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# Labour M arket U pdate 

## Data released on or before 11 August 2004

 data are consistent with the 2001 Census population data unless otherwise stated.
## Headlines

(1) Employment rate fell in the three months to June 2004 - Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

- Unemployment rate up in the three months to June 2004 - LFS.
- Claimant count rate unchanged in July 2004.

The working age employment rate was 74.6 per cent, down 0.3 percentage points over the quarter. The number of people in employment fell by 53,000 over the quarter.
The unemployment rate was 4.8 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The number of unemployed people increased by 27,000 over the quarter.
The claimant count decreased by 13,700 to 835,200 . There was an average monthly fall of 12,900 over the last three months.
The number of vacancies (three-month average ending July 2004) stood at 658,300, up 74,100 from a year ago.
The rate of growth of average earnings including bonuses was 4.4 per cent, unchanged from the previous month. The rate of growth of average earnings excluding bonuses was 4.2 per cent, also unchanged from the previous month.

## New this month

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


## SUMMARY

- Employment rate was 74.6 per cent among people of working age in the three months to June 2004, down 0.3 percentage points from the three months to March 2004 and down 0.1 percentage point from the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- Unemployment rate was 4.8 per cent in the three months to June 2004, up 0.1 percentage point from the three months to March 2004 but down 0.1 percentage point from the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- Employment level was 28.29 million in the three months to June 2004, up 181,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).
- 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).
- Unemployment level was 1.44 million in the three months to June 2004. This is 33,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).
- Claimant count down 13,700 on the month to July 2004 at 835,200 . Claimant count rate in Juy 2004 was 2.7 per cent, unchanged from the previous month (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.5 per cent among people of working age in the three months to June 2004, down 0.2 percentage points from the three months to March 2004 and on the year (Table A.1).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.5 per cent among people of working age in the three months to June 2004, up 0.2 percentage points from the three months to March 2004 and on the year (Table A.1).
- GB average earnings (including bonuses), in the three months to June 2004, increased by 4.4 per cent, unchanged from the May rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 4.2 per cent over the same period a year ago, also unchanged from the May rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- There were 658,300 job vacancies (not seasonally adjusted) on average in the three months ending July 2004, up 7,100 from the same period a year earlier. There were 2.6 vacancies per 100 employee jobs, up 0.3 on the same period a year earlier.
- Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (see footnote e on Table A. 3 pS15).


## EMPLOYMENT

(1) Men in employment down 38,000 in the three months to June 2004 to 15.27 million, and women down 15,000 in the same period to 13.03 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
(1) People in full-time employment up 19,000 in the three months to June 2004 to 20.96 million. People in part-time employment down 72,000 over the same period to 7.34 million (Table B.1).
(1) Manufacturing employee jobs fell by 2.9 per cent $(102,000)$ compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.37 million in the three months to June 2004 (Table B.12).

- The total number of actual hours worked per week was 903.5 million in the three months to June 2004, down 3.6 million from the three months to March 2004 (Table B.21).


## UNEMPLOYMENT

(1) Number of people unemployed for between $\mathbf{6}$ and $\mathbf{1 2}$ months up 22,000 over the year to 228,000 in the three months to June 2004 (Table C.1).

- Unemployment over $\mathbf{1 2}$ months decreased by 25,000 over the year to stand at 200,000 in the three months to June 2004 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- Unemployment for those aged $\mathbf{1 8}$ to $\mathbf{2 4}$ decreased by 1,000 over the year to stand at 402,000 in the three months to June 2004 (Table C.1).
- Unemployment rate for UK government office regions was down in eight of the regions over the year, up in two regions and unchanged in the two remaining regions. The highest rate in the three months to June 2004 was in the London region at 7.0 per cent and the lowest was in the South East and South West regions at 3.7 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).


## CLAIMANT COUNT (computerised claims only)

(1) Claimant count over $\mathbf{1 2}$ months shows a fall of 5,600 over the year to stand at 134,300 in July 2004 (Table F.2).
© Total claimants aged 18-24 stood at 227,700 in July 2004, a fall of 22,200 since July 2003 (Table F.2).
(1) Claimant count aged $\mathbf{1 8}$ to $\mathbf{2 4}$ over $\mathbf{1 2}$ months stood at 6,100 in July 2004, a rise of 1,000 since July 2003 (Table F.2).

- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (unadjusted):

|  | July 2004 | Change on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $18-24$, over six months | 39,835 | $-2,195$ |
| 25 and over, 18 months to two years | 29,735 | +520 |
| 25 and over, more than two years | 41,725 | $-2,245$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 1 , 2 9 5}$ | $-\mathbf{3 , 9 2 5}$ |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of economically active people was 29.73 million in the three months to June 2004. Of this total, 16.11 million were men and 13.63 million were women (Table D.1).
(1) Number of economically inactive people of working age was up 89,000 over the quarter to 7.85 million in the three months to June 2004. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 109,000 . The number not wanting a job was up 221,000 over the year to 5.83 million; the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 112,000 over the year to 2.02 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- 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 181,000, a decrease in the unemployed of 33,000 and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 133,000 (Table A.1).
- Economic activity rate for men of working age was 83.6 per cent in the three months to June 2004, down 0.3 percentage points from the three months to March 2004, while the rate for women was 73.1 per cent for the same period, down 0.2 percentage points from the three months to March 2004 (Table D.1).


| Figure 5 | Female working-age employment rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling variability $\pm 0.5 \%$ |  |  |
| Per cent of working age 70.5 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 70.0 \\ 69.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Seasonally adjusted series $\stackrel{\begin{array}{c}\text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2003\end{array}}{\sim}$ Trend | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |




| Figure 8 | Working-age inactivity rate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sampling variability on total $\pm 0.3 \%$ |  |
| Per cent of working age <br> 22.0 |  |
| 21.5 |  |





## 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 ,August).


## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- The rate of increase in average earnings including bonuses (threemonth average) for the whole economy in the year to June 2004 was provisionally estimated to be 4.4 per cent. This is unchanged from the May rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 4.2 per cent. This is also unchanged from the May rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
(1) The actual monthly increase in whole economy average earnings excluding bonuses in the year to June 2004 was 4.2 per cent. This is up 0.1 percentage point from the May rate (Table E.1).
- In the manufacturing industries, the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses for June 2004 was 3.9 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the May rate. (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The private sector services (three-month average) increase excuding bonuses was 4.0 per cent for June 2004, down 0.1 percentage point from the May rate. (Table E.1).
- In the service industries the (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.1 per cent in June 2004, unchanged from the May rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).

The public sector (three-month average) increase excluding bonuses was 4.5 per cent in June 2004, up 0.1 percentage point from the May rate. This is down 0.6 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 June 2004, down 0.1 percentage point from the May rate. This is up 1.2 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 June 2004 was 1.6 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 June 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.6 per cent lower in the three months ending June 2004 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per worker was 1.9 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 2.7 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2004 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).


## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

D UK unemployment rate in the three months to June 2004 was 4.8 per cent, below the new EU 25 average of 9.1 per cent in June 2004 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Cyprus, Ireland, Luxembourg and Netherlands (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 June 2004, compared with 1.6 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by 2.4 per cent.


## VACANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) The average number of vacancies in the three months ending July 2004 was 658,300 , up 74,100 from the same period a year ago (Figure 12, Table G.1).
(1) There were 2.6 vacancies per 100 employee jobs in the three months ending July 2004, up 0.3 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).
Figure 12 Total vacancies
Percentage change over 12 month
16.0
12.0
8.0
4.0
0
-4.0
-8.0
-12.0
Jul
2002

## LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) Number of working days lost in the 12 months to June 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 958,900 from 148 stoppages. Some 48 per cent of the days lost were in education, 29 per cent of days lost 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 June 2004 is provisionally estimated to be 19,500 from 19 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables H. 11 and H.12).


## 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).

- 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).
- Entry to Employment (E2E) replaces life skills, prearatory 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 E 2 E at the end of October 2003 was 25,000 (Table K.1,M ay).
- 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).
- Some 38 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 12 per cent transerred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 30 per cent for unknown reasons (Table K.14, July).
- 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).
- 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

- The chained volume measure of gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 0.9 per cent in the second quarter of 2004 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the second quarter of 2003 , GDP has risen by 3.7 per cent.
(1) In June the seasonally adjusted estimate of Retail Sales Volume was 125.0 . This was 1.1 per cent higher than the May level of 123.7 and 7.2 per cent higher than the June 2003 level.
(1) Manufacturing output in the three months to June 2004 was 1.6 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 June 2004 was in deficit by $£ 14.6$ billion, compared with a deficit of $£ 13.9$ billion from the previous three months and a deficit of $£ 11.1$ billion a year earlier.
(1. Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to June 2004 were 4.3 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 2.6 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
(1) Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to June 2004 were 3.0 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 7.2 per cent on the same three months last year.
- In the year to July, the consumer prices index (CPI) rose by 1.4 per cent, down from 1.6 per cent in June.
- In the year to July, the all items retail prices index (RPI) rose by 3.0 per cent, unchanged from June.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.2 per cent, down from 2.3 per cent in June.

If you have any comments or suggestions on the Labour Market Update please e-mail labour.market@ ons.gov.uk.

## Next month

Labour Market Update will be replaced with a table showing key labour market statistics.


## 11 August 2004

By Claire M acaulay, Labour M arket Division, Office for National Statistics
This assessment provides an overview of the UK labour market, drawing together the latest official labour market data and information from non-government sources and taking the wider economic picture into account. For further information, e-mail claire.macaulay@ons.gov.uk, tel. 02075336180.



