107	189	226	112	Jun
3	305	9	123	439	140	144	77	354	108	184	227	111	Sep
3	303	9	118	456	138	143	77	353	109	191	228	110	Dec R
3	301	9	119	443	139	141	77	344	110	191	230	109	2004 Mar
<b>London</b>													
2	239	7	129	573	287	310	333	922	226	257	345	270	2003 Mar
2	237	7	129	574	288	310	337	923	225	256	348	273	Jun
2	236	7	132	574	288	307	337	926	226	259	351	267	Sep
2	233	7	156	600	294	307	337	922	227	265	354	264	Dec R
2	234	7	163	578	293	310	337	917	229	266	356	265	2004 Mar
<b>South East</b>													
5	388	17	141	692	245	235	141	706	170	303	361	186	2003 Mar
5	384	17	145	696	254	234	140	704	171	304	365	186	Jun
5	382	17	149	691	252	232	138	711	168	298	368	183	Sep
5	380	17	149	719	251	231	138	705	169	306	370	182	Dec R
5	378	17	153	700	248	229	139	694	170	307	372	180	2004 Mar
<b>South West</b>													
6	284	12	90	384	161	108	84	252	131	193	233	99	2003 Mar
6	281	12	83	387	173	108	84	259	131	193	236	98	Jun
6	280	12	80	388	172	107	85	260	133	193	238	99	Sep
6	279	12	87	397	162	107	85	259	134	200	239	98	Dec R
6	276	12	86	383	168	106	86	256	135	201	240	97	2004 Mar
<b>England</b>													
35	2,947	100	953	3,854	1,458	1,373	954	3,512	1,191	1,880	2,328	1,149	2003 Mar
35	2,921	101	975	3,866	1,500	1,374	959	3,531	1,196	1,888	2,352	1,155	Jun
34	2,904	102	992	3,866	1,492	1,367	958	3,558	1,194	1,867	2,373	1,155	Sep
33	2,883	101	1,012	4,011	1,482	1,361	952	3,546	1,197	1,926	2,385	1,150	Dec R
33	2,860	101	1,013	3,879	1,486	1,362	955	3,510	1,206	1,932	2,400	1,144	2004 Mar
<b>Wales</b>													
2	185	9	50	176	67	49	21	100	83	107	152	58	2003 Mar
2	184	9	49	176	72	49	21	98	84	108	153	59	Jun
3	184	9	57	176	73	50	21	99	84	108	153	62	Sep
2	181	9	58	184	72	49	21	99	84	110	153	61	Dec R
2	179	9	51	177	72	49	22	99	85	111	155	61	2004 Mar
<b>Scotland</b>													
23	260	20	129	362	167	125	104	269	147	194	270	123	2003 Mar
23	257	19	134	361	167	124	104	269	147	193	271	129	Jun
23	255	20	140	363	164	123	103	268	148	191	273	130	Sep
23	255	20	145	377	165	123	102	270	148	191	272	129	Dec R
22	250	20	149	359	163	122	100	270	149	191	275	128	2004 Mar
<b>Great Britain</b>													
61	3,391	128	1,133	4,392	1,692	1,547	1,079	3,881	1,421	2,181	2,749	1,330	2003 Mar
61	3,362	130	1,158	4,404	1,740	1,547	1,084	3,898	1,428	2,189	2,776	1,343	Jun
59	3,343	131	1,189	4,405	1,729	1,540	1,082	3,925	1,426	2,166	2,799	1,347	Sep
58	3,319	130	1,216	4,572	1,719	1,532	1,075	3,915	1,430	2,227	2,810	1,341	Dec R
57	3,288	130	1,213	4,415	1,721	1,533	1,077	3,879	1,440	2,235	2,829	1,333	2004 Mar
<b>Northern Ireland</b>													
2	94	3	35	115	40	28	16	54	62	69	102	31	2003 Mar
2	93	3	35	115	40	28	17	55	63	69	103	31	Jun
2	92	3	36	114	40	28	17	55	63	67	105	31	Sep
2	91	3	35	122	40	28	17	57	63	70	105	31	Dec R
2	90	3	35	117	40	28	17	58	64	71	107	31	2004 Mar
<b>United Kingdom</b>													
63	3,485	131	1,167	4,507	1,732	1,575	1,095	3,935	1,483	2,250	2,851	1,361	2003 Mar
63	3,455	133	1,193	4,519	1,779	1,575	1,101	3,953	1,490	2,258	2,879	1,374	Jun
61	3,435	134	1,224	4,519	1,769	1,568	1,098	3,981	1,489	2,233	2,904	1,378	Sep
60	3,410	133	1,251	4,694	1,760	1,560	1,092	3,973	1,493	2,297	2,916	1,372	Dec R
59	3,378	133	1,249	4,533	1,761	1,560	1,094	3,937	1,503	2,306	2,936	1,364	2004 Mar

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

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

# B.17 EMPLOYMENT

## Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN		Hotels and other tourist accommodation	Restaurants, cafes etc.	Bars, public houses and nightclubs	Travel agencies/ tour operators	Libraries/ museums and other cultural activities	Sport and other recreation activities	All tourism-related industries		
								All	of which:	
SIC 1992		551/552	553	554	633	925	926/927		employee jobs	self-employment jobs
Employee jobs and self-employment jobs <sup>a,b,c</sup>										
1996	Mar	339.6	467.4	481.5	93.8	72.0	350.5	1,804.8	1,584.1	220.7
	Jun	400.4	491.1	506.1	104.0	74.2	353.2	1,929.0	1,706.3	222.6
	Sep	382.7	496.8	511.4	101.0	74.2	368.0	1,934.2	1,696.2	238.0
	Dec	358.2	485.7	535.1	106.0	73.3	360.6	1,919.0	1,696.7	222.3
1997	Mar	354.5	480.8	530.2	108.1	70.1	345.7	1,889.4	1,672.8	216.6
	Jun	372.5	506.9	553.5	115.7	75.8	359.3	1,983.7	1,762.1	221.6
	Sep	371.6	512.0	571.9	112.6	77.2	365.2	2,010.6	1,780.5	230.1
	Dec	353.1	516.8	575.3	106.1	72.3	361.4	1,984.9	1,771.7	213.2
1998	Mar	360.7	521.8	549.6	104.4	67.7	354.0	1,958.2	1,762.5	195.7
	Jun	385.5	522.4	555.6	110.9	74.8	346.4	1,995.6	1,809.0	186.6
	Sep	398.0	524.8	558.0	115.5	74.1	352.1	2,022.6	1,843.0	179.6
	Dec	372.7	519.3	547.5	115.0	70.0	342.7	1,967.3	1,811.4	155.9
1999	Mar	373.9	523.9	542.3	119.0	71.2	349.9	1,980.1	1,826.2	153.9
	Jun	410.4	535.0	554.9	123.0	77.6	367.9	2,068.7	1,906.7	162.1
	Sep	403.8	537.1	558.4	128.8	83.4	377.6	2,089.1	1,938.9	150.2
	Dec	379.3	539.5	572.8	125.8	83.0	379.4	2,079.7	1,913.1	166.7
2000	Mar	379.3	541.7	552.5	126.9	83.2	382.9	2,066.5	1,899.8	166.7
	Jun	411.1	554.3	558.9	135.9	84.6	396.3	2,141.0	1,971.1	169.9
	Sep	413.4	548.1	541.9	139.9	79.8	406.6	2,129.7	1,963.7	166.1
	Dec	384.2	551.6	539.2	142.9	77.1	407.7	2,102.7	1,933.3	169.4
2001	Mar	378.9	546.7	525.7	141.5	78.3	411.4	2,082.5	1,919.8	162.7
	Jun	401.2	569.3	543.8	145.7	80.4	412.0	2,152.4	1,995.1	157.3
	Sept	396.9	586.1	544.6	144.8	83.4	422.4	2,178.2	2,001.9	176.3
	Dec	368.7	584.5	545.3	136.0	81.3	425.0	2,140.8	1,983.4	157.4
2002	Mar	368.4	574.9	540.0	131.8	80.7	419.0	2,114.7	1,966.0	148.7
	Jun	394.2	587.5	557.6	136.7	82.8	423.3	2,182.1	2,019.1	163.0
	Sept	386.6	585.2	552.9	123.2	83.3	424.1	2,155.3	2,000.8	154.5
	Dec	363.1	587.5	555.1	120.4	81.8	417.7	2,125.7	1,981.1	144.6
2003	Mar	372.1	581.9	555.3	120.7	82.3	411.3	2,123.6	1,959.5	164.1
	Jun	392.7	590.4	568.2	117.2	86.7	412.9	2,168.1	2,012.3	155.8
	Sept	403.7	599.3	556.0	118.0	87.2	422.9	2,187.1	2,008.9	178.3
	Dec	378.2	600.5	555.8	113.4	82.6	420.8	2,151.3	1,981.3	170.0
Changes										
Jun 2002-Jun 2003		-1.5	3.0	10.6	-19.5	3.9	-10.5	-14.0	-6.8	-7.2
Percent		-0.4	0.5	1.9	-14.3	4.7	-2.5	-0.6	-0.3	-4.4

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport  
Enquiries: 020 7211 6121

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



# EMPLOYMENT B.18

## Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup> by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O <sup>b</sup>	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O <sup>b</sup>	G-O <sup>b</sup>
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1998	Mar	28,737	571	221	4,556	1,830	6,654	1,624	5,124	6,531	1,626	21,559
	Jun	28,631	562	220	4,546	1,813	6,623	1,631	5,126	6,520	1,592	21,491
	Sep	28,670	547	219	4,530	1,809	6,681	1,636	5,147	6,507	1,594	21,565
	Dec	28,845	528	223	4,474	1,835	6,673	1,676	5,226	6,603	1,607	21,785
1999	Mar	28,876	521	216	4,408	1,825	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,642	1,629	21,906
	Jun	29,032	516	212	4,374	1,835	6,683	1,692	5,345	6,670	1,704	22,094
	Sep	29,161	509	210	4,338	1,836	6,674	1,710	5,412	6,741	1,731	22,268
	Dec	29,243	497	205	4,325	1,825	6,731	1,738	5,464	6,716	1,743	22,390
2000	Mar	29,290	513	207	4,298	1,824	6,740	1,741	5,450	6,733	1,783	22,447
	Jun	29,428	515	210	4,250	1,884	6,734	1,753	5,512	6,806	1,764	22,570
	Sep	29,497	501	214	4,201	1,858	6,757	1,769	5,578	6,880	1,738	22,723
	Dec	29,600	492	215	4,151	1,859	6,808	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,756	22,883
2001	Mar	29,640	469	217	4,123	1,876	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,772	22,955
	Jun	29,728	469	219	4,075	1,902	6,836	1,832	5,743	6,886	1,766	23,064
	Sep	29,717	453	221	4,019	1,909	6,835	1,818	5,754	6,906	1,801	23,115
	Dec	29,829	462	218	3,975	1,938	6,870	1,828	5,763	6,960	1,815	23,236
2002	Mar	29,831	452	219	3,914	1,942	6,884	1,823	5,789	6,981	1,826	23,304
	Jun	29,847	430	214	3,882	1,939	6,929	1,827	5,744	7,022	1,860	23,381
	Sep	29,850	412	211	3,823	1,956	6,939	1,830	5,734	7,085	1,860	23,448
	Dec	29,939	410	208	3,781	1,967	6,974	1,840	5,773	7,133	1,852	23,572
2003	Mar	30,006	418	205	3,766	1,999	6,931	1,839	5,788	7,195	1,866	23,618
	Jun	30,125	414	207	3,734	2,025	6,947	1,833	5,844	7,245	1,875	23,745
	Sep	30,192	434	208	3,711	2,062	6,962	1,821	5,836	7,280	1,878	23,777
	Dec	30,310	435	205	3,686	2,088	7,017	1,810	5,853	7,324	1,891	23,896
2004 Mar		30,325	420	203	3,654	2,111	7,040	1,813	5,828	7,362	1,893	23,936
Change on quarter		15	-15	-1	-32	23	24	2	-26	38	2	40
Percent		0.0	-3.6	-0.7	-0.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
Change on year		319	2	-2	-111	112	110	-26	40	167	27	318
Percent		1.1	0.4	-0.9	-3.0	5.6	1.6	-1.4	0.7	2.3	1.5	1.3
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1998	Mar	15,271	430	171	3,221	1,616	3,139	1,243	2,702	1,978	770	9,833
	Jun	15,214	426	169	3,203	1,603	3,107	1,274	2,729	1,951	752	9,812
	Sep	15,252	413	169	3,185	1,598	3,119	1,309	2,761	1,955	743	9,887
	Dec	15,427	400	168	3,201	1,631	3,171	1,277	2,802	1,985	791	10,027
1999	Mar	15,469	396	163	3,171	1,626	3,194	1,261	2,838	2,018	801	10,112
	Jun	15,551	390	160	3,152	1,626	3,219	1,261	2,868	2,042	833	10,222
	Sep	15,611	388	157	3,141	1,632	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
	Dec	15,616	376	153	3,122	1,626	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,068	824	10,338
2000	Mar	15,658	379	154	3,104	1,619	3,235	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,401
	Jun	15,722	388	157	3,079	1,673	3,211	1,295	2,944	2,106	868	10,425
	Sep	15,704	375	157	3,046	1,652	3,211	1,302	2,986	2,120	855	10,474
	Dec	15,724	373	153	2,980	1,653	3,227	1,330	3,003	2,140	865	10,565
2001	Mar	15,859	354	158	2,980	1,663	3,256	1,354	3,063	2,144	886	10,703
	Jun	15,917	349	157	2,956	1,694	3,274	1,359	3,111	2,141	876	10,761
	Sep	15,944	343	159	2,922	1,703	3,287	1,350	3,151	2,143	887	10,818
	Dec	16,034	348	172	2,899	1,730	3,300	1,370	3,162	2,151	901	10,884
2002	Mar	15,942	345	160	2,856	1,734	3,293	1,345	3,144	2,160	905	10,847
	Jun	15,936	331	154	2,834	1,734	3,330	1,341	3,127	2,176	909	10,884
	Sep	15,934	323	152	2,795	1,752	3,343	1,348	3,099	2,190	932	10,913
	Dec	16,043	320	159	2,782	1,761	3,382	1,368	3,163	2,193	905	11,021
2003	Mar	16,063	325	146	2,768	1,796	3,359	1,364	3,173	2,223	908	11,027
	Jun	16,159	324	148	2,742	1,811	3,375	1,366	3,228	2,240	924	11,133
	Sep	16,186	337	147	2,725	1,841	3,390	1,355	3,223	2,245	924	11,137
	Dec	16,171	339	143	2,697	1,863	3,391	1,346	3,206	2,249	937	11,129
2004 Mar		16,207	324	144	2,683	1,879	3,413	1,348	3,206	2,272	938	11,176
Change on quarter		36	-15	1	-14	16	22	2	0	23	1	48
Percent		0.2	-4.7	1.0	-0.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.4
Change on year		144	0	-2	-85	82	54	-16	33	48	30	150
Percent		0.9	-0.2	-1.7	-3.1	4.6	1.6	-1.1	1.0	2.2	3.3	1.4
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1998	Mar	13,466	141	51	1,335	213	3,515	380	2,422	4,552	856	11,726
	Jun	13,418	136	50	1,343	210	3,516	357	2,397	4,570	839	11,679
	Sep	13,418	134	49	1,345	211	3,562	327	2,386	4,552	851	11,679
	Dec	13,418	128	54	1,274	204	3,502	399	2,424	4,617	816	11,758
1999	Mar	13,407	125	53	1,237	199	3,474	420	2,446	4,624	829	11,793
	Jun	13,481	126	52	1,223	209	3,463	432	2,477	4,629	872	11,872
	Sep	13,550	121	53	1,197	204	3,457	441	2,508	4,689	881	11,975
	Dec	13,628	121	53	1,203	199	3,550	436	2,500	4,647	919	12,052
2000	Mar	13,632	134	53	1,194	205	3,505	448	2,519	4,664	910	12,046
	Jun	13,706	127	53	1,171	210	3,522	458	2,568	4,700	896	12,145
	Sep	13,792	127	56	1,155	206	3,546	467	2,592	4,760	883	12,248
	Dec	13,876	119	62	1,170	206	3,580	470	2,671	4,706	891	12,318
2001	Mar	13,782	114	60	1,144	212	3,569	461	2,629	4,708	885	12,252
	Jun	13,812	121	62	1,119	208	3,562	473	2,632	4,746	890	12,303
	Sep	13,772	110	62	1,097	206	3,548	468	2,604	4,763	915	12,297
	Dec	13,795	114	46	1,075	208	3,571	457	2,601	4,809	914	12,352
2002	Mar	13,899	107	59	1,058	208	3,591	477	2,645	4,822	921	12,456
	Jun	13,911	100	60	1,048	206	3,600	486	2,616	4,845	950	12,497
	Sep	13,915	89	59	1,028	204	3,596	482	2,634	4,895	927	12,535
	Dec	13,896	90	49	1,000	205	3,583	472	2,609	4,940	947	12,551
2003	Mar	13,944	94	59	997	202	3,572	475	2,615	4,971	958	12,592
	Jun	13,966	90	59	992	214	3,572	467	2,616	5,005	951	12,612
	Sep	14,006	97	61	986	221	3,572	466	2,613	5,035	954	12,640
	Dec	14,139	96	62	989	224	3,626	464	2,648	5,075	954	12,767
2004 Mar		14,119	96	59	971	232	3,628	465	2,622	5,091	955	12,760
Change on quarter		-21	0	-3	-18	8	2	1	-26	16	1	-7
Percent		-0.1	0.1	-4.9	-1.8	3.2	0.0	0.1	-1.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Change on year		175	2	1	-26	30	56	-11	7	119	-3	168
Percent		1.3	2.5	0.9	-2.6	14.7	1.6	-2.3	0.3	2.4	-0.3	1.3

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer helpline: 01633 812318

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

# B.21 EMPLOYMENT

## Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>a</sup>	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers <sup>a</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Second jobs
<b>All</b>	<b>YBUS</b>	<b>YBUV</b>	<b>YBUY</b>	<b>YBVB</b>	<b>YBVE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
1996	861.7	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	878.6	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.1
1998	885.7	33.2	38.7	15.3	9.0
1999	892.8	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2000	905.2	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2001	905.8	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2002	901.3	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
2003	904.0	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>901.3</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Apr-Jun	903.3	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.3
May-Jul	906.4	32.3	37.5	15.6	9.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	904.4	32.2	37.5	15.6	9.2
Jul-Sep	903.2	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.4
Aug-Oct	902.2	32.1	37.3	15.6	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	898.8	32.0	37.3	15.4	9.3
Oct-Dec	898.2	31.9	37.2	15.5	9.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	900.9	31.9	37.2	15.5	9.3
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>905.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	907.1	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.4
Feb-Apr	904.1	32.0	37.3	15.7	9.3
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>904.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Per cent	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-4.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Per cent	0.3	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	-1.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
1996	550.7	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.7
1997	559.4	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.5	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.7	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.0	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.3	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	565.1	37.7	39.7	15.0	10.2
2003	561.3	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
2004	564.4	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>561.3</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Apr-Jun	563.2	37.0	39.2	15.5	10.2
May-Jul	566.1	37.2	39.4	15.3	10.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	564.8	37.2	39.3	15.4	10.1
Jul-Sep	564.1	37.1	39.2	15.4	10.3
Aug-Oct	561.9	37.0	39.1	15.5	10.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	559.9	36.9	39.0	15.2	10.1
Oct-Dec	559.5	36.9	39.0	15.1	10.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	561.9	36.9	39.1	15.1	10.1
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>565.6</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	566.5	37.1	39.2	15.5	10.4
Feb-Apr	563.6	37.0	39.1	15.6	10.3
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>564.4</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Per cent	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	2.5	-3.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.5	-0.1
<b>Female</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
1996	311.1	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.2
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.2	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.6	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	328.7	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	335.9	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	340.7	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	339.9	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
2004	339.6	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>339.9</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Apr-Jun	340.1	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.6
May-Jul	340.3	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	339.5	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.6
Jul-Sep	339.1	26.3	34.0	15.6	8.7
Aug-Oct	340.3	26.3	34.0	15.6	8.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	338.9	26.2	33.9	15.5	8.8
Oct-Dec	338.7	26.2	33.9	15.6	8.8
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	339.0	26.1	33.6	15.6	8.7
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>339.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	340.6	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.7
Feb-Apr	340.5	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.6
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>339.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Per cent	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-4.9
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Per cent	-0.1	-1.1	-1.1	-0.1	-3.9

a Main and second jobs.  
b Main job only.

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

# EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of work<sup>a</sup>

# B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996		540	2.1	2,127	8.2	3,885	14.9	12,692	48.8	6,776	26.0
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.2	12,872	48.6	6,897	26.1
1998		500	1.9	2,140	8.0	4,133	15.5	13,083	49.0	6,864	25.7
1999		492	1.8	2,129	7.9	4,270	15.8	13,580	50.2	6,576	24.3
2000		475	1.7	2,133	7.8	4,392	16.0	13,756	50.2	6,657	24.3
2001		427	1.5	2,047	7.4	4,517	16.3	14,022	50.7	6,648	24.0
2002		412	1.5	2,031	7.3	4,679	16.8	14,249	51.2	6,446	23.2
2003		431	1.5	2,120	7.5	4,866	17.3	14,402	51.3	6,277	22.3
2004		418	1.5	2,118	7.5	4,966	17.5	14,706	52.0	6,092	21.5
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>											
		<b>431</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>14,402</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>6,277</b>	<b>22.3</b>
Apr-Jun		430	1.5	2,111	7.5	4,839	17.2	14,465	51.5	6,268	22.3
May-Jul		429	1.5	2,111	7.5	4,839	17.2	14,527	51.7	6,216	22.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)		437	1.6	2,135	7.6	4,810	17.1	14,543	51.8	6,177	22.0
Jul-Sep		445	1.6	2,117	7.5	4,842	17.2	14,541	51.7	6,185	22.0
Aug-Oct		440	1.6	2,106	7.5	4,868	17.3	14,562	51.7	6,175	21.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)		438	1.6	2,093	7.4	4,899	17.4	14,569	51.8	6,148	21.8
Oct-Dec		433	1.5	2,094	7.4	4,902	17.4	14,604	51.9	6,118	21.7
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		420	1.5	2,121	7.5	4,918	17.4	14,650	51.8	6,163	21.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		<b>418</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4,951</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>14,608</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Jan-Mar 2004		419	1.5	2,117	7.5	4,987	17.6	14,644	51.7	6,180	21.8
Feb-Apr		416	1.5	2,096	7.4	5,012	17.7	14,616	51.6	6,162	21.8
Mar-May (Spr)		<b>418</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>14,706</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>6,092</b>	<b>21.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>											
Per cent		0		-21		16		98		-122	
		0.0		-1.0		0.3		0.7		-2.0	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>											
Per cent		-12		-1		101		304		-185	
		-2.8		-0.1		2.1		2.1		-3.0	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996		129	0.9	417	2.9	722	5.1	7,336	51.7	5,579	39.3
1997		128	0.9	449	3.1	784	5.4	7,429	51.5	5,632	39.1
1998		115	0.8	455	3.1	797	5.5	7,597	52.1	5,621	38.5
1999		128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,944	54.0	5,306	36.1
2000		116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,020	53.8	5,417	36.3
2001		92	0.6	461	3.1	898	6.0	8,198	54.6	5,361	35.7
2002		100	0.7	504	3.4	932	6.2	8,359	55.6	5,132	34.2
2003		122	0.8	506	3.3	1,104	7.3	8,444	55.5	5,036	33.1
2004		107	0.7	512	3.4	1,109	7.3	8,700	56.9	4,857	31.8
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>											
		<b>122</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8,444</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>33.1</b>
Apr-Jun		119	0.8	495	3.3	1,100	7.2	8,488	55.7	5,031	33.0
May-Jul		118	0.8	511	3.4	1,083	7.1	8,529	56.0	4,995	32.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)		118	0.8	522	3.4	1,063	7.0	8,548	56.2	4,966	32.6
Jul-Sep		121	0.8	517	3.4	1,055	6.9	8,559	56.2	4,969	32.6
Aug-Oct		117	0.8	512	3.4	1,053	6.9	8,588	56.5	4,941	32.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		113	0.7	508	3.3	1,061	7.0	8,607	56.6	4,912	32.3
Oct-Dec		110	0.7	512	3.4	1,052	6.9	8,636	56.8	4,881	32.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		108	0.7	524	3.4	1,049	6.9	8,651	56.8	4,910	32.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		<b>107</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8,661</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>32.3</b>
Jan-Mar 2004		105	0.7	522	3.4	1,088	7.1	8,677	56.7	4,911	32.1
Feb-Apr		108	0.7	509	3.3	1,105	7.2	8,668	56.7	4,884	32.0
Mar-May (Spr)		<b>107</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>31.8</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>											
Per cent		0		-19		52		38		-78	
		0.4		-3.6		4.9		0.4		-1.6	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>											
Per cent		-15		6		5		255		-179	
		-12.3		1.3		0.5		3.0		-3.6	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996		410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
1997		374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,250	27.0	5,443	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		386	3.2	1,685	13.9	3,336	27.5	5,486	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999		364	3.0	1,675	13.6	3,392	27.5	5,637	45.7	1,269	10.3
2000		369	2.9	1,651	13.2	3,524	28.2	5,736	45.9	1,240	9.9
2001		335	2.6	1,586	12.5	3,619	28.6	5,823	46.0	1,287	10.2
2002		312	2.4	1,527	11.9	3,746	29.3	5,890	46.1	1,313	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,614	12.5	3,762	29.2	5,958	46.2	1,241	9.6
2004		311	2.4	1,606	12.3	3,857	29.6	6,006	46.1	1,235	9.5
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>											
		<b>309</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Apr-Jun		311	2.4	1,615	12.5	3,739	29.0	5,977	46.4	1,237	9.6
May-Jul		310	2.4	1,600	12.4	3,756	29.1	5,998	46.5	1,222	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)		319	2.5	1,613	12.5	3,747	29.1	5,995	46.5	1,211	9.4
Jul-Sep		323	2.5	1,600	12.4	3,786	29.3	5,982	46.3	1,217	9.4
Aug-Oct		323	2.5	1,595	12.3	3,815	29.5	5,974	46.2	1,235	9.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		325	2.5	1,586	12.2	3,838	29.6	5,962	46.1	1,236	9.5
Oct-Dec		323	2.5	1,582	12.2	3,850	29.7	5,968	46.0	1,237	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		312	2.4	1,597	12.3	3,869	29.7	5,998	46.0	1,253	9.6
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		<b>312</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3,893</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>5,947</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Jan-Mar 2004		314	2.4	1,595	12.2	3,898	29.9	5,967	45.8	1,269	9.7
Feb-Apr		308	2.4	1,587	12.2	3,907	30.0	5,948	45.7	1,278	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)		<b>311</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3,857</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>6,006</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>											
Per cent		-1		-2		-36		60		-44	
		-0.2		-0.1		-0.9		1.0		-3.4	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>											
Per cent		3		-8		95		48		-6	
		0.9		-0.5		2.5		0.8		-0.5	

<sup>a</sup> Main job only.

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

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section			C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output											
1995		83.6	94.9	95.1	97.7	139.4	99.5	82.5	107.6	74.8	88.1
1996		86.0	96.2	95.8	99.3	136.9	97.4	83.0	105.4	78.6	94.2
1997		88.8	97.5	97.6	101.2	134.9	98.2	85.5	104.6	80.8	98.4
1998		91.9	98.5	98.2	100.0	124.7	99.0	86.3	104.3	85.0	103.1
1999		94.3	99.7	98.9	99.9	116.0	99.2	89.4	98.1	94.1	105.7
2000		98.0	101.6	101.4	99.2	112.1	99.6	94.2	98.1	108.1	102.4
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002		101.5	97.5	96.9	101.0	92.5	100.1	100.0	94.4	86.8	96.7
2003		103.4	97.4	97.3	100.8	90.6	98.6	101.1	95.5	86.7	102.5
1999	Q2	93.8	99.1	98.3	100.1	116.0	98.8	88.2	97.6	91.6	105.5
	Q3	94.5	100.4	99.6	99.9	115.4	100.0	90.4	98.9	95.0	106.0
	Q4	95.6	100.7	100.1	99.9	116.0	99.1	92.3	97.9	98.2	105.9
2000	Q1	96.9	101.2	100.6	99.4	114.7	100.2	92.6	96.8	100.5	105.4
	Q2	97.7	101.8	101.2	99.0	112.0	100.5	93.8	97.1	106.2	103.8
	Q3	98.5	101.5	101.4	99.5	112.3	99.1	94.2	98.0	111.6	99.4
	Q4	98.8	101.9	102.3	98.8	109.3	98.6	96.4	100.4	114.0	101.0
2001	Q1	99.6	101.9	102.3	100.0	103.0	100.7	98.8	103.4	110.1	102.2
	Q2	99.9	100.3	100.0	99.8	100.7	100.0	100.1	100.3	101.8	98.2
	Q3	100.1	99.9	99.9	100.3	98.1	99.9	101.2	100.0	95.6	102.5
	Q4	100.5	97.9	97.8	99.9	98.2	99.3	100.0	96.3	92.5	97.2
2002	Q1	100.8	97.8	97.5	101.1	96.4	100.4	100.0	95.2	87.4	95.6
	Q2	101.0	97.6	96.3	101.2	95.0	99.4	99.8	95.0	86.6	94.4
	Q3	101.9	97.4	97.4	101.5	91.6	100.4	101.4	95.3	87.0	98.0
	Q4	102.2	97.1	96.4	100.3	87.1	100.1	98.9	92.2	86.2	98.6
2003	Q1	102.3	97.3	96.7	100.9	90.1	99.2	99.3	92.7	87.3	99.9
	Q2	102.8	97.1	97.0	100.8	90.8	98.3	100.2	95.3	86.8	102.6
	Q3	103.8	97.4	97.6	101.0	91.9	98.2	101.4	96.3	86.7	102.8
	Q4	104.8	97.6	98.1	100.5	89.5	98.9	103.6	97.7	86.2	104.9
2004	Q1	105.4	97.1	97.7	100.2	84.0	98.6	105.4	95.8	84.8	105.7
Productivity jobs											
1995		92.8	110.7	111.3	103.7	159.3	109.3	108.1	116.6	104.6	101.8
1996		93.9	112.0	112.7	104.3	155.1	111.0	106.9	117.3	110.2	106.4
1997		95.4	112.1	112.8	106.6	152.7	109.5	107.5	116.8	110.5	108.5
1998		96.7	111.7	112.3	105.1	146.5	109.7	109.0	114.6	110.6	109.5
1999		97.9	108.0	108.4	104.2	133.9	105.2	107.9	106.3	107.1	105.5
2000		99.1	104.3	104.7	103.0	118.8	102.1	102.8	102.7	105.3	101.8
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002		100.4	95.0	94.9	97.4	88.6	97.6	100.6	93.5	87.6	96.2
2003		100.7	90.7	90.4	94.5	77.7	94.6	97.8	87.7	77.7	93.1
1999	Q2	97.6	108.3	108.6	103.9	134.7	105.6	108.4	107.0	106.9	105.8
	Q3	98.2	107.3	107.9	104.5	132.1	104.4	107.4	104.8	106.5	105.1
	Q4	98.4	106.6	107.3	104.7	130.5	103.3	106.2	103.1	107.3	104.4
2000	Q1	98.5	105.7	106.2	104.1	126.2	102.6	104.3	103.2	106.7	103.0
	Q2	99.0	104.7	105.2	103.0	120.4	102.3	103.5	103.1	105.6	102.5
	Q3	99.3	103.8	104.1	102.5	116.0	102.0	102.4	102.4	104.8	101.3
	Q4	99.6	102.9	103.2	102.4	112.5	101.4	101.0	102.1	104.3	100.6
2001	Q1	99.8	101.9	101.9	101.3	105.8	100.2	100.4	102.3	104.2	101.2
	Q2	100.0	100.8	100.8	100.2	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.8	102.3	100.5
	Q3	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.4	97.9	100.0	99.7	99.0	98.5	99.6
	Q4	100.2	98.0	97.9	99.1	95.2	99.9	99.7	97.9	95.0	98.7
2002	Q1	100.4	96.8	96.9	98.7	92.5	99.5	100.3	96.6	91.6	97.6
	Q2	100.3	95.8	95.7	98.0	90.4	98.6	100.5	94.8	89.1	96.3
	Q3	100.3	94.4	94.2	96.9	87.4	96.7	100.7	92.3	86.5	95.5
	Q4	100.4	93.1	92.9	95.8	84.0	95.6	100.7	90.4	83.4	95.4
2003	Q1	100.6	92.0	91.9	95.0	81.6	95.5	99.8	88.8	80.2	94.7
	Q2	100.7	91.1	90.8	94.8	79.4	94.6	97.9	87.9	78.0	93.8
	Q3	100.8	90.2	89.9	94.1	76.3	94.4	97.0	87.5	76.6	92.6
	Q4	100.9	89.3	89.2	93.9	73.6	93.9	96.4	86.7	75.8	91.4
2004	Q1	101.1	88.5	88.5	94.0	71.8	92.5	95.6	86.1	75.2	90.1
Output per filled job <sup>a</sup>											
1995		90.0	85.7	85.4	94.2	87.4	91.0	76.3	92.3	71.6	86.6
1996		91.6	85.9	85.1	95.2	88.2	87.8	77.6	89.9	71.4	88.6
1997		93.0	87.0	86.5	95.0	88.3	89.7	79.5	89.6	73.2	90.7
1998		95.0	88.2	87.5	95.1	85.0	90.2	79.2	91.0	76.9	94.2
1999		96.3	92.4	91.3	95.8	86.6	94.4	83.0	92.4	87.9	100.3
2000		98.8	97.4	96.8	96.3	94.4	97.6	91.7	95.5	102.8	100.5
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002		101.1	102.6	102.1	103.7	104.4	102.6	99.5	101.0	99.3	100.5
2003		102.7	107.4	107.7	106.7	116.6	104.3	103.4	108.9	111.8	110.2
1999	Q2	96.1	91.5	90.5	96.3	86.0	93.6	81.4	91.3	85.8	99.7
	Q3	96.3	93.6	92.3	95.6	87.3	95.8	84.2	94.4	89.3	100.9
	Q4	97.1	94.5	93.2	95.5	88.8	95.9	87.0	94.9	91.6	101.4
2000	Q1	98.3	95.7	94.7	95.5	90.8	97.7	88.7	93.8	94.4	102.2
	Q2	98.7	97.2	96.2	96.1	93.0	98.2	90.6	94.1	100.6	101.4
	Q3	99.1	97.8	97.4	97.1	96.8	97.1	92.0	95.8	106.7	98.1
	Q4	99.2	99.0	99.1	96.5	97.1	97.2	95.4	98.4	109.4	100.4
2001	Q1	99.8	100.0	100.3	98.8	97.3	100.5	98.4	101.2	105.8	101.0
	Q2	99.9	99.5	99.2	99.6	99.5	100.0	99.9	99.5	99.6	97.7
	Q3	100.1	100.5	100.6	100.9	100.1	99.9	101.5	101.0	97.2	102.8
	Q4	100.3	99.9	99.9	100.8	103.1	99.5	100.3	98.3	97.5	98.5
2002	Q1	100.4	101.0	100.7	102.4	104.2	101.0	99.7	98.6	95.5	98.0
	Q2	100.7	101.9	100.6	103.2	105.0	100.9	99.3	100.2	97.3	98.0
	Q3	101.6	103.2	103.5	104.8	104.8	103.8	100.7	103.3	100.7	102.6
	Q4	101.7	104.3	103.8	104.6	103.7	104.7	98.2	102.0	103.5	103.4
2003	Q1	101.8	105.7	105.3	106.1	110.3	103.9	99.5	104.3	108.9	105.5
	Q2	102.1	106.6	106.8	106.4	114.2	103.9	102.3	108.4	111.3	109.4
	Q3	103.0	108.1	108.5	107.3	120.4	104.1	104.5	110.2	113.4	111.1
	Q4	103.8	109.3	110.0	107.0	121.5	105.3	107.5	112.7	113.8	114.8
2004	Q1	104.3	109.7	110.4	106.6	116.9	106.6	110.2	111.4	112.8	117.3

# PRODUCTIVITY B.32

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
			Total manufacturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
<b>Output per hour worked<sup>b</sup></b>										
1995	88.1	84.1	84.5	98.7	89.6	90.4	74.1	89.5	68.8	81.4
1996	89.8	84.2	83.8	98.4	89.9	88.4	75.7	85.8	69.3	84.1
1997	91.1	85.3	85.3	98.4	89.5	89.2	77.3	86.6	70.5	87.8
1998	93.6	86.9	86.5	94.5	86.4	89.3	78.4	89.9	75.7	91.1
1999	95.3	91.6	90.6	93.3	88.7	91.1	81.4	93.7	87.5	98.4
2000	98.9	97.0	96.5	94.6	96.7	97.1	91.7	95.7	100.7	99.6
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	101.8	102.0	101.7	101.4	102.9	102.9	102.5	98.3	97.9	101.6
2003	103.5	106.2	106.5	102.9	116.9	100.7	107.5	108.9	106.6	111.5
1999 Q2	95.0	91.0	89.9	94.9	87.4	89.9	79.1	91.4	85.3	98.5
Q3	95.4	92.2	91.2	90.5	88.8	92.9	82.7	96.2	89.3	99.0
Q4	96.2	93.7	92.7	93.6	90.7	91.8	86.3	96.5	91.6	99.4
2000 Q1	98.8	95.2	94.3	92.6	93.3	95.6	88.1	94.6	93.8	100.0
Q2	98.5	96.1	95.3	91.9	95.0	96.9	90.7	94.8	99.9	100.7
Q3	99.3	97.3	96.9	96.1	98.7	97.8	93.0	95.6	101.5	97.6
Q4	98.9	99.3	99.4	97.9	99.7	98.2	95.2	97.9	107.7	100.1
2001 Q1	99.7	100.5	100.8	101.2	98.4	100.9	96.9	100.8	105.5	102.1
Q2	99.5	98.9	98.6	98.5	99.9	99.2	101.2	99.0	97.8	96.0
Q3	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.3	97.1	98.9	100.0	100.6	98.5	103.2
Q4	100.7	100.8	100.7	101.1	104.6	101.0	102.0	99.5	98.2	98.7
2002 Q1	100.9	100.6	100.6	100.9	101.4	100.2	103.7	97.5	96.3	99.3
Q2	101.8	102.3	101.2	101.8	102.9	103.4	103.7	98.8	97.8	99.5
Q3	102.1	103.1	103.3	104.6	104.3	103.6	103.3	99.2	99.2	103.9
Q4	102.4	102.0	101.6	98.3	103.1	104.6	99.3	97.6	98.3	103.4
2003 Q1	102.3	103.1	102.8	100.9	108.5	99.8	102.5	102.5	101.6	105.8
Q2	102.7	105.9	106.0	103.5	116.1	100.1	105.0	108.3	107.1	111.4
Q3	103.6	106.6	107.3	103.2	119.5	100.6	110.4	111.0	106.7	112.2
Q4	105.2	109.0	109.9	104.0	123.7	102.4	112.2	113.8	110.8	116.7
2004 Q1	104.8	109.3	110.2	104.3	123.3	107.5	110.0	113.3	110.1	116.8

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

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

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](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity).  
For information on this table, please e-mail [productivity@ons.gov.uk](mailto:productivity@ons.gov.uk).

This table contains indices referenced to 2001=100. For the Productivity First Release published on 1 July 2004 the GVA figures were revised to be consistent with the National Accounts dataset published on 30 June 2004 which was chain-linked onto 2001 prices. The productivity jobs series were benchmarked to the Annual Business Inquiry and are consistent with the whole economy workforce jobs series published on 16 April 2004. Furthermore, the productivity jobs series were re-seasonally adjusted for all periods. Hours worked data have also been revised to be consistent with the reweighted Labour Force Survey dataset, published on 17 March 2004.

# B.34 EMPLOYMENT

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

Millions

Government Office Regions				SIC92				
				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Public admin, defence, education health and social work
Not seasonally adjusted								
	Male	Female	All	A / B	C - E	F	G - K / O-Q	L - N
<b>North East</b>								
2003 Jun	20.6	13.0	33.7	0.4	6.4	2.8	15.3	8.8
2003 Sep	20.5	12.5	33.0	0.4	6.3	2.7	15.6	8.0
2003 Dec	20.7	13.5	34.2	0.3	6.7	2.8	15.5	8.9
2004 Mar	19.1	13.2	32.2	0.3	6.0	2.3	14.7	9.0
<b>North West</b>								
2003 Jun	62.0	39.8	101.8	0.8	17.4	8.3	53.5	21.8
2003 Sep	61.1	39.2	100.3	0.8	16.9	7.5	54.0	21.1
2003 Dec	63.8	40.3	104.1	1.0	17.5	8.3	55.0	22.3
2004 Mar	59.2	38.3	97.5	1.0	15.6	7.1	52.3	21.5
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>								
2003 Jun	45.5	27.4	72.9	1.3	13.8	6.4	35.8	15.6
2003 Sep	45.1	26.1	71.2	1.5	13.4	6.8	35.1	14.3
2003 Dec	46.5	27.4	73.9	1.5	13.8	7.3	35.5	15.8
2004 Mar	43.4	26.4	69.8	1.3	12.2	6.3	34.8	15.2
<b>East Midlands</b>								
2003 Jun	39.4	22.7	62.1	1.1	13.4	5.2	30.0	12.3
2003 Sep	39.3	21.4	60.7	1.0	13.3	5.6	29.5	11.3
2003 Dec	39.4	22.9	62.3	1.0	13.2	5.9	29.6	12.6
2004 Mar	35.9	20.8	56.8	0.8	11.9	5.2	27.3	11.6
<b>West Midlands</b>								
2003 Jun	51.0	29.4	80.4	1.0	17.3	6.9	39.2	16.0
2003 Sep	49.7	28.1	77.7	1.1	16.3	6.7	38.8	14.9
2003 Dec	50.8	30.0	80.8	1.1	16.7	6.6	39.6	16.8
2004 Mar	48.6	28.9	77.5	0.8	16.3	6.3	37.8	16.3
<b>East</b>								
2003 Jun	52.3	29.2	81.5	1.4	12.6	8.4	44.6	14.4
2003 Sep	52.6	27.4	80.0	1.4	12.5	8.7	44.6	12.8
2003 Dec	52.9	29.2	82.0	1.2	12.9	8.5	44.9	14.5
2004 Mar	49.4	28.2	77.6	1.2	11.5	7.5	43.3	14.1
<b>London</b>								
2003 Jun	87.7	59.2	147.0	0.2	10.2	8.3	103.2	25.2
2003 Sep	88.6	57.6	146.2	0.3	10.3	8.9	102.6	24.2
2003 Dec	91.0	60.2	151.2	0.2	10.3	9.4	104.9	26.3
2004 Mar	86.0	54.6	140.6	0.2	9.5	9.2	97.6	24.1
<b>South East</b>								
2003 Jun	78.7	48.7	127.4	3.1	15.9	10.3	74.8	23.3
2003 Sep	77.8	46.9	124.7	3.1	15.4	10.1	74.6	21.6
2003 Dec	82.0	49.0	131.0	2.9	16.4	10.7	77.6	23.4
2004 Mar	76.9	46.7	123.6	2.5	15.2	10.2	72.6	23.0
<b>South West</b>								
2003 Jun	44.8	27.7	72.5	1.7	11.6	6.0	37.7	15.5
2003 Sep	44.7	27.6	72.3	1.9	11.3	5.6	38.8	14.8
2003 Dec	45.8	28.7	74.5	2.1	11.3	6.0	38.8	16.2
2004 Mar	43.5	27.2	70.7	1.8	10.5	6.0	37.0	15.5
<b>Wales</b>								
2003 Jun	24.1	15.6	39.6	2.2	7.6	3.0	16.5	10.3
2003 Sep	24.3	14.7	39.1	2.1	7.2	3.3	17.1	9.4
2003 Dec	25.2	14.9	40.1	1.9	7.8	3.3	17.3	9.7
2004 Mar	22.7	14.5	37.1	1.6	6.7	2.9	16.2	9.6
<b>Scotland</b>								
2003 Jun	46.3	30.9	77.3	2.6	11.7	6.5	38.7	17.7
2003 Sep	44.5	29.2	73.7	2.9	10.8	6.6	37.5	16.0
2003 Dec	47.2	30.8	78.0	2.5	11.5	7.3	38.7	18.1
2004 Mar	43.5	28.6	72.1	2.0	10.3	6.7	36.3	16.7
<b>Great Britain</b>								
2003 Jun	552.4	343.6	896.1	15.7	137.8	72.1	489.4	181.0
2003 Sep	548.3	330.7	879.1	16.5	133.7	72.3	488.2	168.5
2003 Dec	565.2	346.8	912.0	15.8	137.8	76.2	497.4	184.9
2004 Mar	528.1	327.4	855.4	13.5	125.8	69.6	469.8	176.7
<b>Northern Ireland</b>								
2003 Jun	15.5	9.7	25.2	1.7	3.6	2.7	10.6	6.6
2003 Sep	14.6	9.3	23.9	1.7	3.5	2.5	10.2	6.0
2003 Dec	15.4	10.0	25.4	1.7	3.5	2.6	10.8	6.7
2004 Mar	15.3	9.4	24.7	1.6	3.3	2.5	10.6	6.6

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

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

The data in this table have been revised to be consistent with the reweighted Labour Force Survey dataset, published on 17 March.



# EMPLOYMENT B.41

## Job-related training received by employees

Percent

UNITED KINGDOM	All who received job-related training in the last four weeks							
	Seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Age groups					
			All of working age <sup>b</sup>	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49
All								
Spring 1995	100	2.3	19.3	21.6	32.2	35.9	10.3	
Spring 1996	100	3.2	20.1	23.3	31.7	35.5	9.5	
Spring 1997	100	4.0	20.2	24.1	30.9	34.5	10.4	
Spring 1998	100	3.6	19.6	23.2	30.4	34.9	11.5	
Spring 1999	100	3.5	19.6	23.1	29.0	35.4	12.5	
Spring 2000	100	3.6	20.0	23.6	28.0	35.6	12.8	
Spring 2001	100	3.1	19.4	22.5	27.9	36.4	13.3	
Spring 2002	100	3.1	20.3	23.5	26.9	36.4	13.2	
Spring 2003	100	3.4	19.1	22.4	25.8	37.6	14.1	
Summer 2003	100	3.2	18.0	21.2	26.3	37.7	14.8	
Autumn 2003	100	4.0	18.5	22.5	25.7	36.6	15.3	
Winter 2003/4	100	3.7	18.6	22.3	25.6	37.0	15.0	
Spring 2004	100	3.1	18.0	21.1	25.3	37.7	15.8	
Male								
Spring 1995	100	2.1	19.5	21.7	33.9	34.0	10.4	
Spring 1996	100	3.5	20.8	24.3	33.7	32.7	9.3	
Spring 1997	100	3.9	20.5	24.4	32.0	32.5	11.0	
Spring 1998	100	3.6	20.5	24.1	31.4	33.5	11.0	
Spring 1999	100	3.7	20.6	24.4	30.1	33.3	12.2	
Spring 2000	100	3.8	20.9	24.7	29.3	34.1	12.2	
Spring 2001	100	3.2	20.8	24.0	29.3	33.8	12.9	
Spring 2002	100	3.7	22.1	25.8	27.4	34.2	12.6	
Spring 2003	100	3.8	20.1	23.9	26.8	35.7	13.6	
Summer 2003	100	3.7	18.5	22.3	27.1	35.8	14.8	
Autumn 2003	100	4.5	18.9	23.5	26.5	34.9	15.1	
Winter 2003/4	100	4.3	20.7	25.0	25.5	34.8	14.7	
Spring 2004	100	3.5	19.3	22.9	26.3	34.8	16.0	
Female								
Spring 1995	100	2.4	19.1	21.5	30.5	37.7	10.2	
Spring 1996	100	2.9	19.4	22.3	29.7	38.2	9.8	
Spring 1997	100	4.0	19.8	23.8	30.0	36.3	9.9	
Spring 1998	100	3.5	18.7	22.2	29.5	36.2	12.0	
Spring 1999	100	3.3	18.6	21.9	28.0	37.3	12.8	
Spring 2000	100	3.3	19.3	22.6	27.0	37.0	13.4	
Spring 2001	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	26.7	38.5	13.6	
Spring 2002	100	2.6	18.9	21.5	26.4	38.3	13.8	
Spring 2003	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	25.1	39.3	14.5	
Summer 2003	100	2.8	17.4	20.2	25.6	39.3	14.9	
Autumn 2003	100	3.5	18.0	21.6	25.0	38.0	15.4	
Winter 2003/4	100	3.2	16.7	20.0	25.8	39.0	15.3	
Spring 2004	100	2.7	16.9	19.7	24.5	40.1	15.7	

	Per cent of all employees						
	Seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted					
		Age groups <sup>c</sup>					
	All of working age <sup>b</sup>	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
<b>All</b>							
Spring 1995	14.3	15.0	19.6	19.0	16.2	13.8	8.2
Spring 1996	14.8	19.0	21.7	21.3	16.7	14.2	7.7
Spring 1997	15.5	23.6	23.2	23.3	16.9	14.5	8.6
Spring 1998	15.7	21.4	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.8	9.3
Spring 1999	15.9	22.6	23.9	23.7	17.0	15.2	9.9
Spring 2000	16.1	23.2	24.6	24.4	16.9	15.4	10.1
Spring 2001	16.4	20.5	24.2	23.6	17.7	15.8	10.5
Spring 2002	16.6	20.7	25.2	24.5	17.9	15.9	10.5
Spring 2003	15.7	21.0	22.5	22.3	16.7	15.4	10.1
Summer 2003	14.4	18.2	18.7	18.6	15.8	14.2	9.8
Autumn 2003	15.9	23.7	21.3	21.7	17.2	15.2	11.3
Winter 2003/4	15.7	23.0	21.4	21.6	17.1	15.1	10.9
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Male</b>							
Spring 1995	13.6	14.7	19.5	18.9	16.0	12.8	7.3
Spring 1996	14.0	20.9	22.3	22.1	16.5	12.8	6.6
Spring 1997	14.2	24.4	22.3	22.6	15.9	13.0	7.8
Spring 1998	14.7	22.4	23.4	23.2	16.4	13.7	7.7
Spring 1999	14.7	24.1	23.7	23.8	16.2	13.6	8.2
Spring 2000	14.6	24.5	23.7	23.8	15.8	13.8	8.2
Spring 2001	14.4	20.0	23.3	22.8	16.2	13.4	8.4
Spring 2002	14.9	23.7	24.8	24.6	16.3	13.7	8.4
Spring 2003	13.9	22.4	21.4	21.5	15.3	13.3	8.2
Summer 2003	13.0	20.3	17.6	18.0	14.8	12.6	8.4
Autumn 2003	14.3	26.7	20.0	21.0	16.0	13.4	9.4
Winter 2003/4	14.2	27.1	22.0	22.7	15.4	13.2	9.1
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>Female</b>							
Spring 1995	15.1	15.3	19.6	19.0	16.5	14.9	9.2
Spring 1996	15.7	17.2	21.2	20.6	16.9	15.6	9.2
Spring 1997	16.8	23.0	24.1	23.9	18.0	16.0	9.6
Spring 1998	16.8	20.5	23.4	22.9	18.0	15.9	11.2
Spring 1999	17.4	21.2	24.1	23.6	17.9	16.9	12.0
Spring 2000	17.8	22.1	25.7	25.1	18.1	17.1	12.5
Spring 2001	18.6	20.9	25.2	24.5	19.4	18.4	13.0
Spring 2002	18.5	18.0	25.5	24.3	19.7	18.0	12.9
Spring 2003	17.6	19.6	23.8	23.1	18.3	17.5	12.5
Summer 2003	15.8	16.1	19.8	19.2	17.0	15.9	11.6
Autumn 2003	17.6	21.1	22.7	22.4	18.5	17.1	13.5
Winter 2003/4	17.3	19.5	20.8	20.6	18.9	17.2	13.2
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>

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

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

# B.51 EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands and per cent									
		United Kingdom <sup>a,b,g</sup>	Australia <sup>b,d</sup>	Austria <sup>b,c,d,e</sup>	Belgium <sup>c,e</sup>	Canada <sup>b,d</sup>	Cyprus <sup>c,g</sup>	Czech Republic <sup>b,c</sup>	Denmark
		R	R	R	R	R		R	
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated									
Civilian employment									Thousands
2000	Q4	27,497	9,015	3,750	4,071	15,007	..	4,701	2,734
2001	Q1	27,604	9,033	3,754	4,062	14,724	310	4,676	2,694
	Q2	27,662	9,084	3,767	4,039	15,161	..	4,681	2,707
	Q3	27,670	9,132	3,757	4,093	15,349	..	4,683	2,743
	Q4	27,735	9,132	3,776	4,029	15,073	..	4,696	2,754
2002	Q1	27,765	9,201	3,724	4,045	14,879	315	4,686	2,693
	Q2	27,850	9,236	3,736	4,052	15,429	..	4,733	2,728
	Q3	27,846	9,313	3,738	4,105	15,758	..	4,749	2,722
	Q4	28,000	9,367	3,751	4,077	15,581	327	4,757	2,705
2003	Q1	28,049	9,489	3,748	4,028	15,355	..	4,706	2,669
	Q2	28,112	9,465	3,763	4,055	15,784	..	4,703	2,692
	Q3	28,130	9,465	3,770	4,074	15,991	..	4,698	2,716
	Q4	28,152	9,543	3,764	4,125	15,853	..	4,697	2,694
2004	Q1	28,346	9,575	..	..	15,596	..	..	2,679
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated									
Civilian employment									
Male		15,212	5,227	2,066	2,317	8,407	182	2,654	1,447
Female		12,883	4,232	1,697	1,754	7,339	145	2,047	1,245
All		28,095	9,459	3,763	4,071	15,746	327	4,701	2,692
Civilian employment by sector									Per cent
Male:	Agriculture	2.0	5.6	5.4	2.1	4.0	6.1	5.5	4.5
	Industry	29.1	30.2	43.3	34.7	32.3	32.0	49.4	34.5
	Services	68.9	64.2	51.3	63.2	63.7	61.9	45.0	61.0
Female:	Agriculture	0.6	2.6	5.8	1.1	1.6	4.1	3.2	1.5
	Industry	9.1	9.9	13.0	11.6	11.2	11.0	27.0	12.2
	Services	90.3	87.5	81.2	87.3	87.2	84.8	69.8	86.3
All:	Agriculture	1.4	3.9	5.6	1.7	2.8	5.2	4.5	3.0
	Industry	19.8	21.2	29.6	24.7	22.5	22.9	39.6	23.8
	Services	78.8	74.9	64.8	73.6	74.7	71.9	55.8	72.0
		Estonia <sup>b,c,g</sup>	Finland <sup>b</sup>	France <sup>b,d,e</sup>	Germany <sup>b</sup>	Greece	Hungary <sup>b</sup>	Ireland	Italy <sup>b,d</sup>
				R				R	R
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated									
Civilian employment									Thousands
2000	Q4	572	2,344	23,981	36,374	3,932	3,862	1,714	21,249
2001	Q1	564	2,349	24,098	36,398	3,899	3,815	1,712	21,062
	Q2	576	2,359	24,150	36,410	3,918	3,818	1,721	21,151
	Q3	588	2,366	24,197	36,319	3,926	3,849	1,789	21,495
	Q4	583	2,374	24,256	36,271	3,863	3,825	1,760	21,491
2002	Q1	575	2,366	24,278	36,215	3,866	3,802	1,754	21,427
	Q2	581	2,361	24,291	36,101	3,949	3,829	1,763	21,542
	Q3	597	2,362	24,304	35,958	3,977	3,844	1,809	21,777
	Q4	589	2,365	24,320	35,800	3,966	3,843	1,784	21,703
2003	Q1	577	2,370	24,272	35,659	3,964	3,816	1,785	21,600
	Q2	589	2,366	24,264	35,620	4,015	3,879	1,793	21,815
	Q3	609	2,352	24,238	35,602	4,114	3,907	1,836	21,981
	Q4	603	2,345	24,277	35,581	4,076	3,908	1,828	21,889
2004	Q1	589	2,351	24,253	35,672	..	3,849	1,836	21,751
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated									
Civilian employment									
Male		303	1,219	13,178	19,490	2,497	2,088	1,051	13,458
Female		292	1,137	11,093	16,125	1,546	1,790	759	8,365
All		595	2,356	24,271	35,615	4,042	3,878	1,810	21,823
Civilian employment by sector									Per cent
Male:	Agriculture	8.5	6.8	..	3.0	15.2	8.0	10.2	5.5
	Industry	41.8	39.2	..	44.0	29.2	42.3	38.2	39.8
	Services	49.7	54.0	..	53.0	55.6	50.2	51.7	54.7
Female:	Agriculture	3.9	3.3	..	1.9	18.5	2.7	1.7	4.0
	Industry	22.7	12.6	..	17.2	11.0	23.6	13.1	19.9
	Services	73.4	84.2	..	80.9	70.5	73.7	86.9	76.2
All:	Agriculture	6.2	5.1	3.6	2.5	16.4	5.5	6.6	4.9
	Industry	32.5	26.3	23.4	31.9	22.2	33.7	27.6	32.2
	Services	61.4	68.5	73.0	65.6	61.3	61.1	65.8	62.9

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

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

c Annual figures for Austria, Belgium; Average of 4 quarters for Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia; Annual figures for Q2 for Cyprus.

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

R Revised

Thousands and per cent

		Japan <sup>b,d,e</sup>	Latvia <sup>b,c,g</sup>	Lithuania <sup>b,c,g</sup>	Luxembourg <sup>e</sup>	Malta <sup>b,g</sup>	Netherlands <sup>b</sup>	Norway <sup>b,f</sup>	Poland <sup>b</sup>
		R							
<b>QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated</b>									
<b>Civilian employment</b>									<b>Thousands</b>
2000	Q4	64,713	940	1,376	..	..	7971	2,239	14,540
2001	Q1	64,562	..	..	..	..	7995	2,239	14,148
	Q2	64,185	962	1,373	185	..	8065	2,269	14,252
	Q3	63,888	..	..	..	..	8092	2,267	14,383
	Q4	63,848	962	1,331	..	..	8123	2,259	14,043
2002	Q1	63,605	950	1,350	..	..	8091	2,259	..
	Q2	63,206	987	1,421	188	149	8176	2,287	13,821
	Q3	63,246	1,010	1,440	..	149	8210	2,281	13,888
	Q4	63,160	997	1,393	..	148	8194	2,249	13,722
2003	Q1	63,088	994	1,384	188	149	8107	2,242	13,348
	Q2	63,269	1,004	1,473	188	149	8126	2,257	13,657
	Q3	63,208	1,027	1,452	..	147	8150	2,260	13,744
	Q4	63,070	1,003	1,421	..	147	8101	2,242	13,718
2004	Q1	63,242	1,002	..	..	..	..	..	13,465
<b>LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated</b>									
<b>Civilian employment</b>									
Male		37,187	517	723	111	103	4,538	1,180	7,432
Female		25,975	491	710	77	46	3,584	1,070	6,185
All		63,162	1,007	1,433	188	148	8,121	2,250	13,617
<b>Civilian employment by sector</b>									<b>Percent</b>
Male:	Agriculture	4.5	17.1	21.2	2.6	2.7	3.8	5.3	19.1
	Industry	35.8	35.6	34.5	29.4	34.9	30.0	33.2	38.1
	Services	59.7	47.3	44.3	68.0	62.4	66.2	61.4	42.8
Female:	Agriculture	4.8	10.0	14.5	1.3	0.0	2.1	2.0	17.6
	Industry	18.8	18.0	21.7	5.4	18.3	8.8	8.8	17.2
	Services	76.3	72.0	63.8	93.3	81.7	89.2	89.3	65.2
All:	Agriculture	4.6	13.7	17.9	2.6	2.2	3.0	3.7	18.4
	Industry	28.8	27.0	28.2	19.5	29.8	20.8	21.6	28.6
	Services	66.6	59.3	53.9	77.9	68.0	76.2	74.6	53.0

		Portugal <sup>b,d</sup>	Slovak Republic <sup>b,c</sup>	Slovenia <sup>b,c,g</sup>	Spain <sup>b</sup>	Sweden <sup>b,e</sup>	Switzerland <sup>b,e</sup>	United States <sup>b</sup>
		R			R	R	R	R
<b>QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated</b>								
<b>Civilian employment</b>								<b>Thousands</b>
2000	Q4	5,026	2,122	905	15,643	4,191	4,107	137,613
2001	Q1	5,048	2,101	907	15,713	4,173	4,134	136,638
	Q2	5,062	2,118	914	15,877	4,250	4,154	137,293
	Q3	5,091	2,137	935	16,072	4,310	4,180	137,295
	Q4	5,105	2,139	910	16,121	4,222	4,158	136,508
2002	Q1	5,103	2,105	919	16,056	4,181	4,160	135,059
	Q2	5,130	2,114	922	16,241	4,254	4,177	136,548
	Q3	5,137	2,138	910	16,357	4,310	4,213	137,389
	Q4	5,060	2,151	886	16,377	4,222	4,170	136,945
2003	Q1	5,072	2,131	885	16,432	4,170	4,160	136,374
	Q2	5,085	2,170	896	16,666	4,260	4,178	137,820
	Q3	5,096	2,187	895	16,818	4,299	4,190	138,124
	Q4	5,081	2,171	912	16,862	4,197	4,179	138,625
2004	Q1	5,073	2,129	..	16,853	4,143	4,177	137,333
<b>LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated</b>								
<b>Civilian employment</b>								
Male		2,755	1,177	490	10,284	2,190	2,312	73,332
Female		2,328	988	408	6,410	2,041	1,865	64,404
All		5,084	2,165	897	16,695	4,232	4,177	137,736
<b>Civilian employment by sector</b>								<b>Percent</b>
Male:	Agriculture	11.9	7.7	8.7	6.7	3.2	4.9	2.3
	Industry	42.6	48.9	46.9	41.2	34.7	33.4	30.2
	Services	45.4	43.4	44.4	52.2	62.0	61.8	67.4
Female:	Agriculture	13.4	3.5	8.1	4.0	0.9	3.2	0.9
	Industry	20.5	25.7	26.9	13.6	9.9	12.1	10.0
	Services	66.0	70.7	65.0	82.4	89.2	84.8	89.1
All:	Agriculture	12.6	5.8	8.4	5.6	2.1	4.1	1.7
	Industry	32.5	38.3	37.8	30.6	22.7	23.9	20.8
	Services	54.9	55.9	53.8	63.8	75.1	72.0	77.5

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

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

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

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

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSC</b>	<b>MG SX</b>	<b>YB WF</b>	<b>YB WG</b>	<b>YB WH</b>	<b>YB WI</b>	<b>YB WL</b>	<b>YB SH</b>	<b>YB TI</b>	<b>YB WO</b>	<b>YB WR</b>	<b>YB WU</b>	<b>YB WX</b>	<b>YB XA</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	2,343	8.3	1,039	393	911	38.9	572	2,322	8.4	1,032	390	900	38.8	564
1997	2,042	7.2	970	305	767	37.6	485	2,019	7.3	962	302	755	37.4	476
1998	1,779	6.2	966	248	566	31.8	355	1,759	6.3	958	246	556	31.6	347
1999	1,754	6.1	993	262	499	28.5	296	1,734	6.2	984	259	491	28.3	290
2000	1,633	5.6	958	239	437	26.7	245	1,617	5.7	950	236	430	26.6	241
2001	1,428	4.9	845	215	368	25.8	211	1,413	5.0	838	213	362	25.6	207
2002	1,539	5.2	977	232	331	21.5	177	1,518	5.3	965	229	324	21.3	173
2003	1,485	5.0	962	205	318	21.4	155	1,468	5.1	954	202	312	21.3	152
2004	1,432	4.8	912	231	290	20.2	135	1,414	4.9	902	228	284	20.1	131
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>152</b>
Apr-Jun	1,473	5.0	952	206	315	21.4	149	1,456	5.1	943	204	309	21.2	146
May-Jul	1,499	5.1	949	227	322	21.5	154	1,483	5.2	942	225	317	21.4	152
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,487	5.0	949	219	319	21.5	157	1,473	5.1	943	216	314	21.3	154
Jul-Sep	1,484	5.0	955	219	310	20.9	155	1,469	5.1	948	217	305	20.7	152
Aug-Oct	1,469	5.0	939	213	317	21.6	157	1,453	5.1	931	210	311	21.4	154
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,459	4.9	923	223	313	21.5	156	1,440	5.0	914	220	306	21.3	152
Oct-Dec	1,462	4.9	926	219	317	21.7	160	1,440	5.0	915	215	310	21.6	156
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	1,436	4.8	903	221	312	21.8	155	1,418	4.9	894	218	306	21.6	152
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	1,426	4.8	909	206	311	21.8	149	1,408	4.9	900	203	305	21.6	145
Jan-Mar 2004	1,413	4.7	886	218	308	21.8	144	1,394	4.8	877	216	302	21.7	140
Feb-Apr	1,427	4.8	902	227	297	20.8	145	1,409	4.9	893	224	292	20.7	141
Mar-May (Spr)	1,432	4.8	912	231	290	20.2	135	1,414	4.9	902	228	284	20.1	131
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-14</b>
Percent	0.4		0.2	12.4	-6.9		-9.6	0.5		0.2	12.5	-6.8		-9.8
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-21</b>
Percent	-3.5		-5.3	13.0	-8.9		-13.3	-3.6		-5.4	13.0	-9.1		-13.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MG SY</b>	<b>MG YK</b>	<b>MG YM</b>	<b>MG YO</b>	<b>YB WJ</b>	<b>YB WM</b>	<b>YB SI</b>	<b>YB TJ</b>	<b>YB WP</b>	<b>YB WS</b>	<b>YB WV</b>	<b>YB WY</b>	<b>YB XB</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	1,522	9.7	585	249	689	45.2	459	1,511	9.8	582	247	682	45.1	454
1997	1,280	8.2	531	185	564	44.1	376	1,269	8.2	528	184	558	43.9	371
1998	1,073	6.9	511	161	401	37.4	270	1,063	6.9	508	160	396	37.2	266
1999	1,066	6.8	547	161	358	33.6	224	1,058	6.8	544	160	354	33.4	221
2000	971	6.1	516	138	317	32.7	187	964	6.2	513	137	314	32.6	185
2001	845	5.3	453	130	263	31.1	158	839	5.4	450	129	260	31.0	156
2002	916	5.7	529	155	232	25.3	130	906	5.8	524	154	228	25.2	127
2003	898	5.6	544	129	225	25.1	119	890	5.6	541	127	222	25.0	117
2004	824	5.1	486	142	196	23.8	97	814	5.2	481	140	193	23.7	95
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>117</b>
Apr-Jun	889	5.5	535	131	222	25.0	116	881	5.6	532	130	219	24.9	114
May-Jul	900	5.6	527	144	229	25.5	119	894	5.7	525	143	226	25.3	117
Jun-Aug (Sum)	894	5.5	529	140	225	25.2	116	887	5.6	526	139	222	25.0	115
Jul-Sep	887	5.5	526	145	216	24.4	115	879	5.6	522	144	213	24.2	113
Aug-Oct	883	5.5	517	141	224	25.4	118	874	5.6	514	140	221	25.2	116
Sep-Nov (Aut)	879	5.5	507	152	221	25.1	120	868	5.5	502	150	216	24.9	117
Oct-Dec	883	5.5	509	146	229	25.9	122	872	5.5	504	144	224	25.7	120
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	862	5.3	498	146	218	25.3	118	851	5.4	493	144	214	25.2	115
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	844	5.2	497	132	215	25.5	110	835	5.3	492	131	211	25.3	107
Jan-Mar 2004	829	5.1	480	139	210	25.3	102	819	5.2	476	138	206	25.1	100
Feb-Apr	839	5.2	491	142	205	24.5	103	830	5.3	487	141	202	24.3	101
Mar-May (Spr)	824	5.1	486	142	196	23.8	97	814	5.2	481	140	193	23.7	95
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-12</b>
Percent	-2.4		-2.2	7.1	-8.8		-11.3	-2.5		-2.3	6.9	-8.8		-11.5
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-76</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-22</b>
Percent	-8.2		-10.7	10.2	-12.9		-18.5	-8.5		-11.0	10.0	-13.3		-19.2
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MG SZ</b>	<b>MG YL</b>	<b>MG YN</b>	<b>MG YP</b>	<b>YB WK</b>	<b>YB WN</b>	<b>YB SJ</b>	<b>YB TK</b>	<b>YB WQ</b>	<b>YB WT</b>	<b>YB WW</b>	<b>YB WZ</b>	<b>YB XC</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	820	6.5	455	144	222	27.1	112	812	6.7	451	142	219	26.9	110
1997	762	6.0	439	120	203	26.6	109	750	6.1	434	119	197	26.3	105
1998	707	5.5	455	87	165	23.3	85	696	5.6	450	86	160	23.0	82
1999	687	5.3	445	100	142	20.6	72	677	5.4	440	99	138	20.3	70
2000	662	5.0	442	100	119	18.0	58	652	5.2	437	99	116	17.8	56
2001	582	4.4	392	85	105	18.0	53	575	4.5	388	84	102	17.8	51
2002	623	4.6	447	77	99	15.9	48	612	4.8	441	75	96	15.7	46
2003	587	4.4	418	76	93	15.8	36	577	4.5	413	75	90	15.5	35
2004	608	4.5	426	90	93	15.3	37	600	4.6	421	88	91	15.2	36
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>35</b>
Apr-Jun	584	4.3	417	75	92	15.8	34	576	4.5	412	74	90	15.6	33
May-Jul	596	4.4	422	84	93	15.5	35	590	4.6	417	82	90	15.3	34
Jun-Aug (Sum)	594	4.4	421	79	94	15.9	40	587	4.6	417	78	92	15.7	39
Jul-Sep	597	4.4	429	74	93	15.7	40	590	4.6	425	73	91	15.5	39
Aug-Oct	586	4.3	422	71	93	15.8	39	578	4.5	418	70	90	15.6	38
Sep-Nov (Aut)	580	4.3	417	71	92	15.9	37	571	4.4	412	70	90	15.7	36
Oct-Dec	578	4.3	417	73	89	15.3	38	568	4.4	411	71	86	15.2	36
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	574	4.2	405	75	94	16.4	38	566	4.4	401	74	92	16.3	37
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	582	4.3	413	73	96	16.4	39	573	4.4	408	72	93	16.3	38
Jan-Mar 2004	584	4.3	406	79	99	16.9	42	575	4.4	401	78	96	16.7	41
Feb-Apr	588	4.3	411	85	92	15.6	42	579	4.5	406	83	90	15.5	40
Mar-May (Spr)	608	4.5	426	90	93	15.3	37	600	4.6	421	88	91	15.2	36
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-2</b>
Percent	4.6		3.1	22.0	-2.6		-4.9	4.8		3.2	22.8	-2.3		-4.9
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1</b>
Percent	3.6		1.8	17.6	0.7		3.8	3.9		1.9	18.2	1.4		4.2

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.  
Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		16-17							18-24						
		All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All		YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
	1996	163	20.0	125	26	12	7.3	*	553	14.5	301	94	158	28.6	74
	1997	166	19.4	127	23	16	9.6	*	485	13.1	287	75	122	25.3	57
	1998	157	18.7	129	19	*	*	*	432	12.0	283	68	84	19.3	35
	1999	166	20.0	134	23	*	*	*	420	11.7	288	68	63	15.1	26
	2000	175	20.9	142	24	*	*	*	399	11.0	282	52	65	16.4	28
	2001	146	17.9	121	15	*	*	*	372	10.2	268	49	55	14.8	18
	2002	162	20.0	131	22	*	*	*	393	10.5	279	69	45	11.4	13
	2003	176	21.1	138	24	14	7.9	*	404	10.7	307	47	50	12.5	23
	2004	172	21.2	133	30	*	*	*	389	10.1	278	60	51	13.2	18
	<b>3-month averages</b>														
	<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>23</b>
	Apr-Jun	174	21.0	141	19	14	7.9	*	402	10.7	301	48	53	13.1	25
	May-Jul	173	20.9	138	22	13	7.4	*	415	11.0	306	58	52	12.4	24
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	172	20.9	137	24	12	6.7	*	408	10.8	302	49	57	14.0	26
	Jul-Sep	170	20.8	136	22	12	6.8	*	407	10.7	306	51	50	12.4	23
	Aug-Oct	174	21.2	140	23	12	6.8	*	397	10.4	284	54	59	14.8	26
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	170	20.6	138	21	10	6.1	*	382	10.0	271	57	54	14.1	23
	Oct-Dec	169	20.8	134	22	13	7.6	*	382	10.0	276	56	50	13.2	22
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	166	20.5	129	23	14	8.3	*	383	10.0	272	57	54	14.0	21
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>21</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	172	21.3	134	28	10	5.9	*	379	9.8	269	54	56	14.8	23
	Feb-Apr	176	21.8	138	28	10	5.5	*	385	10.0	272	57	56	14.6	22
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>Changes</b>														
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-3</b>
	Percent	1.6		-0.5	25.7	*	*	*	1.6		1.5	6.6	-3.3		-12.6
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-5</b>
	Percent	-2.1		-3.3	23.2	*	*	*	-3.7		-9.3	26.6	2.1		-21.2
Male		YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
	1996	95	22.6	72	16	*	*	*	355	17.4	175	64	116	32.7	58
	1997	88	20.9	67	14	*	*	*	300	15.2	165	45	90	29.9	44
	1998	83	19.8	68	10	*	*	*	258	13.5	156	46	55	21.4	26
	1999	98	23.3	78	13	*	*	*	246	13.0	159	45	42	17.2	19
	2000	94	22.3	77	12	*	*	*	236	12.2	158	30	48	20.2	21
	2001	85	20.3	70	*	*	*	*	219	11.4	146	33	40	18.4	12
	2002	91	22.0	68	17	*	*	*	243	12.2	164	48	32	13.2	*
	2003	100	23.7	77	15	*	*	*	243	12.1	177	30	36	14.8	17
	2004	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*	213	10.4	142	36	36	16.7	13
	<b>3-month averages</b>														
	<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17</b>
	Apr-Jun	98	23.4	78	12	*	*	*	242	12.0	174	30	37	15.4	18
	May-Jul	97	23.2	77	14	*	*	*	243	12.1	172	35	36	14.7	17
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	23.7	79	16	*	*	*	240	11.9	172	30	38	15.9	17
	Jul-Sep	100	24.1	79	15	*	*	*	238	11.8	172	33	33	14.0	15
	Aug-Oct	106	25.3	84	15	*	*	*	241	11.9	164	35	42	17.2	17
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	99	24.1	80	14	*	*	*	234	11.5	154	42	37	16.0	16
	Oct-Dec	97	24.1	77	13	*	*	*	233	11.5	156	43	35	14.8	15
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	93	23.0	72	13	*	*	*	231	11.4	152	42	37	15.9	14
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>14</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	94	23.5	73	15	*	*	*	229	11.2	150	38	41	17.9	16
	Feb-Apr	99	24.8	77	16	*	*	*	226	11.0	147	38	41	18.0	16
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Changes</b>														
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-1</b>
	Percent	9.0		5.8	32.7	*	*	*	-7.9		-8.4	-8.0	-6.2		-6.8
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-3</b>
	Percent	0.8		0.1	18.9	*	*	*	-12.3		-20.0	19.9	-1.1		-20.1
Female		YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
	1996	68	17.2	54	10	*	*	*	198	11.1	126	30	42	21.3	16
	1997	78	18.0	60	*	*	*	*	185	10.7	122	30	33	17.8	13
	1998	74	17.5	61	*	*	*	*	175	10.3	127	19	28	16.3	*
	1999	67	16.6	55	10	*	*	*	174	10.2	129	21	21	12.2	*
	2000	80	19.4	65	11	*	*	*	163	9.5	124	22	18	10.8	*
	2001	61	15.4	51	*	*	*	*	153	8.9	122	16	15	9.8	*
	2002	72	17.9	62	*	*	*	*	150	8.5	116	21	13	8.7	*
	2003	76	18.5	61	*	*	*	*	161	9.1	130	17	14	8.9	*
	2004	72	17.8	56	12	*	*	*	176	9.6	136	24	16	9.0	*
	<b>3-month averages</b>														
	<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>*</b>
	Apr-Jun	76	18.6	63	*	*	*	*	161	9.2	127	18	15	9.6	*
	May-Jul	76	18.6	62	*	*	*	*	172	9.7	133	23	16	9.3	*
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	72	18.0	58	*	*	*	*	169	9.5	130	19	19	11.2	*
	Jul-Sep	70	17.5	57	*	*	*	*	169	9.5	134	17	17	10.1	*
	Aug-Oct	68	17.0	55	*	*	*	*	155	8.7	120	18	17	11.0	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	71	17.2	58	*	*	*	*	149	8.3	117	15	17	11.1	*
	Oct-Dec	72	17.5	57	*	*	*	*	149	8.3	120	13	16	10.6	*
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	73	18.0	57	10	*	*	*	152	8.5	120	15	17	11.2	*
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>*</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	79	19.2	61	13	*	*	*	151	8.3	120	16	15	10.1	*
	Feb-Apr	77	19.0	61	12	*	*	*	159	8.7	124	19	16	9.8	*
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>*</b>
	<b>Changes</b>														
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>*</b>
	Percent	-7.1		-7.9	16.0	*	*	*	16.1		14.2	40.8	3.9		*
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>*</b>
	Percent	-5.8		-7.6	*	*	*	*	9.2		5.3	38.3	10.2		*

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

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

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>All</b>	<b>MGVI</b>	<b>MGXB</b>	<b>YBYH</b>	<b>YBYK</b>	<b>YBYN</b>	<b>YBYQ</b>	<b>YBYT</b>	<b>YBVT</b>	<b>YBVW</b>	<b>YBYW</b>	<b>YBYZ</b>	<b>YBZC</b>	<b>YBZF</b>	<b>YBZI</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	1,249	7.1	494	217	538	43.1	349	378	6.2	120	55	203	53.7	148
1997	1,051	6.0	441	163	447	42.5	287	340	5.4	115	44	182	53.4	140
1998	901	5.1	450	132	319	35.4	206	289	4.5	103	32	154	53.4	113
1999	882	5.0	451	135	295	33.5	170	287	4.3	120	36	131	45.8	100
2000	785	4.4	418	120	246	31.4	141	275	4.0	116	43	116	42.3	75
2001	706	4.0	371	116	220	31.1	136	203	2.9	85	35	84	41.1	56
2002	743	4.2	440	114	189	25.5	107	241	3.4	127	27	88	36.3	57
2003	676	3.8	408	97	171	25.2	84	229	3.1	110	36	83	36.2	48
2004	656	3.7	392	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	35	72	33.4	44
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>48</b>
Apr-Jun	666	3.8	400	101	166	24.9	78	231	3.1	110	38	83	35.9	46
May-Jul	681	3.9	401	109	172	25.2	81	229	3.1	105	39	86	37.4	49
Jun-Aug (Sum)	684	3.9	406	108	170	24.8	85	223	3.0	105	37	81	36.3	46
Jul-Sep	680	3.9	405	110	165	24.3	86	227	3.1	108	36	82	36.4	45
Aug-Oct	675	3.8	409	103	163	24.1	84	223	3.0	106	33	84	37.6	46
Sep-Nov (Aut)	675	3.8	403	108	164	24.3	84	232	3.1	111	37	84	36.4	48
Oct-Dec	684	3.9	404	106	174	25.4	88	226	3.1	112	34	80	35.4	49
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	676	3.8	398	106	172	25.4	89	212	2.8	103	35	73	34.6	45
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>44</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	647	3.7	378	104	164	25.4	77	215	2.9	105	31	78	36.4	44
Feb-Apr	647	3.7	381	109	158	24.3	77	219	2.9	112	33	74	33.7	45
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>-0.5</b>		<b>-1.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-6.5</b>		<b>-14.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>		<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-7.8</b>		<b>0.9</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-4</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>-3.0</b>		<b>-3.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-8.0</b>		<b>-14.3</b>	<b>-6.0</b>		<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-13.5</b>		<b>-7.6</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGVJ</b>	<b>MGXC</b>	<b>YBYI</b>	<b>YBYL</b>	<b>YBYO</b>	<b>YBYR</b>	<b>YBYU</b>	<b>YBVU</b>	<b>YBVX</b>	<b>YBYX</b>	<b>YBZA</b>	<b>YBZD</b>	<b>YBZG</b>	<b>YBZJ</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	791	8.1	262	128	402	50.8	280	282	8.0	77	42	163	58.0	120
1997	655	6.8	230	94	331	50.5	222	238	6.5	70	32	136	57.3	110
1998	529	5.5	222	82	224	42.4	156	203	5.5	65	23	115	56.9	87
1999	520	5.4	232	80	208	40.0	126	201	5.2	78	23	100	49.8	79
2000	450	4.7	208	67	176	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	29	89	46.6	59
2001	396	4.1	180	65	151	38.1	100	145	3.7	57	23	65	44.9	46
2002	427	4.5	221	75	130	30.5	78	156	3.9	76	15	65	41.6	43
2003	400	4.2	221	59	119	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	62	39.9	38
2004	366	3.9	200	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>38</b>
Apr-Jun	394	4.1	215	62	117	29.7	60	156	3.7	68	26	61	39.3	37
May-Jul	403	4.2	213	67	123	30.4	62	157	3.8	65	28	64	40.7	39
Jun-Aug (Sum)	402	4.2	212	69	121	30.2	63	152	3.7	67	26	60	39.3	35
Jul-Sep	398	4.2	210	72	117	29.3	65	150	3.6	65	25	60	39.9	35
Aug-Oct	388	4.1	205	68	115	29.6	63	148	3.6	64	22	62	41.9	36
Sep-Nov (Aut)	392	4.1	206	72	114	29.2	63	155	3.7	67	24	64	41.2	40
Oct-Dec	402	4.2	209	68	125	31.1	66	150	3.6	67	21	62	41.4	41
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	400	4.2	212	68	119	29.8	66	139	3.3	62	22	55	39.5	37
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>34</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	365	3.8	194	64	107	29.2	52	142	3.4	64	21	57	40.3	34
Feb-Apr	364	3.8	194	65	104	28.6	53	151	3.6	73	24	55	36.4	34
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>-3.8</b>		<b>-3.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-10.4</b>		<b>-18.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>		<b>7.6</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>-7.6</b>		<b>0.8</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-4</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>-8.4</b>		<b>-9.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-14.6</b>		<b>-22.6</b>	<b>-7.1</b>		<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-14.4</b>		<b>-10.2</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGVK</b>	<b>MGXD</b>	<b>YBYJ</b>	<b>YBYM</b>	<b>YBYP</b>	<b>YBYS</b>	<b>YBYV</b>	<b>YBVV</b>	<b>YBVY</b>	<b>YBYY</b>	<b>YBZB</b>	<b>YBZE</b>	<b>YBZH</b>	<b>YBZK</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	458	5.8	232	90	136	29.7	69	96	3.8	43	14	40	41.1	28
1997	396	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.8	45	12	45	44.3	30
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	*	39	45.3	26
1999	361	4.5	219	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.1	21
2000	335	4.1	211	53	71	21.1	35	84	2.8	43	14	27	32.3	16
2001	310	3.8	191	51	69	22.1	37	58	1.9	28	12	18	31.5	10
2002	316	3.9	218	39	59	18.6	29	86	2.7	51	11	23	26.8	13
2003	276	3.4	187	38	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	12	21	28.6	*
2004	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>*</b>
Apr-Jun	272	3.4	185	39	49	17.9	18	75	2.3	42	11	22	28.9	*
May-Jul	278	3.4	187	42	49	17.7	19	72	2.2	39	11	22	30.1	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	282	3.5	194	40	48	17.1	22	70	2.2	38	11	21	29.6	10
Jul-Sep	282	3.5	195	38	48	17.2	21	76	2.3	43	11	22	29.3	10
Aug-Oct	287	3.6	204	35	48	16.6	21	75	2.3	42	11	22	29.2	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	283	3.5	198	35	50	17.6	21	77	2.4	44	12	21	26.9	*
Oct-Dec	282	3.5	195	38	49	17.3	23	76	2.3	45	13	18	23.3	*
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	276	3.4	187	37	53	19.0	23	73	2.2	42	13	18	25.3	*
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>*</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	282	3.5	184	40	58	20.5	25	73	2.2	42	10	21	28.8	10
Feb-Apr	283	3.5	187	43	53	18.8	24	68	2.1	39	10	19	27.7	11
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>4.0</b>		<b>0.9</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>		<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-4.7</b>		<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-8.3</b>		<b>*</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>4.9</b>		<b>2.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>		<b>10.9</b>	<b>-3.7</b>		<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-10.7</b>		<b>*</b>

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

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



# UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

Unemployment rates<sup>a</sup> by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1996		8.3	8.4	20.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
1997		7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
1998		6.2	6.3	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
1999		6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3
2000		5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0
2001		4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7
2002		5.2	5.3	20.0	10.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4
2003		5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
2004		4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>		<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Apr-Jun		5.0	5.1	21.0	10.7	4.6	3.3	3.3	1.8
May-Jul		5.1	5.2	20.9	11.0	4.8	3.3	3.3	1.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.0	5.1	20.9	10.8	4.9	3.3	3.2	1.4
Jul-Sep		5.0	5.1	20.8	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.5
Aug-Oct		5.0	5.1	21.2	10.4	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)		4.9	5.0	20.6	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.3	2.0
Oct-Dec		4.9	5.0	20.8	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.2	2.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		4.8	4.9	20.5	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.0	1.8
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>		<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Jan-Mar 2004		4.7	4.8	21.3	9.8	4.6	3.1	3.0	1.9
Feb-Apr		4.8	4.9	21.8	10.0	4.4	3.3	3.1	1.8
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>		<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1996		9.7	9.8	22.6	17.4	9.4	7.1	8.3	4.2
1997		8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2
1998		6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*
1999		6.8	6.8	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*
2000		6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*
2001		5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
2002		5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.3
2003		5.6	5.6	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
2004		5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>		<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>*</b>
Apr-Jun		5.5	5.6	23.4	12.0	4.9	3.7	3.8	*
May-Jul		5.6	5.7	23.2	12.1	5.1	3.7	3.9	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.5	5.6	23.7	11.9	5.1	3.7	3.8	*
Jul-Sep		5.5	5.6	24.1	11.8	5.1	3.6	3.7	*
Aug-Oct		5.5	5.6	25.3	11.9	5.0	3.5	3.6	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)		5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.1	3.5	3.8	3.2
Oct-Dec		5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.3	3.6	3.6	3.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		5.3	5.4	23.0	11.4	5.1	3.6	3.3	3.0
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>		<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>*</b>
Jan-Mar 2004		5.1	5.2	23.5	11.2	4.8	3.3	3.4	2.8
Feb-Apr		5.2	5.3	24.8	11.0	4.7	3.3	3.7	2.8
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>		<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>		<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>*</b>
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1996		6.5	6.7	17.2	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*
1997		6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2
1998		5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2
1999		5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
2000		5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
2001		4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*
2002		4.6	4.8	17.9	8.5	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.9
2003		4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6
2004		4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*
<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>		<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Apr-Jun		4.3	4.5	18.6	9.2	4.4	2.8	2.6	*
May-Jul		4.4	4.6	18.6	9.7	4.4	2.9	2.4	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)		4.4	4.6	18.0	9.5	4.6	2.8	2.4	*
Jul-Sep		4.4	4.6	17.5	9.5	4.3	3.0	2.7	*
Aug-Oct		4.3	4.5	17.0	8.7	4.4	3.1	2.6	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)		4.3	4.4	17.2	8.3	4.4	3.0	2.6	*
Oct-Dec		4.3	4.4	17.5	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.5	1.6
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		4.2	4.4	18.0	8.5	4.3	2.9	2.5	*
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>		<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>*</b>
Jan-Mar 2004		4.3	4.4	19.2	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.4	*
Feb-Apr		4.3	4.5	19.0	8.7	4.0	3.2	2.3	*
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>		<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>		<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>*</b>

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

<sup>a</sup> Denominator = all economically active for that age group.  
\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

# C.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment rates<sup>a</sup> by previous occupation

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All unemployed <sup>b</sup>	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
<b>All</b>										
Spring 2003	4.8	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.7	3.0	5.0	6.3	7.5
Summer 2003	5.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.5	5.6	5.0	7.9
Autumn 2003	5.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.9	3.6	3.4	4.8	4.8	7.9
Winter 2003/2004	4.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	4.8	5.2	7.9
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Male</b>										
Spring 2003	5.5	2.8	2.3	2.9	4.3	3.8	4.2	6.8	5.9	9.1
Summer 2003	5.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	4.6	3.4	3.7	8.0	4.9	9.4
Autumn 2003	5.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.8	3.5	5.0	6.4	4.5	9.5
Winter 2003/2004	5.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.9	5.0	9.7
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Female</b>										
Spring 2003	4.1	2.1	1.2	1.9	2.6	*	2.8	4.2	8.2	5.5
Summer 2003	4.7	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.4	*	3.5	4.5	5.8	6.1
Autumn 2003	4.5	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.7	3.1	4.2	6.0	6.0
Winter 2003/2004	4.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	4.3	6.3	5.6
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>

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

- a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.  
b Includes those who did not state their previous occupation.