## Overlapping change

Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where $(M 2+M 3+M 4) / 3-(M 1+M 2+M 3) / 3=[(M 2-M 1)+(M 3-M 2)+(M 4-M 3)] / 3$. They provide more timely estimates of change, but are more prone to short-term fluctuation. More information on the merits of overlapping and non-overlapping changes can be found on pp59-63, Labour Market Trends, February 1998.

## Summary

Over the past year, the labour market picture has remained strong, if fairly flat, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment. H owever, recent data exhibit mixed signs. O ver the latest quarter employment appears to have levelled off, and this is reflected in the trend for unemployment, which is also flattening off. By comparison, the most recent figures for people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance continue to fall, and another sign of strength is the level of vacancies, which is rising year on year. The rate of earnings growth may now have started to level off, following 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 is broadly flat.

## Employment

The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. The 16 and over employment level was down in the latest data, decreasing 53,000 over the quarter (with an increase of 181,000 on the year). As a result, the level was down a little from the January-M arch 2004 record high ( 28.346 million) since comparable records began in 1984. Men have driven the decrease over the quarter (down 38,000 ) and women have driven the increase over the year (up 151,000). H owever, while employment levels have generally 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 appeared to be a pick-up in the rate at the start of 2004, but the latest employment figures for April-June show that the working-age employment rate has decreased on the quarter by 0.3 percentage points to 74.6 per cent. As with the employment level, the rate in January-M arch 2004 ( 74.9 per cent) is down from a joint record high since comparable records began in 1984.

The overlapping changes (see red box) for employment show that the movements were more erratic over 2001-2002, following the
consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s. 2003 saw a return to stable growth, although there were a couple of decreases in the last six months of the year. The latest figure shows a decrease of 8,000 between March-M ay and April-June 2004 (see Figure 2). This is the third consecutive overlapping fall, although the changes remain small. The overall picture is one of ongoing growth. This is supported by the most recent workforce jobs figures ( M arch) which show a rise of 15,000 on the quarter. Within this, the main increases were in education, health and public administration (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 88,000 to 24.419 million). This fall was driven by men (down 78,000 ) of whom 67,000 were full-time workers. There was also a large fall in parttime women employees (down 55,000). H owever, there was an increase in the fulltime employment level (up 19,000) to 20.956 million - a record high since comparable figures began in 1984. There was also a record high this quarter in the number of full-time women in employment, increasing 54,000 to 7.298 million; this was accompanied by a record decrease on the quarter of part-time women in employment (down 69,000). The self-employed increased this quarter (up 32,000 ) to 3.651 million, which was driven by full-time men (up 31,000 ).

Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market seem to be improving. Output growth, as measured by GDP, was strong in the preliminary estimate of the second quarter of 2004 with 0.9 per cent growth, this is an increase of 3.7 per cent in the latest quarter on the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Within this, service output continued to expand on the quarter (up 0.9 per cent) and the production industries output is estimated to have increased by 0.9 per cent, with increases in both manufacturing and mining and quarrying output. M ore recent Index of Production figures show manufacturing output has increased by 0.9 per cent in the three months to June. Looking to external sources, the picture remains strong. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing \& Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for July showed continued robust growth; input and output prices increased again, and employment also increased. The expansion of the CIPS manufacturing index in July has been the fastest since 0 ctober 1994. In the service industries, CIPS reported that activity in the UK services sector continued to expand and there was acceleration in employment growth. CIPS also signalled further marked expansion in the construction sector in July, although the rate of growth moderated.




Finally, as employment growth appears to have levelled off, so hours worked data are looking flat. Apart from a blip around the Q ueen'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 3.6 million to a total of 903.5 million. The trend is still increasing slightly, but it is marginal (see Figure 3). The average actual weekly hours worked by those in employment is down 0.1 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. The average actual weekly hours of work for full-time workers decreased 0.1 hour over the quarter to 37.2 hours - a record low since comparable records began in 1992.

## Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for April-June suggest that unemployment may have started to level off. The unemployment rate at 4.8 per cent is up 0.1 percentage point from the last quarter (see Figure 4 ). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.4 per cent - up 0.1 percentage point; the rate for men, at 5.2 per cent, is also up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 27,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.440 million. This increase was due to rises both for men (up 14,000) and women (up 13,000 ). O verall, the assessment is that the trend in unemployment may have started to level off.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was an increase of 8,000 (the third


consecutive upward overlapping change) in the numbers of unemployed between the M arch- M ay and April-June quarters (see Figure 5).

The increase in unemployment over the quarter was driven by an increase (for both men and women) in the number of people unemployed for up to six months (up 35,000 ). There was also an increase in those unemployed for over six and up to 12 months (up 10,000 , of whom 8,000 were women). There were decreases in those unemployed for over 12 months (down 18,000, of whom 11,000 were unemployed for over 24 months). The number of people unemployed for over 12 months $(290,000)$ is a joint record low since comparable records began in 1984; women in this duration group are also at a record low. This decrease was driven by women (down 13,000, of whom 7,000 were unemployed for over 24 months). The rate for those unemployed in the age group 25-49 was 3.7 per cent, a joint record low, and the rate for those unemployed in the 50 and over age group was 2.8 per cent, a record low since comparable records began in M arch-M ay 1992.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell by 13,700 to 835,200 in the latest month (July) (see Figure 6). The trend in the claimant count level continues downward. The rate for July was 2.7 per cent, this is equal to the lowest level since May 1975 (also 2.7 per cent). The claimant count has now fallen for 14 consecutive months. There was a decrease in both inflows (down 6,800) and outflows (down 8,900 ), both of which are now at record lows.

## Vacancies

The level of vacancies for $M$ ay-July was 658,300 , an increase of 74,100 from a year ago. O verall, there has been some steady improvement in these year-on-year comparisons, following a drop in the first half of 2003 (see Figure 7 ). Looking at the industry breakdown, the increase in the number of vacancies, year on year, was concentrated in the finance and business services (up 33,700 ) and distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 17,600 ) sectors. There has also been an increase of 13,000 (24.9 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 peaked at 7.844 million in OctoberD ecember 2003. The level now stands at 7.853 million, the highest since comparable records began in 1984, having increased over the quarter (up 89,000). M ale
inactivity also reached a record high at 3.099 million, up 51,000 and accounting for the majority of the increase. The inactivity rate increased 0.2 percentage points on the quarter to stand at 21.5 per cent (see Figure 7 ). The inactivity rate has increased 0.3 percentage points for men (standing at 16.4 per cent, a record high) and 0.2 percentage points for women.

## Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data ( $M$ arch- $M$ ay 2004) showed a fall on the year. The redundancy rate was 5.9 per thousand employees, up 0.2 per thousand 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 (not seasonally adjusted).

## Farnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate was 4.4 per cent in the three months to June - unchanged from May. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 4.2 per cent in June - also unchanged from M ay (see Figure 9 ).

The overall picture is of a pick-up in earnings growth in recent months, although there are some signs of a levelling off this month, with both three-month average annual series unchanged this month. 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. The public sector has seen an increase of 0.1 percentage point to 4.5 per cent in the annual three-month excluding bonuses series. The single-month series is unchanged this month at 4.7 per cent. This is the result of more of the delayed pay deals for consultants in the health and social work sector which came through into the figures. The private sector is unchanged at 4.0 per cent in the single-month excluding bonuses series, although some sectors (such as retail trade and repairs, and electricity, gas and water supply) saw an increase owing to more overtime.




# Productivity estimates methodology reviewed 

ONS HAS changed the way it measures productivity and has improved the methodology used to compile the indicators. The new methodology was used in the productivity tables in the labour market statistics First Release in August. An article released on the National Statistics website on 29 July 2004 details the methodological change in the compilation of UK official productivity estimates and describes the impact on estimates of UK productivity.

This change follows an investigation announced in the productivity First Release on 29 March into recent divergence between the measure of self-employment
used in the productivity jobs series and selfemployed jobs reported in the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The new method leaves the output numerator (gross value added) unchanged in all measures. A new measure of gross value added per worker is now compiled, which replaces the combination of sources used in compiling the productivity jobs series at whole economy level by a single source, the LFS. From August this is the main whole economy productivity measure and it is also available in table B. 32 of the labour market data section in Labour Market Trends. International guidance notes that output per worker is a better measure of productivity
for the whole economy than output per job. An output per job series will also continue to be published.

Measures of output per hour for the whole economy are not affected by this change. There are, however, revisions to the industrial detail of the output per hour measure. Measures of unit wage costs will also be revised as a consequence of adopting the new methodology.

- For more information the article $U K$ official productivity estimates: review of methodology can be downloaded from http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/ Productivity_Methods_Review.pdf.

DFES NEWS

## International comparisons of qualifications

THE UK has made significant improvements in qualification levels and is closing the gap with other countries, according to a report from the Department for Education and Skills. The study is the third in a series comparing qualifications in the UK with those in France, Germany, the USA and Singapore, and follows reports published in 1997 and 2001. The UK had the highest growth rate of all the countries reviewed for the period 1994 to 2003, mostly because of better qualifications now held by young people. However, despite the recent improvements the UK is still behind the comparator countries in many areas.