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

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

# C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands and per cent									
	EU 25	EU 15	EU 12	Major 7 nations (G7) <sup>a</sup>	United Kingdom <sup>a,b,c</sup>	Australia <sup>a,c,d</sup>	Austria <sup>a,c,d</sup>	Belgium <sup>c,d,f</sup>	Canada <sup>a,c,d,f</sup>
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>									
1993	..	10.1	10.1	7.1	10.5	10.6	4.0	8.6	11.4
1994	..	10.5	10.8	6.9	9.7	9.5	3.8	9.8	10.4
1995	..	10.1	10.6	6.7	8.8	8.2	3.9	9.7	9.4
1996	..	10.2	10.8	6.7	8.3	8.2	4.4	9.5	9.6
1997	..	10.0	10.8	6.5	7.2	8.3	4.4	9.2	9.1
1998	9.4	9.4	10.2	6.3	6.2	7.7	4.5	9.3	8.3
1999	9.2	8.6	9.4	6.1	6.1	6.9	3.9	8.6	7.6
2000	8.7	7.8	8.5	5.6	5.6	6.3	3.7	6.9	6.8
2001	8.5	7.4	8.0	5.9	4.9	6.8	3.6	6.7	7.2
2002	8.9	7.7	8.4	6.5	5.2	6.4	4.2	7.3	7.7
2003	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.7	5.0	6.1	4.1	8.1	7.6
2003 May	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.8	5.0	6.2	4.1	8.0	7.9
2003 Jun	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.8	5.1	6.2	4.2	8.1	7.7
2003 Jul	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.8	5.0	6.2	4.2	8.2	7.7
2003 Aug	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.7	5.0	6.0	4.2	8.2	8.0
2003 Sep	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.7	5.0	5.9	4.2	8.2	7.9
2003 Oct	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.7	4.9	5.8	4.2	8.3	7.6
2003 Nov	9.0	8.1	8.9	6.6	4.9	5.7	4.2	8.3	7.5
2003 Dec	9.0	8.1	8.9	6.5	4.8	5.8	4.2	8.3	7.4
2004 Jan	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.5	4.8	5.7	4.2	8.4	7.4
2004 Feb	9.0	8.1	8.9	6.4	4.7	5.9	4.2	8.5	7.4
2004 Mar	9.0	8.1	8.9	6.4	4.8	5.6	4.2	8.5	7.5
2004 Apr	9.1	8.1	9.0	6.4	4.8	5.6	4.2	8.5	7.3
2004 May	..	..	..	6.4	..	5.5	4.2	8.6	7.2
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>									
2003 Jun	..	..	..	..	948	622	244	541	1,312
2003 Jul	..	..	..	..	938	625	246	545	1,321
2003 Aug	..	..	..	..	930	603	245	543	1,358
2003 Sep	..	..	..	..	929	599	247	546	1,360
2003 Oct	..	..	..	..	925	588	245	547	1,304
2003 Nov	..	..	..	..	916	580	244	550	1,286
2003 Dec	..	..	..	..	906	584	252	555	1,267
2004 Jan	..	..	..	..	892	583	237	562	1,267
2004 Feb	..	..	..	..	886	585	237	567	1,266
2004 Mar	..	..	..	..	882	572	245	570	1,287
2004 Apr	..	..	..	..	874	574	242	567	1,254
2004 May	..	..	..	..	861	561	240	573	1,240
2004 Jun	..	..	..	..	851	..	246	577	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	..	..	2.7	5.5	7.1	13.2	7.2
	Cyprus	Czech Republic <sup>f</sup>	Denmark <sup>c,f</sup>	Estonia	Finland <sup>c,d,f</sup>	France <sup>c,e,f</sup>	Germany <sup>c,d,f</sup>	Greece <sup>e</sup>	Hungary
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>									
1993	..	..	9.6	..	16.3	11.1	7.7	8.6	..
1994	..	..	7.7	..	16.6	11.7	8.2	8.9	..
1995	..	..	6.7	..	15.4	11.1	8.0	9.2	..
1996	..	..	6.3	..	14.6	11.6	8.7	9.6	9.6
1997	..	..	5.2	9.6	12.7	11.5	9.7	9.8	9.0
1998	..	6.4	4.9	9.2	11.4	11.1	9.1	10.9	8.4
1999	..	8.6	4.8	11.3	10.2	10.5	8.4	11.8	6.9
2000	5.2	8.7	4.4	12.5	9.8	9.1	7.8	11.0	6.3
2001	4.4	8.0	4.3	11.8	9.1	8.4	7.8	10.4	5.6
2002	3.9	7.3	4.6	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.0	5.6
2003	4.4	7.8	5.6	10.1	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.3	5.8
2003 May	4.5	7.8	5.5	10.4	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.2	5.8
2003 Jun	4.5	7.8	5.7	10.4	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.2	5.7
2003 Jul	4.6	7.9	5.7	10.3	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.2	5.7
2003 Aug	4.6	7.9	5.8	10.1	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.2	5.7
2003 Sep	4.6	8.0	5.8	10.0	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.2	5.8
2003 Oct	4.6	8.1	5.9	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.3	5.8
2003 Nov	4.6	8.1	5.9	9.7	8.9	9.5	9.6	9.3	5.8
2003 Dec	4.7	8.1	6.0	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.3	5.9
2004 Jan	4.7	8.2	6.0	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.6	..	5.9
2004 Feb	4.7	8.2	6.0	9.4	9.0	9.4	9.6	..	5.9
2004 Mar	4.7	8.4	5.9	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.7	..	5.9
2004 Apr	4.4	8.4	6.0	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.8	..	5.9
2004 May	4.2	8.4	..	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.8	..	5.9
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>									
2003 Jun	..	..	174	..	236	2,403	..	..	..
2003 Jul	..	..	168	..	234	2,393	..	..	..
2003 Aug	..	..	170	..	233	2,401	..	..	..
2003 Sep	..	..	177	..	232	2,434	..	..	..
2003 Oct	..	..	180	..	231	2,439	..	..	..
2003 Nov	..	..	182	..	231	2,436	..	..	..
2003 Dec	..	..	184	..	232	2,448	..	..	..
2004 Jan	..	..	182	..	233	2,423	..	..	..
2004 Feb	..	..	181	..	234	2,420	..	..	..
2004 Mar	..	..	179	..	235	2,423	..	..	..
2004 Apr	..	..	179	..	235	2,431	..	..	..
2004 May	..	..	181	..	236	2,451	..	..	..
2004 Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	10.4	6.5	..	9.1	9.8	10.5	..	..

a Unemployment as defined by the ILO as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised unemployment rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK), and the OECD for Major 7, Australia, Canada, Norway, Switzerland, and Eurostat (for all other countries). These are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. Refer to <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/> for further details.

b The unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month.

c Levels of related measures of seasonally adjusted unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.5

Thousands and per cent

		Irish Republic <sup>c</sup>	Italy <sup>d,f</sup>	Japan <sup>c,f</sup>	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg <sup>c</sup>	Malta	Netherlands <sup>c,f</sup>	Norway <sup>a,c</sup>
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>										
1993		15.6	10.1	2.5	..	..	2.6	..	6.2	6.6
1994		14.3	11.0	2.9	..	..	3.2	..	6.8	6.0
1995		12.3	11.5	3.1	..	..	2.9	..	6.6	5.5
1996		11.7	11.5	3.4	..	..	2.9	..	6.0	4.7
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	May	4.6	8.7	5.4	10.4	13.0	3.6	8.1	3.7	4.6
	Jun	4.6	8.6	5.3	10.4	12.7	3.7	8.3	3.8	4.7
	Jul	4.7	8.6	5.3	10.3	12.5	3.8	8.4	3.7	4.7
	Aug	4.7	8.6	5.1	10.3	12.5	3.8	8.5	3.8	4.6
	Sep	4.6	8.5	5.2	10.4	12.4	3.8	8.5	3.9	4.6
	Oct	4.6	8.5	5.2	10.4	12.2	3.9	8.6	4.0	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	4.3	4.6
2004	Jan	4.5	8.5	5.0	10.6	11.7	3.9	8.8	4.5	4.4
	Feb	4.5	..	5.0	10.6	11.6	4.0	9.0	4.6	4.3
	Mar	4.5	..	4.7	10.6	11.5	4.0	9.0	4.7	4.3
	Apr	4.5	..	4.7	10.7	11.5	4.2	8.9	4.9	4.3
	May	4.5	..	4.6	10.6	11.5	4.2	8.9	..	..
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>										
2003	Jun	176	..	3,560	..	..	7.7	..	256	94
	Jul	178	2,078	3,520	..	..	7.8	..	262	93
	Aug	178	..	3,390	..	..	7.8	..	265	96
	Sep	174	..	3,430	..	..	7.9	..	265	95
	Oct	173	2,059	3,450	..	..	8.0	..	269	95
	Nov	171	..	3,440	..	..	8.1	..	279	94
	Dec	170	..	3,220	..	..	8.2	..	295	95
2004	Jan	171	2,054	3,300	..	..	8.2	..	304	92
	Feb	170	..	3,350	..	..	8.3	..	310	94
	Mar	170	..	3,140	..	..	8.5	..	316	90
	Apr	166	..	3,160	..	..	8.8	..	327	91
	May	168	..	3,050	..	..	8.5	..	..	94
	Jun	167	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
Rate (%): latest month		4.3	8.5	4.6	..	..	..	..	4.4	..
		Poland <sup>d,f</sup>	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain <sup>c</sup>	Sweden <sup>c,f</sup>	Switzerland <sup>a,c,f</sup>	United States <sup>c,d</sup>	
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>										
1993		..	5.6	..	..	18.6	9.1	3.9	6.8	
1994		..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4	3.9	6.1	
1995		..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8	3.5	5.6	
1996		..	7.3	..	6.9	18.1	9.6	3.9	5.4	
1997		10.9	6.8	..	6.9	17.0	9.9	4.2	4.9	
1998		10.2	5.1	..	7.4	15.2	8.2	3.6	4.5	
1999		13.4	4.5	16.7	7.2	12.8	6.7	3.0	4.2	
2000		16.4	4.1	18.7	6.6	11.3	5.6	2.7	4.0	
2001		18.5	4.1	19.4	5.8	10.6	4.9	2.6	4.8	
2002		19.8	5.1	18.7	6.1	11.3	4.9	3.2	5.8	
2003		19.2	6.3	17.1	6.5	11.3	5.6	4.1	6.0	
2003	May	19.2	6.3	17.2	6.5	11.3	5.4	3.6	6.1	
	Jun	19.2	6.3	17.1	6.5	11.3	5.5	3.6	6.3	
	Jul	19.2	6.2	16.9	6.6	11.3	5.6	3.6	6.2	
	Aug	19.2	6.2	16.8	6.6	11.2	5.6	3.6	6.1	
	Sep	19.1	6.3	16.7	6.7	11.2	5.6	3.7	6.1	
	Oct	19.1	6.4	16.6	6.6	11.2	5.9	3.8	6.0	
	Nov	19.1	6.4	16.6	6.5	11.2	6.0	4.0	5.9	
	Dec	19.1	6.3	16.6	6.4	11.2	6.0	4.1	5.7	
2004	Jan	19.1	6.2	16.6	6.4	11.1	6.1	4.3	5.7	
	Feb	19.1	6.3	16.6	6.4	11.1	6.4	4.2	5.6	
	Mar	19.0	6.4	16.5	6.4	11.1	6.4	4.1	5.7	
	Apr	18.9	6.6	16.4	6.4	11.1	6.4	3.9	5.6	
	May	18.9	6.6	16.4	6.4	11.1	6.7	3.9	5.6	
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>										
2003	Jun	..	..	..	..	1,655	157	150	9,245	
	Jul	..	..	..	..	1,655	154	153	9,048	
	Aug	..	..	..	..	1,654	166	156	8,929	
	Sep	..	..	..	..	1,661	175	157	8,966	
	Oct	..	..	..	..	1,670	181	157	8,797	
	Nov	..	..	..	..	1,672	189	154	8,653	
	Dec	..	..	..	..	1,681	184	153	8,398	
2004	Jan	..	..	..	..	1,672	190	151	8,297	
	Feb	..	..	..	..	1,667	194	152	8,170	
	Mar	..	..	..	..	1,678	188	154	8,352	
	Apr	..	..	..	..	1,687	187	153	8,164	
	May	..	..	..	..	1,691	180	153	8,203	
	Jun	..	..	..	..	1,682	..	..	8,248	
Rate (%): latest month		19.8	..	..	..	..	5.9	3.9	5.6	

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- d The related measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria.
- e The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
- f The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to January for Italy, April for Netherlands and May for Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Japan, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland.

# D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	<b>MGSF</b>	<b>YBSK</b>	<b>YBZL</b>	<b>YBZO</b>	<b>YBZR</b>	<b>YBZU</b>	<b>YBZX</b>	<b>YCAD</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	28,363	27,573	815	3,822	7,530	10,132	5,274	790
	1997	28,506	27,680	856	3,696	7,551	10,104	5,473	826
	1998	28,500	27,705	842	3,601	7,476	10,121	5,665	796
	1999	28,802	27,965	827	3,601	7,397	10,291	5,849	836
	2000	29,047	28,199	836	3,640	7,282	10,452	5,989	847
	2001	29,088	28,255	814	3,643	7,098	10,585	6,115	833
	2002	29,355	28,447	813	3,758	6,919	10,746	6,212	908
	2003	29,580	28,630	832	3,768	6,707	10,889	6,434	950
	2004	29,733	28,721	812	3,870	6,576	10,989	6,473	1,013
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>29,580</b>	<b>28,630</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>3,768</b>	<b>6,707</b>	<b>10,889</b>	<b>6,434</b>	<b>950</b>
	Apr-Jun	29,586	28,637	827	3,762	6,701	10,892	6,454	949
	May-Jul	29,621	28,665	825	3,793	6,694	10,893	6,460	956
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,590	28,619	822	3,783	6,678	10,887	6,449	971
	Jul-Sep	29,614	28,638	815	3,793	6,678	10,906	6,446	976
	Aug-Oct	29,620	28,632	820	3,802	6,658	10,908	6,444	988
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,606	28,621	822	3,810	6,643	10,923	6,425	985
	Oct-Dec	29,613	28,626	813	3,809	6,637	10,940	6,428	987
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29,708	28,715	808	3,830	6,645	10,982	6,450	993
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>29,756</b>	<b>28,756</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>6,632</b>	<b>10,990</b>	<b>6,467</b>	<b>1,000</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	29,760	28,750	808	3,874	6,610	10,981	6,477	1,009
	Feb-Apr	29,729	28,723	806	3,866	6,598	10,977	6,475	1,006
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>29,733</b>	<b>28,721</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>3,870</b>	<b>6,576</b>	<b>10,989</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>1,013</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	-23	-36	10	5	-56	-2	7	13
	Percent	-0.1	-0.1	1.2	0.1	-0.8	0.0	0.1	1.3
	Over last 12 months	153	91	-20	102	-131	100	39	63
	Percent	0.5	0.3	-2.4	2.7	-2.0	0.9	0.6	6.6
Male	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBZM</b>	<b>YBZP</b>	<b>YBZS</b>	<b>YBZV</b>	<b>YBZY</b>	<b>YCAE</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	15,706	15,429	422	2,040	4,228	5,493	3,245	277
	1997	15,703	15,424	422	1,971	4,212	5,466	3,353	279
	1998	15,657	15,375	420	1,905	4,163	5,451	3,436	282
	1999	15,776	15,482	422	1,899	4,077	5,542	3,541	294
	2000	15,875	15,584	423	1,926	4,017	5,623	3,595	291
	2001	15,856	15,586	419	1,929	3,916	5,655	3,667	271
	2002	15,943	15,645	411	1,935	3,803	5,745	3,691	288
	2003	16,110	15,767	421	2,004	3,686	5,827	3,828	344
	2004	16,109	15,765	410	2,046	3,585	5,874	3,850	345
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>16,110</b>	<b>15,767</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>5,827</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>344</b>
	Apr-Jun	16,124	15,784	419	2,009	3,678	5,833	3,845	339
	May-Jul	16,136	15,796	420	2,016	3,679	5,841	3,840	340
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,111	15,766	421	2,010	3,661	5,848	3,827	344
	Jul-Sep	16,108	15,766	417	2,019	3,656	5,856	3,820	342
	Aug-Oct	16,094	15,753	418	2,025	3,642	5,847	3,821	341
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,079	15,740	411	2,030	3,627	5,852	3,821	340
	Oct-Dec	16,075	15,733	403	2,025	3,620	5,858	3,827	342
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	16,104	15,763	403	2,032	3,614	5,875	3,838	341
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>16,136</b>	<b>15,794</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>5,876</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>343</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	16,133	15,786	398	2,051	3,605	5,880	3,853	346
	Feb-Apr	16,114	15,772	398	2,045	3,595	5,892	3,852	342
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>16,109</b>	<b>15,765</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>5,874</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>345</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	-27	-29	13	-7	-28	-2	-6	2
	Percent	-0.2	-0.2	3.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.6
	Over last 12 months	-1	-2	-12	42	-101	47	21	1
	Percent	0.0	0.0	-2.8	2.1	-2.7	0.8	0.6	0.3
Female	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBZN</b>	<b>YBZQ</b>	<b>YBZT</b>	<b>YBZW</b>	<b>YBZZ</b>	<b>YCAF</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	12,657	12,144	393	1,782	3,302	4,639	2,028	513
	1997	12,803	12,257	435	1,725	3,339	4,638	2,120	546
	1998	12,844	12,330	422	1,696	3,313	4,669	2,230	514
	1999	13,025	12,483	405	1,702	3,320	4,748	2,308	542
	2000	13,171	12,615	413	1,713	3,266	4,829	2,394	556
	2001	13,231	12,669	395	1,714	3,181	4,930	2,448	552
	2002	13,412	12,802	402	1,763	3,116	5,001	2,521	610
	2003	13,470	12,863	411	1,764	3,021	5,062	2,606	606
	2004	13,624	12,956	403	1,824	2,991	5,114	2,624	668
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>13,470</b>	<b>12,863</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>5,062</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>606</b>
	Apr-Jun	13,462	12,853	408	1,753	3,023	5,060	2,609	609
	May-Jul	13,485	12,868	406	1,777	3,015	5,052	2,620	616
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,479	12,852	401	1,772	3,018	5,039	2,621	627
	Jul-Sep	13,505	12,871	398	1,774	3,022	5,051	2,626	634
	Aug-Oct	13,527	12,880	402	1,777	3,016	5,062	2,623	647
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,527	12,882	411	1,780	3,016	5,071	2,604	645
	Oct-Dec	13,538	12,893	409	1,784	3,017	5,082	2,601	645
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,603	12,952	405	1,798	3,031	5,107	2,611	651
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>13,620</b>	<b>12,963</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>657</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	13,627	12,964	411	1,823	3,005	5,100	2,624	663
	Feb-Apr	13,615	12,951	408	1,822	3,003	5,095	2,623	664
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>13,624</b>	<b>12,956</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>2,991</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>668</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	4	-6	-3	12	-28	0	13	11
	Percent	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.6	-0.9	0.0	0.5	1.6
	Over last 12 months	154	93	-8	60	-30	52	18	62
	Percent	1.1	0.7	-2.0	3.4	-1.0	1.0	0.7	10.1

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic activity rates<sup>a</sup> by age

# D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	<b>MGWG</b>	<b>MGSO</b>	<b>YCAG</b>	<b>YCAJ</b>	<b>YCAM</b>	<b>YCAP</b>	<b>MGWP</b>	<b>MGWS</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8
	1997	62.7	78.5	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.4	78.3	58.9	75.6	83.7	84.3	68.7	7.8
	1999	62.9	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	75.9	84.5	85.0	69.7	8.2
	2001	62.8	78.6	55.6	75.1	84.0	84.9	70.0	8.0
	2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7
	2003	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	84.9	72.2	9.0
	2004	63.0	78.6	52.6	74.9	83.4	84.7	72.1	9.5
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	Apr-Jun	63.0	78.7	54.4	74.1	83.5	84.9	72.3	9.0
	May-Jul	63.1	78.8	54.2	74.5	83.6	84.8	72.3	9.1
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.0	78.6	54.0	74.2	83.5	84.7	72.2	9.2
	Jul-Sep	63.0	78.6	53.4	74.3	83.7	84.7	72.1	9.2
	Aug-Oct	63.0	78.6	53.7	74.3	83.5	84.7	72.0	9.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	62.9	78.5	53.7	74.4	83.5	84.7	71.8	9.3
	Oct-Dec	62.9	78.5	53.0	74.3	83.5	84.8	71.8	9.3
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	63.1	78.7	52.7	74.6	83.8	85.0	72.0	9.4
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	63.1	78.7	52.5	75.2	83.6	84.8	72.2	9.5
	Feb-Apr	63.0	78.6	52.3	75.0	83.6	84.7	72.1	9.5
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-2.1	0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.5
Male	<b>MGWH</b>	<b>MGSP</b>	<b>YCAH</b>	<b>YCAK</b>	<b>YCAN</b>	<b>YCAQ</b>	<b>MGWQ</b>	<b>MGWT</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	72.0	85.0	59.7	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	1997	71.8	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.3	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
	1999	71.5	84.5	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9
	2000	71.6	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.7
	2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
	2002	70.8	83.9	53.4	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
	2003	71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
	2004	70.6	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>
	Apr-Jun	71.1	84.1	53.8	79.2	92.5	92.0	75.0	8.7
	May-Jul	71.1	84.2	53.8	79.2	92.8	92.1	74.8	8.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.0	84.0	53.9	78.8	92.5	92.1	74.5	8.8
	Jul-Sep	70.9	83.9	53.3	79.0	92.5	92.1	74.3	8.7
	Aug-Oct	70.8	83.8	53.4	79.2	92.3	91.9	74.3	8.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.7	83.7	52.4	79.2	92.1	91.9	74.2	8.6
	Oct-Dec	70.7	83.6	51.3	78.9	92.1	91.9	74.3	8.7
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	70.8	83.8	51.3	79.0	92.1	92.1	74.4	8.7
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	70.8	83.8	50.4	79.5	92.2	92.0	74.6	8.8
	Feb-Apr	70.7	83.7	50.3	79.2	92.1	92.0	74.5	8.6
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.3	1.4	-0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	-2.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Female	<b>MGWI</b>	<b>MGSQ</b>	<b>YCAI</b>	<b>YCAL</b>	<b>YCAO</b>	<b>YCAR</b>	<b>MGWR</b>	<b>MGWU</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	53.8	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
	1997	54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4
	1998	54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
	2001	55.1	72.7	55.3	70.1	74.8	78.2	66.1	8.5
	2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	71.0	75.1	78.2	67.1	9.3
	2003	55.6	73.0	55.4	69.5	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
	2004	55.9	73.2	53.5	70.8	75.0	77.9	68.9	10.0
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>
	Apr-Jun	55.5	72.9	55.1	69.0	74.6	77.9	68.8	9.2
	May-Jul	55.6	73.0	54.7	69.8	74.5	77.7	69.0	9.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.5	72.9	54.0	69.5	74.8	77.4	69.0	9.4
	Jul-Sep	55.6	73.0	53.6	69.5	75.0	77.5	69.1	9.5
	Aug-Oct	55.7	73.0	54.0	69.5	74.9	77.6	69.0	9.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.7	73.0	55.1	69.5	75.0	77.7	68.5	9.7
	Oct-Dec	55.7	73.0	54.8	69.6	75.1	77.8	68.4	9.7
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	55.9	73.3	54.1	70.1	75.6	78.1	68.6	9.8
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	56.0	73.3	54.8	70.9	75.2	77.8	68.9	9.9
	Feb-Apr	55.9	73.2	54.3	70.8	75.2	77.7	68.9	9.9
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.2	-1.9	1.2	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.9

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



# D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity: reasons

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)															
UNITED KINGDOM	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks								Wants job and seeking work but not available to start		
					Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking					All	Students	Other
						Available	Not available	Discouraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family/home	Students	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
All	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1996	16,982	7,584	5,301	2,283	2,103	883	1,220	103	571	770	255	404	180	84	96
1997	16,988	7,599	5,237	2,363	2,160	772	1,388	98	680	741	261	390	203	91	112
1998	17,142	7,683	5,313	2,369	2,155	724	1,431	72	741	739	240	364	215	32	122
1999	17,024	7,571	5,272	2,299	2,089	677	1,412	68	740	679	234	369	209	90	119
2000	17,008	7,525	5,221	2,304	2,115	661	1,454	63	758	656	235	403	189	80	108
2001	17,263	7,713	5,517	2,195	2,000	612	1,388	35	719	643	249	353	196	75	120
2002	17,272	7,734	5,481	2,253	2,075	634	1,442	34	748	642	263	387	177	75	102
2003	17,323	7,736	5,610	2,126	1,931	585	1,346	36	691	577	250	378	195	81	114
2004	17,451	7,823	5,804	2,019	1,820	559	1,261	33	623	541	242	382	199	81	118
3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)	17,323	7,736	5,610	2,126	1,931	585	1,346	36	691	577	250	378	195	81	114
Apr-Jun	17,341	7,744	5,612	2,132	1,945	594	1,352	37	698	571	259	381	187	81	106
May-Jul	17,329	7,731	5,596	2,135	1,942	601	1,341	37	680	587	257	381	192	86	106
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,383	7,792	5,654	2,139	1,942	598	1,344	41	676	587	259	380	196	92	104
Jul-Sep	17,383	7,788	5,684	2,104	1,907	588	1,318	36	671	571	255	375	197	89	108
Aug-Oct	17,400	7,808	5,716	2,092	1,897	588	1,309	28	667	560	260	382	195	86	109
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,437	7,834	5,733	2,101	1,897	583	1,314	32	667	558	264	376	204	93	111
Oct-Dec	17,454	7,844	5,731	2,113	1,906	588	1,318	32	659	569	279	366	207	88	119
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,382	7,770	5,708	2,062	1,853	557	1,296	33	642	557	276	344	210	83	126
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,357	7,743	5,683	2,060	1,858	568	1,290	32	631	561	271	363	202	89	133
Jan-Mar 2004	17,378	7,764	5,721	2,043	1,840	575	1,265	31	637	546	255	370	204	80	124
Feb-Apr	17,432	7,806	5,763	2,043	1,839	571	1,268	34	634	540	249	382	204	84	121
Mar-May (Spr)	17,451	7,823	5,804	2,019	1,820	559	1,261	33	623	541	242	382	199	81	118
Changes Over last 3 months	93	80	121	-41	-38	-8	-29	1	-7	-20	-29	18	-4	12	-16
Percent	0.5	1.0	2.1	-2.0	-2.0	-1.5	-2.3	1.8	-1.2	-3.6	-10.8	5.1	-1.7	17.7	-11.8
Over last 12 months	127	87	194	-107	-111	-25	-85	-3	-67	-36	-8	4	4	0	4
Percent	0.7	1.1	3.5	-5.0	-5.7	-4.3	-6.3	-8.5	-9.7	-6.2	-3.2	1.0	1.9	0.2	3.1
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFs	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1996	6,100	2,729	1,858	872	790	328	461	59	355	66	134	176	82	39	43
1997	6,179	2,782	1,869	913	821	263	558	50	409	68	131	163	92	51	41
1998	6,300	2,878	1,920	957	854	269	586	44	462	73	123	153	103	53	50
1999	6,281	2,846	1,928	918	830	264	566	40	452	69	116	153	88	42	46
2000	6,306	2,837	1,917	921	843	256	587	34	457	64	111	177	78	40	38
2001	6,498	2,963	2,056	907	816	248	567	23	434	67	125	167	92	41	51
2002	6,568	3,011	2,067	944	865	270	596	21	454	65	139	186	78	36	43
2003	6,551	2,984	2,095	890	798	239	559	21	418	64	126	170	91	42	50
2004	6,704	3,086	2,233	853	771	249	522	22	366	73	131	179	83	35	48
3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)	6,551	2,984	2,095	890	798	239	559	21	418	64	126	170	91	42	50
Apr-Jun	6,550	2,975	2,069	905	816	247	569	20	418	66	135	177	89	42	47
May-Jul	6,550	2,971	2,062	909	816	248	568	21	416	68	139	173	93	45	48
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,588	3,009	2,110	898	806	250	556	24	405	69	137	171	93	46	46
Jul-Sep	6,603	3,017	2,138	879	786	249	538	21	400	65	133	167	92	46	47
Aug-Oct	6,631	3,039	2,154	885	800	252	548	17	404	67	135	177	85	39	46
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,657	3,060	2,156	904	814	261	553	18	404	70	141	181	90	43	47
Oct-Dec	6,675	3,076	2,166	910	814	257	558	18	396	75	148	178	96	44	51
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	6,658	3,054	2,169	885	785	238	547	18	382	73	147	166	100	43	57
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	6,639	3,032	2,148	884	791	244	547	18	375	73	151	175	93	38	55
Jan-Mar 2004	6,655	3,048	2,163	885	791	246	545	19	374	70	149	179	94	40	53
Feb-Apr	6,686	3,071	2,195	875	788	246	543	21	375	70	142	180	87	41	46
Mar-May (Spr)	6,704	3,086	2,233	853	771	249	522	22	366	73	131	179	83	35	48
Changes Over last 3 months	65	55	86	-31	-21	5	-25	4	-9	-1	-19	5	-10	-3	-7
Percent	1.0	1.8	4.0	-3.5	-2.6	1.9	-4.6	19.9	-2.4	-0.7	-12.9	2.6	-11.1	-7.8	-13.3
Over last 12 months	153	102	138	-36	-28	9	-37	1	-53	9	5	10	-8	-7	-2
Percent	2.3	3.4	6.6	-4.1	-3.5	3.9	-6.6	5.0	-12.6	13.3	4.3	5.7	-9.3	-16.6	-3.2
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFt	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)															
1996	10,882	4,855	3,444	1,411	1,314	555	759	44	217	704	121	229	98	45	53
1997	10,809	4,817	3,368	1,450	1,339	509	830	38	270	673	130	227	111	40	71
1998	10,842	4,805	3,393	1,412	1,300	455	845	28	279	666	117	211	112	40	72
1999	10,742	4,725	3,344	1,381	1,259	413	846	28	289	609	117	216	122	48	74
2000	10,702	4,688	3,304	1,383	1,272	405	867	29	302	592	124	226	111	40	71
2001	10,765	4,749	3,461	1,288	1,184	363	821	11	285	577	124	186	104	34	70
2002	10,704	4,723	3,414	1,309	1,210	364	846	13	294	578	124	201	99	39	59
2003	10,772	4,751	3,515	1,236	1,132	345	787	15	272	513	124	208	104	40	64
2004	10,747	4,737	3,571	1,166	1,050	311	739	11	258	468	110	202	116	47	70
3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)	10,772	4,751	3,515	1,236	1,132	345	787	15	272	513	124	208	104	40	64
Apr-Jun	10,791	4,769	3,542	1,227	1,129	347	783	17	280	505	124	204	98	39	58
May-Jul	10,779	4,760	3,535	1,226	1,126	354	773	17	265	519	118	208	99	41	58
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,795	4,784	3,544	1,240	1,137	349	788	16	271	518	122	209	104	46	57
Jul-Sep	10,780	4,771	3,546	1,225	1,120	340	781	15	270	505	122	208	105	44	61
Aug-Oct	10,769	4,769	3,562	1,207	1,097	3									

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by age

# D.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSI</b>	<b>YBSN</b>	<b>YCAS</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCAY</b>	<b>YCBB</b>	<b>MGWA</b>	<b>MGWD</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	16,982	7,584	585	1,148	1,562	1,820	2,469	9,398
1997	16,988	7,599	585	1,135	1,490	1,867	2,522	9,389
1998	17,142	7,683	587	1,162	1,459	1,892	2,582	9,460
1999	17,024	7,571	579	1,175	1,385	1,841	2,591	9,453
2000	17,008	7,525	580	1,153	1,340	1,842	2,609	9,483
2001	17,263	7,713	651	1,210	1,356	1,880	2,615	9,550
2002	17,272	7,734	691	1,190	1,325	1,903	2,626	9,538
2003	17,323	7,736	688	1,300	1,335	1,929	2,483	9,587
2004	17,451	7,823	732	1,294	1,307	1,981	2,510	9,628
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>17,323</b>	<b>7,736</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>9,587</b>
Apr-Jun	17,341	7,744	694	1,317	1,325	1,939	2,469	9,597
May-Jul	17,329	7,731	696	1,297	1,316	1,952	2,469	9,598
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,383	7,792	701	1,318	1,316	1,972	2,487	9,591
Jul-Sep	17,383	7,788	710	1,315	1,304	1,964	2,495	9,595
Aug-Oct	17,400	7,808	707	1,313	1,312	1,975	2,502	9,592
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,437	7,834	708	1,312	1,314	1,973	2,527	9,603
Oct-Dec	17,454	7,844	720	1,320	1,308	1,968	2,529	9,610
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,382	7,770	726	1,307	1,287	1,938	2,512	9,613
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>17,357</b>	<b>7,743</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>9,614</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	17,378	7,764	731	1,277	1,298	1,964	2,495	9,613
Feb-Apr	17,432	7,806	736	1,291	1,297	1,979	2,502	9,626
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>17,451</b>	<b>7,823</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>9,628</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>
Percent	0.5	1.0	-0.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	0.4	0.1
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>
Percent	0.7	1.1	6.4	-0.4	-2.2	2.7	1.1	0.4
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>YCAT</b>	<b>YCAW</b>	<b>YCAZ</b>	<b>YCBC</b>	<b>MGWB</b>	<b>MGWE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	6,100	2,729	285	429	298	444	1,273	3,370
1997	6,179	2,782	305	422	286	476	1,293	3,396
1998	6,300	2,878	300	450	280	505	1,342	3,423
1999	6,281	2,846	290	461	286	468	1,341	3,435
2000	6,306	2,837	298	445	264	460	1,369	3,468
2001	6,498	2,963	331	481	286	507	1,360	3,535
2002	6,568	3,011	360	469	289	506	1,387	3,557
2003	6,551	2,984	358	527	298	504	1,297	3,566
2004	6,704	3,086	382	541	311	528	1,324	3,617
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>6,551</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>3,566</b>
Apr-Jun	6,550	2,975	361	529	296	505	1,284	3,575
May-Jul	6,550	2,971	360	528	287	503	1,293	3,580
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,588	3,009	359	540	297	503	1,310	3,579
Jul-Sep	6,603	3,017	365	535	295	500	1,321	3,586
Aug-Oct	6,631	3,039	365	533	302	515	1,324	3,592
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,657	3,060	374	533	310	516	1,329	3,597
Oct-Dec	6,675	3,076	382	542	310	515	1,326	3,599
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	6,658	3,054	384	539	309	504	1,319	3,604
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>6,639</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>3,607</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	6,655	3,048	392	528	305	510	1,312	3,607
Feb-Apr	6,686	3,071	393	538	308	514	1,317	3,615
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>6,704</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>3,617</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>
Percent	1.0	1.8	-2.4	3.6	2.5	3.8	1.4	0.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>51</b>
Percent	2.3	3.4	6.8	2.6	4.6	4.7	2.1	1.4
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>YCAU</b>	<b>YCAx</b>	<b>YCBa</b>	<b>YCBd</b>	<b>MGWC</b>	<b>MGWF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	10,882	4,855	300	719	1,264	1,376	1,196	6,027
1997	10,809	4,817	280	713	1,204	1,391	1,229	5,992
1998	10,842	4,805	287	712	1,180	1,386	1,240	6,037
1999	10,742	4,725	289	714	1,099	1,372	1,250	6,017
2000	10,702	4,688	282	708	1,076	1,382	1,240	6,014
2001	10,765	4,749	320	730	1,070	1,374	1,256	6,016
2002	10,704	4,723	331	720	1,036	1,397	1,239	5,981
2003	10,772	4,751	330	772	1,038	1,425	1,186	6,021
2004	10,747	4,737	350	753	985	1,452	1,186	6,010
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>6,021</b>
Apr-Jun	10,791	4,769	333	788	1,029	1,434	1,185	6,022
May-Jul	10,779	4,760	336	769	1,029	1,449	1,177	6,019
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,795	4,784	341	778	1,019	1,469	1,177	6,011
Jul-Sep	10,780	4,771	345	780	1,009	1,464	1,173	6,008
Aug-Oct	10,769	4,769	342	779	1,010	1,459	1,178	6,000
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,780	4,773	335	780	1,004	1,457	1,198	6,006
Oct-Dec	10,779	4,768	337	778	998	1,453	1,202	6,011
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	10,725	4,716	343	768	978	1,434	1,193	6,009
<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>10,719</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>6,008</b>
Jan-Mar 2004	10,723	4,716	339	749	992	1,453	1,183	6,006
Feb-Apr	10,745	4,735	343	753	989	1,465	1,185	6,010
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>10,747</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>6,010</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>3</b>
Percent	0.3	0.5	1.9	-0.4	1.1	1.4	-0.7	0.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-11</b>
Percent	-0.2	-0.3	5.8	-2.5	-4.1	1.9	0.0	-0.2

# D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity rates<sup>a</sup> by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2
	1997	37.3	21.5	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.3	15.7	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.1	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.1	15.5	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.2	21.4	44.4	24.9	16.0	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.0	21.4	45.9	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.3
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.1	27.8	91.0
	2004	37.0	21.4	47.4	25.1	16.6	15.3	27.9	90.5
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>91.0</b>
	Apr-Jun	37.0	21.3	45.6	25.9	16.5	15.1	27.7	91.0
	May-Jul	36.9	21.2	45.8	25.5	16.4	15.2	27.7	90.9
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.0	21.4	46.0	25.8	16.5	15.3	27.8	90.8
	Jul-Sep	37.0	21.4	46.6	25.7	16.3	15.3	27.9	90.8
	Aug-Oct	37.0	21.4	46.3	25.7	16.5	15.3	28.0	90.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.1	21.5	46.3	25.6	16.5	15.3	28.2	90.7
	Oct-Dec	37.1	21.5	47.0	25.7	16.5	15.2	28.2	90.7
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36.9	21.3	47.3	25.4	16.2	15.0	28.0	90.6
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>90.6</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	36.9	21.3	47.5	24.8	16.4	15.2	27.8	90.5
	Feb-Apr	37.0	21.4	47.7	25.0	16.4	15.3	27.9	90.5
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>90.5</b>
	<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	28.0	15.0	40.3	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
	1997	28.2	15.3	42.0	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
	1998	28.7	15.8	41.7	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4
	1999	28.5	15.5	40.7	19.5	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1
	2000	28.4	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.2	7.6	27.6	92.3
	2001	29.1	16.0	44.1	19.9	6.8	8.2	27.1	92.9
	2002	29.2	16.1	46.6	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.9	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2
	2004	29.4	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>
	Apr-Jun	28.9	15.9	46.2	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.0	91.3
	May-Jul	28.9	15.8	46.2	20.8	7.2	7.9	25.2	91.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.0	16.0	46.1	21.2	7.5	7.9	25.5	91.2
	Jul-Sep	29.1	16.1	46.7	21.0	7.5	7.9	25.7	91.3
	Aug-Oct	29.2	16.2	46.6	20.8	7.7	8.1	25.7	91.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.3	16.3	47.6	20.8	7.9	8.1	25.8	91.4
	Oct-Dec	29.3	16.4	48.7	21.1	7.9	8.1	25.7	91.3
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29.2	16.2	48.7	21.0	7.9	7.9	25.6	91.3
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>91.3</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	29.2	16.2	49.6	20.5	7.8	8.0	25.4	91.2
	Feb-Apr	29.3	16.3	49.7	20.8	7.9	8.0	25.5	91.4
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>91.3</b>
	<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	46.2	28.6	43.3	28.7	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
	1997	45.8	28.2	39.2	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.6
	1998	45.8	28.0	40.4	29.6	26.3	22.9	35.7	92.2
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.6	24.9	22.4	35.1	91.7
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.2	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5
	2001	44.9	27.3	44.7	29.9	25.2	21.8	33.9	91.5
	2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.0	24.9	21.8	32.9	90.7
	2003	44.4	27.0	44.6	30.5	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9
	2004	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0
	<b>3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (Spr)</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>90.9</b>
	Apr-Jun	44.5	27.1	44.9	31.0	25.4	22.1	31.2	90.8
	May-Jul	44.4	27.0	45.3	30.2	25.5	22.3	31.0	90.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.5	27.1	46.0	30.5	25.2	22.6	31.0	90.6
	Jul-Sep	44.4	27.0	46.4	30.5	25.0	22.5	30.9	90.5
	Aug-Oct	44.3	27.0	46.0	30.5	25.1	22.4	31.0	90.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.3	27.0	44.9	30.5	25.0	22.3	31.5	90.3
	Oct-Dec	44.3	27.0	45.2	30.4	24.9	22.2	31.6	90.3
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	44.1	26.7	45.9	29.9	24.4	21.9	31.4	90.2
	<b>Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>90.1</b>
	Jan-Mar 2004	44.0	26.7	45.2	29.1	24.8	22.2	31.1	90.1
	Feb-Apr	44.1	26.8	45.7	29.2	24.8	22.3	31.1	90.1
	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>90.0</b>
	<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

### March to May 2004

# D.4

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	812	319	494	640	234	406	172	85	88	732	93	638
	18-24	3,870	3,210	661	3,481	2,900	582	389	310	79	1,294	551	743
	All under 25	4,683	3,529	1,154	4,121	3,134	988	561	395	166	2,026	645	1,382
Male	16-17	410	199	211	309	140	169	101	59	42	382	41	341
	18-24	2,046	1,741	305	1,833	1,565	268	213	176	38	541	144	397
	All under 25	2,456	1,939	517	2,142	1,705	437	314	234	80	923	185	738
Female	16-17	403	120	282	331	94	237	72	26	46	350	52	297
	18-24	1,824	1,469	355	1,649	1,335	314	176	135	41	753	407	346
	All under 25	2,227	1,590	637	1,979	1,429	551	248	161	87	1,103	459	644
RATES(%) <sup>b</sup>													
All	16-17	52.6	77.3	43.6	41.4	56.8	35.9	21.2	26.6	17.7	47.4	22.7	56.4
	18-24	74.9	85.3	47.1	67.4	77.1	41.4	10.1	9.7	11.9	25.1	14.7	52.9
	All under 25	69.8	84.6	45.5	61.4	75.1	39.0	12.0	11.2	14.4	30.2	15.4	54.5
Male	16-17	51.7	82.8	38.2	39.0	58.4	30.6	24.6	29.5	19.9	48.3	17.2	61.8
	18-24	79.1	92.4	43.5	70.8	83.0	38.2	10.4	10.1	12.3	20.9	7.6	56.5
	All under 25	72.7	91.3	41.2	63.4	80.2	34.8	12.8	12.1	15.4	27.3	8.7	58.8
Female	16-17	53.5	69.7	48.7	44.0	54.5	40.9	17.8	21.7	16.1	46.5	30.3	51.3
	18-24	70.8	78.3	50.6	64.0	71.1	44.7	9.6	9.2	11.6	29.2	21.7	49.4
	All under 25	66.9	77.6	49.8	59.4	69.7	43.0	11.1	10.1	13.6	33.1	22.4	50.2
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	10	-7	17	7	-6	13	3	-1	4	-3	0	-3
	18-24	5	-9	14	-1	-9	8	6	0	6	16	20	-3
	All under 25	15	-15	31	6	-15	21	9	-1	10	13	20	-6
Male	16-17	13	7	6	5	-1	6	8	8	0	-9	-5	-4
	18-24	-7	-18	12	12	0	11	-18	-19	0	19	13	6
	All under 25	7	-11	18	17	0	17	-10	-11	1	10	7	2
Female	16-17	-3	-14	10	2	-5	7	-6	-9	3	7	5	1
	18-24	12	9	2	-13	-9	-3	24	19	6	-3	7	-10
	All under 25	9	-4	13	-10	-14	4	19	10	9	4	12	-8
RATES(%) <sup>b</sup>													
All	16-17	0.4	-0.3	0.9	0.3	-0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.9
	18-24	-0.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	-0.6
	All under 25	-0.1	-0.5	0.8	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	-0.8
Male	16-17	1.4	2.4	1.0	0.4	-0.8	0.9	1.3	3.0	-0.4	-1.4	-2.4	-1.0
	18-24	-0.6	-0.7	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4	0.6	0.7	-0.6
	All under 25	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.8	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.8
Female	16-17	-0.7	-4.3	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-1.2	-4.2	0.5	0.7	4.3	-0.8
	18-24	0.2	-0.2	0.9	-0.7	-1.1	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	-0.2	0.2	-0.9
	All under 25	0.0	-0.5	0.8	-0.5	-1.0	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	-0.8

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

<sup>a</sup> Full-time education.

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

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

# E.1 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100			Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2002	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
	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	112.8	5.2	5.1	113.0	5.2	5.2
	Mar	110.9	3.9	3.2	111.8	3.5	3.8	113.3	5.0	5.2	113.5	5.3	5.3
	Apr	110.7	2.5	3.1	111.9	3.3	3.5	113.9	5.2	5.1	114.0	5.3	5.3
May	111.4	3.2	3.2	112.5	3.5	3.4	113.7	4.6	4.9	114.1	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	114.3	3.9	4.9	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.0	4.4	4.2
	Mar	115.7	4.3	5.2	116.4	4.1	3.9	118.2	4.3	4.3	118.4	4.3	4.3
	Apr R	115.8	4.6	4.3	116.8	4.3	4.1	118.5	4.1	4.3	118.8	4.2	4.3
	May P	116.0	4.1	4.3	117.0	4.1	4.2	118.9	4.5	4.3	119.4	4.6	4.4
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>			±1.4 A	±1.3 A		±0.7 A	±0.7 A		±2.2 B	±2.0 B		±1.3 A	±1.2 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100			Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNNC	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2002	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
	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	1.6	1.9	111.2	3.4	3.6
	Mar	110.2	3.6	2.7	111.4	3.1	3.4	109.4	3.3	2.1	111.4	2.8	3.3
	Apr	110.1	1.8	2.6	111.4	2.8	3.1	109.8	1.5	2.1	111.5	2.8	3.0
May	110.9	2.9	2.8	112.1	3.2	3.0	110.9	2.9	2.6	112.3	3.4	3.0	
Jun	110.9	2.6	2.4	112.2	2.8	2.9	110.8	2.6	2.3	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	113.6	3.9	5.0	115.4	3.7	3.7	112.5	3.5	5.4	115.3	3.7	3.6
	Mar	115.1	4.4	5.5	115.9	4.1	3.9	114.9	5.0	6.1	115.8	4.0	3.8
	Apr R	115.2	4.7	4.3	116.2	4.4	4.1	114.7	4.5	4.3	116.3	4.3	4.0
	May P	115.3	4.0	4.4	116.5	4.0	4.1	114.7	3.4	4.3	116.5	3.7	4.0
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±1.6 A	±1.5 A		±0.8 A	±0.8 A		±2.3 B	±2.1 B		±1.1 A	±1.0 A	

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# EARNINGS E.1

## Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEI	JQEK	LNMR	LMNV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2002	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
	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	4.2	4.2	110.9	3.9	3.9	110.7	4.4	4.2	111.3	4.0	4.0
	Mar	112.3	5.4	4.5	111.1	3.8	3.8	112.4	5.7	4.7	111.3	3.8	3.8
	Apr	110.2	2.8	4.1	111.2	3.2	3.6	110.3	2.7	4.2	111.6	3.2	3.7
2003	May	111.0	3.2	3.8	111.7	3.3	3.4	111.1	3.2	3.8	111.9	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	3.1	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
	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	114.8	3.9	3.6	114.8	3.5	3.6	114.7	3.6	3.5	115.1	3.4	3.5
	Mar	115.8	3.1	3.5	115.7	4.2	3.8	116.1	3.2	3.5	116.0	4.2	3.8
	Apr R	115.5	4.8	3.9	115.6	3.9	3.9	115.5	4.8	3.9	115.8	3.8	3.8
	May P	115.7	4.2	4.0	116.1	3.9	4.0	115.9	4.3	4.1	116.3	3.9	4.0
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 1.4	± 1.3		± 0.9	± 0.8		± 1.4	± 1.3		± 0.9	± 0.9	
		A	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2002	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
	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	110.4	3.6	3.0	111.9	3.5	3.8
	Apr	110.8	2.6	2.9	112.2	3.5	3.6
2003	May	111.6	3.4	3.2	112.7	3.8	3.6
	Jun	111.8	3.3	3.1	112.9	3.4	3.5
	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
	Jan	118.8	8.7	5.0	115.6	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.7	3.7	5.2	116.0	3.9	3.8
	Mar	115.7	4.8	5.7	116.5	4.1	3.9
	Apr R	115.7	4.4	4.3	116.9	4.3	4.1
	May P	115.8	3.7	4.3	117.2	3.9	4.1
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 1.8	± 1.7		± 0.9	± 0.8	
		A	A		A	A	

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



# E.2 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses<sup>a</sup>

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000)	Annual averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2001)	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
	2002)	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
	2003)	118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
2001	May	107.8	103.0	105.0	104.3	103.4	105.1	104.8	104.8	101.8	105.8
	Jun	102.9	103.0	105.1	103.9	105.3	105.8	105.2	105.1	102.2	107.4
	Jul	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.3	105.5	105.6	105.6	105.2	103.0	107.8
	Aug	109.6	102.2	104.6	103.9	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.3	105.1
2002	Sep	114.3	102.5	104.3	104.9	104.9	104.6	105.3	106.2	102.3	107.2
	Oct	110.3	105.2	104.3	106.4	104.9	105.8	105.3	106.7	102.6	108.2
	Nov	109.8	103.6	105.4	105.7	105.6	104.8	105.8	107.3	103.1	108.7
	Dec	109.6	104.6	106.8	104.6	105.8	103.5	106.7	106.8	105.5	107.8
2003	Jan	107.7	104.2	105.8	104.9	105.8	104.6	106.5	106.7	101.8	107.9
	Feb	108.0	104.3	105.3	105.2	105.5	104.7	107.1	107.1	103.4	109.7
	Mar	113.3	103.6	107.2	106.1	106.0	104.8	107.8	107.3	102.1	109.8
	Apr	110.5	106.3	107.7	108.0	108.3	107.6	108.5	109.1	103.0	110.3
2004	May	109.4	106.4	108.3	106.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
	Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
	Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
	Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
2005	Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
	Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
	Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2006	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
	Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
	Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
2007	May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.3	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
	Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
	Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
	Aug	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
2008	Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
	Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
	Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
2009	Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
	Feb	120.7	116.2	114.5	114.3	113.1	113.1	114.2	114.5	108.9	117.5
	Mar	119.6	114.5	115.8	116.4	117.1	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	119.8
	Apr R	123.7	115.1	117.2	114.4	117.7	113.2	116.7	115.2	112.1	119.2
2010	May P	119.6	116.0	118.7	116.5	118.2	115.2	117.2	116.1	111.2	119.0
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2002	May	1.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	5.0	1.3	4.0	5.2	-0.3	4.4
	Jun	7.5	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.2	0.8	4.4	4.3	1.0	3.7
	Jul	5.9	2.7	3.8	6.4	3.9	1.9	4.5	4.3	0.9	3.7
	Aug	4.7	5.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	1.1	4.4	4.1	-1.5	4.0
2003	Sep	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.4	2.3	3.6	3.9	2.6	3.5
	Oct	3.3	1.5	5.1	4.0	4.1	2.1	4.5	4.1	1.7	2.8
	Nov	5.6	3.5	4.7	3.7	2.7	3.1	4.5	4.0	1.3	3.0
	Dec	8.4	7.0	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	-1.7	3.6
2004	Jan	6.7	6.5	4.2	5.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	1.5	3.2
	Feb	9.4	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.8	0.3	2.4
	Mar	5.8	8.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
	Apr	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
2005	May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
	Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
	Aug	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
2006	Sep	0.8	5.7	3.3	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.9	3.5
	Oct	4.2	5.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.6
	Nov	2.9	5.7	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.8
	Dec	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.9
2007	Jan	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
	Feb	2.1	7.0	3.7	4.6	6.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	5.0	4.7
	Mar	-0.2	2.2	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	3.1	4.0	3.3	5.6
	Apr R	6.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.9	6.1
2008	May P	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.8	6.2	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.0	6.3
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±16.7 D	±5.5 C	±2.4 B	±5.9 C	±3.1 B	±3.2 B	±1.4 A	±1.8 A	±4.0 B	±3.2 B

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

# EARNINGS E.2

## Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses<sup>a</sup>

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000)	Annual averages
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)	
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1	2003)	
102.6	103.7	103.7	105.4	106.3	105.7	103.8	104.3	107.3	101.4	2001	May
103.3	104.2	104.8	104.8	105.7	106.3	104.5	105.7	107.1	102.2		Jun
103.3	103.2	105.7	105.0	106.1	105.8	104.8	108.7	106.8	102.8		Jul
103.7	104.6	106.5	104.1	106.6	106.0	105.1	109.0	107.1	104.5		Aug
103.8	104.7	106.9	104.6	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.1	107.1	103.2		Sep
103.9	103.6	105.8	105.5	105.4	107.3	106.4	106.8	107.7	103.5		Oct
104.3	102.9	105.8	106.3	106.2	107.4	106.6	106.0	108.1	103.6		Nov
104.5	103.1	109.1	106.4	106.5	108.0	107.6	106.7	108.4	104.0		Dec
103.8	104.5	106.3	106.3	107.0	109.0	106.9	105.6	109.7	104.9	2002	Jan
104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5		Feb
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0		Mar
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3		Apr
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0		May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0		Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3		Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3		Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7		Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8		Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3		Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0		Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9		Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2		Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2		May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2		Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2		Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9		Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3		Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8		Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7		Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0		Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3		Apr R
113.0	114.1	121.1	117.7	115.1	118.6	118.0	119.0	126.3	111.1		May P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
3.3	2.9	7.1	2.0	1.8	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.2	3.6	2002	May
2.2	4.9	7.1	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	3.1	6.4	3.7		Jun
2.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	2.0	5.0	3.3	0.7	7.8	3.4		Jul
1.7	3.6	6.6	3.2	1.5	3.9	2.5	2.0	6.0	1.7		Aug
1.5	3.3	4.2	4.7	2.9	4.1	1.6	3.1	6.3	0.5		Sep
1.2	3.4	5.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.6	1.3		Oct
1.3	3.8	5.6	3.3	3.6	4.3	8.2	6.8	6.2	2.6		Nov
1.8	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.7	5.6	7.2	2.9		Dec
3.5	4.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	6.3	1.5	2003	Jan
2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4		Feb
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7		Mar
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7		Apr
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1		May
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2		Jun
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3		Jul
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9		Aug
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1		Sep
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	1.8		Oct
3.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.5	0.0		Nov
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2		Dec
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004	Jan
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6		Feb
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6		Mar
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9		Apr R
3.8	0.9	4.2	5.1	2.0	4.9	4.3	3.8	7.0	4.7		May P
±1.8 B	±1.7 A	±4.5 B	±4.4 B	±1.7 A	±2.2 B	±1.4 A	±0.6 A	±0.9 A	±8.3 D	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>	

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

# E.2 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses<sup>a</sup>

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2001)	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
	2002)	112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
	2003)	117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
2001	May	107.2	103.6	104.7	102.1	102.4	104.6	103.8	103.5	100.1	105.1
	Jun	102.2	102.2	102.1	101.9	102.1	105.3	103.5	104.1	108.1	108.6
	Jul	103.4	103.3	102.4	103.0	101.3	107.0	105.1	104.4	99.4	107.4
	Aug	109.8	100.1	102.3	102.1	101.3	103.9	103.3	102.9	100.8	104.8
2002	Sep	113.2	104.9	101.9	103.3	100.4	103.8	103.5	104.5	97.9	106.3
	Oct	109.3	103.7	100.2	104.4	100.7	106.9	104.0	105.4	98.3	105.9
	Nov	109.3	102.7	101.7	104.4	102.1	105.3	104.9	105.5	98.5	107.4
	Dec	112.6	106.4	108.1	106.6	111.5	104.9	106.8	107.5	101.8	109.2
2003	Jan	108.0	106.1	103.4	103.6	103.9	105.3	106.0	105.2	102.5	104.7
	Feb	107.1	106.6	104.9	104.4	111.0	104.4	106.7	106.0	102.2	107.4
	Mar	113.4	127.1	112.6	108.5	120.7	105.8	109.4	109.9	111.1	114.3
	Apr	110.2	112.6	103.9	105.3	110.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	102.0	109.5
2004	May	109.1	112.0	105.1	104.2	106.1	104.9	108.4	108.5	100.5	108.2
	Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
	Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
	Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
2005	Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
	Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
	Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
	Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2006	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
	Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
	Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
2007	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
2008	Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
	Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
	Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
2009	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	111.4	109.3	116.5
	Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
	Apr R	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
2010	May P	118.3	116.0	115.2	114.1	117.0	113.9	117.5	113.2	109.3	118.4
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2002	May	1.8	8.0	0.4	2.0	3.6	0.3	4.4	4.8	0.3	2.9
	Jun	6.7	9.8	3.5	3.9	2.8	0.4	5.0	3.8	2.6	1.0
	Jul	4.7	5.8	2.5	4.1	6.4	1.8	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.6
	Aug	2.9	10.2	3.0	2.4	7.6	0.1	4.6	3.6	0.9	2.5
2003	Sep	4.4	9.0	3.3	2.2	4.9	1.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8
	Oct	2.8	6.1	5.5	2.4	4.1	2.3	4.7	3.0	2.7	2.6
	Nov	4.7	8.2	5.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	5.0	3.9	2.6	2.3
	Dec	8.0	11.8	2.2	4.3	2.9	4.2	5.8	3.9	-1.3	3.6
2004	Jan	5.5	6.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.1	-0.1	4.5
	Feb	9.2	6.6	4.7	2.0	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	-0.5	2.2
	Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	2.1	14.5	5.4	8.4	3.4	1.7	4.4
	Apr	4.2	17.2	5.9	1.3	4.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	-0.2	0.2
2005	May	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
	Aug	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.6
2006	Sep	-0.1	2.4	5.3	3.8	5.7	2.9	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.3
	Oct	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.3	5.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	2.9	4.4
	Nov	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.6
	Dec	2.0	-0.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	1.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	5.4
2007	Jan	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
	Feb	1.7	14.0	2.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.3	1.5	7.6	6.1
	Mar	-1.5	-8.2	0.6	3.2	7.7	3.0	4.9	1.8	6.0	4.4
	Apr R	6.9	0.5	4.5	3.8	9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9	8.7	6.6
2008	May P	3.9	1.0	6.4	6.5	6.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	5.0	9.1
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>											
		±16.8	±9.0	±3.9	±6.6	±5.0	±4.0	±2.5	±2.6	±6.6	±4.7
		D	D	B	C	B	B	B	B	C	C

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

# EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses<sup>a</sup>

# E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100		
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY			
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000 ) Annual averages 2001 ) 2002 ) 2003 )		
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7			
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9			
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4			
101.6	104.3	105.8	105.7	89.0	103.2	103.3	104.1	107.2	101.1	2001	May Jun	
101.2	104.7	108.0	107.7	93.8	105.3	104.2	105.4	107.1	102.0			
101.3	102.6	108.1	103.7	92.2	104.4	104.3	108.5	106.7	102.6			
101.2	103.1	108.3	102.4	89.1	102.3	104.8	108.9	106.9	103.7			
100.9	103.3	108.0	102.0	87.8	101.8	105.9	108.0	106.9	102.2		Jul Aug Sep	
100.8	103.1	106.8	103.5	87.0	103.8	105.9	106.6	107.5	104.8			
103.0	102.9	108.5	104.2	87.5	104.0	106.0	105.9	108.0	103.8			
109.3	102.8	112.3	107.4	114.4	108.2	107.2	106.6	108.4	105.9			
104.3	104.1	107.9	103.8	117.6	106.1	106.3	105.6	109.6	105.8	2002	Jan Feb Mar	
105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1			
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1			
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3			
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6		Apr May Jun	
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9			
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4			
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2			
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5		Jul Aug Sep	
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6			
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9			
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1			
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003	Jan Feb Mar	
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0			
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7			
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5			
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8		Apr May Jun	
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2			
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8			
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2			
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2		Jul Aug Sep	
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9			
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6			
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5			
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004	Jan Feb Mar	
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2			
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4			
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1			
111.0	112.8	125.6	116.6	93.8	115.1	117.3	118.7	126.2	112.9	Apr R May P		
Per cent change on the year												
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	2002	May Jun	
4.0	2.8	8.4	2.2	2.0	4.4	3.7	3.9	5.3	2.5			
2.8	6.6	5.8	4.5	-3.4	3.8	3.5	3.3	6.4	2.9			
2.7	4.5	7.0	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.3	0.8	8.0	3.6			
1.9	4.6	7.3	3.1	0.5	3.6	2.3	2.0	6.2	1.4		Jul Aug Sep	
0.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	1.1	4.4	1.6	3.0	6.5	0.2			
4.2	3.2	7.3	3.5	2.7	3.0	5.1	6.2	6.7	0.7			
2.1	2.7	8.3	3.6	4.4	3.3	8.1	6.9	6.5	3.9			
0.7	2.2	7.0	3.4	-1.8	1.0	2.5	5.7	7.3	4.9	2003	Oct Nov Dec	
3.2	2.6	7.6	3.6	-4.2	2.1	3.0	5.7	6.4	4.2			
2.6	3.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.7	2.7	3.9	5.6	6.2	-0.1			
4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4			
4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	-0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2		Apr May Jun	
3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1			
7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1			
5.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	3.0	2.1	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.3			
4.5	3.6	2.7	4.5	0.9	2.4	6.8	5.8	7.8	2.9		Jul Aug Sep	
6.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	3.7			
5.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	5.4	3.1			
7.1	3.4	2.2	3.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.5	5.4	-0.2			
7.6	8.4	6.4	4.1	-9.4	2.7	5.2	3.7	4.9	-0.5	2004	Oct Nov Dec	
6.0	4.2	4.0	5.4	46.4	3.5	4.8	3.0	4.9	3.2			
5.0	3.4	4.8	8.1	-3.7	2.1	4.4	3.6	5.5	5.8			
0.2	3.3	4.8	3.8	5.8	7.3	3.7	3.5	5.0	4.3			
4.5	4.7	3.6	6.7	-2.0	6.3	4.0	2.8	6.6	3.3		Apr R May P	
1.7	1.1	4.7	5.4	0.1	5.5	4.3	3.8	6.8	4.7			
±7.1	±3.2	±5.2	±7.7	±9.9	±3.5	±1.4	±0.6	±1.1	±9.6	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		
C	B	B	D	D	B	A	A	A	D			

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

## E.4

## EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOUO	LOJM
2002	May	106.5	108.9	3.8	3.9	109.1	108.9	3.6	3.4
	Jun	107.8	109.5	3.7	4.0	109.8	109.6	3.5	3.3
	Jul	107.6	109.6	3.8	3.9	110.3	110.2	3.4	3.2
	Aug	106.3	109.3	3.4	3.4	109.5	109.7	2.5	2.6
	Sep	106.3	109.6	3.6	3.6	110.0	110.3	3.7	3.7
	Oct	107.3	110.4	4.1	4.1	112.2	112.5	5.9	5.9
	Nov	108.1	110.9	4.6	4.4	113.3	113.6	7.0	7.0
	Dec	111.3	110.9	3.2	4.1	113.2	112.8	5.1	5.3
	Jan	109.9	110.9	3.2	4.0	111.6	112.1	5.1	5.2
	Feb	113.8	110.9	2.7	3.8	111.6	112.0	5.2	5.3
2003	Mar	116.8	111.5	4.7	3.7	112.2	112.5	5.4	5.5
	Apr	110.0	112.3	2.6	3.4	114.6	115.0	5.3	5.4
	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
2004	Jan	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb	118.1	115.2	3.8	3.9	116.5	117.0	4.3	4.4
	Mar	122.2	116.1	4.6	4.1	117.0	117.3	4.3	4.2
	Apr R	115.0	117.1	4.6	4.3	119.4	119.8	4.1	4.2
	May P	114.8	117.7	4.3	4.3	119.9	120.0	4.7	4.8
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				±1.4 A	±0.7 A			±2.2 B	±1.3 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2002	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
	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
2003	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	118.5	114.8	3.7	3.8	119.7	114.7	3.3	3.8
	Mar	123.5	115.8	4.7	4.1	123.7	115.6	5.2	4.0
	Apr R	114.1	116.5	4.7	4.4	113.1	116.5	4.5	4.4
	May P	113.6	117.1	4.2	4.2	112.6	117.1	3.8	4.0
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				±1.6 A	±0.8 A			±2.3 B	±1.1 A

<sup>a</sup> See footnote b, Table E.2.<sup>b</sup> For further information on the series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.R Revised  
P Provisional

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

EARNINGS

E.4

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2002	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
	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
2003	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	115.1	114.2	4.0	3.6	114.9	114.4	3.6	3.4
	Mar	122.1	115.4	3.4	4.1	122.1	115.8	3.6	4.2
	Apr R	115.9	115.7	4.7	3.9	115.6	115.9	4.6	3.7
2004	May P	115.1	116.6	4.3	4.1	115.4	116.9	4.4	4.1
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 1.4 A	± 0.9 A	± 1.4 A      ± 0.9 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2002	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
	Jan	110.1	111.2	3.0	4.1
	Feb	114.9	111.0	2.3	3.8
	Mar	116.3	111.5	4.2	3.7
	Apr	109.9	112.5	2.7	3.6
2003	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
	Jan	119.8	115.5	8.8	3.8
	Feb	119.0	115.3	3.5	3.9
	Mar	122.0	116.0	5.0	4.1
	Apr R	114.7	117.4	4.4	4.3
2004	May P	114.4	117.9	4.0	4.2
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 1.8 A	± 0.9 A

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



# E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS<sup>a</sup>

## Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2001=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1994	86.2	1.0	83.8	-0.9
	1995	90.7	5.1	85.2	1.6
	1996	95.0	4.8	86.2	1.2
	1997	97.4	2.6	88.9	3.1
	1998	100.6	3.3	91.6	3.0
	1999	100.4	-0.2	94.0	2.6
	2000	99.0	-1.4	96.2	2.4
	2001	100.0	1.0	100.0	3.9
	2002	101.4	1.4	102.5	2.5
	2003	99.6	-1.8	104.2	1.7
	2001 Q1	98.6	-1.2	99.2	4.4
	Q2	100.6	1.8	99.7	4.4
	Q3	99.9	1.2	100.3	3.9
	Q4	101.0	2.3	100.8	3.1
	2002 Q1	101.0	2.5	101.7	2.5
	Q2	102.7	2.1	102.8	3.1
	Q3	100.6	0.7	102.3	2.0
	Q4	101.2	0.2	103.2	2.4
	2003 Q1	101.1	0.1	103.7	2.1
	Q2	99.5	-3.1	104.0	1.2
	Q3	99.0	-1.6	104.5	2.1
	Q4	98.6	-2.5	104.5	1.2
	2004 Q1	99.7	-1.4	105.7	1.9
	2002 May	100.5	-0.5		
	Jun	106.5	6.1		
	Jul	101.3	0.7		
	Aug	100.2	1.1		
	Sep	100.3	0.5		
	Oct	101.9	1.3		
	Nov	100.8	-0.3		
	Dec	100.8	-0.4		
	2003 Jan	101.1	-0.6		
	Feb	100.6	-0.1		
	Mar	101.7	0.9		
	Apr	99.3	-1.7		
	May	99.8	-0.7		
	Jun	99.5	-6.6		
	Jul	98.9	-2.4		
	Aug	99.1	-1.2		
	Sep	98.9	-1.4		
	Oct	98.3	-3.5		
	Nov	98.9	-1.9		
	Dec	98.7	-2.1		
	2004 Jan	98.8	-2.3		
	Feb	99.8	-0.8		
	Mar	100.6	-1.0		
	Apr P	99.0	-0.3		
	May P	98.5	-1.3		
Three months ending	2002 May	100.7	0.7		
	Jun	102.7	2.1		
	Jul	102.8	2.1		
	Aug	102.7	2.6		
	Sep	100.6	0.7		
	Oct	100.8	0.9		
	Nov	101.0	0.5		
	Dec	101.2	0.2		
	2003 Jan	100.9	-0.4		
	Feb	100.8	-0.4		
	Mar	101.1	0.1		
	Apr	100.5	-0.3		
	May	100.3	-0.5		
	Jun	99.5	-3.1		
	Jul	99.4	-3.3		
	Aug	99.2	-3.4		
	Sep	99.0	-1.6		
	Oct	98.8	-2.0		
	Nov	98.7	-2.3		
	Dec	98.6	-2.5		
	2004 Jan	98.8	-2.1		
	Feb	99.1	-1.7		
	Mar	99.7	-1.4		
	Apr P	99.8	-0.7		
	May P	99.4	-0.9		

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

a Wages and salaries per unit of output.  
P Provisional

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

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

This table contains indices referenced to 2001=100. For the Productivity First Release published on 1 July 2004 the GVA figures were revised to be consistent with the National Accounts dataset published on 30 June 2004 which was chain-linked onto 2001 prices. The productivity jobs series were benchmarked to the Annual Business Inquiry and are consistent with the whole economy workforce jobs series published on 16 April 2004. Furthermore, the productivity jobs series were re-seasonally adjusted for all periods. Hours worked data have also been revised to be consistent with the reweighted Labour Force Survey dataset, published on 17 March 2004.

# E.31

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

2000=100 <sup>+</sup>		Great Britain <sup>a,b</sup>	Belgium <sup>c</sup>	Canada <sup>d</sup>	Denmark <sup>d</sup>	France <sup>e,f</sup>	Germany (FR) <sup>g</sup>	Greece <sup>d</sup>	Irish Republic <sup>d</sup>	Italy <sup>c,h</sup>	Japan <sup>b,i</sup>	Netherlands <sup>c</sup>	Spain <sup>b,d,j</sup>	Sweden <sup>d,k</sup>	United States <sup>d</sup>
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	..	125.2	114.6	105.2	115.5	118.2	121.3	116.0
2001		104.3	116.0	111.9	126.5	120.9	114.5	..	136.2	116.8	105.2	120.1	122.7	124.9	120.0
2002		108.0	120.0	114.9	131.6	125.3	116.4	..	144.0	120.0	103.8	124.4	127.8	129.2	124.0
2003		111.8	122.0	118.6	137.1	128.8	119.3	..	152.3	123.1	106.4	127.5	133.2	133.0	128.0
Quarterly averages															
2002	Q2	107.7	120.0	114.7	130.8	125.0	115.8	..	141.2	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	..	145.6	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	..	149.2	121.0	104.8	125.2	128.8	130.0	130.0
2003	Q1	111.1	121.0	116.4	135.4	127.6	117.8	..	149.9	121.5	106.3	126.8	134.4	130.9	131.0
	Q2	110.9	122.0	118.0	136.0	128.3	119.1	..	151.4	122.2	107.6	127.3	134.1	134.6	131.0
	Q3	112.1	122.0	119.7	137.7	129.5	119.8	..	151.8	124.2	105.4	127.8	132.0	132.2	132.0
	Q4	113.2	123.0	120.2	139.2	129.9	120.3	..	156.0	124.3	107.2	128.1	132.6	134.1	133.0
2004	Q1	114.9	123.0	120.4	..	..	120.4	..	..	125.3	108.2	128.9	..	134.4	133.0
	Q2	..	124.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002	May	107.7	..	114.7	130.8	..	..	..	..	119.9	105.0	124.7	..	131.8	129.0
	Jun	108.1	120.0	114.8	..	..	..	..	..	120.3	104.2	124.8	..	130.2	129.0
	Jul	108.3	..	115.0	..	..	117.4	..	..	120.3	100.2	125.6	..	127.9	129.0
	Aug	108.8	..	115.1	132.0	..	..	..	..	120.3	101.9	125.1	..	127.3	129.0
	Sep	108.8	121.0	115.1	..	..	..	..	..	120.4	106.7	125.1	..	129.1	129.0
	Oct	109.3	..	115.4	..	..	117.9	..	..	121.0	106.1	125.2	..	128.6	130.0
	Nov	109.4	..	115.3	133.9	..	..	..	..	121.0	105.9	125.2	..	129.7	130.0
	Dec	109.9	121.0	115.8	..	..	..	..	..	121.0	102.2	125.2	..	131.9	131.0
2003	Jan	110.1	..	116.3	..	..	117.8	..	..	121.4	104.6	126.7	..	130.7	131.0
	Feb	110.7	..	116.8	135.4	..	..	..	..	121.5	107.0	126.7	..	130.4	131.0
	Mar	112.4	121.0	116.3	..	..	..	..	..	121.5	107.5	126.7	..	131.6	131.0
	Apr	110.3	..	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	119.2	..	..	..	..	..	122.2	108.3	127.4	..	134.8	132.0
	Jul	111.8	..	120.9	..	..	119.8	..	..	124.2	104.9	127.8	..	132.6	132.0
	Aug	111.9	..	119.3	137.7	..	..	..	..	124.2	103.7	127.8	..	131.5	132.0
	Sep	112.5	123.0	118.8	..	..	..	..	..	124.3	107.6	127.8	..	132.4	132.0
	Oct	112.8	..	119.0	..	..	120.3	..	..	124.3	108.0	127.9	..	132.7	133.0
	Nov	113.3	..	119.9	139.2	..	..	..	..	124.3	107.1	128.1	..	134.0	133.0
	Dec	113.6	123.0	121.6	..	..	..	..	..	124.3	106.5	128.1	..	135.6	133.0
2004	Jan	114.0	..	121.0	..	..	120.4	..	..	124.4	106.3	128.5	..	135.4	133.0
	Feb	114.7	..	120.6	..	..	..	..	..	125.6	109.1	129.1	..	134.3	133.0
	Mar	116.1	124.0	119.5	..	..	..	..	..	125.8	109.3	129.1	..	133.6	134.0
	Apr R	115.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126.5	107.9	130.1	..	..	134.0
	May P	115.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier															
Annual averages															
1996		4	2	3	4	3	4	9	4	3	3	2	5	7	3
1997		4	2	1	4	3	2	8	4	4	3	3	4	5	3
1998		5	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	3	-1	3	3	4	3
1999		4	2	1	4	3	3	..	5	2	-1	3	3	2	3
2000		5	3	3	3	5	3	..	5	2	2	4	2	3	4
2001		4	5	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	3
2002		4	3	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
2003		4	2	3	4	3	2	..	6	3	3	2	4	3	3
Quarterly averages															
2002	Q2	4	4	3	4	4	1	..	4	3	-1	4	2	3	3
	Q3	4	3	3	4	3	2	..	6	2	-2	4	4	3	3
	Q4	4	3	2	4	3	2	..	6	3	0	3	3	4	3
2003	Q1	5	2	2	4	3	3	..	7	3	2	3	3	2	3
	Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	3	2	8	3	2
	Q3	3	1	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	3	3	2
	Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	5	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004	Q1	3	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Q2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly															
2002	May	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	3	-1	4	..	5	3
	Jun	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	-2	4	..	3	3
	Jul	4	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	2	-5	4	..	3	3
	Aug	4	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	-3	3	..	3	2
	Sep	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	3	2
	Oct	4	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	3	1	3	..	3	2
	Nov	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	4	2
	Dec	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	-1	3	..	4	3
2003	Jan	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	3	2	3	..	3	2
	Feb	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	2	2
	Mar	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	1	2
	Apr	3	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
	May	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
	Jun	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	4	2
	Jul	3	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
	Aug	3	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Sep	4	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Oct	3	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Nov	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Dec	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	3	2
2004	Jan	4	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	2
	Feb	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Mar	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	2	2
	Apr R	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	2
	May P	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>								
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All				Male	Female	
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI			
1998)	Annual averages	1362.3	1037.7	324.7	4.6	6.4	2.4	1347.8	..	..	..	1029.4	318.4	4.5	6.4	2.3			
1999)		1263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1248.1	..	..	..	956.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1			
2000)		1102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1088.4	..	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8			
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..	..	739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6			
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..	..	717.1	229.5	3.1	4.3	1.6			
2003)		945.9	707.4	238.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	933.2	..	..	..	700.4	232.8	3.0	4.2	1.6			
2002	Jun 13	937.0	710.0	227.0	3.0	4.3	1.6	948.7	1.7	0.1		718.8	229.9	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Jul 11	956.4	715.7	240.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	947.8	-0.9	-3.1		718.4	229.4	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Aug 8	962.7	715.2	247.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	943.6	-4.2	-1.1		715.4	228.2	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Sep 12	936.2	697.6	238.6	3.0	4.2	1.7	943.5	-0.1	-1.7		714.7	228.8	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Oct 10	907.2	679.8	227.4	2.9	4.1	1.6	940.4	-3.1	-2.5		711.7	228.7	3.1	4.3	1.6			
	Nov 14	905.6	683.0	222.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	937.6	-2.8	-2.0		709.3	228.3	3.0	4.3	1.6			
	Dec 12	919.1	697.3	221.7	3.0	4.2	1.6	935.5	-2.1	-2.7		705.4	230.1	3.0	4.2	1.6			
2003	Jan 9	998.0	755.5	242.6	3.2	4.5	1.7	935.9	0.4	-1.5		704.8	231.1	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Feb 13	1012.8	763.9	248.9	3.3	4.5	1.8	940.9	5.0	1.1		708.1	232.8	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Mar 13	992.3	747.9	244.4	3.2	4.4	1.7	942.3	1.4	2.3		708.4	233.9	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Apr 10	966.1	726.4	239.7	3.1	4.3	1.7	939.9	-2.4	1.3		705.4	234.5	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	May 8	957.8	720.9	236.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	948.5	8.6	2.5		712.5	236.0	3.1	4.2	1.7			
	Jun 12	939.2	705.3	233.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	948.4	-0.1	2.0		712.9	235.5	3.1	4.2	1.7			
	Jul 10	946.3	701.4	244.9	3.0	4.2	1.7	937.6	-10.8	-0.8		704.0	233.6	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Aug 14	948.6	696.9	251.6	3.1	4.1	1.8	930.2	-7.4	-6.1		697.7	232.5	3.0	4.1	1.6			
	Sep 11	922.1	679.2	242.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	929.1	-1.1	-6.4		696.2	232.9	3.0	4.1	1.6			
	Oct 9	893.2	661.7	231.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	924.6	-4.5	-4.3		692.6	232.0	3.0	4.1	1.6			
	Nov 13	884.6	660.0	224.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	915.5	-9.1	-4.9		685.2	230.3	2.9	4.1	1.6			
	Dec 11	889.7	669.2	220.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	905.5	-10.0	-7.9		676.9	228.6	2.9	4.0	1.6			
2004	Jan 8	952.4	716.3	236.1	3.1	4.3	1.7	891.7	-13.8	-11.0		666.3	225.4	2.9	4.0	1.6			
	Feb 12	957.0	716.5	240.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	886.4	-5.3	-9.7		661.6	224.8	2.9	3.9	1.6			
	Mar 11	932.0	697.2	234.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	882.3	-4.1	-7.7		658.7	223.6	2.8	3.9	1.6			
	Apr 8	905.2	675.7	229.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	874.0	-8.3	-5.9		652.8	221.2	2.8	3.9	1.6			
	May 13 R	869.7	649.6	220.0	2.8	3.9	1.5	860.5	-13.5	-8.6		641.8	218.7	2.8	3.8	1.5			
	Jun 10 P	840.5	625.8	214.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	850.9	-9.6	-10.5		634.2	216.7	2.7	3.8	1.5			
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ							
1998)	Annual averages	1304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.3	2.3	1290.3	..	..		984.6	305.7	4.4	6.3	2.3			
1999)		1212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1197.3	..	..		915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1			
2000)		1060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1046.3	..	..		799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8			
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..		709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6			
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..		689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6			
2003)		911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.2	1.7	898.6	..	..		674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6			
2003	Jun 12	904.7	679.0	225.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	913.3	-0.2	1.9		686.0	227.3	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Jul 10	910.0	674.7	235.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	903.5	-9.8	-0.7		677.9	225.6	3.0	4.1	1.6			
	Aug 14	911.3	669.8	241.6	3.0	4.1	1.7	895.7	-7.8	-5.9		671.3	224.4	3.0	4.1	1.6			
	Sep 11	886.1	652.4	233.7	2.9	4.0	1.7	894.5	-1.2	-6.3		669.7	224.8	3.0	4.1	1.6			
	Oct 9	859.1	635.8	223.3	2.8	3.9	1.6	889.9	-4.6	-4.5		666.0	223.9	2.9	4.1	1.6			
	Nov 13	851.8	634.7	217.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	881.2	-8.7	-4.8		659.0	222.2	2.9	4.0	1.6			
	Dec 11	857.1	643.9	213.2	2.8	3.9	1.5	871.5	-9.7	-7.7		651.0	220.5	2.9	4.0	1.6			
2004	Jan 8	918.4	690.1	228.4	3.0	4.2	1.6	858.2	-13.3	-10.6		640.9	217.3	2.8	3.9	1.6			
	Feb 12	923.7	690.8	232.9	3.1	4.2	1.7	853.4	-4.8	-9.3		636.6	216.8	2.8	3.9	1.6			
	Mar 11	899.6	672.2	227.5	3.0	4.1	1.6	849.8	-3.6	-7.2		634.1	215.7	2.8	3.9	1.6			
	Apr 8	873.5	651.2	222.3	2.9	4.0	1.6	842.0	-7.8	-5.4		628.5	213.5	2.8	3.8	1.5			
	May 13 R	839.2	626.1	213.1	2.8	3.8	1.5	829.0	-13.0	-8.1		617.9	211.1	2.7	3.8	1.5			
	Jun 10 P	810.4	602.9	207.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	820.1	-8.9	-9.9		610.8	209.3	2.7	3.7	1.5			
North East	DPCF			DPDA			DPDG				ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL				
1998)	Annual averages	84.4	67.4	17.0	7.1	10.6	3.1	83.3	..	..		66.8	16.5	7.0	10.5	3.0			
1999)		81.0	64.4	16.6	7.2	10.5	3.2	79.9	..	..		63.7	16.1	7.0	10.4	3.1			
2000)		73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..		57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7			
2001)		63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..		50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3			
2002)		59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	58.0	..	..		46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2			
2003)		53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.2	52.8	..	..		41.3	11.5	4.5	6.6	2.2			
2003	Jun 12	52.8	41.2	11.6	4.5	6.5	2.2	53.4	-1.1	-0.3		41.9	11.5	4.6	6.6	2.2			
	Jul 10	52.6	40.5	12.1	4.5	6.4	2.3	52.5	-0.9	-0.4		41.1	11.4	4.5	6.5	2.1			
	Aug 14	52.1	39.6	12.5	4.5	6.3	2.3	52.2	-0.3	-0.8		40.8	11.4	4.5	6.5	2.1			
	Sep 11	50.5	38.4	12.1	4.3	6.1	2.3	52.0	-0.2	-0.5		40.5	11.5	4.5	6.4	2.2			
	Oct 9	48.9	37.5	11.5	4.2	5.9	2.1	51.3	-0.7	-0.4		39.9	11.4	4.4	6.3	2.1			
	Nov 13	49.5	38.4	11.0	4.2	6.1	2.1	50.8	-0.5	-0.5		39.4	11.4	4.4	6.3	2.1			
	Dec 11	50.0	39.2	10.7	4.3	6.2	2.0	50.0	-0.8	-0.7		38.8	11.2	4.3	6.2	2.1			
2004	Jan 8	54.7	43.0	11.8	4.7	6.8	2.2	49.1	-0.9	-0.7		38.1	11.0	4.2	6.0	2.1			
	Feb 12	53.1	41.3	11.8	4.6	6.5	2.2	48.2	-0.9	-0.9		37.4	10.8	4.1	5.9	2.0			
	Mar 11	51.0	39.7	11.3	4.4	6.3													