The study aims to allow UK policy makers to see how stocks of qualifications in the UK population compare with those in other countries, and also includes analysis of growth over time. The series uses international benchmarks which were established through detailed investigation of the standard of the main
qualification/certification in the countries studied. Four levels of classification were used which closely correspond to the levels of the UK National Qualifications Framework, and the methodology maps other countries' qualifications on to the UK system of NVQ equivalent levels.
The study found that the UK had the highest growth rate for qualifications at level 2 (equivalent to NVQ level 2 or five GCSEs at grade C and above, for example) and above that of all the countries reviewed for the period 1994 to 2003. The majority of this growth occurred between 1994 and 1998. Growth for the UK population at level 2 and above averaged 2.7 per cent per year from 1994 to 2003, compared with 1.4 per cent for France and 0.8 per cent for Germany.
The number of 19 to 21 -year-olds in the UK qualified to level 2 and above ( 72 per cent) in 2003 was higher than in Germany ( 68 per cent) and the USA ( 66 per cent), but this in part reflects the fact that students in the UK reach level 2 earlier. Students in Germany, for example, are still studying at
this age, and in the older age groups higher proportions of the German workforce were qualified to level 2 and above. The UK workforce continued to have the lowest proportion of people qualified to level 2 and above, at 64 per cent. This compared with 67 per cent in Singapore, 73 per cent in the USA, 77 per cent in France and 85 per cent in Germany.
The gap between the UK and the other countries in the study at level 2 and above narrowed considerably for the 25 to 28 -yearold age group. In 2002/03 the gap between the UK and both France and Germany was less than half of that in 1994.
The UK also had high growth for qualifications at level 3 (equivalent to NVQ level 3, OND or two A levels, for example) and above between 1994 and 2003, at 3 per cent average annual growth for the total population. This was similar to the rate in France but higher than that in the USA and Germany, both with growth rates of 1 per cent. Singapore had the highest rates of growth at level 3 and above, particularly for

25 to 28 -year-olds where the rate was over 6 cent, compared with just under 5 per cent in the UK and France and less than 1 per cent in Germany and the USA.

In 2003 the total UK workforce had more people qualified at level 3 and above ( 44 per cent) than France (41 per cent) and Singapore ( 39 per cent) but less people than Germany ( 68 per cent) and the USA ( 57 per cent).

The UK had high numbers of people qualified to level 4 (equivalent to NVQ level 4, HNDs and first degrees, for example) and above, with 25 per cent of people holding an equivalent qualification in 2003. This compared with 34 per cent in the USA, 22
per cent in France, 20 per cent in Singapore and 19 per cent in Germany. Most of this growth was in general educational qualifications rather than vocational qualification.
The study also looked at the qualification levels of women in the countries for which data were available. In the UK, Germany and the USA in 2002/03 19 to 21-year-old women were slightly ahead of the men in this age group at level 2 and above. At the same time, compared with the total population (aged 16-64), women in the UK, France and Germany were slightly less well qualified.

- The report International Comparisons of Qualifications: Skills Audit Update by Hilary Steedman, Steve McIntosh and Andy Green was commissioned by the Department of Education and Skills. Copies of the full report (RR548) are available by writing to DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham, NG15 ODJ, priced £4.95. It may be downloaded free of charge from http://www.dfes.gov.uk/research/ data/uploadfiles/RR548.pdf. For more information contact Vikki Caulfield, email vikki.caulfield @dfes.gsi.gov.uk, or tel. 0114 2594309.


## OTHER NEWS

# Unemployment rates for women in the 0 ECD 

WOMEN HAVE considerably higher unemployment rates than men in a number of OECD countries, according to a report funded by the Economic and Social Research Council. While the gap between unemployment rates for men and women was found to be small in some countries, in others it was very large. In the UK in 1999, the unemployment rate for women in the prime working age group (25-54) was 1 percentage point below that for men, while in Spain it was 12 percentage points above.

The report compares unemployment rates for men and women in OECD countries in 1999 using standard ILO definitions of unemployment. The largest gaps were found in Spain (where the rate for women was 12 percentage points higher than that for men); Greece ( 9 percentage points); Italy ( 6 percentage points); and France and the Czech Republic (both 4 percentage points).

The smallest gaps were found in Austria, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, where there was very little difference between male and female unemployment rates. Men had slightly higher unemployment rates than women in Norway and Turkey ( 0.4 per cent); Ireland ( 0.9 per cent); and Hungary and the UK (1.1 per cent).
Across the OECD the gap between the
unemployment rates for men and women were largest among the young, the married and those with young children. In most countries unemployed women tended to be younger than unemployed men, and a higher proportion of both employed and unemployed women were divorced or separated than were equivalent men. In Spain, Greece, Ireland and Italy, for example, women tended to have higher education levels than men and lower levels of work experience. France, Belgium, the UK, the USA and the Netherlands did not have this same gap.
In all countries studied, people became unemployed mainly because they had lost a previous job they wanted to keep, rather than because they no longer wanted to do the job they had. Men were more likely than women to be made redundant in many of the OECD countries. The difference was greatest in the UK, where 45 per cent of men's jobs ended in redundancy, compared with 23 per cent for women.
Women from the Mediterranean countries were also more vulnerable than men to long-term unemployment. Higher proportions of women than men had been out of work for longer than a year in Greece (11 percentage points difference); Spain (10 percentage points); and Portugal and France ( 3 percentage points). However, in the majority of OECD countries, higher
proportions of men than women had been unemployed for more than 12 months. In the UK and Japan the proportion of longterm unemployed among men was 13 percentage points higher than for women; in Ireland it was 12 percentage points higher and in Luxembourg 11 percentage points.
In most countries, women were less likely to receive welfare benefits than men. This may have been because their weaker employment history made them less likely to have established entitlement and because unemployed women may have been living with employed men and thus were not eligible for benefits. Among the unemployed in Spain, Ireland and the UK, twice the proportion of men to women were receiving benefits. In Italy, Germany and Finland, similar numbers of men and women were receiving benefits.

- Women looking for work by Ghazala Azmat, Maria Guell and Alan Manning was published in 2004 by the Centre for Economic Performance. This is based at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and financed by the Economic and Social Research Council. The report was based on a discussion paper and can be downloaded from http://cep.lse.ac.uk/pubs/download/dp0607.pdf. For more information contact Ghazala Azmat, tel. 0207955 6640, email g.y.azmat@lse.ac.uk.


# Labour market statistics quarterly update 


#### Abstract

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


## Improvements introduced

June - August 2004
From the June labour market statistics First Release, the workplace-based denominators used to calculate regional and national claimant count rates were updated (with rates for January 2003 to date being based on mid-year denominators) and revised back to 1996. These workplace-based denominators (which are no longer used to calculate rates for subregional areas) relate to the sum of claimants and workforce jobs for the corresponding mid-year (or the latest available mid-year estimates, currently for June 2003). Contact Andrew Machin, tel. 0207533 6162, email andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.

On 28 July 2004 the latest LFS household data were made available in the 'Work and worklessness among households' news release. All figures in the release tables are weighted to the post-Census population estimates published in February/March 2003. New tables have been added to the release showing estimates of children in workless households by region and estimates of children in workless households by ethnic group.

A reweighted back series of LFS household data consistent with the post-Census population estimates is now available on the National Statistics website for periods back to spring 1997. Comparable data for periods back to spring 1992 will be published when the reweighted datasets for these periods are released in autumn 2004. Contact: Annette Walling, tel. 02075336320 or e-mail annette.walling @ons.gov.uk.

ONS has completed an investigation into the recent divergence between the measure of self-employment used in the productivity jobs series and self-employed jobs reported in the LFS, announced in the productivity First Release on 29 March 2004. An article was released on the National Statistics website on 29 July. A new measure of gross value added per worker was added as the main whole economy measure in the productivity tables in the labour market statistics First Release in August. This replaces the combination of sources used in compiling the productivity jobs series at whole economy level with a single source - the LFS. Measures of output per hour for the whole economy are not affected by this change. There are, however, revisions to the industrial detail of the output per hour measure. Measures of unit wage costs will also be revised as a consequence of adopting the new methodology. Contact: Mark Williams, tel. 01633813131 or e-mail mark.williams@ons.gov.uk.

A new disclosure control procedure has been introduced for detailed analysis of Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count data to ensure that the confidentiality of information about individual claimants is maintained. ONS is developing existing safeguards while aiming to continue to provide, via Nomis, a flexible range of readily available analysis of claimant count data for various geographies to suit a wide variety of user requirements. Contact Andrew Machin, tel. 0207533 6162, email andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.

# LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE 

Helpline: 02075336094 Recorded headlines: 02075336176
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## Work in progress

The labour price index (LPI) feasibility project has now reached its conclusion. This study, carried out in conjunction with Eurostat, has allowed ONS to assess the feasibility, cost and value of producing a quarterly LPI. The LPI measures changes in the cost of labour at constant quality and quantity, and can be seen as the price of a basket of labour inputs, where the attributes of labour can be defined in terms of occupation, age, sex, length of service, and so on.

ONS conducted a small pilot survey in the aerospace industry, which concluded that extending the scope of the survey to provide a fully representative sample for the sector, or expanding the pilot to cover the whole economy, would not be feasible. This is due to the high costs associated with the measure, both for businesses and ONS, and the difficulty contributors have providing the desired information.

The project also considered the feasibility of generating a price type indicator from existing sources. Only wages and salaries data were used in the analysis, since estimates of total labour costs are not readily available for a sufficient period. The New Earnings Survey panel dataset provides information on wages and salaries at individual level and allowed research into hedonic and classificatory models. Work showed that the hedonic method produced tenable results, although, given the nature of the research, more work would be needed before the series might be considered for publication as National Statistics. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

Work is nearing completion on two new earnings indicators. The Average Earnings Ratio (AER) provides a complementary measure to the Average Earnings Index (AEI) in measuring earnings growth, showing movements in true average wages. Rather than measuring the change in earnings from one month to the next, as the AEI does, the AER estimates the total amount of pay and the total number of employees in a particular month to derive an average weekly pay per person. Alongside this, a quarterly labour costs index (LCI) was developed to include labour costs other than pay, such as employers' statutory social contributions, sickness, maternity and paternity pay, and benefits in kind. The denominator for the LCI will be based on hours worked, rather than the number of jobs in a business (see pp311-19, Labour Market Trends, June 2003). ONS expects to publish these two new indicators as experimental indices soon. Contact: Polly Hopwood, tel. 01633813379 or e-mail polly.hopwood@ons.gov.uk for information on the LCI and Mitch Lang, tel. 01633813494 or e-mail mitch.lang @ons.gov.uk for information on the AER.