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

F.1

		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
Government Office Regions		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			Male	Female	
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	All	Male	Female			
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>		<b>BCKB</b>			<b>DPAM</b>			<b>DPAX</b>				<b>ZMPY</b>	<b>ZMQA</b>	<b>DPBI</b>	<b>ZMPZ</b>	<b>ZMQB</b>
1998) Annual averages		134.9	104.4	30.5	5.4	7.8	2.7	133.2	..	..	103.5	29.7	5.4	7.8	2.6	
1999) Annual averages		124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5	
2000) Annual averages		108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1	
2001) Annual averages		97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9	
2002) Annual averages		90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	68.4	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8	
2003) Annual averages		85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.8	1.7	
2003 Jun 12		84.4	64.2	20.2	3.4	4.8	1.7	85.7	-0.1	0.0	65.4	20.3	3.4	4.9	1.8	
Jul 10		84.4	63.5	20.9	3.4	4.8	1.8	84.0	-1.7	-0.2	64.0	20.0	3.4	4.8	1.7	
Aug 14		84.2	62.8	21.5	3.4	4.7	1.9	82.9	-1.1	-1.0	63.1	19.8	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Sep 11		82.0	61.3	20.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	82.7	-0.2	-1.0	63.0	19.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Oct 9		78.5	59.0	19.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	81.9	-0.8	-0.7	62.3	19.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Nov 13		76.8	58.1	18.7	3.1	4.3	1.6	80.1	-1.8	-0.9	60.8	19.3	3.2	4.6	1.7	
Dec 11		77.5	59.1	18.4	3.1	4.4	1.6	78.4	-1.7	-1.4	59.4	19.0	3.2	4.4	1.6	
2004 Jan 8		84.0	64.1	19.9	3.4	4.8	1.7	77.4	-1.0	-1.5	58.6	18.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	
Feb 12		84.0	64.1	19.9	3.4	4.8	1.7	77.0	-0.4	-1.0	58.5	18.5	3.1	4.4	1.6	
Mar 11		81.6	62.3	19.2	3.3	4.7	1.7	76.7	-0.3	-0.6	58.4	18.3	3.1	4.4	1.6	
Apr 8		78.8	59.9	18.9	3.2	4.5	1.6	75.9	-0.8	-0.5	57.7	18.2	3.1	4.3	1.6	
May 13 R		74.7	56.7	18.0	3.0	4.2	1.6	74.3	-1.6	-0.9	56.4	17.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	
Jun 10 P		71.5	54.1	17.3	2.9	4.1	1.5	73.1	-1.2	-1.2	55.5	17.6	2.9	4.2	1.5	
<b>East Midlands</b>		<b>BCKC</b>			<b>DPAN</b>			<b>DPAY</b>				<b>ZMPA</b>	<b>ZMPC</b>	<b>DPBJ</b>	<b>ZMPB</b>	<b>ZMPD</b>
1998) Annual averages		81.1	61.3	19.8	4.0	5.7	2.1	80.3	..	..	60.9	19.4	3.9	5.6	2.0	
1999) Annual averages		77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	1.9	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9	
2000) Annual averages		70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2001) Annual averages		64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7	
2002) Annual averages		59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5	
2003) Annual averages		59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.6	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.9	1.6	
2003 Jun 12		59.6	44.1	15.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	60.2	0.6	0.5	44.6	15.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	
Jul 10		59.9	43.8	16.2	2.9	3.9	1.7	59.7	-0.5	0.2	44.1	15.6	2.9	3.9	1.6	
Aug 14		60.3	43.7	16.6	2.9	3.9	1.7	59.3	-0.4	-0.1	43.8	15.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	
Sep 11		58.5	42.5	16.1	2.8	3.8	1.7	59.3	0.0	-0.3	43.8	15.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	
Oct 9		56.2	41.0	15.2	2.7	3.7	1.6	59.1	-0.2	-0.2	43.6	15.5	2.8	3.9	1.6	
Nov 13		55.1	40.4	14.7	2.7	3.6	1.5	58.3	-0.8	-0.3	42.9	15.4	2.8	3.8	1.6	
Dec 11		55.8	41.3	14.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	57.4	-0.9	-0.6	42.2	15.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	
2004 Jan 8		59.7	44.0	15.6	2.9	3.9	1.6	55.6	-1.8	-1.2	40.8	14.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
Feb 12		59.9	44.0	16.0	2.9	3.9	1.7	54.8	-0.8	-1.2	40.0	14.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
Mar 11		58.6	42.9	15.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	54.7	-0.1	-0.9	39.9	14.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
Apr 8		56.2	40.9	15.3	2.7	3.7	1.6	53.7	-1.0	-0.6	39.1	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	
May 13 R		53.5	38.9	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.5	-1.2	-0.8	38.1	14.4	2.5	3.4	1.5	
Jun 10 P		51.3	37.1	14.3	2.5	3.3	1.5	52.0	-0.5	-0.9	37.7	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5	
<b>West Midlands</b>		<b>BCKG</b>			<b>DPAR</b>			<b>DPBC</b>				<b>ZMPE</b>	<b>ZMPG</b>	<b>DPBN</b>	<b>ZMPH</b>	<b>ZMPH</b>
1998) Annual averages		123.5	93.4	30.1	4.5	6.1	2.5	122.5	..	..	92.8	29.6	4.5	6.1	2.5	
1999) Annual averages		120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.2	2.4	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3	
2000) Annual averages		109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1	
2001) Annual averages		100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	
2002) Annual averages		94.6	71.9	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.9	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8	
2003) Annual averages		95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.9	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.9	1.9	
2003 Jun 12		95.1	72.2	22.9	3.5	4.9	1.9	95.6	-0.2	-0.1	72.6	23.0	3.5	4.9	1.9	
Jul 10		95.9	72.1	23.9	3.6	4.9	1.9	94.9	-0.7	-0.1	72.0	22.9	3.5	4.9	1.9	
Aug 14		97.5	72.8	24.7	3.6	4.9	2.0	94.6	-0.3	-0.4	71.8	22.8	3.5	4.9	1.9	
Sep 11		95.1	71.2	23.9	3.5	4.8	1.9	94.3	-0.3	-0.4	71.5	22.8	3.5	4.8	1.9	
Oct 9		91.5	68.8	22.7	3.4	4.7	1.9	94.2	-0.1	-0.2	71.4	22.8	3.5	4.8	1.9	
Nov 13		89.7	67.9	21.8	3.3	4.6	1.8	93.6	-0.6	-0.3	70.9	22.7	3.5	4.8	1.9	
Dec 11		90.4	68.8	21.6	3.3	4.7	1.8	93.1	-0.5	-0.4	70.5	22.6	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2004 Jan 8		97.2	73.8	23.4	3.6	5.0	1.9	92.6	-0.5	-0.5	70.0	22.6	3.4	4.7	1.8	
Feb 12		97.7	73.9	23.8	3.6	5.0	1.9	92.1	-0.5	-0.5	69.5	22.6	3.4	4.7	1.8	
Mar 11		95.2	72.0	23.3	3.5	4.9	1.9	91.5	-0.6	-0.5	69.1	22.4	3.4	4.7	1.8	
Apr 8		93.0	70.2	22.8	3.4	4.8	1.9	90.4	-1.1	-0.7	68.3	22.1	3.3	4.6	1.8	
May 13 R		89.7	67.8	21.9	3.3	4.6	1.8	88.9	-1.5	-1.1	67.1	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8	
Jun 10 P		87.5	66.1	21.4	3.2	4.5	1.7	88.3	-0.6	-1.1	66.6	21.7	3.3	4.5	1.8	
<b>East</b>		<b>DPCI</b>			<b>DPDD</b>			<b>DPDJ</b>				<b>ZMOK</b>	<b>ZMOM</b>	<b>DPDP</b>	<b>ZMOL</b>	<b>ZMON</b>
1998) Annual averages		85.0	63.1	22.0	3.3	4.4	1.8	84.2	..	..	62.6	21.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	
1999) Annual averages		77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6	
2000) Annual averages		64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.3	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4	
2001) Annual averages		55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
2002) Annual averages		57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.5	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	
2003) Annual averages		58.8	42.6	16.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	
2003 Jun 12		58.6	42.6	16.0	2.1	2.9	1.3	59.4	0.2	0.4	43.3	16.1	2.2	2.9	1.3	
Jul 10		58.4	42.1	16.3	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.6	-0.8	0.0	42.7	15.9	2.1	2.9	1.3	
Aug 14		58.3	41.7	16.7	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.0	-0.4	-0.4	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	
Sep 11		56.8	40.6	16.2	2.1	2.7	1.3	57.8	-0.2	-0.5	42.0	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	
Oct 9		55.0	39.5	15.5	2.0	2.7	1.2	57.5	-0.3	-0.4	41.8	15.7	2.1	2.8	1.3	
Nov 13		55.1	39.7	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	57.5	0.0	-0.2	41.7	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	
Dec 11		55.3	40.3	15.0	2.0	2.7	1.2	57.0	-0.5	-0.3	41.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3	
2004 Jan 8		60.1	43.8	16.3	2.2	2.9	1.3	56.3	-0.7	-0.4	40.7	15.6	2.1	2.7	1.3	
Feb 12		62.1	44.8	17.3	2.3	3.0	1.4	56.4	0.1	-0.4	40.7	15.7	2.1	2.7	1.3	
Mar 11		60.8	43.8	17.0	2.2	3.0	1.4	56.4	0.0	-0.2	40.7	15.7	2.1	2.7	1.3	
Apr 8		58.7	42.4	16.4	2.1	2.9	1.3	56.1	-0.3	-0.1	40.6	15.5	2.1	2.7	1.2	
May 13 R		56.6	40.8	15.7	2.1	2.7	1.3	55.5	-0.6	-0.3	40.1	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
Jun 10 P		54.3	39.1	15.2	2.0	2.6	1.2	54.9	-0.6	-0.5	39.7	15.2	2.0	2.7	1.2	

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

										NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>					
										CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>		
Government Office Regions			All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female					
London			DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR					
1998)	Annual averages		226.6	166.5	60.1	5.1	6.8	3.1	225.4	..	..	165.9	59.5	5.1	6.8	3.0					
1999)			204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.0	2.7	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6					
2000)			175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.0	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.0	2.2					
2001)			155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.3	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.3	2.0					
2002)			167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.2	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.6	2.2					
2003)			172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.7	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.6	4.7	2.3					
2003	Jun 12		173.6	124.9	48.7	3.7	4.8	2.3	172.8	0.0	0.6	124.0	48.8	3.7	4.7	2.3					
	Jul 10		172.8	123.2	49.6	3.7	4.7	2.4	171.6	-1.2	-0.1	122.9	48.7	3.6	4.7	2.3					
	Aug 14		173.2	122.4	50.9	3.7	4.7	2.4	170.9	-0.7	-0.6	122.1	48.8	3.6	4.6	2.3					
	Sep 11		172.5	121.9	50.6	3.7	4.6	2.4	170.5	-0.4	-0.8	121.9	48.6	3.6	4.6	2.3					
	Oct 9		170.1	120.6	49.5	3.6	4.6	2.4	170.2	-0.3	-0.5	121.7	48.5	3.6	4.6	2.3					
	Nov 13		167.8	119.6	48.2	3.6	4.6	2.3	169.3	-0.9	-0.5	121.2	48.1	3.6	4.6	2.3					
	Dec 11		167.2	120.0	47.2	3.6	4.6	2.3	168.6	-0.7	-0.6	120.8	47.8	3.6	4.6	2.3					
2004	Jan 8		169.4	121.8	47.7	3.6	4.6	2.3	167.2	-1.4	-1.0	119.8	47.4	3.6	4.6	2.3					
	Feb 12		170.2	122.5	47.7	3.6	4.7	2.3	166.0	-1.2	-1.1	119.2	46.8	3.5	4.5	2.3					
	Mar 11		168.4	121.3	47.0	3.6	4.6	2.3	165.5	-0.5	-1.0	119.0	46.5	3.5	4.5	2.2					
	Apr 8		168.3	121.1	47.2	3.6	4.6	2.3	165.8	0.3	-0.5	119.4	46.4	3.5	4.5	2.2					
	May 13 R		167.4	120.7	46.7	3.6	4.6	2.2	164.9	-0.9	-0.4	118.7	46.2	3.5	4.5	2.2					
	Jun 10 P		164.0	118.0	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	163.2	-1.7	-0.8	117.2	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2					
South East			DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV					
1998)	Annual averages		107.0	81.3	25.7	2.6	3.7	1.3	106.1	..	..	80.8	25.3	2.6	3.7	1.3					
1999)			96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2					
2000)			79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0					
2001)			67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8					
2002)			72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.0	1.6	2.3	0.9					
2003)			76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.5	..	..	55.9	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0					
2003	Jun 12		74.8	55.5	19.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	76.5	0.2	0.5	56.7	19.8	1.7	2.4	1.0					
	Jul 10		75.2	55.4	19.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	76.2	-0.3	0.2	56.5	19.7	1.7	2.4	1.0					
	Aug 14		75.9	55.3	20.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	75.9	-0.3	-0.1	56.3	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0					
	Sep 11		75.2	54.6	20.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	76.2	0.3	-0.1	56.3	19.9	1.7	2.4	1.0					
	Oct 9		73.4	53.5	19.9	1.7	2.2	1.0	76.0	-0.2	-0.1	56.1	19.9	1.7	2.3	1.0					
	Nov 13		74.0	54.3	19.7	1.7	2.3	1.0	75.9	-0.1	0.0	56.1	19.8	1.7	2.3	1.0					
	Dec 11		74.3	55.2	19.1	1.7	2.3	0.9	75.3	-0.6	-0.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	2.3	1.0					
2004	Jan 8		79.7	59.2	20.5	1.8	2.5	1.0	74.5	-0.8	-0.5	54.9	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0					
	Feb 12		80.7	59.7	21.0	1.8	2.5	1.0	74.0	-0.5	-0.6	54.6	19.4	1.7	2.3	1.0					
	Mar 11		78.5	58.0	20.5	1.8	2.4	1.0	73.5	-0.5	-0.6	54.2	19.3	1.7	2.3	1.0					
	Apr 8		75.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	2.3	1.0	72.3	-1.2	-0.7	53.4	18.9	1.6	2.2	0.9					
	May 13 R		71.9	53.3	18.7	1.6	2.2	0.9	71.3	-1.0	-0.9	52.7	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9					
	Jun 10 P		68.9	50.8	18.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	70.6	-0.7	-1.0	52.0	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9					
South West			BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ					
1998)	Annual averages		84.8	63.0	21.8	3.4	4.7	1.9	84.0	..	..	62.5	21.5	3.4	4.6	1.9					
1999)			76.2	56.5	19.7	3.0	4.2	1.7	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.0	4.1	1.7					
2000)			62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.5	1.4	61.8	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	3.4	1.4					
2001)			53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	2.9	1.2	52.7	..	..	39.0	13.6	2.1	2.8	1.2					
2002)			50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	2.6	1.1	50.1	..	..	37.1	13.0	1.9	2.6	1.1					
2003)			49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.4	..	..	35.6	12.8	1.9	2.6	1.1					
2003	Jun 12		47.7	35.3	12.4	1.9	2.5	1.1	49.9	0.3	0.3	36.7	13.2	1.9	2.6	1.1					
	Jul 10		47.6	34.9	12.7	1.9	2.5	1.1	49.1	-0.8	0.1	36.2	12.9	1.9	2.6	1.1					
	Aug 14		47.7	34.6	13.1	1.9	2.5	1.1	48.4	-0.7	-0.4	35.7	12.7	1.9	2.6	1.1					
	Sep 11		46.6	33.8	12.8	1.8	2.4	1.1	48.1	-0.3	-0.6	35.5	12.6	1.9	2.6	1.1					
	Oct 9		45.4	33.2	12.3	1.8	2.4	1.0	47.6	-0.5	-0.5	35.1	12.5	1.9	2.5	1.1					
	Nov 13		45.3	33.2	12.1	1.8	2.4	1.0	46.7	-0.9	-0.6	34.4	12.3	1.8	2.5	1.0					
	Dec 11		45.6	33.6	12.0	1.8	2.4	1.0	45.8	-0.9	-0.8	33.6	12.2	1.8	2.4	1.0					
2004	Jan 8		49.8	36.6	13.3	1.9	2.6	1.1	44.6	-1.2	-1.0	32.7	11.9	1.7	2.4	1.0					
	Feb 12		50.1	36.5	13.6	2.0	2.6	1.2	44.0	-0.6	-0.9	32.1	11.9	1.7	2.3	1.0					
	Mar 11		47.9	34.9	13.0	1.9	2.5	1.1	43.7	-0.3	-0.7	31.8	11.9	1.7	2.3	1.0					
	Apr 8		44.8	32.6	12.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	42.9	-0.8	-0.6	31.2	11.7	1.7	2.2	1.0					
	May 13 R		41.8	30.6	11.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	42.0	-0.9	-0.7	30.6	11.4	1.6	2.2	1.0					
	Jun 10 P		39.4	28.9	10.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	41.6	-0.4	-0.7	30.3	11.3	1.6	2.2	1.0					
England			VASR			VASS			BWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN					
1998)	Annual averages		1093.6	830.3	263.3	4.3	6.1	2.3	1083.0	..	..	824.4	258.7	4.3	6.0	2.2					
1999)			1013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.0					
2000)			882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	872.8	..	..	664.9	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8					
2001)			783.6	593.3	190.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	774.0	..	..	588.1	185.9	3.0	4.2	1.6					
2002)			770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	761.2	..	..	573.7	187.5	2.9	4.1	1.6					
2003)			763.8	568.1	195.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	754.5	..	..	563.0	191.4	2.9	3.9	1.6					
2003	Jun 12		759.4	567.6	191.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	766.9	-0.6	1.6	573.1	193.8	2.9	4.0	1.6					
	Jul 10		760.5	562.1	198.4	2.9	3.9	1.7	758.7	-8.2	-0.6	566.3	192.4	2.9	4.0	1.6					
	Aug 14		762.5	558.1	204.3	2.9	3.9	1.7	752.8	-5.9	-4.9	561.2	191.6	2.9	3.9	1.6					
	Sep 11		746.3	546.8	199.5	2.8	3.8	1.7	751.3	-1.5	-5.2	559.6	191.7	2.9	3.9	1.6					
	Oct 9		723.1	532.3	190.9	2.8	3.7	1.6	747.3	-4.0	-3.8	556.4	190.9	2.8	3.9	1.6					
	Nov 13		715.3	529.9	185.3	2.7	3.7	1.5	739.9	-7.4	-4.3	550.4	189.5	2.8	3.8	1.6					
	Dec 11		719.2	537.3	181.9	2.7	3.8	1.5	731.5	-8.4	-6.6	543.5	188.0	2.8	3.8	1.6					
2004	Jan 8		766.6	572.8	193.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	720.5	-11.0	-8.9	535.1	185.4	2.7	3.7	1					

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
1998) Annual	69.8	54.0	15.8	5.5	7.9	2.7	69.0	..	..	53.5	15.5	5.4	7.9	2.6	
1999) averages	64.9	50.2	14.7	5.0	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.4	
2000)	57.9	44.7	13.1	4.4	6.6	2.1	57.3	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1	
2001)	51.8	39.9	11.9	4.0	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	4.0	5.6	2.0	
2002)	47.6	36.6	11.0	3.6	5.3	1.8	47.1	..	..	36.4	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.8	
2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	3.4	4.9	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.4	4.8	1.7	
2003 Jun 12	43.6	33.4	10.2	3.3	4.7	1.7	45.6	-0.1	-0.1	34.9	10.7	3.4	4.9	1.7	
Jul 10	44.5	33.5	11.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	45.0	-0.6	-0.2	34.4	10.6	3.4	4.9	1.7	
Aug 14	44.6	33.3	11.4	3.4	4.7	1.8	44.3	-0.7	-0.5	33.8	10.5	3.4	4.8	1.7	
Sep 11	42.9	32.0	10.9	3.2	4.5	1.8	43.6	-0.7	-0.7	33.2	10.4	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Oct 9	40.9	30.9	10.1	3.1	4.4	1.6	43.2	-0.4	-0.6	32.9	10.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Nov 13	41.1	31.3	9.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	42.7	-0.5	-0.5	32.5	10.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	
Dec 11	41.7	32.0	9.7	3.2	4.5	1.6	42.1	-0.6	-0.5	32.0	10.1	3.2	4.5	1.6	
2004 Jan 8	45.9	35.2	10.7	3.5	5.0	1.7	41.5	-0.6	-0.6	31.6	9.9	3.1	4.5	1.6	
Feb 12	46.3	35.2	11.1	3.5	5.0	1.8	41.5	0.0	-0.4	31.4	10.1	3.1	4.4	1.6	
Mar 11	44.6	33.9	10.8	3.4	4.8	1.7	41.6	0.1	-0.2	31.5	10.1	3.1	4.5	1.6	
Apr 8	43.0	32.6	10.4	3.3	4.6	1.7	41.7	0.1	0.1	31.6	10.1	3.2	4.5	1.6	
May 13 R	40.4	30.6	9.8	3.1	4.3	1.6	40.6	-1.1	-0.3	30.7	9.9	3.1	4.3	1.6	
Jun 10P	38.2	28.9	9.3	2.9	4.1	1.5	40.1	-0.5	-0.5	30.3	9.8	3.0	4.3	1.6	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1998) Annual	141.5	108.5	32.9	5.5	8.0	2.7	138.3	..	..	106.7	31.6	5.4	7.9	2.6	
1999) averages	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.2	7.5	2.6	130.4	..	..	101.1	29.3	5.0	7.3	2.4	
2000)	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.7	6.5	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.5	6.4	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	5.9	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.9	5.8	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 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	3.8	5.5	1.8	
Sep 11	97.0	73.7	23.3	3.7	5.3	1.9	99.6	1.0	-0.4	76.9	22.7	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Oct 9	95.0	72.6	22.4	3.6	5.3	1.8	99.4	-0.2	-0.1	76.7	22.7	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Nov 13	95.4	73.5	22.0	3.6	5.3	1.8	98.6	-0.8	0.0	76.1	22.5	3.8	5.5	1.8	
Dec 11	96.2	74.6	21.5	3.7	5.4	1.7	97.9	-0.7	-0.6	75.5	22.4	3.7	5.5	1.8	
2004 Jan 8	105.9	82.1	23.9	4.0	5.9	1.9	96.2	-1.7	-1.1	74.2	22.0	3.7	5.4	1.8	
Feb 12	106.9	82.3	24.6	4.1	6.0	2.0	96.2	0.0	-0.8	74.2	22.0	3.7	5.4	1.8	
Mar 11	103.5	79.5	24.0	3.9	5.8	1.9	95.8	-0.4	-0.7	73.9	21.9	3.7	5.4	1.8	
Apr 8	99.0	76.0	23.1	3.8	5.5	1.9	94.5	-1.3	-0.6	72.9	21.6	3.6	5.3	1.7	
May 13 R	94.5	72.4	22.1	3.6	5.2	1.8	92.6	-1.9	-1.2	71.2	21.4	3.5	5.2	1.7	
Jun 10P	92.4	70.3	22.1	3.5	5.1	1.8	91.8	-0.8	-1.3	70.5	21.3	3.5	5.1	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	2.2	34.6	..	..	26.4	8.2	4.2	6.0	2.2	
2003 Jun 12	34.4	26.3	8.1	4.2	6.0	2.2	35.1	0.1	0.1	26.9	8.2	4.3	6.1	2.2	
Jul 10	36.3	26.7	9.6	4.4	6.0	2.6	34.1	-1.0	-0.1	26.1	8.0	4.2	5.9	2.1	
Aug 14	37.2	27.2	10.1	4.6	6.1	2.7	34.5	0.4	-0.2	26.4	8.1	4.2	6.0	2.2	
Sep 11	36.0	26.8	9.2	4.4	6.1	2.5	34.6	0.1	-0.2	26.5	8.1	4.2	6.0	2.2	
Oct 9	34.1	25.9	8.1	4.2	5.9	2.2	34.7	0.1	0.2	26.6	8.1	4.3	6.0	2.2	
Nov 13	32.8	25.2	7.6	4.0	5.7	2.0	34.3	-0.4	-0.1	26.2	8.1	4.2	5.9	2.2	
Dec 11	32.6	25.3	7.3	4.0	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	4.1	5.7	2.2	
Feb 12	33.3	25.8	7.6	4.1	5.8	2.0	33.0	-0.5	-0.4	25.0	8.0	4.0	5.7	2.1	
Mar 11	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	2.1	
Apr 8	31.7	24.4	7.3	3.9	5.5	1.9	32.0	-0.5	-0.5	24.3	7.7	3.9	5.5	2.1	
May 13 R	30.4	23.5	6.9	3.7	5.3	1.8	31.5	-0.5	-0.5	23.9	7.6	3.9	5.4	2.0	
Jun 10P	30.0	22.8	7.2	3.7	5.2	1.9	30.8	-0.7	-0.6	23.4	7.4	3.8	5.3	2.0	

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

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

b The national and regional rates are calculated using denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. These rates are not consistent with the sub regional percentages in Tables F.12 and F.13 which reflect the claimant count as proportions of the resident working age population.

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

Note: Formerly Table C.11.

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

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

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



# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	AGLX			AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2002 Jun 13	937.1	428.9	195.6	159.5	93.0	16.3	60.1	243.4	147.0	57.3	34.2	4.4	2.0	0.5
Jul 11	936.3	429.7	194.5	160.5	93.3	16.2	58.3	243.0	146.5	57.4	34.0	4.6	2.1	0.5
Aug 8	932.4	426.4	196.7	159.7	92.9	16.0	56.7	241.7	145.2	58.0	33.4	4.6	2.1	0.5
Sep 12	932.2	427.0	195.9	161.2	92.9	15.9	55.2	243.0	146.6	57.9	33.5	4.5	2.1	0.5
Oct 10	929.5	423.4	197.5	160.4	93.8	15.9	54.4	243.0	146.0	58.2	33.6	4.7	2.1	0.5
Nov 14	926.3	422.2	196.8	160.7	93.7	15.8	52.9	243.2	146.3	58.0	33.6	4.8	2.2	0.5
Dec 12	924.5	421.7	196.7	160.5	93.6	15.7	52.0	243.6	146.7	58.2	33.2	4.9	2.3	0.6
2003 Jan 9	924.5	424.6	195.0	160.4	93.8	15.6	50.7	244.4	147.9	58.2	32.9	4.9	2.2	0.5
Feb 13	929.1	429.1	195.8	161.5	93.5	15.4	49.2	246.8	149.8	58.6	33.1	4.8	2.1	0.5
Mar 13	931.1	429.8	196.8	162.4	94.0	15.3	48.1	248.6	150.7	59.0	33.6	4.8	2.1	0.5
Apr 10	929.7	429.4	199.7	160.2	93.2	15.1	47.2	249.2	151.1	60.4	32.4	4.7	2.1	0.6
May 8	937.9	428.6	205.3	163.1	94.8	15.0	46.1	252.6	150.3	62.9	34.1	4.7	2.1	0.6
Jun 12	938.0	429.8	203.6	164.5	94.9	14.9	45.2	254.1	151.3	62.8	34.7	4.7	2.1	0.6
Jul 10	928.1	418.8	203.8	165.6	95.6	15.1	44.3	249.9	146.4	63.0	35.4	4.5	2.0	0.6
Aug 14	921.3	412.8	201.1	167.2	96.5	15.2	43.7	250.0	146.0	61.9	36.6	4.8	2.2	0.7
Sep 11	920.1	412.4	199.8	167.7	96.7	15.2	43.5	250.4	146.2	61.5	37.1	4.9	2.2	0.7
Oct 9	915.9	410.0	197.0	168.1	97.4	15.4	43.4	250.2	146.6	60.5	37.3	5.0	2.3	0.8
Nov 13	906.6	404.4	194.4	166.6	97.8	15.6	43.4	247.8	145.0	60.0	36.9	5.1	2.4	0.8
Dec 11	897.0	398.3	192.2	165.1	98.0	15.8	43.4	245.8	143.7	59.7	36.4	5.2	2.4	0.8
2004 Jan 8	882.6	390.2	189.6	162.0	97.9	16.0	42.9	242.3	141.2	59.3	35.7	5.3	2.5	0.8
Feb 12	877.8	392.7	185.9	158.8	97.4	16.0	43.0	241.6	142.1	58.4	35.0	5.3	2.5	0.8
Mar 11	874.1	394.0	183.4	157.3	96.7	15.9	42.7	241.4	142.6	57.7	34.9	5.4	2.6	0.8
Apr 8	867.0	392.0	182.4	154.1	96.0	16.0	42.5	241.4	143.4	57.6	34.3	5.3	2.5	0.8
May 13 R	853.3	383.5	181.1	151.1	95.1	16.1	42.5	236.7	139.3	57.2	34.0	5.4	2.6	0.8
Jun 10 P	<b>842.9</b>	<b>380.3</b>	<b>179.4</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>233.6</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Male	AGNG			ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC			JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2002 Jun 13	709.9	313.3	147.0	123.9	75.3	17.7	50.4	167.9	101.0	39.9	23.8	2.9	1.9	0.3
Jul 11	709.5	314.4	146.1	124.9	75.3	17.5	48.8	168.0	101.1	40.0	23.7	2.9	1.9	0.3
Aug 8	706.8	312.4	147.7	124.4	74.9	17.3	47.4	167.3	100.5	40.4	23.2	2.9	1.9	0.3
Sep 12	705.9	311.9	147.1	125.7	75.0	17.2	46.2	168.1	101.2	40.3	23.4	2.9	1.9	0.3
Oct 10	703.3	308.3	148.7	125.1	75.7	17.2	45.5	167.9	100.3	40.7	23.5	3.1	2.0	0.3
Nov 14	700.7	307.2	148.3	125.4	75.7	17.1	44.1	168.5	100.8	40.6	23.6	3.2	2.1	0.3
Dec 12	697.0	305.4	147.7	125.1	75.5	17.0	43.3	168.2	100.8	40.6	23.2	3.2	2.1	0.4
2003 Jan 9	696.0	307.2	145.9	125.0	75.7	16.9	42.2	168.5	101.4	40.5	23.0	3.3	2.1	0.3
Feb 13	699.3	311.0	146.0	125.9	75.6	16.6	40.8	170.3	102.9	40.7	23.2	3.2	2.1	0.3
Mar 13	699.6	311.4	146.2	126.3	75.9	16.5	39.8	171.6	103.7	40.9	23.5	3.2	2.0	0.3
Apr 10	697.7	310.8	148.1	124.6	75.2	16.4	39.0	171.9	103.8	41.9	22.7	3.1	2.0	0.4
May 8	704.6	311.1	152.6	126.3	76.5	16.3	38.1	174.6	103.5	43.9	23.7	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jun 12	705.1	312.8	151.5	127.0	76.6	16.1	37.2	176.1	104.6	43.9	24.1	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jul 10	697.1	304.1	151.7	127.7	77.2	16.3	36.4	172.8	100.7	44.1	24.6	3.0	2.0	0.4
Aug 14	691.2	299.4	149.7	128.6	77.8	16.4	35.7	172.6	100.1	43.3	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4
Sep 11	689.8	298.0	149.1	129.1	78.0	16.5	35.6	172.8	100.0	43.1	26.0	3.3	2.1	0.4
Oct 9	686.3	296.3	146.6	129.4	78.5	16.6	35.5	172.5	100.3	42.1	26.2	3.4	2.3	0.5
Nov 13	679.0	292.4	144.2	128.3	78.6	16.8	35.5	170.4	99.0	41.5	25.9	3.5	2.3	0.5
Dec 11	671.0	287.4	142.2	127.2	78.8	17.0	35.4	168.6	97.9	41.1	25.5	3.6	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	659.8	281.6	140.1	124.6	78.5	17.2	35.0	166.1	96.4	40.7	24.9	3.6	2.5	0.5
Feb 12	655.5	283.4	137.3	121.9	78.0	17.2	34.9	165.5	97.1	40.0	24.3	3.6	2.5	0.5
Mar 11	653.2	284.5	135.8	120.7	77.4	17.2	34.8	165.8	97.7	39.7	24.2	3.7	2.5	0.5
Apr 8	648.0	283.7	134.9	118.0	76.9	17.2	34.5	165.9	98.4	39.7	23.6	3.7	2.5	0.5
May 13 R	636.8	276.7	134.0	115.5	76.1	17.4	34.5	162.2	95.2	39.5	23.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jun 10 P	<b>628.6</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Female	JLGI			JLGJ	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO			JLGQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2002 Jun 13	227.2	115.6	48.6	35.6	17.7	12.1	9.7	75.5	46.0	17.4	10.4	1.5	2.3	0.2
Jul 11	226.8	115.3	48.4	35.6	18.0	12.1	9.5	75.0	45.4	17.4	10.3	1.7	2.5	0.2
Aug 8	225.6	114.0	49.0	35.3	18.0	12.1	9.3	74.4	44.7	17.6	10.2	1.7	2.6	0.2
Sep 12	226.3	115.1	48.8	35.5	17.9	11.9	9.0	74.9	45.4	17.6	10.1	1.6	2.4	0.2
Oct 10	226.2	115.1	48.8	35.3	18.1	11.9	8.9	75.1	45.7	17.5	10.1	1.6	2.4	0.2
Nov 14	225.6	115.0	48.5	35.3	18.0	11.9	8.8	74.7	45.5	17.4	10.0	1.6	2.4	0.2
Dec 12	227.5	116.3	49.0	35.4	18.1	11.8	8.7	75.4	45.9	17.6	10.0	1.7	2.5	0.2
2003 Jan 9	228.5	117.4	49.1	35.4	18.1	11.6	8.5	75.9	46.5	17.7	9.9	1.6	2.4	0.2
Feb 13	229.8	118.1	49.8	35.6	17.9	11.4	8.4	76.5	46.9	17.9	9.9	1.6	2.4	0.2
Mar 13	231.5	118.4	50.6	36.1	18.1	11.4	8.3	77.0	47.0	18.1	10.1	1.6	2.3	0.2
Apr 10	232.0	118.6	51.6	35.6	18.0	11.3	8.2	77.3	47.3	18.5	9.7	1.6	2.3	0.2
May 8	233.3	117.5	52.7	36.8	18.3	11.3	8.0	78.0	46.8	19.0	10.4	1.6	2.3	0.2
Jun 12	232.9	117.0	52.1	37.5	18.3	11.3	8.0	78.0	46.7	18.9	10.6	1.6	2.3	0.2
Jul 10	231.0	114.7	52.1	37.9	18.4	11.4	7.9	77.1	45.7	18.9	10.8	1.5	2.2	0.2
Aug 14	230.1	113.4	51.4	38.6	18.7	11.6	8.0	77.4	45.9	18.6	11.0	1.6	2.5	0.3
Sep 11	230.3	114.4	50.7	38.6	18.7	11.6	7.9	77.6	46.2	18.4	11.1	1.6	2.4	0.3
Oct 9	229.6	113.7	50.4	38.7	18.9	11.7	7.9	77.7	46.3	18.4	11.1	1.6	2.4	0.3
Nov 13	227.6	112.0	50.2	38.3	19.2	11.9	7.9	77.4	46.0	18.5	11.0	1.6	2.5	0.3
Dec 11	226.0	110.9	50.0	37.9	19.2	12.0	8.0	77.2	45.8	18.6	10.9	1.6	2.5	0.3
2004 Jan 8	222.8	108.6	49.5	37.4	19.4	12.3	7.9	76.2	44.8	18.6	10.8	1.7	2.6	0.3
Feb 12	222.3	109.3	48.6	36.9	19.4	12.4	8.1	76.1	45.0	18.4	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
Mar 11	220.9	109.5	47.6	36.6	19.3	12.3	7.9	75.6	44.9	18.0	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
Apr 8	219.0	108.3	47.5	36.1	19.1	12.4	8.0	75.5	45.0	17.9	10.7	1.6	2.5	0.3
May 13 R	216.5	106.8	47.1	35.6	19.0	12.5	8.0	74.5	44.1	17.7	10.7	1.7	2.7	0.3
Jun 10 P	<b>214.3</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