Following the publication of an experimental series of model-based estimates of local area unemployment levels and rates (see pp37-43, Labour Market Trends, January 2003), new estimates are being produced which are consistent with the 2001 Census population. Further, a new random effects model has been developed, which was found to produce better quality estimates than a fixed effects model and, subject to a successful peer review, will be used for routine production of the estimates. Work is continuing to extend the methodology to develop a multivariate model estimating two of the three economic activity statuses. Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine @ons.gov.uk.

Revised historical data series will be published later in summer 2004, taking on board the latest reweighted LFS estimates. This follows a project to develop series providing information from 1971 on employment, unemployment, inactivity and hours worked disaggregated by age, gender and regions. The data have now been quality assured, and estimates were published on an experimental basis on the website in August 2003 (see 467-75, Labour Market Trends, September 2003). Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

From next month Labour Market Trends will have a new design more in common with other ONS publications. Also, in view of the overlap with Labour Market Assessment, the monthly Labour Market Update pages will be replaced with a table of key indicators. Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 02075336141 or e-mail frances.sly@ ons.gov.uk.

Work continues on the redesign of the New Earnings Survey, this will result in a new survey called the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), to be introduced in 2004. The 2004 ASHE will introduce several changes to the methodology used to compile the data, including the use of imputation and weighting of the results, new disclosure methods and improved coverage. These improvements will change the published results. An article will be published describing the methodological and results changes. This autumn the ASHE backseries (1998-2003) based on the new methodology will also be published and made available on the National Statistics website. This year for the first time ONS aims to publish the ASHE panel dataset alongside the main ASHE results in October 2004. See http://www.nationalstatistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/labour.asp for more details on the publication plan.

Further improvements will be made for ASHE 2005, including the introduction of a new questionnaire, which is being tested alongside the 2004 ASHE. Contact: Chris Daffin, tel. 01633819023 or e-mail chris.daffin @ons.gov.uk.

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

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

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

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

## Future developments

Work is continuing to populate the remaining sections of the web-based labour market statistics guide, published in an experimental version on the National Statistics website in July 2003. Labour Market Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods includes a guide to the availability of labour market data at national and subnational levels and also the section on unemployment concepts. Work is now underway to improve the guide (following feedback gathered on the experimental version) and to complete the remainder of the concepts section, along with the sources, methods and dissemination sections. This work is expected to be completed by summer 2005. The guide can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/labour_manual. Contact: Tessa Bucknell, tel. 02075335894 or email tessa.bucknell@ons.gov.uk.

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

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

# The increase in employment in W ales during 2002 and 2003 

## Figure 7 Employment ratesa by sex; Wales; November-January 2000 to March-May 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey
a For people of working age (16-59/64).

2003 the number of employed Welsh residents increased by 90,000 . Table 1 shows the levels and changes over this period by sex and employment status. These figures confirm that the increase in female employment was the major factor in the rise in employment overall, with more than half of the increase $(47,000)$ attributable to female employees. The rise in self-employed female workers $(17,000)$ was also higher than the corresponding figure for men.

While the majority of the employment increase was caused by a rise in the number of employees, selfemployment had a higher proportional
increase over this time, rising by 21 per cent over the two years.

## Employment by occupation

The distribution of Welsh people in employment across occupational groups is broadly similar to that seen at the UK level (see pp227-34, Labour Market Trends, June 2004). Six occupational groups contained between 12 and 14 per cent of those in employment and the remaining three groups accounted for between 7 and 9 per cent each.

Figure 2 shows the total number of Welsh residents in employment, by major occupational group in their main job, for the summer quarters of 2001, 2002 and 2003. In summer 2001 elementary occupations were the largest occupational grouping, but over the following two years this group declined by 12 per cent to become the fourth largest group. By summer 2003 the skilled trades had grown by 8 per cent to become the largest occupational grouping in Wales. Of the seven other occupational groups, all except process, plant and machine operatives showed an increase in the number of people employed over the period. The

## Table 7 Employment status by sex; W ales; summer 2001 to summer 2003, not seasonally adjusted




Source: Labour Force Survey
N ote: Figures for LFS jobs are derived from microdata and have not been reweighted to latest population estimates. ${ }^{1}$
fastest growing of these groups were personal service occupations (which increased by 24 per cent); sales and customer service occupations (up 22 per cent); and associate professional and technical occupations (up 12 per cent).

## C ommuting patterns

The pattern of commuting into and out of Wales has remained generally stable in recent years, and changed little during the recent employment increase. In 2002 most ( 94.3 per cent) Welsh residents in employment worked in Wales. Of the remaining 5.7 per cent of the working population, 2.4 per cent worked in the North West region, 1.1 per cent worked in the South West and 0.8 per cent worked in the West Midlands. In total, 71,000 people commuted from Wales to another region, compared with 38,000 people commuting into Wales from other regions. As has consistently been the case in recent years, Wales therefore had net outward commuting, amounting to 33,000 people in 2002.

As a result of the relatively small proportion of the Welsh workforce working outside Wales ( 5.7 per cent) and the stability of this pattern over time, it is unlikely that commuting was a major factor in the increase in employment in Wales between 2002 and 2003.

## Jobs in W ales

The analysis of the previous sections described the recent trends relating to Welsh residents in employment. The number of jobs is a related measure of the Welsh labour market, but differs in some respects. A person who is employed can hold more than one job, and indeed one job can be held by more than one person (an example of this is job sharing). Additionally, people in employment are usually grouped by their region of residence; jobs measures are provided by region of workplace.

The number of jobs in workplaces in Wales can be measured in two ways. Surveys of businesses, such as the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) and the

Short Term Employer Surveys, provide levels and changes of jobs. A comparable measure can be derived by adding the number of people in employment to the number of people employed with second jobs, as measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Figure 3 shows the levels of employee jobs in Wales, as measured by business surveys, and also the corresponding jobs measure derived from those in employment with either one or two employee jobs.

Until the middle of 2002 , the two series show similar numbers of jobs, with a slightly declining trend that reversed at the beginning of the year. In the second half of 2002, however, the two series diverged, with the LFS measure continuing to increase and the business survey measure falling back before beginning to rise again in early 2003. The upward trend in LFS jobs repeats that seen in the Welsh resident employment rate over the same period.

Whereas the two series shown are both measures of jobs, they are compiled from separate sources (businesses and households), and can therefore diverge for a number of

Figure 3 Employee jobs; Wales; September 2000 to December 2003, not seasonally adjusted

a Figures are derived from microdata and have not been reweighted to latest population estimates. ${ }^{1}$
b Figures are centred four quarter averages.
reasons. Factors that can affect the coherence of the series include the coverage of the surveys, definitions of employment used within the surveys, and the structural design of the surveys themselves. In order to assess which measure best describes the number of jobs, it is useful to consider the industrial composition of the Welsh labour market, and how it has changed recently.

## Jobs by industry

The industrial composition of the Welsh labour market differs in some respects from that of the UK as a whole (see pp227-34, Labour Market Trends, June 2004). The largest sector in Wales was the public administration, education and health sector, as was also the case for the UK. This sector accounted for 32 per cent of the total number of employee jobs in Wales, whereas the UK proportion was 28 per cent. Distribution, hotels and restaurants was the second largest
sector in Wales, with 23 per cent of the total number of employee jobs. The third major sector in Wales was the manufacturing sector, comprising 17 per cent of jobs. The third largest sector in the UK was the banking, finance and insurance sector, but this sector only comprised 11 per cent of jobs in Wales. Other sectors contributed below 10 per cent each of the total number of jobs in Wales.

Figure 4 shows the numbers of Welsh employee jobs in each major industrial sector as measured by both the workforce jobs series and the LFS in summer 2003. Both show similar proportions of jobs in each sector, although the LFS measure shows 60,000 more jobs in the public administration, education and health sector.

Between summer 2001 and summer 2003, when employment increased in Wales, the number of employee jobs measured by the LFS increased by 46,000 , while the level measured by business surveys increased by 450 jobs. Figure 5 shows the change over
this period in each of the two jobs series, broken down by industry. The major contributors to the change in LFS employee jobs were an increase of 60,000 jobs in the public administration, education and health sector and a decrease of 27,000 jobs in the manufacturing sector. Business surveys showed movement in the same direction in these two sectors, but with smaller magnitudes. In the construction sector, the LFS showed an increase in jobs: workforce jobs showed a decrease. ${ }^{2}$

The difference between the changes in the two jobs series for the whole Welsh economy is similar to the difference seen in the change in the public administration, education and health sector alone. Further examination of the LFS series shows that the 60,000 job increase is distributed evenly across the three subsections (public administration, education and health). Recent investment in the public services indicates that it would be realistic to see increases in these industrial categories.

a Figures are derived from microdata and have not been reweighted to latest population estimates. ${ }^{1}$
$N$ ote: W orkforce jobs are for June 2003; LFS jobs are for summer 2003.

## Employment measures

The LFS is ONS's preferred source for the level of employment at the whole economy level. The increase in
employment identified in Wales as measured by the LFS is consistent with several other labour market indicators. Between summer 2001 and summer 2003 total hours worked in Wales
increased, whereas the unemployment rate, economic inactivity rate and the number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants all fell.