F.2

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	JLGU			JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA			JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2002 Jun 13	534.3	224.8	109.4	98.8	67.6	19.0	33.7	159.4	57.1	28.9	26.5	21.0	29.4	25.9
Jul 11	533.9	225.7	108.7	99.8	67.7	18.7	32.0	159.4	57.5	28.4	26.7	21.0	29.4	25.8
Aug 8	531.5	224.1	110.0	99.7	67.2	18.4	30.5	159.2	57.1	28.7	26.6	21.1	29.4	25.7
Sep 12	530.2	223.5	109.5	100.9	67.2	18.2	29.1	159.0	56.9	28.5	26.8	21.2	29.4	25.6
Oct 10	528.4	221.4	110.6	100.4	67.7	18.2	28.3	158.1	56.0	28.7	26.4	21.4	29.7	25.6
Nov 14	525.7	220.1	110.4	100.9	67.4	17.9	26.9	157.4	55.8	28.4	26.2	21.5	29.9	25.5
Dec 12	523.5	219.0	110.0	101.2	67.2	17.8	26.1	157.4	56.0	28.5	26.1	21.5	29.7	25.3
2003 Jan 9	522.8	220.4	108.7	101.4	67.3	17.7	25.0	157.3	56.3	28.1	26.1	21.6	29.8	25.2
Feb 13	524.5	222.5	109.0	102.2	67.2	17.3	23.6	157.8	56.8	28.2	26.2	21.5	29.5	25.1
Mar 13	524.8	222.7	109.5	102.5	67.5	17.2	22.6	157.7	56.4	28.3	26.3	21.7	29.6	25.0
Apr 10	523.4	222.3	110.7	101.7	67.0	16.9	21.7	157.1	56.0	28.6	26.1	21.5	29.5	24.9
May 8	526.6	222.2	113.0	102.6	68.2	16.9	20.6	158.7	56.1	29.4	26.4	21.9	29.5	24.9
Jun 12	525.3	222.2	112.0	103.2	68.2	16.7	19.7	158.6	56.3	28.8	26.6	22.0	29.6	24.9
Jul 10	519.9	216.8	112.0	103.5	68.7	16.8	18.9	158.3	55.6	28.8	26.7	22.4	29.8	24.8
Aug 14	514.3	212.4	110.6	103.9	69.2	17.0	18.2	157.0	54.4	28.6	26.7	22.5	30.1	24.8
Sep 11	512.5	211.7	109.9	103.7	69.3	17.0	17.9	157.2	54.5	28.4	26.9	22.5	30.2	24.9
Oct 9	509.6	209.6	108.3	104.0	70.0	17.2	17.7	156.1	53.8	28.2	26.8	22.4	30.3	24.9
Nov 13	503.8	206.5	106.5	103.1	70.1	17.4	17.6	155.0	52.9	27.9	26.6	22.6	30.7	25.0
Dec 11	497.6	202.4	105.0	102.3	70.3	17.7	17.6	153.6	52.2	27.5	26.4	22.5	30.9	25.0
2004 Jan 8	488.5	197.4	103.3	100.5	70.2	17.9	17.1	151.8	51.6	27.0	25.8	22.4	31.2	25.0
Feb 12	485.1	198.8	101.0	98.4	69.8	17.9	17.1	151.1	51.8	26.5	25.4	22.3	31.4	25.1
Mar 11	482.2	199.5	99.6	97.1	69.1	17.8	16.9	150.5	51.9	26.1	25.3	22.2	31.4	25.0
Apr 8	476.9	197.9	98.6	95.0	68.7	17.9	16.7	148.7	50.7	26.2	24.8	22.0	31.6	25.0
May 13 R	469.4	194.1	97.8	92.9	67.9	18.0	16.7	147.2	50.1	26.1	24.2	21.8	31.8	25.0
Jun 10 P	<b>463.8</b>	<b>193.0</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>24.8</b>
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2002 Jun 13	423.0	171.4	86.0	80.3	56.3	20.2	29.0	119.0	40.9	21.1	19.8	16.1	31.3	21.1
Jul 11	422.5	172.1	85.4	81.2	56.3	19.8	27.5	119.0	41.2	20.7	20.0	16.1	31.2	21.0
Aug 8	420.7	171.1	86.4	81.2	55.8	19.5	26.2	118.8	40.8	20.9	20.0	16.2	31.2	20.9
Sep 12	419.3	170.2	86.1	82.2	55.8	19.3	25.0	118.5	40.5	20.7	20.1	16.3	31.4	20.9
Oct 10	417.5	168.2	87.1	81.8	56.1	19.3	24.3	117.9	39.8	20.9	19.8	16.5	31.7	20.9
Nov 14	415.1	166.8	87.0	82.2	56.0	19.1	23.1	117.1	39.6	20.7	19.6	16.5	31.8	20.7
Dec 12	411.9	165.0	86.4	82.4	55.8	19.0	22.3	116.9	39.6	20.7	19.5	16.5	31.7	20.6
2003 Jan 9	410.6	165.8	85.1	82.5	55.8	18.8	21.4	116.9	40.0	20.3	19.5	16.6	31.7	20.5
Feb 13	411.7	167.8	84.9	83.1	55.8	18.4	20.1	117.3	40.3	20.4	19.6	16.6	31.5	20.4
Mar 13	411.2	167.8	85.0	83.2	56.0	18.3	19.2	116.8	39.9	20.3	19.6	16.7	31.7	20.3
Apr 10	409.5	167.5	85.6	82.4	55.6	18.1	18.4	116.3	39.5	20.6	19.5	16.5	31.6	20.2
May 8	412.3	167.8	87.5	83.0	56.5	17.9	17.5	117.7	39.8	21.2	19.6	16.9	31.5	20.2
Jun 12	411.4	168.2	86.9	83.2	56.5	17.8	16.6	117.6	40.0	20.7	19.7	17.0	31.6	20.2
Jul 10	407.0	164.0	86.9	83.3	56.9	17.9	15.9	117.3	39.4	20.7	19.8	17.3	31.9	20.1
Aug 14	402.5	160.8	85.8	83.3	57.3	18.0	15.3	116.1	38.5	20.6	19.7	17.3	32.1	20.0
Sep 11	401.0	159.8	85.5	83.2	57.4	18.1	15.1	116.0	38.2	20.5	19.9	17.3	32.2	20.1
Oct 9	398.6	158.2	84.2	83.4	57.9	18.3	14.9	115.2	37.8	20.3	19.8	17.2	32.4	20.1
Nov 13	394.1	156.1	82.7	82.7	57.8	18.4	14.8	114.5	37.3	20.0	19.7	17.3	32.8	20.2
Dec 11	389.0	152.9	81.4	82.1	57.9	18.7	14.7	113.4	36.6	19.7	19.6	17.3	33.1	20.2
2004 Jan 8	381.8	149.1	80.1	80.6	57.7	18.9	14.3	111.9	36.1	19.3	19.1	17.2	33.4	20.2
Feb 12	378.9	150.2	78.4	78.8	57.3	18.9	14.2	111.1	36.1	18.9	18.8	17.1	33.6	20.2
Mar 11	376.8	150.7	77.5	77.8	56.7	18.8	14.1	110.6	36.1	18.6	18.7	17.0	33.6	20.2
Apr 8	372.8	149.9	76.6	76.1	56.3	18.8	13.9	109.3	35.4	18.6	18.3	16.9	33.9	20.1
May 13 R	366.6	146.6	76.0	74.4	55.7	19.0	13.9	108.0	34.9	18.5	17.8	16.7	34.1	20.1
Jun 10 P	<b>361.9</b>	<b>145.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2002 Jun 13	111.3	53.4	23.4	18.5	11.3	14.4	4.7	40.4	16.2	7.8	6.7	4.9	24.0	4.8
Jul 11	111.4	53.6	23.3	18.6	11.4	14.3	4.5	40.4	16.3	7.7	6.7	4.9	24.0	4.8
Aug 8	110.8	53.0	23.6	18.5	11.4	14.2	4.3	40.4	16.3	7.8	6.6	4.9	24.0	4.8
Sep 12	110.9	53.3	23.4	18.7	11.4	14.0	4.1	40.5	16.4	7.8	6.7	4.9	23.7	4.7
Oct 10	110.9	53.2	23.5	18.6	11.6	14.1	4.0	40.2	16.2	7.8	6.6	4.9	23.9	4.7
Nov 14	110.6	53.3	23.4	18.7	11.4	13.7	3.8	40.3	16.2	7.7	6.6	5.0	24.3	4.8
Dec 12	111.6	54.0	23.6	18.8	11.4	13.6	3.8	40.5	16.4	7.8	6.6	5.0	24.0	4.7
2003 Jan 9	112.2	54.6	23.6	18.9	11.5	13.5	3.6	40.4	16.3	7.8	6.6	5.0	24.0	4.7
Feb 13	112.8	54.7	24.1	19.1	11.4	13.2	3.5	40.5	16.5	7.8	6.6	4.9	23.7	4.7
Mar 13	113.6	54.9	24.5	19.3	11.5	13.1	3.4	40.9	16.5	8.0	6.7	5.0	23.7	4.7
Apr 10	113.9	54.8	25.1	19.3	11.4	12.9	3.3	40.8	16.5	8.0	6.6	5.0	23.8	4.7
May 8	114.3	54.4	25.5	19.6	11.7	12.9	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.2	6.8	5.0	23.7	4.7
Jun 12	113.9	54.0	25.1	20.0	11.7	13.0	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.1	6.9	5.0	23.7	4.7
Jul 10	112.9	52.8	25.1	20.2	11.8	13.1	3.0	41.0	16.2	8.1	6.9	5.1	23.9	4.7
Aug 14	111.8	51.6	24.8	20.6	11.9	13.2	2.9	40.9	15.9	8.0	7.0	5.2	24.4	4.8
Sep 11	111.5	51.9	24.4	20.5	11.9	13.2	2.8	41.2	16.3	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.3	4.8
Oct 9	111.0	51.4	24.1	20.6	12.1	13.4	2.8	40.9	16.0	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.4	4.8
Nov 13	109.7	50.4	23.8	20.4	12.3	13.8	2.8	40.5	15.6	7.9	6.9	5.3	24.9	4.8
Dec 11	108.6	49.5	23.6	20.2	12.4	14.1	2.9	40.2	15.6	7.8	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.8
2004 Jan 8	106.7	48.3	23.2	19.9	12.5	14.3	2.8	39.9	15.5	7.7	6.7	5.2	25.1	4.8
Feb 12	106.2	48.6	22.6	19.6	12.5	14.5	2.9	40.0	15.7	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.3	4.9
Mar 11	105.4	48.8	22.1	19.3	12.4	14.4	2.8	39.9	15.8	7.5	6.6	5.2	25.1	4.8
Apr 8	104.1	48.0	22.0	18.9	12.4	14.6	2.8	39.4	15.3	7.6	6.5	5.1	25.4	4.9
May 13 R	102.8	47.5	21.8	18.5	12.2	14.6	2.8	39.2	15.2	7.6	6.4	5.1	25.5	4.9
Jun 10 P	<b>101.9</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>

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

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

August 2004

Labour Market trends

S77

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			All ages						18-24							
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEYV			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2002 Jun 13			925.2	401.9	197.5	171.6	93.8	16.7	60.4	230.0	129.3	57.7	38.0	4.5	2.2	0.5
Jul 11			944.5	432.6	194.4	164.9	93.9	16.2	58.7	248.1	151.5	55.8	35.3	4.8	2.2	0.5
Aug 8			951.1	448.5	186.6	165.3	93.5	15.9	57.3	255.0	161.4	52.5	35.7	4.9	2.1	0.5
Sep 12			924.6	434.5	181.0	160.3	93.1	16.1	55.7	246.8	157.2	51.3	32.8	5.0	2.2	0.5
Oct 10			895.9	415.9	182.5	151.4	92.2	16.3	54.0	231.9	143.6	53.8	29.2	4.9	2.3	0.5
Nov 14			894.3	423.0	181.8	146.1	91.4	16.0	52.1	227.2	141.1	53.9	27.1	4.6	2.2	0.5
Dec 12			908.0	431.0	188.7	145.7	91.7	15.7	50.9	229.4	140.9	56.5	27.0	4.5	2.2	0.5
2003 Jan 9			986.3	471.5	207.4	161.4	95.1	14.8	50.9	253.4	153.9	61.6	32.7	4.7	2.0	0.5
Feb 13		"1,001.1"	474.5	220.0	162.2	95.1	14.4	49.3	49.3	266.1	162.2	65.0	33.7	4.7	2.0	0.5
Mar 13			980.7	448.8	223.7	165.3	94.8	14.6	48.1	260.6	153.8	66.1	35.5	4.6	2.0	0.5
Apr 10			955.8	435.9	210.0	168.8	94.0	14.8	47.1	249.1	145.3	62.5	36.3	4.5	2.0	0.5
May 8			946.9	413.0	217.4	174.8	95.4	15.0	46.4	244.4	134.3	66.9	38.1	4.5	2.1	0.6
Jun 12			928.6	405.0	206.5	176.4	95.4	15.2	45.3	241.2	134.3	63.5	38.2	4.6	2.1	0.6
Jul 10			936.5	420.9	204.8	170.3	95.9	15.0	44.6	254.4	150.5	61.8	36.6	4.7	2.1	0.7
Aug 14			939.3	433.5	191.7	173.2	96.7	15.0	44.2	262.5	161.3	56.6	39.0	5.0	2.2	0.7
Sep 11			912.9	419.6	185.5	167.4	96.6	15.4	43.9	254.0	156.4	55.0	36.7	5.2	2.3	0.7
Oct 9			884.0	403.0	181.9	160.0	95.7	15.7	43.3	239.3	144.4	55.9	33.3	5.0	2.4	0.8
Nov 13			875.6	405.8	179.3	152.3	95.4	15.8	42.8	231.8	139.9	55.7	30.5	4.9	2.5	0.8
Dec 11			881.0	407.2	184.4	150.6	96.3	15.8	42.5	231.7	138.0	57.9	30.2	4.9	2.5	0.8
2004 Jan 8			943.3	435.6	201.8	163.1	99.5	15.1	43.2	250.7	146.5	62.7	35.5	5.2	2.4	0.8
Feb 12			948.2	436.9	210.1	159.0	99.2	15.0	42.9	260.8	154.5	64.7	35.3	5.4	2.4	0.8
Mar 11			923.7	413.9	208.9	160.2	97.8	15.2	42.8	253.4	146.1	64.4	36.7	5.3	2.4	0.8
Apr 8			898.0	402.6	193.5	162.4	97.1	15.5	42.5	242.4	138.9	59.6	37.8	5.3	2.5	0.8
May 13			861.9	367.0	193.6	162.8	96.0	16.1	42.6	229.5	123.4	61.9	38.0	5.3	2.7	0.8
Jun 10			832.6	355.7	182.1	158.1	94.1	16.4	42.6	220.7	120.6	57.2	36.7	5.3	2.8	0.8
Male			GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2002 Jun 13			701.0	292.9	148.0	133.6	75.8	18.1	50.7	159.6	89.4	40.2	26.8	2.9	2.0	0.3
Jul 11			706.7	308.2	145.2	128.4	75.7	17.7	49.2	168.3	101.2	38.8	24.9	3.1	2.1	0.3
Aug 8			706.3	315.5	139.2	128.5	75.2	17.4	47.9	171.8	106.9	36.4	24.9	3.2	2.0	0.3
Sep 12			688.7	307.7	134.7	125.0	74.8	17.6	46.5	166.7	104.9	35.3	22.9	3.2	2.1	0.3
Oct 10			671.2	298.2	135.5	118.4	74.1	17.8	45.1	157.8	97.1	36.8	20.4	3.2	2.2	0.3
Nov 14			674.5	307.5	135.5	114.3	73.7	17.4	43.4	156.9	97.5	37.1	18.9	3.0	2.1	0.3
Dec 12			688.8	318.5	139.9	114.0	74.1	16.9	42.3	161.0	100.0	38.8	18.9	2.9	2.0	0.3
2003 Jan 9			746.5	347.4	154.2	125.5	76.9	16.0	42.4	177.6	108.7	42.7	22.8	3.1	1.9	0.3
Feb 13			755.0	346.6	164.4	126.1	77.0	15.6	41.0	186.3	113.6	45.6	23.6	3.2	1.9	0.3
Mar 13			739.0	326.1	168.4	127.8	76.8	15.8	39.9	182.3	107.1	47.1	24.7	3.1	1.9	0.3
Apr 10			718.7	316.1	157.4	130.3	76.0	16.0	39.0	173.8	101.0	44.2	25.3	3.0	1.9	0.3
May 8			712.8	300.6	161.8	135.0	77.1	16.2	38.3	171.1	94.0	47.1	26.7	3.0	2.0	0.4
Jun 12			697.4	293.5	153.1	136.5	77.1	16.4	37.3	168.0	93.3	44.3	26.9	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jul 10			694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4
Aug 14			690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4
Sep 11			672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4
Oct 9			655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5
Nov 13			653.8	293.1	131.5	117.5	76.7	17.1	34.9	159.0	95.9	38.0	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
Dec 11			663.2	300.1	134.6	116.3	77.4	16.9	34.7	161.4	97.0	39.2	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8			710.0	321.0	148.4	125.3	80.0	16.2	35.3	175.1	103.4	42.9	24.8	3.5	2.3	0.5
Feb 12			710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5
Mar 11			691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5
Apr 8			670.7	290.1	144.8	123.6	77.6	16.7	34.6	168.1	96.1	42.0	25.9	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13			644.3	265.5	143.4	124.0	76.7	17.3	34.7	159.3	85.8	43.2	26.2	3.6	2.6	0.5
Jun 10			620.2	255.7	133.8	120.8	75.2	17.7	34.6	151.8	82.9	39.5	25.3	3.6	2.7	0.5
Female			GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2002 Jun 13			224.2	109.0	49.5	38.0	17.9	12.3	9.7	70.4	39.9	17.5	11.2	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jul 11			237.8	124.4	49.2	36.5	18.2	11.7	9.6	79.8	50.4	17.0	10.5	1.7	2.4	0.2
Aug 8			244.8	133.0	47.3	36.8	18.3	11.3	9.4	83.3	54.5	16.1	10.8	1.7	2.3	0.2
Sep 12			235.9	126.8	46.2	35.3	18.3	11.7	9.2	80.2	52.3	16.0	9.9	1.8	2.4	0.2
Oct 10			224.7	117.7	47.0	33.0	18.1	12.0	9.0	74.2	46.5	16.9	8.8	1.7	2.5	0.2
Nov 14			219.9	115.5	46.3	31.7	17.7	12.0	8.7	70.3	43.6	16.8	8.2	1.6	2.5	0.2
Dec 12			219.1	112.5	48.8	31.7	17.6	11.9	8.5	68.4	40.9	17.7	8.1	1.5	2.5	0.2
2003 Jan 9			239.8	124.0	53.2	35.8	18.2	11.1	8.5	75.8	45.2	19.0	9.9	1.6	2.3	0.2
Feb 13			246.0	127.9	55.7	36.1	18.1	10.7	8.3	79.8	48.6	19.4	10.1	1.6	2.2	0.2
Mar 13			241.6	122.7	55.3	37.5	18.0	10.8	8.2	78.3	46.7	19.0	10.9	1.5	2.2	0.2
Apr 10			237.1	119.8	52.7	38.5	18.0	11.0	8.1	75.3	44.2	18.3	11.1	1.5	2.2	0.2
May 8			234.1	112.4	55.6	39.8	18.3	11.3	8.1	73.3	40.3	19.9	11.5	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jun 12			231.1	111.5	53.4	39.9	18.4	11.4	8.0	73.3	41.1	19.2	11.3	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jul 10			242.1	123.1	53.5	39.0	18.6	11.0	8.0	81.6	50.1	18.7	11.0	1.6	2.2	0.3
Aug 14			248.9	131.6	50.1	40.4	18.8	10.8	8.1	85.9	55.2	17.1	11.7	1.6	2.2	0.3
Sep 11			240.1	125.9	48.4	38.8	18.9	11.2	8.0	82.8	52.9	16.8	11.1	1.7	2.4	0.3
Oct 9			228.7	116.7	48.4	36.9	18.7	11.7	8.0	76.9	47.2	17.8	10.0			

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH
2002 Jun 13	526.3	210.1	109.0	105.1	68.2	19.4	34.0	156.5	53.5	28.2	27.9	21.0	30.0	26.0
Jul 11	527.9	218.0	107.8	101.8	67.9	19.0	32.4	156.3	54.1	28.3	27.0	21.1	30.0	25.9
Aug 8	528.1	223.3	104.3	101.9	67.5	18.7	31.1	156.4	55.3	27.4	26.8	21.0	29.9	25.8
Sep 12	514.5	216.0	101.5	100.4	67.1	18.8	29.5	152.6	53.3	26.3	26.3	20.9	30.6	25.7
Oct 10	502.5	210.8	101.4	96.0	66.2	18.8	28.1	150.8	53.2	25.6	25.5	21.0	30.8	25.5
Nov 14	503.9	217.0	101.1	93.9	65.6	18.3	26.3	152.6	56.5	25.3	24.4	21.1	30.4	25.3
Dec 12	513.0	223.6	104.2	94.0	66.0	17.8	25.3	155.0	58.3	26.2	24.1	21.2	29.9	25.1
2003 Jan 9	554.1	244.8	113.9	101.8	68.5	16.9	25.1	167.5	64.4	29.7	26.3	21.9	28.2	25.3
Feb 13	554.1	240.1	120.3	101.7	68.3	16.6	23.6	166.6	60.7	32.6	26.2	21.9	28.3	25.2
Mar 13	542.6	226.8	122.5	102.7	68.1	16.7	22.5	163.0	56.5	33.0	26.5	21.9	28.8	25.1
Apr 10	531.6	222.8	115.2	104.7	67.5	16.7	21.5	161.2	56.9	30.4	27.1	21.9	29.1	25.0
May 8	529.2	214.0	117.7	107.9	68.7	16.9	20.9	159.5	54.6	29.9	28.0	22.1	29.5	25.0
Jun 12	518.1	208.3	112.0	109.4	68.7	17.1	19.8	155.9	52.8	28.1	28.0	22.1	30.2	24.9
Jul 10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8
Aug 14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8
Sep 11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8
Oct 9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8
Nov 13	482.3	203.3	97.2	96.2	68.3	17.7	17.2	150.5	54.0	24.8	24.8	22.1	31.2	24.8
Dec 11	486.9	206.6	99.2	95.1	69.2	17.7	16.8	151.3	54.5	25.3	24.4	22.2	31.1	24.9
2004 Jan 8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2
Feb 12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1
Mar 11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1
Apr 8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1
May 13	471.6	186.0	102.2	98.0	68.6	18.1	16.8	147.9	48.4	26.6	25.9	21.9	31.8	25.1
Jun 10	<b>456.9</b>	<b>180.1</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>IACI</b>			<b>IACN</b>			<b>IACT</b>	<b>IACW</b>			<b>IADC</b>			<b>IADI</b>
2002 Jun 13	417.5	160.2	85.7	85.5	56.8	20.6	29.2	117.2	38.4	20.6	20.9	16.1	31.8	21.1
Jul 11	415.4	163.9	84.5	82.8	56.4	20.3	27.8	116.3	38.2	20.6	20.4	16.1	31.9	21.0
Aug 8	413.0	165.7	81.7	82.9	55.9	20.0	26.7	115.2	38.2	19.9	20.2	16.1	32.1	21.0
Sep 12	403.5	161.4	79.5	81.8	55.5	20.0	25.3	112.9	37.2	19.0	19.8	16.1	32.7	20.9
Oct 10	395.6	159.1	79.4	78.4	54.8	19.9	24.0	112.2	37.7	18.4	19.2	16.1	32.9	20.7
Nov 14	398.2	165.1	79.4	76.7	54.5	19.3	22.6	113.8	40.5	18.3	18.3	16.2	32.3	20.5
Dec 12	406.5	172.2	81.2	76.8	54.8	18.8	21.6	115.6	41.9	18.9	18.1	16.3	31.8	20.4
2003 Jan 9	437.8	187.7	88.9	82.8	56.9	17.9	21.5	125.0	46.5	21.5	19.5	16.9	30.0	20.6
Feb 13	436.8	182.9	94.0	82.7	56.9	17.6	20.2	124.2	43.6	23.6	19.5	16.9	30.1	20.5
Mar 13	427.5	172.2	96.3	83.2	56.7	17.7	19.2	121.4	40.4	24.0	19.7	16.9	30.7	20.4
Apr 10	417.4	168.6	89.9	84.5	56.0	17.8	18.3	119.9	40.4	22.2	20.1	16.9	31.0	20.3
May 8	415.5	162.1	91.5	87.2	57.0	18.0	17.7	118.7	39.0	21.7	20.8	17.0	31.4	20.3
Jun 12	406.3	157.5	86.9	88.3	56.9	18.1	16.8	116.0	37.5	20.3	20.9	17.1	32.1	20.2
Jul 10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1
Aug 14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0
Sep 11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0
Oct 9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
Nov 13	377.7	154.4	75.2	77.3	56.3	18.7	14.4	111.3	38.2	17.6	18.4	17.0	33.3	20.0
Dec 11	383.8	159.8	76.4	76.5	57.0	18.5	14.1	112.2	38.9	18.0	18.1	17.1	33.1	20.1
2004 Jan 8	408.7	170.5	83.9	80.9	58.9	17.9	14.4	120.2	42.7	20.5	19.1	17.5	31.5	20.3
Feb 12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3
Mar 11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3
Apr 8	382.5	152.1	81.5	78.3	56.8	18.5	13.8	112.8	36.2	20.3	19.0	17.2	33.1	20.2
May 13	369.1	140.8	79.8	78.4	56.2	19.0	14.0	109.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	16.8	34.0	20.2
Jun 10	<b>356.9</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>IACJ</b>			<b>IACO</b>			<b>IACU</b>	<b>IACX</b>			<b>IADD</b>			<b>IADJ</b>
2002 Jun 13	108.8	49.8	23.3	19.5	11.4	14.8	4.7	39.3	15.1	7.5	6.9	4.9	24.8	4.8
Jul 11	112.5	54.1	23.3	19.0	11.5	14.3	4.6	40.1	15.9	7.7	6.6	5.0	24.4	4.8
Aug 8	115.1	57.6	22.6	18.9	11.6	13.9	4.4	41.2	17.2	7.6	6.7	4.9	23.7	4.8
Sep 12	111.0	54.6	22.0	18.5	11.6	14.3	4.2	39.7	16.1	7.4	6.6	4.9	24.4	4.8
Oct 10	106.9	51.7	22.1	17.6	11.5	14.5	4.1	38.6	15.5	7.1	6.3	4.9	24.9	4.7
Nov 14	105.8	51.9	21.7	17.2	11.2	14.2	3.8	38.8	16.0	7.0	6.1	4.9	24.8	4.7
Dec 12	106.4	51.4	23.0	17.2	11.2	14.0	3.7	39.4	16.5	7.3	6.0	4.9	24.3	4.7
2003 Jan 9	116.3	57.2	24.9	19.0	11.6	13.1	3.6	42.6	17.9	8.2	6.7	5.0	22.9	4.7
Feb 13	117.3	57.2	26.2	19.0	11.5	12.7	3.4	42.4	17.0	8.9	6.8	5.0	22.9	4.7
Mar 13	115.1	54.6	26.3	19.5	11.4	12.8	3.3	41.7	16.2	9.0	6.8	5.0	23.3	4.7
Apr 10	114.2	54.2	25.2	20.2	11.5	12.8	3.2	41.3	16.5	8.2	6.9	5.0	23.4	4.7
May 8	113.7	52.0	26.1	20.7	11.7	13.1	3.2	40.8	15.6	8.2	7.2	5.1	23.9	4.7
Jun 12	111.8	50.8	25.1	21.1	11.8	13.3	3.1	39.9	15.3	7.8	7.1	5.1	24.4	4.7
Jul 10	114.0	53.1	25.3	20.7	11.9	13.1	3.0	40.7	15.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	24.2	4.7
Aug 14	115.9	55.8	24.0	21.1	12.0	12.9	3.0	41.5	16.7	7.8	7.1	5.1	23.9	4.8
Sep 11	111.7	53.2	23.1	20.4	12.1	13.5	3.0	40.3	16.0	7.5	6.9	5.1	24.6	4.8
Oct 9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8
Nov 13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8
Dec 11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8
2004 Jan 8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8
Feb 12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8
Mar 11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6	4.8
Apr 8	106.0	48.9	22.2	19.7	12.5	14.4	2.8	40.6	15.8	7.9	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.9
May 13	102.5	45.2	22.5	19.6	12.4	14.9	2.8	38.8	14.4	7.6	6.9	5.1	25.6	4.9
Jun 10	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>

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

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

# F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at June 10 2004

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>									<b>SOUTH WEST</b>							
13 or less	5,587	7,239	1,887	15,019	2,028	1,942	638	4,831	3,967	7,317	2,087	13,561	1,792	2,524	1,002	5,499
Over 13 and up to 26	2,522	3,860	883	7,374	1,016	952	310	2,376	1,527	3,461	1,067	6,128	740	1,045	451	2,300
26 and up to 52	1,632	4,026	945	6,625	629	732	317	1,699	826	3,145	996	4,992	343	814	350	1,530
52 and up to 104	160	2,590	824	3,577	66	433	172	673	119	1,845	746	2,714	72	462	221	757
Over 104	13	558	1,414	1,985	3	100	229	332	29	426	769	1,224	22	86	214	322
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	17.2	37.6	16.1	1.8	12.8	24.1	10.1	2.3	14.0	26.7	13.8	3.2	11.1	19.4	10.4
<b>All</b>	<b>9,914</b>	<b>18,273</b>	<b>5,953</b>	<b>34,580</b>	<b>3,742</b>	<b>4,159</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>9,911</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>16,194</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>28,619</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>4,931</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>10,408</b>
<b>NORTH WEST</b>									<b>ENGLAND</b>							
13 or less	11,263	16,434	3,743	32,027	4,786	4,644	1,439	11,384	65,102	110,755	26,435	205,299	29,986	36,468	11,613	80,874
Over 13 and up to 26	5,216	8,610	1,894	15,908	2,223	2,157	719	5,272	31,562	61,710	14,721	109,063	14,536	18,240	6,055	39,875
26 and up to 52	3,368	8,590	1,928	13,922	1,393	1,786	604	3,823	20,148	62,176	14,750	97,341	9,330	15,909	5,452	30,956
52 and up to 104	472	6,173	1,633	8,280	185	1,100	467	1,753	3,063	43,852	12,820	59,771	1,482	10,234	4,130	15,869
Over 104	67	1,819	2,075	3,961	40	300	388	728	475	11,905	15,206	27,586	248	2,503	3,781	6,532
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.6	19.2	32.9	16.5	2.6	14.0	23.6	10.8	2.9	19.2	33.4	17.5	3.1	15.3	25.5	12.9
<b>All</b>	<b>20,386</b>	<b>41,626</b>	<b>11,273</b>	<b>74,098</b>	<b>8,627</b>	<b>9,987</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>22,960</b>	<b>120,350</b>	<b>290,398</b>	<b>83,932</b>	<b>499,060</b>	<b>55,582</b>	<b>83,354</b>	<b>31,031</b>	<b>174,106</b>
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>									<b>WALES</b>							
13 or less	8,046	12,501	2,846	23,784	3,452	3,614	1,167	8,607	4,681	6,109	1,555	12,531	1,989	1,886	623	4,691
Over 13 and up to 26	3,630	6,753	1,602	12,074	1,537	1,681	568	3,882	2,094	3,173	825	6,129	886	840	344	2,117
26 and up to 52	2,056	6,331	1,492	9,901	904	1,399	491	2,812	1,307	3,352	848	5,516	541	684	260	1,492
52 and up to 104	201	4,078	1,278	5,559	96	823	367	1,286	96	2,086	704	2,886	41	386	194	622
Over 104	42	585	1,775	2,402	21	133	396	550	16	689	928	1,633	10	122	197	329
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	15.4	33.9	14.8	1.9	12.5	25.5	10.7	1.4	18.0	33.6	15.7	1.5	13.0	24.2	10.3
<b>All</b>	<b>13,975</b>	<b>30,248</b>	<b>8,993</b>	<b>53,720</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>7,650</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>17,137</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>15,409</b>	<b>4,860</b>	<b>28,695</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>9,251</b>
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>									<b>SCOTLAND</b>							
13 or less	4,922	8,171	2,159	15,480	2,391	3,010	1,215	6,856	9,868	15,625	3,889	30,559	4,185	4,635	1,491	11,254
Over 13 and up to 26	2,254	4,324	1,192	7,857	1,071	1,440	633	3,240	4,329	8,075	1,926	14,619	1,761	2,168	733	4,948
26 and up to 52	1,389	4,354	1,095	6,856	700	1,120	447	2,290	2,627	8,279	2,249	13,240	1,021	1,725	618	3,449
52 and up to 104	299	3,209	1,046	4,556	133	748	370	1,254	219	5,787	2,005	8,024	106	1,038	454	1,606
Over 104	28	776	1,201	2,005	6	143	308	457	26	1,056	2,318	3,400	26	158	462	646
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.7	19.1	33.6	17.9	3.2	13.8	22.8	12.1	1.4	17.6	34.9	16.4	1.9	12.3	24.4	10.3
<b>All</b>	<b>8,892</b>	<b>20,834</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>36,754</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>6,461</b>	<b>2,973</b>	<b>14,097</b>	<b>17,069</b>	<b>38,822</b>	<b>12,387</b>	<b>69,842</b>	<b>7,099</b>	<b>9,724</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>21,903</b>
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>									<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>							
13 or less	9,088	13,688	3,327	26,415	3,998	4,142	1,374	9,817	79,651	132,489	31,879	248,389	36,160	42,989	13,727	96,819
Over 13 and up to 26	4,306	7,649	1,846	13,924	1,916	2,063	737	4,814	37,985	72,958	17,472	129,811	17,183	21,248	7,132	46,940
26 and up to 52	2,675	8,069	2,085	12,859	1,220	1,773	694	3,711	24,082	73,807	17,847	116,097	10,892	18,318	6,330	35,897
52 and up to 104	381	5,736	1,748	7,876	189	1,260	493	1,944	3,378	51,725	15,529	70,681	1,629	11,658	4,778	18,097
Over 104	56	2,194	2,069	4,319	31	386	477	894	517	13,650	18,452	32,619	284	2,783	4,440	7,507
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.6	21.2	34.5	18.6	3.0	17.1	25.7	13.4	2.7	19	33.6	17.3	2.9	14.9	25.3	12.5
<b>All</b>	<b>16,506</b>	<b>37,336</b>	<b>11,075</b>	<b>65,393</b>	<b>7,354</b>	<b>9,624</b>	<b>3,775</b>	<b>21,180</b>	<b>145,613</b>	<b>344,629</b>	<b>101,179</b>	<b>597,597</b>	<b>66,148</b>	<b>96,996</b>	<b>36,407</b>	<b>205,260</b>
<b>EAST</b>									<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>							
13 or less	4,704	9,357	2,692	17,037	2,494	3,455	1,290	7,508	3,206	3,428	673	7,348	1,588	1,218	293	3,127
Over 13 and up to 26	2,310	4,895	1,456	8,739	1,125	1,597	664	3,490	1,503	2,087	406	4,016	569	549	178	1,309
26 and up to 52	1,391	4,428	1,306	7,156	642	1,181	535	2,385	1,205	2,967	564	4,741	496	632	244	1,376
52 and up to 104	265	2,777	1,098	4,141	130	656	398	1,187	228	3,383	878	4,489	77	544	228	850
Over 104	55	496	1,066	1,617	29	117	291	437	13	369	1,609	1,991	7	66	385	458
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.7	14.9	28.4	14.9	3.6	11.0	21.7	10.8	3.9	30.7	60.2	28.7	3.1	20.3	46.2	18.4
<b>All</b>	<b>8,725</b>	<b>21,953</b>	<b>7,618</b>	<b>38,690</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>7,006</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>15,007</b>	<b>6,155</b>	<b>12,234</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>22,585</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>7,120</b>
<b>LONDON</b>									<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>							
13 or less	11,829	24,256	4,074	40,559	6,371	9,034	1,968	17,796	82,857	135,917	32,552	255,737	37,748	44,207	14,020	99,946
Over 13 and up to 26	6,923	15,527	2,731	25,382	3,595	5,272	1,180	10,246	39,488	75,045	17,878	133,827	17,752	21,797	7,310	48,249
26 and up to 52	5,271	17,127	2,995	25,451	2,785	5,464	1,348	9,657	25,287	76,774	18,411	120,838	11,388	18,950	6,574	37,273
52 and up to 104	870	13,603	2,907	17,386	459	3,842	1,173	5,479	3,606	55,108	16,407	75,170	1,706	12,202	5,006	18,947
Over 104	129	4,227	3,540	7,896	63	1,023	1,131	2,217	530	14,019	20,061	34,610	291	2,849	4,825	7,965
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.0	23.9	39.7	21.7	3.9	19.7	33.9	17.0	2.7	19.4	34.6	17.7	2.9	15.1	26.1	12.7
<b>All</b>	<b>25,022</b>	<b>74,740</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>116,674</b>	<b>13,273</b>	<b>24,635</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>45,395</b>	<b>151,768</b>	<b>356,863</b>	<b>105,309</b>	<b>620,182</b>	<b>68,885</b>	<b>100,005</b>	<b>37,735</b>	<b>212,380</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>																
13 or less	5,696	11,792	3,620	21,417	2,674	4,103	1,520	8,576								
Over 13 and up to 26	2,874	6,631	2,050	11,677	1,313	2,033	793	4,255								
26 and up to 52	1,540	6,106	1,908	9,579	714	1,640	666	3,049								
52 and up to 104	296	3,841	1,540	5,682	152	910	469	1,536								
Over 104	56	824	1,297	2,177	33	215	347	595								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.4	16.0	27.2	15.6	3.8	12.6	21.5	11.8								
<b>All</b>	<b>10,462</b>	<b>29,194</b>	<b>10,415</b>	<b>50,532</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>8,901</b>	<b>3,795</b>	<b>18,011</b>								

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

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

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



# CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at June 10 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>625,751</b>	<b>214,707</b>	<b>840,458</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>14,981</b>	<b>4,612</b>	<b>19,593</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>34,799</b>	<b>10,010</b>	<b>44,809</b>	<b>2.9</b>	Barnsley	1,980	647	2,627	2.0
Darlington UA	1,281	385	1,666	2.8	Doncaster	3,327	1,037	4,364	2.5
Hartlepool UA	1,749	439	2,188	4.2	Rotherham	2,712	855	3,567	2.3
Middlesbrough UA	3,185	845	4,030	4.9	Sheffield	6,962	2,073	9,035	2.8
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,175	588	2,763	3.3	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>23,064</b>	<b>7,068</b>	<b>30,132</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,868	814	3,682	3.3	Bradford	6,639	1,888	8,527	3.0
<b>County Durham</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>1.9</b>	Calderdale	1,927	594	2,521	2.1
Chester-le-Street	410	113	523	1.6	Kirklees	3,428	1,096	4,524	1.9
Derwentside	693	238	931	1.8	Leeds	8,313	2,564	10,877	2.4
Durham	618	195	813	1.4	Wakefield	2,757	926	3,683	1.9
Easington	831	272	1,103	2.0	<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>37,081</b>	<b>14,255</b>	<b>51,336</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Sedgefield	924	346	1,270	2.4	<b>Derby UA</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Teesdale	126	52	178	1.2	<b>Leicester UA</b>	<b>6,015</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>8,449</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Wear Valley	677	239	916	2.5	<b>Nottingham UA</b>	<b>5,021</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Northumberland</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>Rutland UA</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Alnwick	230	91	321	1.7	<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>5,711</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>7,983</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Berwick-upon-Tweed	245	83	328	2.2	Amber Valley	785	339	1,124	1.6
Blyth Valley	986	315	1,301	2.5	Bolsover	721	313	1,034	2.4
Castle Morpeth	340	111	451	1.5	Chesterfield	1,290	430	1,720	2.9
Tynedale	323	157	480	1.4	Derbyshire Dales	272	117	389	0.9
Wansbeck	958	286	1,244	3.3	Erewash	851	370	1,221	1.8
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>	<b>16,180</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>20,621</b>	<b>3.1</b>	High Peak	574	205	779	1.4
Gateshead	2,427	712	3,139	2.7	North East Derbyshire	827	308	1,135	1.9
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,160	1,022	5,182	3.1	South Derbyshire	391	190	581	1.1
North Tyneside	2,557	779	3,336	2.9	<b>Leicestershire</b>	<b>3,194</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>1.2</b>
South Tyneside	3,028	808	3,836	4.2	Blaby	414	207	621	1.1
Sunderland	4,008	1,120	5,128	3.0	Charnwood	1,023	462	1,485	1.5
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>74,754</b>	<b>23,219</b>	<b>97,973</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Harborough	256	122	378	0.8
<b>Blackburn with Darwen UA</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>2.7</b>	Hinckley and Bosworth	508	272	780	1.2
<b>Blackpool UA</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>2.6</b>	Melton	171	92	263	0.9
<b>Halton UA</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>2.8</b>	North West Leicestershire	462	208	670	1.3
<b>Warrington UA</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>1.5</b>	Oadby and Wigston	360	160	520	1.5
<b>Cheshire</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>5,052</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>5,632</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Chester	727	273	1,000	1.4	Boston	259	90	349	1.0
Congleton	367	152	519	0.9	East Lindsey	803	312	1,115	1.5
Crewe and Nantwich	727	249	976	1.4	Lincoln	1,032	304	1,336	2.5
Ellesmere Port and Neston	562	165	727	1.5	North Kesteven	393	186	579	1.0
Macclesfield	618	179	797	0.9	South Holland	349	178	527	1.2
Vale Royal	756	277	1,033	1.4	South Kesteven	543	290	833	1.1
<b>Cumbria</b>	<b>4,116</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>5,414</b>	<b>1.9</b>	West Lindsey	629	264	893	1.9
Allerdale	884	300	1,184	2.1	<b>Northamptonshire</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Barrow-in-Furness	926	229	1,155	2.7	Corby	684	279	963	2.9
Carlisle	846	291	1,137	1.8	Daventry	436	232	668	1.5
Copeland	976	284	1,260	3.0	East Northamptonshire	430	199	629	1.3
Eden	136	47	183	0.6	Kettering	589	222	811	1.6
South Lakeland	348	147	495	0.8	Northampton	1,857	634	2,491	2.0
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>	<b>28,254</b>	<b>8,666</b>	<b>36,920</b>	<b>2.4</b>	South Northamptonshire	259	107	366	0.7
Bolton	2,541	807	3,348	2.1	Wellingborough	530	240	770	1.7
Bury	1,336	491	1,827	1.6	<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Manchester	8,533	2,383	10,916	4.0	Ashfield	950	354	1,304	1.8
Oldham	2,386	726	3,112	2.4	Bassetlaw	858	289	1,147	1.7
Rochdale	2,365	763	3,128	2.5	Broxtowe	694	279	973	1.5
Salford	2,596	691	3,287	2.5	Gedling	738	284	1,022	1.5
Stockport	1,810	548	2,358	1.4	Mansfield	877	342	1,219	2.1
Tameside	2,130	739	2,869	2.2	Newark and Sherwood	632	244	876	1.4
Trafford	1,580	474	2,054	1.6	Rushcliffe	426	164	590	0.9
Wigan	2,977	1,044	4,021	2.1	<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>66,068</b>	<b>21,442</b>	<b>87,510</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Lancashire</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>11,565</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>Herefordshire, County of UA</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Burnley	754	253	1,007	1.9	<b>Stoke-on-Trent UA</b>	<b>2,801</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Chorley	604	221	825	1.3	<b>Telford and Wrekin UA</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Fylde	284	94	378	0.9	<b>Shropshire</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Hyndburn	689	228	917	1.9	Bridgnorth	223	75	298	0.9
Lancaster	1,273	439	1,712	2.1	North Shropshire	257	119	376	1.1
Pendle	694	231	925	1.7	Oswestry	241	85	326	1.4
Preston	1,565	439	2,004	2.4	Shrewsbury and Atcham	560	168	728	1.3
Ribble Valley	113	50	163	0.5	South Shropshire	158	52	210	0.9
Rossendale	404	171	575	1.4	<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>1.5</b>
South Ribble	487	182	669	1.0	Cannock Chase	728	334	1,062	1.8
West Lancashire	1,129	396	1,525	2.3	East Staffordshire	678	245	923	1.5
Wyre	634	231	865	1.4	Lichfield	557	224	781	1.4
<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>	<b>23,688</b>	<b>7,180</b>	<b>30,868</b>	<b>3.8</b>	Newcastle-under-Lyme	785	267	1,052	1.4
Knowsley	2,867	815	3,682	4.0	South Staffordshire	693	231	924	1.4
Liverpool	10,951	3,271	14,222	5.1	Stafford	898	264	1,162	1.6
Saint Helens	2,119	771	2,890	2.7	Staffordshire Moorlands	436	178	614	1.1
Sefton	3,459	1,035	4,494	2.8	Tamworth	575	256	831	1.7
Wirral	4,292	1,288	5,580	3.1	<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>3,332</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>54,138</b>	<b>17,334</b>	<b>71,472</b>	<b>2.3</b>	North Warwickshire	334	162	496	1.3
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire UA</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>1.8</b>	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,072	363	1,435	1.9
<b>Kingston upon Hull, City of UA</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>7,399</b>	<b>5.0</b>	Rugby	637	218	855	1.6
<b>North East Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>3.3</b>	Stratford-on-Avon	490	195	685	1.0
<b>North Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>2.1</b>	Warwick	799	252	1,051	1.3
<b>York UA</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>	<b>47,142</b>	<b>14,474</b>	<b>61,616</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>1.2</b>	Birmingham	23,374	6,749	30,123	5.0
Craven	174	79	253	0.8	Coventry	4,549	1,347	5,896	3.1
Hambleton	349	175	524	1.0	Dudley	3,960	1,270	5,230	2.8
Harrogate	627	214	841	0.9	Sandwell	5,440	1,763	7,203	4.2
Richmondshire	229	104	333	1.1	Solihull	1,610	615	2,225	1.9
Ryedale	197	91	288	1.0	Walsall	3,625	1,282	4,907	3.3
Scarborough	1,047	329	1,376	2.3	Wolverhampton	4,584	1,448	6,032	4.2
Selby	428	172	600	1.2					



# F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at June 10 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Worcestershire</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>50,822</b>	<b>18,110</b>	<b>68,932</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Bromsgrove	624	240	864	1.6	Bracknell Forest UA	591	243	834	1.2
Malvern Hills	287	112	399	0.9	Brighton and Hove UA	3,565	1,286	4,851	3.0
Redditch	765	301	1,066	2.1	Isle of Wight UA	1,168	363	1,531	2.0
Worcester	818	264	1,082	1.8	Medway UA	2,658	955	3,613	2.3
Wychavon	551	260	811	1.2	Milton Keynes UA	1,837	729	2,566	1.9
Wyre Forest	712	256	968	1.6	Portsmouth UA	1,621	507	2,128	1.8
<b>EAST</b>	<b>39,126</b>	<b>15,215</b>	<b>54,341</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Reading UA	1,386	449	1,835	1.9
<b>Luton UA</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>2.8</b>	Slough UA	1,692	572	2,264	2.9
<b>Peterborough UA</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2.3</b>	Southampton UA	2,320	620	2,940	2.0
<b>Southend-on-Sea UA</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>2.6</b>	West Berkshire UA	499	206	705	0.8
<b>Thurrock UA</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	843	354	1,197	1.4
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Wokingham UA	537	217	754	0.8
Bedford	1,599	518	2,117	2.3	<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Mid Bedfordshire	566	210	776	1.0	Aylesbury Vale	747	268	1,015	1.0
South Bedfordshire	653	282	935	1.3	Chiltern	399	145	544	1.0
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>1.2</b>	South Bucks	278	120	398	1.1
Cambridge	845	304	1,149	1.5	Wycombe	1,277	436	1,713	1.7
East Cambridgeshire	346	177	523	1.1	<b>East Sussex</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>5,041</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Fenland	574	287	861	1.7	Eastbourne	902	284	1,186	2.4
Huntingdonshire	677	309	986	1.0	Hastings	1,416	416	1,832	3.6
South Cambridgeshire	474	178	652	0.8	Lewes	518	182	700	1.3
<b>Essex</b>	<b>7,898</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>11,417</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Rother	492	180	672	1.5
Basildon	1,257	567	1,824	1.8	Wealden	461	190	651	0.8
Braintree	755	397	1,152	1.4	<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>5,072</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Brentwood	271	127	398	1.0	Basingstoke and Deane	657	264	921	0.9
Castle Point	500	216	716	1.4	East Hampshire	400	129	529	0.8
Chelmsford	832	334	1,166	1.2	Eastleigh	427	156	583	0.8
Colchester	874	384	1,258	1.3	Fareham	358	150	508	0.8
Epping Forest	735	347	1,082	1.5	Gosport	334	131	465	1.0
Harlow	706	336	1,042	2.2	Hart	266	90	356	0.7
Maldon	286	155	441	1.2	Havant	844	299	1,143	1.7
Rochford	359	148	507	1.1	New Forest	564	219	783	0.8
Tendring	1,101	414	1,515	2.0	Rushmoor	526	209	735	1.2
Uttlesford	222	94	316	0.7	Test Valley	352	135	487	0.7
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	<b>5,971</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>1.3</b>	Winchester	344	118	462	0.7
Broxbourne	587	287	874	1.6	<b>Kent</b>	<b>10,165</b>	<b>3,642</b>	<b>13,807</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Dacorum	903	393	1,296	1.5	Ashford	545	201	746	1.2
East Hertfordshire	446	201	647	0.8	Canterbury	911	340	1,251	1.5
Hertsmere	614	217	831	1.5	Dartford	693	293	986	1.8
North Hertfordshire	701	286	987	1.4	Dover	975	315	1,290	2.1
St. Albans	467	186	653	0.8	Gravesham	1,028	358	1,386	2.4
Stevenage	648	234	882	1.8	Maidstone	794	312	1,106	1.3
Three Rivers	372	142	514	1.0	Sevenoaks	449	175	624	1.0
Watford	636	257	893	1.7	Shepway	1,003	304	1,307	2.3
Welwyn Hatfield	597	226	823	1.4	Swale	988	411	1,399	1.8
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>6,760</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>9,201</b>	<b>1.9</b>	Thanet	1,770	588	2,358	3.3
Breckland	577	300	877	1.2	Tonbridge and Malling	513	188	701	1.1
Broadland	514	182	696	1.0	Tunbridge Wells	496	157	653	1.0
Great Yarmouth	1,763	556	2,319	4.3	<b>Oxfordshire</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>1.0</b>
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	946	431	1,377	1.7	Cherwell	568	254	822	1.0
North Norfolk	618	211	829	1.5	Oxford	1,183	362	1,545	1.6
Norwich	1,885	569	2,454	3.1	South Oxfordshire	446	193	639	0.8
South Norfolk	457	192	649	1.0	Vale of White Horse	337	152	489	0.7
<b>Suffolk</b>	<b>5,443</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>7,343</b>	<b>1.8</b>	West Oxfordshire	268	100	368	0.6
Babergh	435	169	604	1.2	<b>Surrey</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>5,812</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Forest Heath	229	103	332	1.0	Elmbridge	493	203	696	0.9
Ipswich	1,811	544	2,355	3.3	Epsom and Ewell	257	123	380	0.9
Mid Suffolk	405	160	565	1.1	Guildford	635	204	839	1.0
St. Edmundsbury	484	199	683	1.1	Mole Valley	235	77	312	0.7
Suffolk Coastal	578	210	788	1.2	Reigate and Banstead	441	183	624	0.8
Waveney	1,501	515	2,016	3.2	Runnymede	312	112	424	0.8
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>117,974</b>	<b>46,014</b>	<b>163,988</b>	<b>3.4</b>	Spelthorne	487	190	677	1.2
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>117,974</b>	<b>46,014</b>	<b>163,988</b>	<b>3.4</b>	Surrey Heath	287	115	402	0.8
Barking and Dagenham	2,527	999	3,526	3.5	Tandridge	258	109	367	0.8
Barnet	3,757	1,505	5,262	2.6	Waverley	382	146	528	0.8
Bexley	1,950	835	2,785	2.1	Woking	417	146	563	1.0
Brent	5,942	2,296	8,238	4.5	<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>4,549</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Bromley	2,659	1,063	3,722	2.1	Adur	327	116	443	1.3
Camden	4,019	1,656	5,675	3.8	Arun	612	222	834	1.1
City of London	77	18	95	1.6	Chichester	489	176	665	1.1
Croydon	4,159	1,627	5,786	2.7	Crawley	590	187	777	1.2
Ealing	4,289	1,649	5,938	2.8	Horsham	448	171	619	0.8
Enfield	4,406	1,720	6,126	3.4	Mid Sussex	402	157	559	0.7
Greenwich	4,238	1,708	5,946	4.2	Worthing	504	148	652	1.2
Hackney	5,784	2,267	8,051	5.7	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>28,907</b>	<b>10,519</b>	<b>39,426</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,002	1,243	4,245	3.4	<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Haringey	5,725	2,116	7,841	5.0	Bournemouth UA	1,135	358	1,493	1.5
Harrow	2,129	909	3,038	2.3	Bristol, City of UA	4,102	1,319	5,421	2.2
Havering	1,596	725	2,321	1.7	North Somerset UA	775	278	1,053	0.9
Hillingdon	2,414	1,041	3,455	2.2	Plymouth UA	2,406	827	3,233	2.2
Hounslow	2,271	970	3,241	2.2	Poole UA	504	186	690	0.9
Islington	4,433	1,897	6,330	4.9	South Gloucestershire UA	887	357	1,244	0.8
Kensington and Chelsea	1,810	890	2,700	2.3	Swindon UA	1,419	602	2,021	1.8
Kingston upon Thames	1,116	449	1,565	1.6	Torbay UA	1,182	383	1,565	2.1
Lambeth	7,091	2,650	9,741	5.0	<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Lewisham	5,649	2,168	7,817	4.6	Caradon	434	190	624	1.3
Merton	2,011	806	2,817	2.2	Carrick	586	214	800	1.5
Newham	5,587	1,844	7,431	4.5	Kerrier	732	246	978	1.8
Redbridge	2,817	1,135	3,952	2.6	North Cornwall	496	211	707	1.5
Richmond upon Thames	1,189	545	1,734	1.5	Penwith	537	169	706	1.9
Southwark	6,660	2,540	9,200	5.3	Restormel	721	240	961	1.7
Sutton	1,343	576	1,919	1.7	Isles of Scilly	2	1	3	0.2
Tower Hamlets	6,307	1,849	8,156	5.8					
Waltham Forest	4,563	1,579	6,142	4.2					
Wandsworth	3,713	1,480	5,193	2.6					
Westminster	2,741	1,259	4,000	2.9					

# CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at June 10 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Devon</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>4,908</b>	<b>1.2</b>	Scottish Borders	822	286	1,108	1.7
East Devon	370	155	525	0.8	Shetland Islands	202	59	261	1.9
Exeter	768	273	1,041	1.4	South Ayrshire	1,688	503	2,191	3.3
Mid Devon	268	96	364	0.9	South Lanarkshire	3,688	1,202	4,890	2.6
North Devon	603	247	850	1.7	Stirling	838	282	1,120	2.1
South Hams	294	145	439	0.9	West Dunbartonshire	1,892	517	2,409	4.2
Teignbridge	532	205	737	1.1	West Lothian	1,773	630	2,403	2.3
Torridge	514	192	706	2.0					
West Devon	173	73	246	0.8	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,838</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>30,045</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Antrim	378	155	533	1.7
Christchurch	162	51	213	0.9	Ards	873	251	1,124	2.4
East Dorset	241	92	333	0.7	Armagh	555	224	779	2.3
North Dorset	171	73	244	0.7	Ballymena	463	229	692	1.9
Purbeck	105	31	136	0.5	Ballymoney	234	99	333	2.0
West Dorset	233	110	343	0.7	Banbridge	286	114	400	1.5
Weymouth and Portland	384	109	493	1.3	Belfast	5,965	1,378	7,343	4.4
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>3,743</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>1.5</b>	Carrickfergus	515	190	705	3.0
Cheltenham	952	280	1,232	1.8	Castlereagh	523	146	669	1.7
Cotswold	285	104	389	0.8	Coleraine	795	272	1,067	3.1
Forest of Dean	445	227	672	1.4	Cookstown	227	103	330	1.6
Gloucester	1,082	360	1,442	2.1	Craigavon	762	269	1,031	2.1
Stroud	614	229	843	1.3	Derry	2,681	766	3,447	5.3
Tewkesbury	365	156	521	1.1	Down	762	248	1,010	2.6
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Dungannon	351	158	509	1.8
Mendip	551	217	768	1.2	Fermanagh	910	318	1,228	3.5
Sedgemoor	631	258	889	1.4	Larne	352	170	522	2.8
South Somerset	537	216	753	0.9	Limavady	435	200	635	3.0
Taunton Deane	487	180	667	1.1	Lisburn	1,075	291	1,366	2.0
West Somerset	183	63	246	1.3	Magherafelt	229	112	341	1.4
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>0.7</b>	Moyle	225	83	308	3.2
Kennet	264	118	382	0.8	Newry and Mourne	1,203	389	1,592	3.0
North Wiltshire	351	142	493	0.6	Newtownabbey	784	232	1,016	2.1
Salisbury	268	95	363	0.5	North Down	777	227	1,004	2.1
West Wiltshire	438	177	615	0.9	Omagh	609	270	879	2.9
<b>WALES</b>	<b>28,920</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>38,220</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Strabane	869	313	1,182	5.1
Blaenau Gwent	1,186	355	1,541	3.7					
Bridgend	1,150	426	1,576	2.0					
Caerphilly	2,122	659	2,781	2.7					
Cardiff	3,560	945	4,505	2.3					
Carmarthenshire	1,394	503	1,897	1.9					
Ceredigion	447	175	622	1.3					
Conwy	901	256	1,157	1.9					
Denbighshire	705	228	933	1.7					
Flintshire	1,067	364	1,431	1.6					
Gwynedd	1,229	393	1,622	2.4					
Isle of Anglesey	930	299	1,229	3.1					
Merthyr Tydfil	768	248	1,016	3.0					
Monmouthshire	520	203	723	1.4					
Neath Port Talbot	1,465	491	1,956	2.4					
Newport	1,648	498	2,146	2.6					
Pembrokeshire	1,310	400	1,710	2.6					
Powys	816	346	1,162	1.6					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,331	824	3,155	2.3					
Swansea	2,561	734	3,295	2.4					
Torfaen	763	308	1,071	2.0					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,156	338	1,494	2.1					
Wrexham	891	307	1,198	1.5					
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>70,324</b>	<b>22,082</b>	<b>92,406</b>	<b>2.9</b>					
Aberdeen City	2,050	654	2,704	2.0					
Aberdeenshire	1,375	533	1,908	1.3					
Angus	1,350	540	1,890	2.9					
Argyll and Bute	1,021	342	1,363	2.5					
Clackmannanshire	733	255	988	3.3					
Dumfries and Galloway	1,515	654	2,169	2.5					
Dundee City	2,885	843	3,728	4.2					
East Ayrshire	2,255	805	3,060	4.2					
East Dunbartonshire	839	278	1,117	1.7					
East Lothian	654	215	869	1.6					
East Renfrewshire	654	201	855	1.6					
Edinburgh, City of	5,187	1,662	6,849	2.3					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	438	85	523	3.4					
Falkirk	2,064	640	2,704	3.0					
Fife	5,832	1,900	7,732	3.6					
Glasgow City	13,025	3,459	16,484	4.5					
Highland	2,272	698	2,970	2.3					
Inverclyde	2,039	511	2,550	5.0					
Midlothian	659	206	865	1.7					
Moray	722	310	1,032	2.0					
North Ayrshire	2,743	895	3,638	4.4					
North Lanarkshire	5,168	1,638	6,806	3.4					
Orkney Islands	144	61	205	1.8					
Perth and Kinross	1,042	407	1,449	1.8					
Renfrewshire	2,755	811	3,566	3.3					

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

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

Note: Formerly Table C.22.

# F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at June 10 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>34,799</b>	<b>10,010</b>	<b>44,809</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>				
<b>Cleveland (former county)</b>					Birkenhead	1,858	545	2,403	5.3
Hartlepool	1,749	439	2,188	4.2	Bootle	1,769	503	2,272	5.0
Middlesbrough	2,446	656	3,102	5.6	Crosby	714	242	956	2.2
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,303	381	1,684	3.0	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,462	427	1,889	3.3
Redcar	1,611	396	2,007	3.7	Knowsley South	1,694	477	2,171	3.7
Stockton North	1,576	442	2,018	3.9	Liverpool Garston	1,551	507	2,058	4.1
Stockton South	1,292	372	1,664	2.9	Liverpool Riverside	3,030	869	3,899	6.2
<b>Durham</b>					Liverpool Walton	2,228	672	2,900	5.5
Bishop Auckland	814	278	1,092	2.1	Liverpool Wavertree	2,102	603	2,705	4.7
Darlington	1,208	358	1,566	3.1	Liverpool West Derby	2,040	620	2,660	4.9
Durham, City of	618	195	813	1.4	Southport	687	201	888	1.7
Easington	743	251	994	2.1	St. Helens North	966	339	1,305	2.3
North Durham	745	226	971	1.8	St. Helens South	1,153	432	1,585	3.1
North West Durham	672	256	928	1.8	Wallasey	1,308	358	1,666	3.3
Sedgefield	760	276	1,036	2.0	Wirral South	483	159	642	1.5
<b>Northumberland</b>					Wirral West	643	226	869	2.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	602	210	812	1.9	<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>54,138</b>	<b>17,334</b>	<b>71,472</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Blyth Valley	986	315	1,301	2.5	<b>Humberside (former county)</b>				
Hexham	370	181	551	1.2	Beverley and Holderness	658	275	933	1.6
Wansbeck	1,124	337	1,461	3.0	Brigg and Goole	706	278	984	2.0
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>					Cleethorpes	787	328	1,115	2.1
Blaydon	736	238	974	2.0	East Yorkshire	858	360	1,218	2.3
Gateshead East and Washington West	864	253	1,117	2.2	Great Grimsby	1,697	525	2,222	4.3
Houghton and Washington East	986	314	1,300	2.4	Haltemprice and Howden	467	187	654	1.3
Jarrow	1,252	353	1,605	3.3	Kingston upon Hull East	1,716	552	2,268	4.3
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,224	337	1,561	2.6	Kingston upon Hull North	2,011	614	2,625	4.6
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,469	370	1,839	3.6	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,031	611	2,642	5.5
Newcastle upon Tyne North	831	229	1,060	2.2	Sourthorpe	922	312	1,234	2.6
North Tyneside	1,287	367	1,654	3.1	<b>North Yorkshire</b>				
South Shields	1,868	494	2,362	4.9	Harrogate and Knaresborough	441	130	571	1.1
Sunderland North	1,269	347	1,616	3.3	Richmond	453	191	644	1.2
Sunderland South	1,485	364	1,849	3.7	Ryedale	340	145	485	1.0
Tyne Bridge	1,972	471	2,443	5.0	Scarborough and Whitby	977	301	1,278	2.3
Tynemouth	937	304	1,241	2.5	Selby	484	204	688	1.1
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>74,754</b>	<b>23,219</b>	<b>97,973</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Skipton and Ripon	311	130	441	0.7
<b>Cheshire</b>					Vale of York	281	177	458	0.8
Chester, City of	650	228	878	1.6	York, City of	953	334	1,287	1.9
Congleton	367	152	519	0.9	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Crewe and Nantwich	687	233	920	1.6	Barnsley Central	844	252	1,096	2.3
Eddisbury	402	170	572	1.0	Barnsley East and Mexborough	808	280	1,088	2.1
Ellesmere Port and Neston	587	180	767	1.4	Barnsley West and Penistone	593	201	794	1.6
Halton	967	291	1,258	2.5	Don Valley	706	257	963	1.8
Macclesfield	378	88	466	0.8	Doncaster Central	1,407	391	1,798	3.5
Tatton	359	125	484	1.0	Doncaster North	949	303	1,252	2.5
Warrington North	760	231	991	1.7	Rother Valley	763	263	1,026	1.9
Warrington South	580	179	759	1.3	Rotherham	1,103	338	1,441	3.1
Weaver Vale	929	308	1,237	2.2	Sheffield Attercliffe	914	269	1,183	2.2
<b>Cumbria</b>					Sheffield Brightside	1,454	425	1,879	4.1
Barrow and Furness	1,073	284	1,357	2.6	Sheffield Central	2,337	612	2,949	4.9
Carlisle	733	251	984	2.1	Sheffield Hallam	399	152	551	1.1
Copeland	976	284	1,260	3.0	Sheffield Heeley	1,130	391	1,521	3.1
Penrith and The Border	313	111	424	0.8	Sheffield Hillsborough	728	224	952	1.6
Westmorland and Lonsdale	201	92	293	0.6	Wentworth	846	254	1,100	2.2
Workington	820	276	1,096	2.2	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>					Batley and Spen	656	187	843	1.6
Altrincham and Sale West	463	154	617	1.1	Bradford North	1,758	480	2,238	4.0
Ashton under Lyne	1,037	305	1,342	2.3	Bradford South	1,209	417	1,626	2.8
Bolton North East	990	292	1,282	2.4	Bradford West	2,100	538	2,638	4.2
Bolton South East	1,090	344	1,434	2.6	Calder Valley	630	242	872	1.5
Bolton West	461	171	632	1.2	Colne Valley	758	271	1,029	1.7
Bury North	717	266	983	1.7	Dewsbury	674	215	889	1.7
Bury South	619	225	844	1.6	Elmet	478	155	633	1.1
Cheadle	281	100	381	0.7	Halifax	1,297	352	1,649	2.9
Denton and Reddish	762	279	1,041	1.9	Hemsworth	728	224	952	1.8
Eccles	894	230	1,124	2.0	Huddersfield	1,241	374	1,615	3.1
Hazel Grove	399	119	518	1.1	Keighley	832	245	1,077	2.0
Heywood and Middleton	830	305	1,135	1.9	Leeds Central	2,530	661	3,191	5.5
Leigh	913	322	1,235	2.1	Leeds East	1,422	471	1,893	4.1
Makerfield	807	285	1,092	2.0	Leeds North East	947	294	1,241	2.5
Manchester Blackley	1,604	452	2,056	4.2	Leeds North West	659	212	871	1.4
Manchester Central	2,824	722	3,546	6.0	Leeds West	1,176	363	1,539	2.8
Manchester Gorton	1,914	536	2,450	4.3	Morley and Rothwell	693	262	955	1.6
Manchester Withington	1,138	346	1,484	2.4	Normanton	412	178	590	1.1
Oldham East and Saddleworth	868	294	1,162	1.8	Pontefract and Castleford	843	317	1,160	2.4
Oldham West and Royton	1,327	371	1,698	2.9	Pudsey	408	146	554	1.0
Rochdale	1,458	438	1,896	3.2	Shipley	740	208	948	1.7
Salford	1,267	314	1,581	3.5	Wakefield	873	256	1,129	1.9
Stalybridge and Hyde	906	337	1,243	2.3	<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>37,081</b>	<b>14,255</b>	<b>51,336</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Stockport	823	228	1,051	2.0	<b>Derbyshire</b>				
Stretford and Urmston	973	267	1,240	2.2	Amber Valley	672	279	951	1.7
Wigan	877	289	1,166	2.3	Bolsover	858	371	1,229	2.4
Worsley	815	295	1,110	2.0	Chesterfield	1,174	385	1,559	2.8
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,197	380	1,577	2.6	Derby North	983	327	1,310	2.2
<b>Lancashire</b>					Derby South	1,941	662	2,603	4.2
Blackburn	1,393	393	1,786	3.0	Erewash	822	358	1,180	1.8
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	971	287	1,258	2.4	High Peak	592	210	802	1.4
Blackpool South	1,167	327	1,494	2.6	North East Derbyshire	806	295	1,101	2.0
Burnley	754	253	1,007	1.9	South Derbyshire	577	249	826	1.3
Chorley	604	221	825	1.3	West Derbyshire	396	184	580	1.0
Fylde	432	144	576	1.1	<b>Leicestershire</b>				
Hyndburn	775	255	1,030	1.9	Blaby	429	191	620	1.0
Lancaster and Wyre	497	183	680	1.1	Bosworth	470	240	710	1.3
Morecambe and Lunesdale	937	326	1,263	2.5	Charnwood	451	267	718	1.2
Pendle	694	231	925	1.7	Harborough	488	218	706	1.2
Preston	1,354	363	1,717	2.8	Leicester East	1,633	884	2,517	4.6
Ribble Valley	252	109	361	0.6	Leicester South	2,358	761	3,119	4.7
Rossendale and Darwen	650	249	899	1.6	Leicester West	2,024	789	2,813	5.0
South Ribble	480	167	647	1.1	Loughborough	683	284	967	1.6
West Lancashire	1,070	382	1,452	2.5	North West Leicestershire	462	208	670	1.3
					Rutland and Melton	273	141	414	0.7

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

### Parliamentary constituencies as at June 10 2004

# F.13

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Lincolnshire</b>					<b>Cambridgeshire</b>				
Boston and Skegness	508	161	669	1.3	Cambridge	777	291	1,068	1.6
Gainsborough	642	273	915	1.8	Huntingdon	489	245	734	1.1
Grantham and Stamford	440	247	687	1.2	North East Cambridgeshire	673	359	1,032	1.6
Lincoln	1,055	317	1,372	2.4	North West Cambridgeshire	580	216	796	1.3
Louth and Horncastle	541	232	773	1.5	Peterborough	1,231	408	1,639	2.8
Sleaford and North Hykeham	402	184	586	1.0	South Cambridgeshire	339	121	460	0.8
South Holland and The Deepings	420	210	630	1.2	South East Cambridgeshire	488	198	686	1.0
<b>Northamptonshire</b>					<b>Essex</b>				
Corby	868	365	1,233	2.1	Basildon	795	354	1,149	1.9
Daventry	587	298	885	1.2	Billericay	622	298	920	1.4
Kettering	652	247	899	1.4	Braintree	640	339	979	1.5
Northampton North	1,014	345	1,359	2.3	Brentwood and Ongar	337	153	490	1.0
Northampton South	888	305	1,193	1.6	Castle Point	500	216	716	1.4
Wellingborough	776	353	1,129	1.7	Colchester	684	295	979	1.5
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>					Epping Forest	628	297	925	1.6
Ashfield	814	309	1,123	1.9	Harlow	747	360	1,107	2.0
Bassetlaw	719	260	979	1.8	Harwich	939	338	1,277	2.4
Broxtowe	576	234	810	1.4	Maldon and East Chelmsford	427	235	662	1.2
Gedling	605	225	830	1.5	North Essex	352	165	517	0.9
Mansfield	771	298	1,069	2.1	Rayleigh	372	162	534	1.0
Newark	647	229	876	1.6	Rochford and Southend East	1,280	400	1,680	3.1
Nottingham East	1,865	520	2,385	4.2	Saffron Walden	337	152	489	0.8
Nottingham North	1,721	556	2,277	4.4	Southend West	638	242	880	1.8
Nottingham South	1,435	383	1,818	2.8	Thurrock	1,226	538	1,764	2.6
Rushcliffe	426	164	590	0.9	West Chelmsford	573	211	784	1.2
Sherwood	617	237	854	1.4	<b>Hertfordshire</b>				
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>66,068</b>	<b>21,442</b>	<b>87,510</b>	<b>2.7</b>	Broxbourne	600	293	893	1.6
<b>Herefordshire</b>					Hemel Hempstead	725	307	1,032	1.8
Hereford	675	277	952	1.7	Hertford and Stortford	351	156	507	0.8
Leominster	385	163	548	1.0	Hertsmere	614	217	831	1.4
<b>Shropshire</b>					Hitchin and Harpenden	400	179	579	1.1
Ludlow	331	108	439	1.0	North East Hertfordshire	451	180	631	1.1
North Shropshire	498	204	702	1.2	South West Hertfordshire	428	184	612	1.0
Shrewsbury and Atcham	560	168	728	1.3	St. Albans	363	150	513	0.9
Telford	752	266	1,018	1.9	Stevenage	706	245	951	1.7
Wrekin, The	523	224	747	1.3	Watford	749	298	1,047	1.6
<b>Staffordshire</b>					Welwyn Hatfield	584	220	804	1.4
Burton	670	238	908	1.5	<b>Norfolk</b>				
Cannock Chase	772	351	1,123	1.9	Great Yarmouth	1,763	556	2,319	4.4
Lichfield	474	204	678	1.4	Mid Norfolk	470	181	651	1.1
Newcastle-under-Lyme	605	188	793	1.5	North Norfolk	618	211	829	1.5
South Staffordshire	572	192	764	1.4	North West Norfolk	770	327	1,097	1.9
Stafford	772	206	978	1.8	Norwich North	902	303	1,205	2.0
Staffordshire Moorlands	466	186	652	1.2	Norwich South	1,256	368	1,624	2.8
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,153	328	1,481	3.0	South Norfolk	428	185	613	1.0
Stoke-on-Trent North	791	273	1,064	2.4	South West Norfolk	553	310	863	1.3
Stoke-on-Trent South	877	362	1,239	2.2	<b>Suffolk</b>				
Stone	333	141	474	0.9	Bury St Edmunds	497	192	689	1.1
Tamworth	666	283	949	1.6	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	597	215	812	1.5
<b>Warwickshire</b>					Ipswich	1,484	440	1,924	3.6
North Warwickshire	662	286	948	1.6	South Suffolk	448	172	620	1.2
Nuneaton	789	252	1,041	1.8	Suffolk Coastal	565	182	747	1.4
Rugby and Kenilworth	682	237	919	1.4	Waveney	1,413	492	1,905	3.4
Stratford-on-Avon	458	180	638	1.0	West Suffolk	439	207	646	1.0
Warwick and Leamington	741	235	976	1.5	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>117,974</b>	<b>46,014</b>	<b>163,988</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>					<b>Greater London</b>				
Aldridge - Brownhills	684	286	970	2.1	Barking	1,280	514	1,794	3.6
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,595	448	2,043	3.6	Battersea	1,453	624	2,077	3.1
Birmingham Erdington	2,077	598	2,675	5.0	Beckenham	1,082	406	1,488	2.3
Birmingham Hall Green	1,263	397	1,660	3.6	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,634	1,063	4,697	6.0
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,026	622	2,648	6.1	Bexleyheath and Crayford	658	282	940	1.9
Birmingham Ladywood	5,192	1,273	6,465	9.9	Brent East	2,226	796	3,022	4.6
Birmingham Northfield	1,266	392	1,658	3.6	Brent North	1,110	507	1,617	2.8
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,455	695	3,150	5.3	Brent South	2,606	993	3,599	6.2
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,479	530	2,009	3.3	Brentford and Isleworth	1,073	510	1,583	2.0
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	3,977	1,133	5,110	7.5	Bromley and Chislehurst	819	343	1,162	2.1
Birmingham Yardley	1,420	448	1,868	4.5	Camberwell and Peckham	2,770	998	3,768	7.1
Coventry North East	1,877	584	2,461	3.9	Carshalton and Wallington	798	337	1,135	1.9
Coventry North West	1,229	379	1,608	2.6	Chingford and Woodford Green	801	325	1,126	2.2
Coventry South	1,443	384	1,827	3.0	Chipping Barnet	846	362	1,208	2.0
Dudley North	1,461	441	1,902	3.6	Cities of London and Westminster	1,360	661	2,021	2.4
Dudley South	1,147	349	1,496	2.9	Croydon Central	1,377	546	1,923	2.6
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,168	397	1,565	3.1	Croydon North	2,147	783	2,930	3.8
Meriden	1,073	409	1,482	2.4	Croydon South	635	298	933	1.5
Solihull	537	206	743	1.3	Dagenham	1,247	485	1,732	3.5
Stourbridge	873	292	1,165	2.3	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,142	856	2,998	4.3
Sutton Coldfield	624	213	837	1.6	Ealing North	1,369	578	1,947	2.6
Walsall North	1,383	492	1,875	3.5	Ealing Southall	1,879	720	2,599	3.1
Walsall South	1,558	504	2,062	4.1	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,222	786	3,008	3.8
Warley	1,604	513	2,117	4.6	East Ham	2,310	731	3,041	4.1
West Bromwich East	1,434	495	1,929	4.1	Edmonton	1,822	722	2,544	4.4
West Bromwich West	1,713	546	2,259	4.2	Eltham	1,082	467	1,549	3.1
Wolverhampton North East	1,422	461	1,883	3.9	Enfield North	1,440	534	1,974	3.3
Wolverhampton South East	1,532	517	2,049	4.9	Enfield, Southgate	1,144	464	1,608	2.8
Wolverhampton South West	1,630	470	2,100	3.9	Erith and Thamesmead	1,838	772	2,610	4.3
<b>Worcestershire</b>					Feltham and Heston	1,198	460	1,658	2.5
Bromsgrove	624	240	864	1.6	Finchley and Golders Green	1,284	532	1,816	2.5
Mid Worcestershire	471	226	697	1.2	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,090	802	2,892	4.9
Redditch	770	309	1,079	2.1	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,631	1,060	3,691	5.4
West Worcestershire	336	127	463	1.0	Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,153	1,207	4,360	6.2
Worcester	818	264	1,082	1.8	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,821	808	2,629	2.9
Wyre Forest	700	250	950	1.6	Hampstead and Highgate	1,679	710	2,389	3.2
<b>EAST</b>	<b>39,126</b>	<b>15,215</b>	<b>54,341</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Harrow East	1,189	521	1,710	2.5
<b>Bedfordshire</b>					Harrow West	940	388	1,328	2.0
Bedford	1,359	412	1,771	2.9	Hayes and Harlington	1,149	459	1,608	3.0
Luton North	994	369	1,363	2.4	Hendon	1,627	611	2,238	3.2
Luton South	1,502	485	1,987	3.2	Holborn and St Pancras	2,340	946	3,286	4.6
Mid Bedfordshire	372	137	509	0.9	Hornchurch	506	225	731	1.6
North East Bedfordshire	476	200	676	1.2	Hornsey and Wood Green	2,073	796	2,869	3.7
South West Bedfordshire	575	249	824	1.4	Ilford North	853	374	1,227	2.1
					Ilford South	1,721	652	2,373	3.4
					Islington North	2,467	1,024	3,491	5.3
					Islington South and Finsbury	1,966	873	2,839	4.7



# F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

### Parliamentary constituencies as at June 10 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
Kensington and Chelsea	930	510	1,440	1.6	<b>Oxfordshire</b>				
Kingston and Surbiton	861	341	1,202	1.6	Banbury	491	219	710	1.0
Lewisham East	1,507	563	2,070	4.1	Henley	270	114	384	0.7
Lewisham West	1,924	737	2,661	4.6	Oxford East	1,015	313	1,328	2.0
Lewisham, Deptford	2,218	868	3,086	5.0	Oxford West and Abingdon	396	153	549	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,740	614	2,354	3.9	Wantage	344	158	502	0.8
Mitcham and Morden	1,401	545	1,946	3.1	Witney	286	104	390	0.6
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,841	1,114	3,955	4.9	<b>Surrey</b>				
Old Bexley and Sidcup	520	220	740	1.4	East Surrey	338	126	464	0.8
Orpington	758	314	1,072	1.8	Epsom and Ewell	361	169	530	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,608	1,080	4,688	5.9	Esher and Walton	405	169	574	0.9
Putney	877	347	1,224	2.1	Guildford	535	186	721	1.1
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,338	996	3,334	4.1	Mole Valley	270	88	358	0.7
Richmond Park	772	338	1,110	1.6	Reigate	291	132	423	0.8
Romford	513	251	764	1.6	Runnymede and Weybridge	400	146	546	0.9
Ruislip - Northwood	592	270	862	1.7	South West Surrey	313	120	433	0.7
Streatham	2,752	1,019	3,771	4.7	Surrey Heath	369	132	501	0.8
Sutton and Cheam	545	239	784	1.4	Woking	435	150	585	1.0
Tooting	1,383	509	1,892	2.8	<b>West Sussex</b>				
Tottenham	3,652	1,320	4,972	6.7	Arundel and South Downs	269	102	371	0.7
Twickenham	672	315	987	1.4	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	482	181	663	1.4
Upminster	577	249	826	2.0	Chichester	469	171	640	1.2
Uxbridge	673	312	985	1.9	Crawley	590	187	777	1.2
Vauxhall	3,246	1,203	4,449	5.5	East Worthing and Shoreham	478	149	627	1.2
Walthamstow	2,265	749	3,014	4.9	Horsham	394	141	535	0.8
West Ham	2,342	819	3,161	5.0	Mid Sussex	280	118	398	0.7
Wimbledon	610	261	871	1.3	Worthing West	410	128	538	1.1
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>50,822</b>	<b>18,110</b>	<b>68,932</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Wight, Isle of</b>				
<b>Berkshire (former county)</b>					Isle of Wight	1,168	363	1,531	2.0
Bracknell	584	245	829	1.1	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>28,907</b>	<b>10,519</b>	<b>39,426</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Maidenhead	495	230	725	1.3	<b>Avon (former county)</b>				
Newbury	345	122	467	0.7	Bath	533	196	729	1.3
Reading East	809	238	1,047	1.5	Bristol East	1,312	408	1,720	3.0
Reading West	777	301	1,078	1.7	Bristol North West	725	251	976	1.5
Slough	1,538	531	2,069	2.9	Bristol South	1,047	379	1,426	2.4
Spelthorne	519	197	716	1.3	Bristol West	981	274	1,255	1.6
Windsor	569	214	783	1.3	Kingswood	549	221	770	1.2
Wokingham	374	148	522	0.8	Northavon	326	123	449	0.7
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>					Wansdyke	234	88	322	0.6
Aylesbury	596	214	810	1.2	Weston-Super-Mare	556	184	740	1.3
Beaconsfield	424	171	595	1.1	Woodspring	219	94	313	0.6
Buckingham	284	102	386	0.7	<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>				
Chesham and Amersham	381	140	521	1.0	Falmouth and Camborne	836	265	1,101	2.0
Milton Keynes South West	1,027	434	1,461	2.1	North Cornwall	757	274	1,031	1.6
North East Milton Keynes	810	295	1,105	1.6	South East Cornwall	563	236	799	1.4
Wycombe	1,041	347	1,388	2.2	St Ives	699	243	942	1.7
<b>East Sussex</b>					Truro and St Austell	653	253	906	1.5
Bexhill and Battle	444	176	620	1.4	<b>Devon</b>				
Brighton, Kemptown	1,289	436	1,725	3.2	East Devon	263	107	370	0.8
Brighton, Pavilion	1,356	493	1,849	3.0	Exeter	768	273	1,041	1.5
Eastbourne	921	287	1,208	2.3	North Devon	622	253	875	1.6
Hastings and Rye	1,513	449	1,962	3.4	Plymouth, Devonport	837	320	1,157	2.0
Hove	1,036	397	1,433	2.4	Plymouth, Sutton	1,366	402	1,768	3.0
Lewes	452	162	614	1.3	South West Devon	302	156	458	0.8
Wealden	343	138	481	0.8	Teignbridge	482	191	673	1.1
<b>Hampshire</b>					Tiverton and Honiton	356	138	494	0.8
Aldershot	626	237	863	1.1	Torbay	1,005	321	1,326	2.4
Basingstoke	514	212	726	1.1	Torridge and West Devon	675	261	936	1.5
East Hampshire	429	133	562	0.9	Totnes	434	174	608	1.2
Eastleigh	390	140	530	0.9	<b>Dorset</b>				
Fareham	327	137	464	0.8	Bournemouth East	546	172	718	1.5
Gosport	365	144	509	0.9	Bournemouth West	589	186	775	1.6
Havant	684	238	922	1.8	Christchurch	273	93	366	0.8
New Forest East	324	121	445	0.9	Mid Dorset and North Poole	254	97	351	0.7
New Forest West	240	98	338	0.8	North Dorset	268	107	375	0.7
North East Hampshire	297	119	416	0.7	Poole	337	122	459	1.0
North West Hampshire	345	129	474	0.8	South Dorset	443	127	570	1.1
Portsmouth North	611	191	802	1.5	West Dorset	225	106	331	0.7
Portsmouth South	1,010	316	1,326	2.0	<b>Gloucestershire</b>				
Romsey	286	102	388	0.7	Cheltenham	891	256	1,147	2.0
Southampton, Itchen	1,226	311	1,537	2.3	Cotswold	311	113	424	0.8
Southampton, Test	995	281	1,276	1.9	Forest of Dean	462	234	696	1.4
Winchester	344	118	462	0.7	Gloucester	1,082	360	1,442	2.2
<b>Kent</b>					Stroud	588	220	808	1.3
Ashford	545	201	746	1.2	Tewkesbury	409	173	582	1.1
Canterbury	687	263	950	1.5	<b>Somerset</b>				
Chatham and Aylesford	911	322	1,233	2.1	Bridgwater	645	255	900	1.6
Dartford	729	306	1,035	1.8	Somerton and Frome	293	130	423	0.7
Dover	905	284	1,189	2.2	Taunton	494	187	681	1.1
Faversham and Mid Kent	439	181	620	1.2	Wells	526	210	736	1.3
Folkestone and Hythe	1,003	304	1,307	2.4	Yeovil	431	152	583	1.0
Gillingham	814	330	1,144	1.8	<b>Wiltshire</b>				
Gravesham	1,028	358	1,386	2.4	Devizes	377	191	568	0.8
Maidstone and The Weald	553	204	757	1.3	North Swindon	594	253	847	1.5
Medway	1,081	358	1,439	2.6	North Wiltshire	273	101	374	0.6
North Thanet	1,160	358	1,518	2.9	Salisbury	260	89	349	0.5
Sevenoaks	360	142	502	1.0	South Swindon	842	360	1,202	2.0
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	837	354	1,191	2.1	Westbury	394	140	534	0.9
South Thanet	904	338	1,242	2.7					
Tonbridge and Malling	418	153	571	1.1					
Tunbridge Wells	449	141	590	1.1					