The difference in the number of jobs Figure 5 Change in the number of employee jobs; W ales; 2001 to 2003, not seasonally adjusted


[^0]in the public administration, education and health sector, as measured by the workforce jobs series and the LFS, is possibly a result of delays to the receipt of administrative data for incorporation into workforce jobs. However, respondents to the LFS are less likely than their employers to identify correctly the industry sector in which
they work. For example, contract cleaners in hospitals should classify themselves as service sector workers, but may erroneously describe themselves as working in the health sector when responding to the LFS. Reconciliation of the observed differences between the levels of jobs derived from the LFS and the
workforce jobs series is being undertaken as part of ONS's Quality Review of Employment and Jobs (the emerging findings report of the review is available on the National Statistics website). This work includes consideration of regional factors.

## N otes

1 The levels and rates published in this analysis are derived from LFS microdata and will not match the interim reweighted levels published in the labour market statistics First Release and the LFS Quarterly Supplement tables, as they are not based on the most up-to-date population estimates. For a discussion of the differences due to reweighting following the 2001 C ensus, see the LFS Reweighting Toolkit at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBA SE/Product.asp?VInk=9874.

2 For the construction sector, the workforce jobs series uses LFS data, rather than business survey data, to track movements over time. This is because of the relatively large proportion of self-employment in this sector. These movements are benchmarked to ABI totals. As a result, the drop in construction jobs shown by workforce jobs is a result of a year-to-year drop in construction jobs measured by the ABI.

## References

Begum N., 'Employment by occupation and industry', Labour M arket Trends, June 2004.
Richardson I. and Ganson H., 'Revisions to workforce jobs and comparisons with Labour Force Survey jobs', Labour Market Trends, February 2003.
Quality Review of Employment and Jobs: emerging findings report is available at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp.


# A guide to interim reweighting and using Labour Force Survey microdata 

By Trish McOrmond and Stephen Hicks, Labour Market Division, O ffice for N ational Statistics

## Key points

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) microdata are now reweighted to post-2001 Census population estimates. The remaining difference in the population between microdata and that used for the labour market statistics First Release is now approximately 200,000 in 2001 for all people aged 16 and over; previously it was closer to 1 million.
- Different groups are affected disproportionately: the largest observed differences between the LFS microdata and the LFS interim adjusted series are concentrated in young men (aged 25 to 34 ) in London, particularly those who are inactive or employed.
- There are greater differences in estimated levels (that is, actual numbers of people in a category) than for rates and proportions, as differences in the population estimates affect both numerators and denominators. W hen publishing levels, users should be particularly aware that the differences can be fairly substantial.
- W hen publishing analysis using LFS microdata, analysts are reminded to footnote any article, tables and charts stating that the data may differ from the interim reweighted estimates and are subject to revision when the LFS reweighting programme is completed.
- Analysis conducted using LFS microdata released before March 2004 should not be compared with analysis conducted using LFS microdata released on or after March 2004, as some of the differences will not be attributable to actual change but will be the result of changes to the weighting factors.


#### Abstract

Estimates from Labour Force Survey microdata are now reweighted to post-Census population estimates, but still differ from those published in the labour market statistics First Release.This article outlines the differences resulting from interim reweighting and the implications for users of the microdata.


## Introduction

FOLLOWING THE 2001 Census, ONS has conducted a programme of work to ensure that aggregate estimates from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are in line with the latest population estimates (the LFS interim reweighting project). The result has been that estimates in the labour market statistics First Release take on board the most recent revisions to the population estimates, whereas estimates direct from the LFS microdata do not. Over the past two years, guidance has been issued to keep users informed on the LFS interim reweighting project (see References for a list of relevant publications).
This article presents a brief history of the interim reweighting project,
illustrates the differences between the latest LFS microdata and LFS interim adjusted estimates used in the labour market statistics First Release, and discusses what this means for analysts using the microdata. This includes the effect on the age profile of the UK and London. To illustrate the impact of the changes on men and women in the UK, data for two posed research questions are presented.

Complete guidance, entitled the 'LFS reweighting Toolkit', is available on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/ Product.asp?vlnk=9874. The Toolkit comprises three main parts: explanatory text, a series of tables, and an
experimental dataset (UK LFS Toolkit microdata). The available tables illustrate the differences between the estimates from the LFS microdata and the LFS interim adjusted series for a variety of variables of interest. The experimental LFS Toolkit microdata for the June to August 2001 quarter allows users to compare the extent to which estimates from the microdata differ from the current interim adjusted series. The LFS Toolkit microdataset is available on request from ONS (see Further information).

## Untangling interim <br> reweighting: how do the stages differ?

Population estimates from the 2001 Census, published in September 2002, indicated that the UK population was approximately 1 million less than previously expected. This necessitated reweighting the LFS in line with the revised population. Since full reweighting is a lengthy process, an interim reweighting ${ }^{1}$ project was implemented aimed at adjusting the aggregate LFS totals published as part of the monthly First Release but not the microdata itself.

Interim reweighting has developed over the past two years in four stages. The first (provisional) stage, referred to as interim reweighting I (IR I), was released in November 2002. This incorporated revisions to mid-year population estimates (MYEs) for 1992 to 2001, for the UK only, published by ONS on 30 October 2002. This publication also used interim 2001based population projections published by the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) to revise estimates for later periods.

The second stage (IR II) was released in April 2003. UK interim LFS estimates were slightly revised due to further MYE revisions published in spring 2003 (allocating approximately 300,000 of the initial 1 million revision to estimation errors in the 1991 Census and most of the rest to net migration). Regional interim LFS estimates were also published for the first time. At this point, the microdata were still weighted to pre-Census population estimates that
were around 1 million higher than the interim adjusted series.

Following further work on improving the migration estimates, ONS published revised national and regional MYEs for 1992 to 2002 in September and October 2003. The new population in 2001 was around 200,000 higher than the original reduction of approximately 1 million. The third stage of the interim reweighting process (IR III) took account of these revisions and applied them to aggregate LFS estimates in the First Release in November 2003. It was too late to incorporate these changes into the full reweighting without delaying the project, so the microdata were still based on pre-Census population estimates and were around 800,000 higher than the interim adjusted series.
The fourth stage (IR IV) was released in March 2004. For the first time, the microdata were reweighted to the spring 2003 population estimates and these microdata were interim reweighted to the autumn 2003 population estimates. This meant that the adjustment to interim reweight was smaller than in previous exercises with the microdata estimating the number of people aged 16 and over at around 200,000 less than the interim adjusted series in summer 2001.

The timeline illustrates the relationship between the interim reweighting stages and the microdata (see Figure 1).

## W hat does this mean to analysts?

Knowing the overall effects of the reweighting on the aggregate levels, rates and proportions is beneficial for reporting high level figures. When carrying out analysis of a more detailed nature, the impact can be more noticeable. The general differences between estimates from the latest microdata and the interim adjusted series are outlined below, followed by two research questions to illustrate the impact of the different population control totals.

The LFS microdata that were published in March 2004 use a postCensus weighting factor (PWT03) that was developed using the 2001 Censusbased population estimates published in spring 2003. The result is a population approximately 200,000 lower in summer 2001 than shown in the First Release and most closely resembles interim reweighting stage III.

The LFS interim-adjusted series that was published in March 2004 is represented by an adjusted post-Census weighting factor (DUMRWT), that is based on the MYEs developed in autumn 2003 and approximately adjusts for the 200,000 undercount in the previous MYEs.

The specially created adjusted postCensus weight (DUMRWT) is only available on the experimental dataset

## Box 1 Footnotes for presenting LFS microdata

## Footnote for analysts using LFS microdata

The data used in this article are LFS microdata using weighting factors released on 17 March 2004. Data in this article are subject to change when the fully reweighted LFS microdata are released. For a discussion of the impact of the differences in the weighting, see the LFS Reweighting Toolkit at http://www.statisticc.gov.uk/STATBA SE/Product.asp?vInk=9874.

## Footnote for analysts publishing levels and rates derived from LFS microdata

The levels and rates published in this analysis are derived from LFS microdata and will not match the interim reweighted levels published in the labour market statistics First Release and the LFS Quarterly Supplement tables, as they are not based on the most up-to-date population estimates. For a discussion of the differences due to reweighting following thel 2001 Census, see the LFS Reweighting Toolkit at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBA SE/Product.asp?vInk=9874.

## Figure $\mp$ Timeline of population estimates and LFS reweighting 2001 to 2004


(summer 2001 quarter only) and corresponds with IR stage IV. The aggregate data supplied on the National Statistics website and included in the First Release use a version of this weight.

The differences in estimates from the two sources have direct implications for analysts. Before outlining the differences and the impact these may have on analysis, two factors should be taken into consideration. Firstly, microdata released before March 2004 should not be compared with the LFS microdata now available. The figures are inconsistent and large discontinuities can exist, as the population control totals used for
weighting the LFS have changed. When comparing current analysis with previously published analysis, the previously published analysis must be recreated to ensure comparability using the microdatasets with the post-Census weight (PWT03), which are available back to 1984. Secondly, analysis carried out and published using the LFS microdata released in March 2004 should also contain a form of words identifying that the data are not in line with the interim reweighted series and not consistent with estimates published in the First Release and the LFS Quarterly Supplement (see Box 1).

## G eneral differences between LFS microdata and the LFS interim adjusted series

Analysis using the summer 2001 LFS Toolkit microdata allows users to measure the extent of the differences between estimates from the LFS microdata and the interim adjusted series (IR IV) at a more detailed level.

Generally, differences in estimates from the microdata and the interim adjusted series are larger for men than women, are larger in London compared with elsewhere, and larger for men aged $25-34$. In addition, there is greater

Table 1 Comparison of the LFS microdata and interim adjusted series by sex and economic activity status; United Kingdom; summer 2001, not seasonally adjusted

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands and per cent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All aged 16 | Total | Total in | ILO | Economically | Economic | Employment | Unemployment | Economic |
| and over | economically | employment | unemployed | inactive | activity | rate | rate | inactivity |
| (000s) | active | (000s) | (000s) | (000s) | rate (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) |
|  | (000s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Aged 16 and over
March 2004 LFS microdata

| All | 46,231 | 29,157 | 27,622 | 1,535 | 17,074 | 63.1 | 59.7 | 5.3 | 36.9 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Men | 22,212 | 15,852 | 14,932 | 920 | 6,360 | 71.4 | 67.2 | 5.8 | 28.6 |
| Women | 24,019 | 13,306 | 12,690 | 615 | 10,714 | 55.4 | 52.8 | 4.6 | 44.6 |

March 2004 LFS interim
adjusted series

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All | 46,429 | 29,333 | 27,788 | 1,545 | 17,096 | 63.2 | 59.9 | 5.3 | 36.8 |
| Men | 22,401 | 16,024 | 15,095 | 929 | 6,378 | 71.5 | 67.4 | 5.8 | 28.5 |
| Women | 24,028 | 13,309 | 12,694 | 616 | 10,718 | 55.4 | 52.8 | 4.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Difference |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 198 | 176 | 166 | 10 | 22 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.00 | -0.11 |
| Men | 190 | 172 | 163 | 9 | 17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | -0.16 |
| Women | 8 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

## Workingage (16-59/64)

| March 2004 LFS microdata |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | 35,836 | 28,285 | 26,763 | 1,522 | 7,551 | 78.9 | 74.7 | 5.4 | 21.1 |
| Men | 18,395 | 15,565 | 14,652 | 913 | 2,830 | 84.6 | 79.7 | 5.9 | 15.4 |
| Women | 17,441 | 12,720 | 12,111 | 609 | 4,721 | 72.9 | 69.4 | 4.8 | 27.1 |
| March 2004 LFS interim adjusted series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 36,032 | 28,461 | 26,930 | 1,532 | 7,571 | 79.0 | 74.7 | 5.4 | 21.0 |
| Men | 18,584 | 15,737 | 14,815 | 922 | 2,847 | 84.7 | 79.7 | 5.9 | 15.3 |
| Women | 17,448 | 12,724 | 12,115 | 609 | 4,724 | 72.9 | 69.4 | 4.8 | 27.1 |
| Difference |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 196 | 176 | 166 | 10 | 20 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.00 | -0.06 |
| Men | 189 | 172 | 163 | 9 | 17 | 0.06 | 0.07 | -0.01 | -0.06 |
| Women | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |

variation in differences among nonWhite groups than in the White population. Appendix five and the tables available on-line as part of the LFS Reweighting Toolkit show the differences for a variety of variables of interest. The main differences in headline indicators are outlined below, and Table 1 summarises the changes to levels and rates for the headline indicators.

## Rates: population 16 and over

Examining the economic activity rates of the population 16 and over, the rate of all in employment is 0.10 of a percentage point higher when the adjusted postCensus weight representing the interim adjusted series is used rather than the post-Census microdata weight. The inactivity rate reflects this with the rate being 0.11 of a percentage point lower in the interim adjusted series compared with the microdata. Among men, the rate of employment is 0.16 of a percentage point higher and the inactivity rate is 0.16 of a percentage point lower for the interim adjusted series compared with the microdata. The employment, unemployment, and inactivity rates for women show only a negligible difference when using the two different weighting factors.

## Rates: working-age population

The working-age (16-59 for women; 16-64 for men) population showed similar, but smaller, effects to the 16 and over population. As with the 16 and over population, none of the differences in the working-age population rates falls outside of the $+/-0.2$ percentage point range, suggesting a negligible impact from the changes to the weights. Therefore, analysis of reporting rates at the aggregate level for working-age population will be broadly consistent with the aggregate tables in the monthly LMS first release.

Examining the differences in the working-age population rates, the overall male employment rate is 0.07 of a percentage point higher when the weight representing the interim adjusted
series is used compared with the microdata weight. The inactivity rate is 0.06 of a percentage point lower using the interim adjusted series weight than the microdata weight. The male unemployment rate is only 0.01 of a percentage point lower using the interim adjusted series weight rather than the microdata weight.

Rates among working-age women change only very slightly by $+/-0.01$ of a percentage point at most.

## Levels

Levels show the most differences between the microdata and the interim adjusted series. For further information on the extent of these differences, see Table 1 and Appendix 5 and associated tables in the on-line Toolkit.

## How does the age profile of the economically active differ?

Looking at the age profile of the economically active population is useful when illustrating the effects of LFS reweighting. Looking at the age breakdown of the UK economically active male population (see Figure 2), the adjusted post-Census weight representing the interim adjusted series gives higher numbers of men in the 25 to 29 and 30 to 34 age categories than the post-Census microdata weight. Levels, rates, and proportions for men are all affected by the change in the weight.

As the following graphs illustrate, using the microdata weight gives the number of economically active men in the UK aged $25-29$ as 1.62 million ( 10.8 per cent of the male population) compared with 1.68 million (11.1 per cent) when the weight representing the interim adjusted series is used. The 3034 age group changed from 1.93 to 2.0 million when moving from the microdata weight to the weight representing the interim adjusted series (12.9 and 13.3 per cent respectively).

At the UK level, examining the age make-up of the economically active population disguises the impacts of the geographical distribution of the changes
made to the MYEs.
Examining the UK (excluding London), the picture remains relatively similar for men and women in the two age groups most affected compared with the UK as a whole and between the two weighting factors. Economically active men aged 25-29 accounted for 10.2 per cent ( 1.33 million) of the population using the microdata weight. This proportion is roughly constant at 10.3 per cent, but the number of men is higher at 1.35 million, when the weight representing the interim adjusted series is used instead.

Similarly, in the 30-34 age group, economically active men accounted for proportionately about the same amount. While the absolute level using the postCensus microdata weight is 1.63 million ( 12.5 per cent), it is 1.66 million ( 12.6 per cent) when the adjusted post-Census weight representing the interim adjusted series is used.

The figures for economically active women for the UK (excluding London) are constant both proportionately and absolutely for both weights. The absolute levels for women in the two most affected age categories shifted less than $+/-100$ and the proportions remained constant at 10.5 (25-29 years) and 12.3 (30-34 years). As Figure 3 also shows, the female population remains constant, exhibiting only minor shifts in levels.

However, when examining London, which includes both inner and outer London, a different picture emerges. Economically active men in London are more likely to be young, with the age distribution skewed to the left, whereas the UK as a whole has a relatively normal distribution.

Examining Figures 2 and 3, the skewed age distribution of the economically active in London is clearly evident using both weighting factors. However, the number of men shows a greater difference, both proportionately and in absolute terms, owing to the differences in the weights, than that of women.

Women show a different impact: the absolute level of economically active women is about 200 women higher in the 25-29 age group, and remains constant in the 30-34 age group at 1.6

Figure 2 Numbers of economically active men by region, age group and weighting factor; United Kingdom; summer 2001
London

## Thousands



Thousands


UK (excluding London)

Thousands


Thousands


UK


Thousands


## London



Thousands


## UK (excluding London)



Thousands


UK


Thousands


a $N$ ever married.

Figure $5 \begin{aligned} & \text { Numbers of single }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { economically active people by sex and weighting factor; } \\ & \text { United Kingdom; summer } 2001\end{aligned}$

a Never married.


Proportions of singlea economically active people living in London by sex and weighting factor; United Kingdom; summer 2001


[^1]million. Proportions also remain constant for women at 11.2 and 12.6 per cent respectively, regardless of the weight used.

The number of economically active men aged 25-29 in London, using the microdata weight, is 286,000 and is 329,000 when using the weight representing the interim adjusted series (proportionately, 15.5 per cent and 16.9 per cent of the male population in London). Economically active women in the same age group number 257,000, and, proportionately, 16.3 per cent of the London economically active female population regardless of the weighting factor used.

The changes to the level and proportion of the 30-34 age group for economically active men also show marked differences, moving from 296,000 (16.1 per cent), using microdata weight, to 340,000 ( 17.5 per cent) using the weight representing the interim adjusted series. Among economically active women, the levels and proportions remain constant at 14.6 per cent, or 232,000 .

## Using the data in analysis

## Research questions

The change to the weighting factors affects proportions in a particular way. Data, starting with levels and moving to proportions in London and the UK, are presented which illustrate the focus of the changes to the population estimates.

The differences in levels and proportions for men and women are presented for the first question, with the text focused on the changes in male levels, rates and proportions. The second question has data for men only, as there is little change in the rates, levels or proportions for women as seen throughout this article.

Two variables are examined for the economically active population of the UK and London: marital status and occupational group.

## How many people are single?

How many people, by sex, are single in London and in the UK? What proportion of single men are aged 25-34 and live in London? Looking at Figures

4 and 5, the reported levels of economically active, single men in London show an obvious change dependent upon which weight is used. The limited impact on the levels of women is also clearly evident.

As can be seen from the charts, the absolute number of single, economically active men is higher both for the UK and for London when the adjusted post-Census weight representing the interim adjusted series is used rather than the post-Census microdata weight. However, the proportions remain constant, compared within groups. The proportion of men in London, aged 25-34 and single (never married), is the same at 64 per cent. For the UK, the corresponding figure was 35 per cent.

However, to examine how the reweighting might affect higher levels of disaggregation, the question "What proportion of single men and women, aged 25-34 live in London?" is posed.