# CLAIMANT COUNT F.13

## Claimant count area statistics

### Parliamentary constituencies as at June 10 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>WALES</b>	<b>28,920</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>38,220</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,175	366	1,541	3.5
Aberavon	659	207	866	2.3	Hamilton South	906	275	1,181	3.1
Alyn and Deeside	620	207	827	1.7	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	711	235	946	1.8
Blaenau Gwent	1,186	355	1,541	3.7	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,484	530	2,014	4.1
Brecon and Radnorshire	524	196	720	1.9	Kirkcaldy	1,524	466	1,990	5.2
Bridgend	637	265	902	1.9	Linlithgow	856	295	1,151	2.6
Caernarfon	552	159	711	2.1	Livingston	917	335	1,252	2.2
Caerphilly	1,160	339	1,499	2.8	Midlothian	563	175	738	1.9
Cardiff Central	981	247	1,228	2.3	Moray	639	281	920	1.9
Cardiff North	432	144	576	1.2	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,178	374	1,552	3.8
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,213	331	1,544	2.9	North East Fife	592	220	812	1.8
Cardiff West	1,066	268	1,334	2.8	North Tayside	635	296	931	2.1
Cardiff South and Penarth	465	186	651	1.6	Ochil	985	341	1,326	2.8
Cardiff West	663	193	856	2.1	Orkney and Shetland	346	120	466	1.9
Ceredigion	447	175	622	1.3	Paisley North	1,141	348	1,489	4.0
Clwyd South	430	158	588	1.3	Paisley South	1,275	345	1,620	4.0
Clwyd West	524	162	686	1.8	Perth	658	241	899	1.9
Conwy	763	250	1,013	2.4	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	768	231	999	2.3
Cynon Valley	765	246	1,011	2.7	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	449	163	612	1.8
Delyn	447	157	604	1.4	Stirling	687	232	919	2.1
Gower	583	163	746	1.7	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	700	230	930	1.9
Islwyn	713	265	978	2.5	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	469	154	623	1.6
Llanelli	719	251	970	2.2	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	356	131	487	1.0
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	326	99	425	1.8	West Renfrewshire	885	219	1,104	2.6
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,017	303	1,320	3.1	Western Isles	438	85	523	3.4
Monmouth	479	184	663	1.5					
Montgomeryshire	286	147	433	1.3	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,838</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>30,045</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Neath	806	284	1,090	2.6	Belfast East	1,144	296	1,440	3.1
Newport East	754	246	1,000	2.3	Belfast North	1,725	359	2,084	4.2
Newport West	988	295	1,283	2.7	Belfast South	1,236	385	1,621	2.6
Ogmore	627	217	844	2.0	Belfast West	2,603	522	3,125	6.1
Pontypridd	730	240	970	1.7	East Antrim	1,269	451	1,720	3.3
Preseli Pembrokeshire	857	273	1,130	2.8	East Londonderry	1,230	472	1,702	3.1
Rhondda	761	289	1,050	2.5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,157	433	1,590	2.9
Swansea East	961	271	1,232	2.7	Foyle	2,681	766	3,447	5.3
Swansea West	1,017	300	1,317	2.9	Lagan Valley	681	216	897	1.4
Torfaen	710	284	994	2.0	Mid Ulster	560	258	818	1.6
Vale of Clwyd	609	188	797	2.0	Newry and Armagh	1,347	482	1,829	3.0
Vale of Glamorgan	985	286	1,271	2.3	North Antrim	922	411	1,333	2.2
Wrexham	528	171	699	1.7	North Down	913	257	1,170	2.2
Ynys Mon	930	299	1,229	3.1	South Antrim	780	296	1,056	1.7
					South Down	1,126	368	1,494	2.4
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>70,324</b>	<b>22,082</b>	<b>92,406</b>	<b>2.9</b>	Strangford	1,064	312	1,376	2.2
Aberdeen Central	917	261	1,178	2.5	Upper Bann	942	340	1,282	2.0
Aberdeen North	511	168	679	1.5	West Tyrone	1,478	583	2,061	3.9
Aberdeen South	622	225	847	1.8					
Airdrie and Shotts	1,285	454	1,739	3.6					
Angus	998	374	1,372	2.9					
Argyll and Bute	779	245	1,024	2.8					
Ayr	1,121	330	1,451	3.5					
Banff and Buchan	635	232	867	1.9					
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	793	232	1,025	3.3					
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,338	448	1,786	3.6					
Central Fife	1,533	528	2,061	4.5					
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,031	275	1,306	3.2					
Clydesdale	922	351	1,273	2.5					
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,014	311	1,325	3.1					
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	835	234	1,069	2.6					
Cunninghame North	1,248	400	1,648	4.0					
Cunninghame South	1,495	495	1,990	4.8					
Dumbarton	1,210	379	1,589	3.3					
Dumfries	814	339	1,153	2.4					
Dundee East	1,576	473	2,049	4.7					
Dundee West	1,309	370	1,679	3.7					
Dunfermline East	1,244	366	1,610	3.9					
Dunfermline West	939	320	1,259	2.9					
East Kilbride	914	278	1,192	2.2					
East Lothian	561	172	733	1.7					
Eastwood	654	201	855	1.6					
Edinburgh Central	967	329	1,296	2.3					
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	908	297	1,205	2.6					
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,243	393	1,636	3.1					
Edinburgh Pentlands	736	242	978	2.0					
Edinburgh South	683	231	914	1.7					
Edinburgh West	743	213	956	2.0					
Falkirk East	1,006	322	1,328	2.8					
Falkirk West	1,058	318	1,376	3.2					
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	701	315	1,016	2.7					
Glasgow Anniesland	1,358	322	1,680	4.4					
Glasgow Baillieston	1,289	389	1,678	4.4					
Glasgow Cathcart	1,037	287	1,324	3.3					
Glasgow Govan	1,415	401	1,816	4.6					
Glasgow Kelvin	1,502	383	1,885	3.9					
Glasgow Maryhill	1,828	525	2,353	5.8					
Glasgow Pollok	1,226	293	1,519	4.1					
Glasgow Rutherglen	891	259	1,150	2.9					
Glasgow Shettleston	1,490	369	1,859	5.1					
Glasgow Springburn	1,648	426	2,074	4.9					
Gordon	467	199	666	1.4					
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,493	410	1,903	5.0					

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

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

Note: Formerly Table C.23.



# F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count flows: standardised<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2003	Jun 12	216.6	155.1	61.5	227.2	3.4	163.1	64.1
	Jul 10	242.1	165.9	76.3	218.0	-9.2	156.0	62.0
	Aug 14	229.1	157.8	71.4	215.5	-2.5	154.6	60.9
	Sep 11	226.7	156.2	70.5	219.5	4.0	156.5	63.0
	Oct 9	224.0	158.2	65.9	214.8	-4.7	153.2	61.6
	Nov 13	220.6	158.6	62.0	213.2	-1.6	152.2	61.0
	Dec 11	207.9	153.8	54.0	211.6	-1.6	151.3	60.3
	Jan 8	210.4	151.6	58.9	207.6	-4.0	148.5	59.1
	Feb 12	237.6	169.6	68.0	210.0	2.4	149.7	60.3
	Mar 11	213.4	153.0	60.4	208.7	-1.3	148.9	59.8
2004	Apr 8	199.6	142.7	56.8	201.8	-6.9	143.9	57.9
	May 13 R	185.9	133.7	52.3	204.6	2.8	145.0	59.6
	Jun 10 P	195.6	138.7	56.9	203.9	-0.7	145.0	58.9

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2003	Jun 12	232.8	168.6	64.1	228.0	10.6	163.1	64.9
	Jul 10	234.4	170.0	64.3	228.0	0.0	164.2	63.8
	Aug 14	227.2	161.7	65.5	221.9	-6.1	159.5	62.4
	Sep 11	255.3	175.4	79.9	225.6	3.7	161.6	64.0
	Oct 9	255.4	177.2	78.2	219.0	-6.6	156.6	62.4
	Nov 13	228.0	160.1	67.9	220.1	1.1	157.8	62.3
	Dec 11	202.4	143.8	58.6	219.3	-0.8	157.0	62.3
	Jan 8	142.5	100.6	41.9	213.7	-5.6	152.3	61.4
	Feb 12	233.6	169.4	64.2	215.5	1.8	154.4	61.1
	Mar 11	240.4	173.9	66.5	214.5	-1.0	153.5	61.0
2004	Apr 8	228.6	166.1	62.5	211.0	-3.5	150.5	60.5
	May 13 R	216.8	156.2	60.5	217.2	6.2	156.2	61.0
	Jun 10 P	227.2	164.6	62.6	219.8	2.6	157.7	62.1

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

- a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>-week month.  
R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.  
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

Note: Formerly Table C.31.

# CLAIMANT COUNT F.22

## Claim history: number of previous claims

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

	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
THOUSAND							
Region							
North East	6.8	4.7	3.9	3.1	2.4	12.2	33.2
North West	19.1	12.0	9.4	6.9	6.4	24.4	78.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	13.2	8.6	6.4	5.0	4.8	20.6	58.5
East Midlands	11.7	7.3	5.4	3.4	2.6	11.6	42.0
West Midlands	15.7	11.2	8.3	6.0	4.8	16.3	62.3
East	12.8	7.4	5.6	3.9	2.6	10.7	42.9
London	22.9	16.4	12.5	9.3	6.6	20.2	87.9
South East	17.3	10.6	6.3	4.9	3.7	13.3	56.0
South West	9.3	6.0	4.2	3.4	2.6	10.3	35.8
Wales	7.6	5.2	4.2	3.4	2.2	9.4	32.0
Scotland	15.3	9.6	7.8	5.7	5.0	25.0	68.3
Great Britain	151.5	99.0	73.8	55.0	43.7	173.8	596.9
Sex							
Male	88.5	63.2	51.3	40.5	34.0	149.8	427.3
Female	63.0	35.8	22.6	14.5	9.7	24.0	169.5
Per cent							
Region							
North East	21	14	12	9	7	37	100
North West	24	15	12	9	8	31	100
Yorkshire and the Humber	22	15	11	8	8	35	100
East Midlands	28	17	13	8	6	28	100
West Midlands	25	18	13	10	8	26	100
East	30	17	13	9	6	25	100
London	26	19	14	11	8	23	100
South East	31	19	11	9	7	24	100
South West	26	17	12	9	7	29	100
Wales	24	16	13	11	7	29	100
Scotland	22	14	11	8	7	37	100
Great Britain	25	17	12	9	7	29	100
Sex							
Male	21	15	12	9	8	35	100
Female	37	21	13	9	6	14	100

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

Note: Formerly Table C.32.  
This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims.  
Onflows in this table started between 8 January 2004 and 8 April 2004 inclusive.  
Previous claims in this table started between 13 January 1994 and 8 April 2004.  
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is  $\pm 2.2$  percentage points (Wales).  
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is  $\pm 1.0$  percentage points.  
Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

## CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration  
Leavers between 13 May and 9 June 2004

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
<b>Thousands</b>						
Found work	50.7	18.6	11.9	3.7	0.6	85.5
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.2
Gone abroad	4.6	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.1	8.3
Claimed Income Support	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.1	4.2
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.1	1.8	1.9	1.0	0.3	8.0
Claimed another benefit	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	2.9
Full-time education	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Approved training	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Government-supported training	4.9	1.8	4.3	2.6	0.7	14.2
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	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Ceased claiming	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.2
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.1	2.5	2.2	0.8	0.2	13.8
Failed to sign	35.3	13.0	8.8	2.3	0.4	59.8
New claim review	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>207.3</b>
<b>As a percentage of those with a known destination</b>						
Found work	70.1	67.2	52.5	41.1	26.4	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	
Gone abroad	6.3	6.9	6.0	4.1	3.1	
Claimed Income Support	2.1	4.2	4.2	5.2	6.1	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.2	6.4	8.2	11.0	15.7	
Claimed another benefit	1.3	2.6	3.0	4.1	9.2	
Full-time education	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Approved training	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Government-supported training	6.8	6.4	19.0	29.1	31.1	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	3.1	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	
Gone to prison	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Defective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Ceased claiming	2.0	2.3	3.7	2.5	2.9	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates	Average for three months ending in month shown			
	Level	Level	Change on year	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio <sup>b</sup>
	YXVW	YXVW	YXVX	YXVY	YXVZ
2001 Jun	680.9	672.3			2.6
Jul	658.9	671.8			2.6
Aug	640.1	660.0			2.6
Sep	708.6	669.2			2.6
Oct	640.8	663.2			2.6
Nov	596.7	648.7			2.5
Dec	544.2	593.9			2.3
2002 Jan	526.3	555.7			2.2
Feb	617.3	562.6			2.2
Mar	603.2	582.3			2.3
Apr	594.3	604.9			2.4
May	614.0	603.8			2.3
Jun	634.5	614.3	-58.0	-8.6	2.4
Jul	599.2	615.9	-55.9	-8.3	2.4
Aug	613.7	615.8	-44.2	-6.7	2.4
Sep	646.9	620.0	-49.2	-7.4	2.4
Oct	650.1	636.9	-26.3	-4.0	2.5
Nov	608.0	635.0	-13.7	-2.1	2.5
Dec	540.1	599.4	5.5	0.9	2.3
2003 Jan	520.0	556.0	0.3	0.1	2.2
Feb	583.0	547.7	-14.9	-2.6	2.1
Mar	578.2	560.4	-21.9	-3.8	2.2
Apr	564.5	575.2	-29.7	-4.9	2.2
May	605.3	582.7	-21.1	-3.5	2.3
Jun	578.8	582.9	-31.4	-5.1	2.3
Jul	568.6	584.2	-31.7	-5.1	2.3
Aug	609.9	585.8	-30.0	-4.9	2.3
Sept	642.7	607.1	-12.9	-2.1	2.4
Oct	651.3	634.7	-2.2	-0.3	2.5
Nov	620.3	638.1	3.1	0.5	2.5
Dec	552.0	607.9	8.5	1.4	2.4
2004 Jan	515.9	562.7	6.7	1.2	2.2
Feb	623.1	563.6	15.9	2.9	2.2
Mar R	630.6	589.9	29.5	5.3	2.3
Apr R	604.3	619.3	44.1	7.7	2.4
May R	656.7	630.5	47.8	8.2	2.4
Jun P	669.1	643.4	60.5	10.4	2.5

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

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

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

	Level	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
<b>April to June 2004 average total vacancies</b>				
Levels (000s)	643.4	± 22	+60.5	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	+0.2	± 0.1
<b>June 2004 single month estimate</b>				
Level (000s)	669.1	± 38	+90.3	± 30

# G.2 VACANCIES

## Vacancies: by industry

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All Vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engi- neering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
Average level for 3 months ending											
SIC 1992 SECTIONS											
		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)		YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD
2002	Jun	614.3	1.2	14.1	4.3	5.3	6.8	16.0	16.3	1.6	25.3
	Jul	615.9	1.2	14.3	3.7	5.8	5.8	17.0	19.3	1.7	25.6
	Aug	615.8	1.2	13.4	3.8	5.7	5.3	15.4	19.6	1.7	25.2
	Sep	620.0	1.1	12.6	2.9	6.2	4.6	16.3	20.5	1.6	21.4
	Oct	636.9	0.9	13.6	3.1	6.3	5.2	16.4	19.6	1.4	20.1
	Nov	635.0	0.8	14.1	2.6	5.4	6.2	16.2	18.8	1.5	21.1
	Dec	599.4	0.7	13.1	2.8	4.8	6.7	14.9	15.7	1.4	20.0
	Jan	556.0	0.7	12.1	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.9	1.4	20.9
	Feb	547.7	0.8	12.1	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.8	1.5	20.7
	Mar	560.4	0.8	12.9	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.3	1.7	20.5
	Apr	575.2	0.8	13.1	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	16.1	1.8	21.2
	May	582.7	0.8	12.8	2.7	4.1	3.9	13.3	16.0	1.7	23.8
Jun	582.9	0.9	12.8	2.9	3.9	3.5	12.6	16.4	1.7	24.9	
2003	Jul	584.2	0.9	13.0	2.7	3.7	4.1	12.1	16.8	1.6	27.1
	Aug	585.8	0.9	12.4	2.8	3.6	5.7	12.5	17.0	1.7	25.6
	Sep	607.1	1.0	13.5	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.5	17.7	1.7	25.1
	Oct	634.7	1.1	14.3	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.5	18.8	1.7	24.2
	Nov	638.1	1.0	16.0	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.1	18.3	1.7	24.4
	Dec	607.9	0.9	12.8	1.8	3.7	5.4	14.7	18.1	1.7	23.2
	Jan	562.7	0.7	11.2	1.9	3.1	5.1	13.8	15.3	1.5	21.2
	Feb	563.6	0.7	9.7	1.9	3.4	5.8	14.3	15.3	1.4	20.0
	Mar R	589.9	0.8	11.2	2.0	3.6	5.4	14.5	15.9	1.4	22.5
	Apr R	619.3	0.9	11.8	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.2	18.2	1.5	23.2
	May R	630.5	1.0	12.4	2.1	4.3	4.6	16.5	19.0	1.5	23.2
	Jun P	643.4	0.9	13.6	2.5	3.9	6.7	16.6	20.5	1.6	22.3
Change on year		60.5	0.0	0.8	-0.4	0.0	3.2	4.0	4.1	-0.1	-2.6
Percent		10.4	0.0	6.3	-13.8	0.0	91.4	31.7	25.0	-5.9	-10.4
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	Jun	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.2
	Jul	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.2
	Aug	2.4	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1
	Sep	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.8
	Oct	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.7
	Nov	2.5	1.2	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.8
	Dec	2.3	1.1	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.7
	Jan	2.2	1.1	2.6	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8
	Feb	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7
	Mar	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7
	Apr	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.8
	May	2.3	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.0
Jun	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	
2003	Jul	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.2
	Aug	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1
	Sep	2.4	1.6	2.9	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.1
	Oct	2.5	1.7	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.0
	Nov	2.5	1.6	3.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.0
	Dec	2.4	1.4	2.8	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.9
	Jan	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
	Feb	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.7
	Mar R	2.3	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.9
	Apr R	2.4	1.4	2.6	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.9
	May R	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.9
	Jun P	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.8
Change on year		0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.2

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

b Includes both public and private sectors

P Provisional

R Revised

# VACANCIES G.2

## Vacancies: by industry

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration <sup>b</sup>	Education <sup>b</sup>	Health and social work <sup>b</sup>	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS
20.3	94.2	59.6	53.5	25.2	95.0	15.8	35.6	89.6	34.3	Levels (thousands)
20.5	95.9	54.5	54.5	24.8	93.9	16.5	37.7	88.6	34.7	2002 Jun
20.9	99.4	56.6	54.2	25.1	91.0	16.8	36.9	87.3	36.3	Jul
23.2	110.6	55.7	54.1	25.3	86.7	17.5	37.4	86.9	35.4	Aug
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
27.5	89.3	49.8	44.3	29.3	86.6	17.0	38.3	79.7	29.3	Feb
27.7	90.0	55.9	47.0	31.1	90.9	17.3	38.1	82.0	32.6	Mar R
27.6	92.1	60.5	48.5	33.2	94.4	17.7	40.2	85.4	36.2	Apr R
26.4	98.6	60.7	49.5	33.0	94.8	18.7	41.2	83.7	39.5	May R
26.7	102.7	57.9	48.4	34.1	101.7	19.5	43.3	85.2	35.1	Jun P
5.2	17.6	-6.8	0.3	9.7	21.9	0.4	-2.1	0.6	4.5	Change on year
24.2	20.7	-10.5	0.6	39.8	27.4	2.1	-4.6	0.7	14.7	Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
1.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5	2002 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
2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.8	2.1	Feb
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	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.6	Apr R
2.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.9	2.9	May R
2.4	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.6	Jun P
0.5	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	Change on year

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



# G.11 VACANCIES

## UK vacancies at Jobcentres:<sup>a</sup> seasonally adjusted

Thousands

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

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

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

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

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

Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> week month.

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

# G.12 VACANCIES

## Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:<sup>a</sup> seasonally adjusted

Thousands

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

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

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

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

Note: Formerly Table H.2. For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.

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

# Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres<sup>a</sup> and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

# G.13

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres <sup>b</sup>	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001 Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices <sup>b</sup>	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	B CSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
2000	0.3	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	3.3	1.4	18.4	0.6	1.4	20.4	0.0	20.4
2001	0.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	18.0	0.4	1.4	19.8	..	..
2002	0.3	2.2	2.9	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.1	1.5	16.2	0.3	1.3	17.7	..	..
2003	0.3	2.2	2.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.4	14.9	0.3	1.3	16.5	..	..
2003 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	..	..
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	..	..
May	0.5	3.9	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	15.2	0.2	1.4	16.8	..	..
Jun	0.5	2.0	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.8	2.5	16.2	0.3	1.5	18.0	..	..

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investigations show these effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While they cannot be quantified precisely, the effects are large enough to prevent meaningful comparisons over time. Some of the distortions will also persist for a while after the implementation of Employer Direct, which was completed in all regions at the end of January 2002. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the Department for Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series when it is appropriate to do so.

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

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

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

# H.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## Labour disputes<sup>a</sup>

### Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1997		206	216	129	130	235	86
1998		159	166	91	93	282	34
1999		200	205	140	141	242	57
2000		207	212	182	183	499	52
2001		187	194	167	180	525	43
2002		141	146	918	943	1323	21
2003		131	133	123	151	499	63
2001	May	17	23	62.4	63.8	92.6	4.5
	Jun	18	22	7.3	7.7	12.5	4.1
	Jul	18	27	6.3	8.0	23.6	3.4
	Aug	9	14	5.7	6.3	17.6	2.4
	Sep	11	16	3.4	6.2	23.8	2.7
	Oct	10	16	3.7	6.8	38.9	2.5
	Nov	14	19	6.5	11.4	62.1	4.8
	Dec	12	16	30.1	34.4	102.1	-
2002	Jan	17	22	10.1	34.1	93.6	4.1
	Feb	3	13	3.2	6.5	23.9	2.0
	Mar	15	23	54.8	58.5	79.8	2.2
	Apr	15	21	5.0	8.4	19.4	5.5
	May	7	10	62.8	64.1	81.4	-
	Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
	Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
	Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	2.4
	Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
	Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
	Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
	Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003	Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
	Feb	11	13	9.8	10.3	13.4	8.1
	Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	1.9
	Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
	May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
	Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
	Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
	Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
	Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
	Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
	Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004	Jan P	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
	Feb P	16	23	91.5	118.7	213.2	10.2
	Mar P	8	19	4.8	12.7	126.2	2.2
	Apr P	11	17	6.6	52.0	193.9	0.5
	May P	10	16	5.2	10.7	58.0	1.0

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

												Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q	
1997	-	2	86	17	1	36	23	29	28	7	5	
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30	
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7	
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36	
2001	-	25	43	10	4	107	-	216	43	73	4	
2002	-	-	21	17	62	96	9	488	376	148	107	
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10	
2001	May	-	4.5	0.2	-	46.4	0.1	0.4	30.9	10.1	-	
	Jun	-	4.1	0.4	-	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.3	0.8	
	Jul	-	3.4	0.4	-	3.5	0.1	16.2	-	0.1	-	
	Aug	-	3.3	2.4	-	3.1	-	6.5	-	2.2	-	
	Sep	-	5.6	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	12.7	-	1.1	-	
	Oct	-	6.1	2.5	-	-	-	25.6	-	3.2	-	
	Nov	-	0.6	4.8	-	0.1	-	52.4	-	2.1	0.1	
	Dec	-	9.6	-	-	3.7	-	82.9	5.5	0.1	0.1	
2002	Jan	-	4.1	-	0.1	24.1	0.1	63.4	1.0	-	0.7	
	Feb	-	2.0	-	-	2.2	2.1	16.6	0.8	-	0.2	
	Mar	-	2.2	-	-	7.3	4.0	17.2	47.1	2.0	0.1	
	Apr	-	0.2	5.5	0.7	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1	
	May	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4	
	Jun	-	-	0.7	-	8.4	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3	
	Jul	-	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1	
	Aug	-	-	2.4	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2	
	Sep	-	-	1.4	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1	
	Oct	-	-	1.0	-	4.1	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	4.2	
	Nov	-	-	0.6	-	1.7	-	288.5	62.5	8.2	7.0	
	Dec	-	-	0.4	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1	
2003	Jan	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	2.2	-	0.1	
	Feb	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	3.3	-	0.3	
	Mar	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	-	1.1	
	Apr	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	4.9	-	
	May	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	2.1	16.9	4.5	0.6	
	Jun	-	1.8	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.9	
	Jul	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7	
	Aug	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-	
	Sep	-	0.4	5.0	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-	
	Oct	-	-	3.1	2.0	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4	
	Nov	-	-	35.1	3.2	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3	
	Dec	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6	
2004	Jan P	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6	
	Feb P	-	0.1	10.2	-	1.2	0.1	105.1	95.6	0.3	0.6	
	Mar P	-	1.9	2.2	-	1.7	-	2.8	117.2	0.4	-	
	Apr P	-	1.3	0.5	-	3.7	-	84.0	103.5	-	1.0	
	May P	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	5.8	49.9	-	-	

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

<sup>a</sup> See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.  
P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table G.11.

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to May 2003			12 months to May 2004 P		
	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	+	++	1	500	4,500
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	200	500	2	200	400
textiles and textile products;	3	300	700	2	100	100
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	1	100	100	1	100	200
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	8	400	4,100	5	300	800
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	-	-	-	2	1,400	2,000
chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres;	1	500	500	3	800	800
rubber and plastics;	3	400	400	2	100	300
other non-metallic mineral products;	3	900	1,100	1	200	700
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	8	1,000	4,000	5	400	800
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	1	400	400	3	700	1,400
electrical and optical equipment;	2	200	300	2	400	500
transport equipment;	7	5,400	9,800	11	15,600	60,600
manufacturing n.ec.	-	-	-	1	500	2,400
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	2	500	500
Construction	2	16,100	16,100	4	1,900	13,900
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2	100	600	1	700	700
Hotels and restaurants	4	73,800	56,900	1	+	++
Transport, storage and communication	39	28,800	61,200	53	50,400	123,400
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	+	++
Real estate, renting and business activities	3	500	1,100	2	400	500
Public administration and defence	16	143,600	471,500	18	91,900	263,300
Education	18	318,000	298,700	17	58,700	473,300
Health and social work	15	146,600	148,800	7	1,400	6,600
Other community, social and personal service activities	12	103,500	103,100	7	4,200	10,000
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>133<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>840,800</b>	<b>1,179,900</b>	<b>150<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>231,200</b>	<b>967,800</b>

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

Note: Formerly Table G.12.

P Provisional

Stoppages: May 2004 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	16	10,700	58,000
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	10	5,200 <sup>c</sup>	5,600
Continuing from earlier months	6	5,600	52,400

c Including 5,200 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to May 2004 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	77	157,200	761,600
extra wage and fringe benefits	9	42,800	125,400
Duration and pattern of hours worked	22	21,100	59,400
Redundancy questions	11	2,700	6,100
Trade union matters	15	3,600	9,900
Working conditions and supervision	3	1,400	2,000
Manning and work allocation	7	1,100	1,600
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	6	1,300	1,700
<b>All causes</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>231,200</b>	<b>967,800</b>

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

P Provisional

H.22

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

1 June - 30 June 2004

9,860<sup>a</sup>

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

<sup>a</sup> The data in this table excludes job entries achieved through Jobseeker Direct and external partners.

Note: Data from 8 December 2001 to 8 June 2002 are unavailable due to new reporting procedures in line with Jobcentre Plus reporting. Data will appear in Labour Market Trends when they are available.

Formerly Table G.22. The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## REDUNDANCIES

# H.31

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All			Male			Female		
	of whom:			of whom:			of whom:		
	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment
Spring 2003	100	58.9	41.1	100	58.1	41.9	100	60.5	39.5
Summer 2003	100	49.9	50.1	100	48.4	51.6	100	52.8	47.2
Autumn 2003	100	52.7	47.3	100	52.0	48.0	100	54.0	46.0
Winter 2003/2004	100	62.1	37.9	100	67.6	32.4	100	52.7	47.3
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>42.4</b>

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

Note: Formerly table C.41.

# REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION

Not seasonally adjusted

	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
<b>Redundancies (per cent)</b>															
<b>All</b>															
Spring 2003	100	97.6	86.6	*	13.0	9.0	7.9	11.0	8.3	7.7	17.4	7.2	*	7.5	*
Summer 2003	100	97.2	84.7	*	10.5	*	10.1	13.6	8.0	10.5	17.0	7.3	*	7.9	*
Autumn 2003	100	98.7	81.4	*	12.2	*	6.8	9.8	9.8	11.0	15.6	7.2	*	12.8	*
Winter 2003/2004	100	98.0	85.0	*	16.0	7.4	7.8	7.4	11.6	11.1	12.8	*	*	9.5	*
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Redundancy rates<sup>a</sup> (redundancies per 1,000 employees)</b>															
<b>All</b>															
Spring 2003	6.4	6.4	6.6	*	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.9	5.7	4.2	7.9	5.5	*	5.5	*
Summer 2003	6.3	6.3	6.4	*	5.9	*	8.7	9.6	5.3	5.6	7.5	5.5	*	5.7	*
Autumn 2003	6.1	6.2	5.9	*	6.6	*	5.7	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.7	5.2	*	8.8	*
Winter 2003/2004	5.7	5.7	5.7	*	8.0	4.9	6.0	4.8	6.8	5.3	5.1	*	*	6.1	*
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>*</b>

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

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

Note: Formerly table C.42.

# REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total	Agriculture and fishing (A,B)	Energy and water (C,E)	Manufactur- ing (D)	Construction (F)	Distribution, hotels and restaurants (G,H)	Transport (I)	Banking, finance and insurance (J,K)	Public admin, education and health (L,M,N)	Other services (O,P,Q)
<b>SIC 1992</b>										
<b>Redundancies (per cent)</b>										
<b>All</b>										
Spring 2003	100	*	*	34.5	10.3	18.7	6.8	18.2	*	*
Summer 2003	100	*	*	37.0	7.7	16.3	8.6	20.0	6.7	*
Autumn 2003	100	*	*	29.1	10.5	20.2	6.8	19.2	8.0	*
Winter 2003/2004	100	*	*	29.9	12.6	19.9	7.9	18.3	*	*
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Redundancy rates<sup>a</sup> (redundancies per 1,000 employees)</b>										
<b>All</b>										
Spring 2003	6.4	*	*	13.7	12.7	5.9	6.4	7.7	*	*
Summer 2003	6.3	*	*	14.7	9.2	5.0	7.8	8.5	1.4	*
Autumn 2003	6.1	*	*	11.4	11.6	6.0	6.1	7.9	1.7	*
Winter 2003/2004	5.7	*	*	11.1	12.7	5.4	6.5	7.0	*	*
<b>Spring 2004</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>

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

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

Note: Formerly table C.43.



# J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output													
		GDP			Index of output UK								Index of production OECD Countries		
		Chained volume measures		GDP		Production industries <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>b</sup>		Service industries		Construction output			
				Market prices											
		2001=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)
		YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB			
		91.5 R		909.8 R	3.1	98.5 R	1.0	98.2 R	0.6	89.7 R	4.9	96.7 R	1.2 R	92.2 R	2.1 R
1998		94.1 R		935.8 R	2.9 R	99.7 R	1.2 R	98.9 R	0.7	92.8 R	3.5 R	97.0 R	0.3	95.0 R	3.0 R
1999		97.8 R		971.9 R	3.9 R	101.6 R	1.9	101.4 R	2.5	96.8 R	4.3	98.2 R	1.2 R	100.0 R	5.3 R
2000		100.0 R		994.3 R	2.3 R	100.0 R	-1.6	100.0 R	-1.4 R	100.0 R	3.3 R	100.0 R	1.8 R	97.7 R	-2.3 R
2001		101.8 R		1011.9 R	1.8 R	97.5 R	-2.5 R	96.9 R	-3.1 R	102.7 R	2.7 R	103.8 R	3.8 R	97.9 R	0.2 R
2002		104.1 R		1034.6 R	2.2	97.4 R	-0.1 R	97.3 R	0.4 R	105.3 R	2.5 R	108.9 R	4.9	99.1 R	1.2 R
2003															
2003	Q1	102.8 R		255.5 R	1.8 R	97.3 R	-0.5 R	96.7 R	-0.8 R	104.1 R	2.4 R	104.4 R	1.5 R	98.6 R	2.0 R
	Q2	103.5 R		257.2 R	2.1 R	97.1 R	-0.5 R	97.0 R	0.7 R	104.6 R	2.4 R	108.0 R	5.3 R	98.0 R	0.0 R
	Q3	104.4 R		259.6 R	2.2	97.4 R	0.0 R	97.6 R	0.2 R	105.5 R	2.1 R	111.0 R	6.5	98.9 R	0.5 R
	Q4	105.5 R		262.3 R	2.9 R	97.6 R	0.5 R	98.1 R	1.8 R	106.8 R	3.0 R	112.4 R	6.4 R	100.6 R	2.3 R
2004	Q1	106.3 R		264.2 R	3.4 R	97.1 R	-0.2	97.7 R	1.0	107.8 R	3.6 R	112.8 R	8.0 R	101.7 R	3.1
		Income				Prices		Producer Price Index <sup>a,b,c</sup>						Inventories	
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies <sup>c</sup>		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP <sup>e</sup>		Changes on year <sup>f</sup>			

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

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

R Revised

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

# CONSUMER PRICES J.11

## Summary of recent movements

		Consumer prices index (CPI) <sup>a</sup>		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) <sup>b</sup>	
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
						CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2002	Jun	108.4	0.6	176.2	1.0	175.1	1.5	167.2	1.4
	Jul	108.1	1.1	175.9	1.5	174.8	2.0	167.0	1.9
	Aug	108.4	1.0	176.4	1.4	175.3	1.9	167.6	1.8
	Sep	108.7	1.0	177.6	1.7	176.4	2.1	168.7	2.0
	Oct	108.9	1.4	177.9	2.1	176.6	2.3	169.1	2.4
	Nov	108.9	1.6	178.2	2.6	177.0	2.8	169.6	2.9
	Dec	109.3	1.7	178.5	2.9	177.2	2.7	169.8	2.9
	Jan	108.6	1.4	178.4	2.9	177.1	2.7	169.8	2.9
	Feb	109.0	1.6	179.3	3.2	177.9	3.0	170.6	3.1
	Mar	109.4	1.6	179.9	3.1	178.7	3.0	171.4	3.2
	Apr	109.7	1.5	181.2	3.1	180.0	3.0	171.8	2.9
	May	109.7	1.2	181.5	3.0	180.2	2.9	171.9	2.7
2003	Jun	109.6	1.1	181.3	2.9	180.0	2.8	171.7	2.7
	Jul	109.5	1.3	181.3	3.1	179.9	2.9	171.6	2.8
	Aug	109.9	1.4	181.6	2.9	180.4	2.9	172.2	2.7
	Sep	110.2	1.4	182.5	2.8	181.3	2.8	173.2	2.7
	Oct	110.4	1.4	182.6	2.6	181.3	2.7	173.1	2.4
	Nov	110.3	1.3	182.7	2.5	181.4	2.5	173.1	2.1
	Dec	110.7	1.3	183.5	2.8	181.8	2.6	173.5	2.2
	Jan	110.1	1.4	183.1	2.6	181.4	2.4	173.2	2.0
	Feb	110.4	1.3	183.8	2.5	182.0	2.3	173.9	1.9
	Mar	110.6	1.1	184.6	2.6	182.5	2.1	174.3	1.7
	Apr	111.0	1.2	185.7	2.5	183.6	2.0	174.9	1.8
	May	111.4	1.5	186.5	2.8	184.3	2.3	175.6	2.2
	Jun	111.3	1.6	186.8	3.0	184.2	2.3	175.6	2.3

Source: ONS  
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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

# CONSUMER PRICES J.12

## European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a,b</sup>

		United Kingdom		European Union <sup>c</sup>				Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2002	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
	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
2003	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
	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	114.6	-	1.5	-	115.0	1.7
	Apr	111.0	1.2	115.0	-	1.8	-	115.5	2.0
	May	111.4	1.5	-	115.5P	-	2.3P	115.9P	2.5P

Source: ONS/Eurostat  
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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

b Published as the consumer prices index (CPI) in the UK.  
c EU average extended from 15 to 25 countries, on 1 May 2004.

P Provisional

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

# K.3 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Success rates in Learning and Skills Council-funded work-based learning provision by programme type and age group: 2001/02 and 2002/03

Programme type	Age at start of learning	Framework completion rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	NVQ only (%) <sup>b</sup>	NVQ success rate (%)	Total leavers <sup>c</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>1 August 2001 - 31 July 2002</b>					
Advanced Apprenticeships <sup>d</sup>	16-18	31	10	41	33,500
	19+	21	10	31	31,800
	All	26	10	36	65,400
Apprenticeships (at Level 2) <sup>e</sup>	16-18	24	11	35	60,300
	19+	19	12	31	31,500
	All	22	11	34	91,800
All Apprenticeships	16-18	27	11	37	93,900
	19+	20	11	31	63,300
	All	24	11	35	157,200
NVQ Training Level 1	16-18	-	31	31	14,500
	19+	-	35	35	700
	All	-	31	31	15,200
NVQ Training Level 2	16-18	-	41	41	19,600
	19+	-	48	48	8,100
	All	-	43	43	27,700
NVQ Training Level 3	16-18	-	52	52	3,000
	19+	-	36	36	2,700
	All	-	45	45	5,700
NVQ Training Level 4	16-18	-	63	63	200
	19+	-	48	48	800
	All	-	51	51	1,000
All frameworks or NVQs	16-18	-	-	37	131,100
	19+	-	-	33	75,600
	All	-	-	36	206,700

Programme type	Age at start of learning	Framework completion rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	NVQ only (%) <sup>b</sup>	NVQ success rate (%)	Total leavers <sup>c</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>1 August 2002 - 31 July 2003</b>					
Advanced Apprenticeships <sup>d</sup>	16-18	38	10	49	29,400
	19+	27	12	39	31,400
	All	32	11	44	60,800
Apprenticeships (at level 2) <sup>e</sup>	16-18	25	13	38	65,800
	19+	21	14	35	39,400
	All	24	13	37	105,200
All Apprenticeships	16-18	29	12	41	95,200
	19+	24	13	37	70,800
	All	27	13	40	166,000
NVQ Training Level 1	16-18	-	33	33	13,600
	19+	-	42	42	800
	All	-	33	33	14,400
NVQ Training Level 2	16-18	-	43	43	16,900
	19+	-	57	57	10,200
	All	-	49	49	27,100
NVQ Training Level 3	16-18	-	51	51	2,000
	19+	-	46	46	3,400
	All	-	48	48	5,400
NVQ Training Level 4	16-18	-	66	66	100
	19+	-	57	57	1,100
	All	-	58	58	1,200
All frameworks or NVQs	16-18	-	-	41	127,800
	19+	-	-	40	86,400
	All	-	-	41	214,200

Relationship between columns: 4=2+3.

Source: LSC Individualised Learner Record

- Not applicable

a The proportion of learners who met all the requirements of their apprenticeship framework, including the achievement of an NVQ.

b Early apprenticeship leavers who achieved an NVQ but no framework

c Total leavers have been rounded to nearest 100

d Formerly Advanced Modern Apprenticeships

e Formerly Foundation Modern Apprenticeships

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of columns due to rounding.

## Statistical enquiry points

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

### FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

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

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

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

### FOR ADVICE ON:

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

### ONLINE

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website  
**[www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=550&more=n](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=550&more=n)**

The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at  
**[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS\\_FR\\_HS.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp)**.

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): **[www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)**. See advert on pS339. **0191 334 2680**

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

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