Changing the approach this way changes the denominator from all economically active men or women in London to all economically active men or women in the UK. While the levels remain the same, there is a greater difference proportionately (see Figure 6).

## W hich occupational groups do young men work in?

What proportion of men aged 25-34 in London are employed in the managers and senior professionals and the associate professional and technical groups? What proportion of men aged 25-34 employed in these occupations in the UK live in London?

As with marital status, the proportion of men in London in the two occupational groups remains constant irrespective of which weighting factor is used (see Figure 7). However, the levels do change.

The number of 25 to 34 -year-old men employed in both occupational groups grows by approximately 20,000 to 144,393 employed in the managers and senior officials occupations, and 157,482 employed in the associate professional and technical occupations when the weight representing the interim adjusted series is used rather than the microdata

Figure 7 Proportions of men aged 25-34 employed by selected occupation group and weighting factor; United Kingdom and London; summer 2001

Per cent


Source: Labour Force Survey Toolkit Microdata, June to August 2001

Figure 8 Proportions of men aged 25-34 living in London by selected occupation group and weighting factor; United Kingdom; summer 2001


Source: Labour Force Survey Toolkit Microdata, June to August 2001
weight.
However, as with marital status, if the denominator is changed to allow greater disaggregation, the difference within groups, between weighting factors is more pronounced (see Figure 8). The proportion of managers and senior officials increases by 0.6 percentage
points and associate professional and technical increases by 0.9 percentage points.

The increase to these two professional groups is greater than the $+/-0.2$ per cent that was earlier identified as an acceptable change. However, the data are more disaggregated, resulting in

## Box 2 Things to note about the experimental microdata:June to A ugust 2001

- This analysis and the experimental LFS microdata set refer to the June to August 2001 quarter. For this reason, the rates and levels discussed will not correspond with 2004 rates and levels, even though the weighting factor was released this year.
- The experimental LFSToolkit microdata is only available at person level. No information on earnings is available, as an earnings weight in line with the interim adjusted estimates was not produced. In addition, this guidance does not examine LFS household data or longitudinal data as weights and datasets in line with the interim adjusted series are not yet available.
- The experimental microdata are available by contacting the Labour Market Helpline, so users may undertake their own analysis on variables of interest to understand the impact of the two weighting factors. This microdata should not be used for reporting or
analysis undertaken to describe or examine any trends; nor should results be ascribed to the population.
- This microdata is being provided as a tool to help users understand better the changes and impact that may result from those changes when the complete LFS microdata time series is completely reweighted following the LFS system re-engineering program. For more detail on the timeline and work plan for the system re-engineering, seeW erner, 2003.
- The population usually resident in an area is not the same as the number of people to be found in that same area at a particular time or day. Due to people commuting into and out of an area for work, shopping, socialising, etc., the number of people varies. For that reason, mid-year population estimates refer to 30 June, usually resident population, and this is the basis for the population control totals used to develop the weights.
increased sampling variation, which should be borne in mind when interpreting these differences at a subnational level.


## Conclusion

Although analysis shows that there are smaller differences between the two weighting factors examined here than existed previously, there are still considerations for analysts when conducting research using LFS microdata.

As outlined above, there are greater changes in specific groups, geographical locations, and by sex. Levels published need to be footnoted to make readers aware that the totals may not match those reported in the labour market statistics First Release due to the different weights applied.
There are some considerations when conducting analysis and comparing it with analysis published using microdata released before March 2004. In order to ensure that any comparisons between pre-March 2004 and post-March 2004 microdata are correct, all analysis
should be rerun to ensure that any change is an actual change and not due to data revisions. This constraint applies to levels, rates and proportions.

This article aims to provide the fundamentals needed to understand the implications of the differences in the weights between the First Release and the LFS microdata. For additional help or guidance, contact information is provided below.

Further information
For further information or to request a copy of the experimental dataset, contact:

Labour Market Statistics H elpline, Room B3/10, 0 ffice for N ational Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London, SW IV 2Q Q, e-mail labour.market@ ons.gov.uk, tel. 02075336094.

## Note

1
Interim reweighting is the process by which aggregate LFS estimates were adjusted to keep in line with population revisions.These interim estimates were calculated by using a time series of factors based on broad age bands by sex applied to the corresponding LFS data and summed to obtain new aggregate LFS totals. For further technical details on LFS reweighting, see pp673-6, Labour M arketTrends, D ecember 2002.

## Technical note

## Two components to weighting

There are two components to the weighting factor. The first component is weighting to population totals and uses population MYEs to ensure that the sample, when weighted, reflects the absolute number of people in the UK. On the LFS this is an iterative process and uses age, sex, and unitary district or local authority. For a more detailed discussion of the methodology, see LFS User Guide vol. 1, Background and M ethodology.

The second component is weighting to account for different probabilities of selection, to counteract non-response and undercoverage, and to reduce variances. Known population totals are used in part of the weighting process, because this helps with non-response and undercoverage and reduces variances and, by doing so, allows totals to be estimated accurately.

W eighting to population control totals is the component of the weighting factor that is affected by the revisions to the mid-year
estimates. The second component of the weighting factor that accounts for non-response, undercoverage and selection probability is not directly affected by the revisions to the weighting factor.

Population estimates are used for the LFS weighting factors to ensure that the population is representative, first by age and sex, and second by region.

For example, the population controls are used to ensure that men aged 25-29 in London who were sampled for the Labour Force Survey are weighted up to the total number of men aged 25 29 in each unitary authority.T hus one male respondent aged 25-29 in Lewisham would represent a certain number of men. In this instance, using DUMRW T, each man sampled would represent approximately 699 men, and using PW T03, each man sampled would represent approximately 615 men.

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# Sources of data for measuring labour demand 

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## Key points

- The workforce jobs series provides ONS's recommended estimates of the number of jobs in the UK. Estimates come from a variety of sources (mainly business surveys) and are available annually from 1959 and quarterly since June 1978. Estimates broken down by industry are also available since 1978.
- The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a household survey and provides another source for jobs estimates. The LFS asks respondents about their main and second jobs and it provides more detail on jobs as it allows for analyses by respondents' characteristics (for example, sex, age and highest qualification).
- The Vacancy Survey provides comprehensive estimates of job vacancies across the economy from A pril 2001.Vacancies are positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business.
- The LFS and the New Earnings Survey (NES) (and the replacement survey, the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings) both provide estimates of hours worked and levels of earnings. The N ES provides data from the labour demand perspective. W hile the LFS estimates are generally associated with labour supply, actual paid hours link directly with the demand from employers.
- ONS has developed methodologies for producing two new earnings indicators, an Average Earnings Ratio (AER) and a Labour Costs Index (LCI), which are to be released as experimental indicators.


#### Abstract

A comprehensive guide to sources of data for measuring labour demand. This complements last month's article, which introduced the concept of labour demand with selected statistics for the UK.


## Introduction

THIS ARTICLE provides a guide to various data sources for measuring labour demand. It follows on from last month's article, which introduced the concept of labour demand, explained why it is measured, and described the available statistics for the UK. This article gives a brief history for each data source and the purpose for its design. It also identifies strengths and limitations of each source, and includes brief discussion of available estimates.
Labour demand is primarily concerned with the demand for workers in an economy; that is, the numbers of jobs and vacancies. However, there is no standard recognised definition, and the concept can broadly apply to any
decision by an employer regarding their firm's workers. In the UK, labour demand is mainly assessed through surveys of businesses, measuring jobs, vacancies, redundancies, labour costs, hours worked and skills shortages. This article focuses initially on the available data sources for estimates of jobs and vacancies, then covers other sources that assess further aspects of labour demand.

## Estimates of jobs: workforce jobs

The workforce jobs series provides ONS's recommended estimates of the number of jobs in the UK. Estimates
come from a variety of sources (mainly business surveys) and are available annually from 1959, and quarterly since June 1978 (estimates broken down by industry are also available since 1978).

Estimates are calculated by summing the number of employee jobs, selfemployed jobs, jobs in the armed forces and government-supported trainees. Because estimates are compiled from a range of different sources, not all the concepts and reference dates are
standardised, and the workforce jobs series are only available for the UK and Great Britain. Below Great Britain level, data are only available for civilian workforce jobs (that is, excluding estimates for jobs in the armed forces).

## Employee jobs

Employee jobs estimates are the largest component of workforce jobs and estimate the number of jobs provided by employers (approximately

85 per cent of all jobs are employee jobs). Estimates mainly apply movements seen in a quarterly business survey (the Short-term Turnover and Employment Survey (STES)), to the levels obtained from an annual business survey (the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI)). The main differences between the two surveys are in their size, coverage and timing. For further information on the employee jobs series, STES and ABI, see Box 1 .

## Box 1 Sources of data for employee jobs estimates

Employee jobs estimates apply movements seen in a monthly business survey (the Short-term Turnover and Employment Survey (STES)), to the levels obtained from an annual business survey (the A nnual Business Inquiry (ABI)) and the Agricultural Census (run by the Department for Environment, Food and the Regions). The ABI is much larger than the STES, and measures the number of employee jobs each December (with results becoming available about a year later).The STES provides estimates of quarterly changes in these numbers. Additionally, because the STES does not cover all industry sectors, administrative returns and local authority inquiries (for jobs in public administration, education and health industry sectors) supplement estimates.The Labour Force Survey (see Box 2) also provides estimates of jobs in construction and agriculture industries. For further information on the local authority inquiries, see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vInk=12 721\&Pos=\&C olRank=1\&Rank=272
and
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vInk=52 9\&POS=1\&C olRank=1\&Rank=272

## The Short-term Turnover and

Employment Survey
The STES collects data on turnover and number of employees from 9,000 businesses in production industries each month and 35,000 businesses in the service industries each quarter.The survey is drawn from the ONS interdepartmental business register (IDBR) (see Box 3) and has full coverage of large businesses (although largely excludes agriculture, fishing, and construction sectors due to the high costs associated with surveying the large number of small business in these sectors). Large businesses are always in the sample and a rotating random sample (stratified by employment size) of smaller firms. Employment data has been collected (using this method)
since June 1996, although data has been collected for over 20 years starting with partial coverage of the production industries and using centralised returns covering employment in particular industries provided by government departments and other large organisations. The STES requests information on a particular reference date, that is, the Friday after the second Thursday of each month for the monthly surveys, and the equivalent day in the last month in each quarter for the quarterly surveys.

The main strength of the STES is its timeliness. It provides data seven weeks after the reference date for the monthly surveys and ten weeks for the quarterly surveys. Since the STES measures growth, it will be affected less by misreporting as long as supply of data is consistent. Response is almost complete, as it is compulsory under the Statistics of Trade Act. There is however a perceived respondent error in the STES (also ABI and other business surveys) that firms may find it easier to report on dates other than the requested reference date (for example, rather than report the number of jobs at a particular moment in time, they may report month-end figures that are produced for their own internal use). Reporting from monthly payroll data could produce a slight overestimation of employment for the period. Estimates generated from administrative returns are also subject to production lags. For further information see pp523-27, Labour M arketTrends, D ecember 1996.

## The Annual Business Inquiry (ABI)

The $A B I$ is conducted in two parts: one dealing with employment, the other with financial information. The financial inquiry covers a subset of 75,000 businesses, whereas the coverage of the employment inquiry is wider, and covers all UK businesses registered for Value Added Tax (VAT) and/or the Pay As you Earn (PAYE) tax scheme (approximate 78,500 businesses). The ABI obtains details on businesses from the ID BR stratified by industry and by

## Box 1 Sources of data for employee jobs estimates

six business size bands.The largest size band ( 250 or more employees) is included each year. Enterprises employing fewer than ten people are replaced annually as are half of those in the intermediate four size bands.
The main strength of the $A B I$ is its coverage of $U K$ industry. The two-part form format allows financial and employment data to be linked. This makes it a valuable source for generating productivity statistics and for use in the National Accounts. Response to the survey is compulsory under the Statistics of Trade Act and it achieves a response rate of approximately 85 per cent (response from largest employers, who constitute the majority of statistical data, is clo ser to 100 per cent).

The survey requests a breakdown of their employees by sex and employment status with results available 12 months after the survey reference date. In addition, businesses provide the number of working proprietors and the number of unpaid workers, including family workers. Table 1 presents summary guidance for employers on filling in the employee jobs question on employment questionnaires.

The ABI was designed to produce the best freestanding job estimates that can be produced at each successive reference date, and not of change in the number of jobs (measured in employee jobs series using the STES, the LFS and administrative returns). Although the coverage is comprehensive, the ABI does not cover the agricultural sector, nor does it include jobs in private households, jo bs in organisations not held on the ID BR, homeworkers, jo bs in non-UK businesses or the self-employed. Information on working proprietors is collected, but not of sufficient
quality (due to the relatively low coverage of the size band into which most working proprietors fall). The December reference date for the $A B I$ results in employment data that are heavily influenced by seaso nal factors and the local unit apportionment in the ABI may lead to discrepancies between data generated at regional or industry sector level. Figures at a regional and local level reflect the location of jobs, not the place of residence of the worker. The A nnual Business Inquiry (and the STES) is also subject to sampling variability. For further information on the A BI, see pp 405-8, Labour M arketTrends, September 2000.
The 1999 ABI dataset was a direct replacement for the Annual Employment Survey (AES). The 1998 ABI dataset was compared with the 1998 AES results and used to generate scaling factors to help with the revision of back series. Between 1995 and 1998 the AES sampled approximately 130,000 businesses annually (approximate one-third of the worksites in the UK using a similar rotating sampling technique as the ABI). Before 1995, estimates derived from periodic C ensuses of Employment (first census 1971). Businesses with less than three employees were in the sample every three years to minimise the burden (until 1978). In 1981, a full census of employers was undertaken, with sample censuses following in 1984,1987, 1989 and 1991.A nother full census was run in 1993. Before 1971, estimates of the number of employees were based on counts of National Insurance contributions for employed people through the PAYE system. For further information, see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/abi/default.asp

| Table 1Summary of guidance provided to employers on filling in the employee jobs question on <br> employment questionnaires |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Include | Exclude |
| Employees at all sites working for the named business | Those employed by outside contractors or agencies <br> W orking proprietors, partners and self-employed, directors not on <br> contracts |
| Employees in all activities undertaken by the business <br> Temporary and casual employees; those off sick, on holiday, on <br> short-time or maternity leave | Those on government-supported training who do not have a contract <br> of employment |
| Those on government-supported training who have a contract <br> of employment <br> Employees who work away from the workplace such as sales <br> representatives and lorry drivers <br> Employees paid by parent company employees of any other <br> business trading on your premises only if they appear on your <br> payroll | Homeworkers on piecework rates |

m Summary of guidance provided to employers on filling in the employee jobs question on employment questionnaires

Include
Employees at all sites working for the named business
Employees in all activities undertaken by the business
Temporary and casual employees; those off sick, on holiday, on short-time or maternity leave of employment
Employees who work away from the workplace such as sales representatives and lorry drivers Employees paid by parent company employees of any other business trading on your premises only if they appear on your payroll

## Exclude

Those employed by outside contractors or agencies W orking proprietors, partners and self-employed, directors not on Those on government-supported training who do not have a contract of employment

Homeworkers on piecework rates
Former employees still on the payroll as pensioners
Those who normally work at another business such as temporary Employees under 16 years of age

## Self-employment jobs

Self-employment jobs estimates come from a household survey, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and include people self-employed in their main job, and those self-employed in their second job. Estimates have a 'centred' reference period, so the December estimate, for example, uses the LFS period November to January. For further information on the LFS see Box 2. Before 1984, estimates for people working on their own account were based on the Census of Population.

## HM Forces jobs

The Ministry of Defence provides the number of jobs in the Armed Forces since 1959. Estimates cover those in the UK Regular Forces, including both trained and untrained personnel ${ }^{1}$ and are from administrative data.

## Government-supported trainees

Those on government-supported training programmes are included in the employee jobs estimates if they have a contract of employment. If they do not have a contract, they are governmentsupported trainees. The Department for Education and Skills, the Department for Work and Pensions, the National Assembly for Wales and the Scottish Executive provide estimates from administrative records. Estimates are available from March 1983 onwards. No estimates are available for this component of the workforce jobs series before 1983.

## Estimates of jobs: LFS jobs

The LFS is the recommended ONS source for estimates of the number of people in employment, although estimates of the number of jobs can also be produced. ${ }^{2}$ The LFS asks respondents about their main and second jobs and it provides more detail on jobs than the workforce jobs/employee jobs series, as it allows for analyses by respondents' characteristics (for example, sex, age, highest qualification) and further employment details (for example, occupation, hours worked) gained during the survey.

Estimates of third or further jobs from respondents would not be covered
in the survey, and although further coverage and classification differences also exist (particularly with industrial classification), it provides another source for comparing/reconciling the workforce jobs series. For further information on reconciling estimates, see pp91-6, Labour Market Trends, February 2003. For further information on the LFS, see Box 2.

## Estimates of public and private sector jobs

ONS's recommended method of calculating the number of jobs in the
public and private sector uses information available from both workforce jobs and the LFS. Neither source (individually) can provide a comprehensive estimate. The LFS is likely to overestimate the number of public sector jobs because of errors in self-classification by respondents. The workforce jobs series are not broken down between the public and private sectors, but by industrial category.

The number of private sector jobs is estimated by calculating the difference between the number of jobs in the economy as a whole (estimated from the LFS by adding the number in employment with the number of second jobs by those in employment) and the

## Box 2 The Labour Force Survey

The LFS is a household panel survey with a sample of approximately 60,000 households in the UK. The sample for Great Britain is from the Postcode Address File and the sample for N orthern Ireland is from the rating and valuation list. The LFS sample includes some of the population living in communal establishments, that is, NHS/H ealth Trust staff accommodation, while students living in halls of residence are enumerated at their parents' address. Participation in the survey is voluntary and it interviews ho useholds face to face at their first inclusion in the survey, and then by telephone, where possible, for four quarterly inter vals thereafter.

Household surveys provide data from the labour supply perspective (employees) and the LFS collects detailed information on a wide range of demographic and employment-related data, and has a population coverage that spans the whole range of the income distribution. The data are weighted to enable population estimates to be produced. The weighting also attempts to compensate for differential non-response among different subgroups in the population. The wave structure of the survey also allows for panel datasets to be created (both two and five quarter panel data sets are available) to track individuals over time.
The LFS allows interviewers to take answers to questions by proxy if a respondent is unavailable.This is usually from another related adult who is a member of the same household. About 30 per cent of responses are collected by proxy. The accuracy of proxy responses depends on the question asked. ONS is investigating the accuracy of proxy responses to hours and earnings questions as part of the National Statistics Q uality Review of the Labour Force Survey. For further information see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downlo ads/LFS _Rev_Final_Rep_020902.doc

Between 1984 and 1991, the survey was carried out annually with results published relating to the March to May quarter. Before this, the survey was conducted every two years (since 1973). In 1992, the survey became quarterly in Great Britain although it remained annual for Northern Ireland until winter 1994/95 when it also became quarterly. Further information about the background and methodology are in the LFS user guide on the $N$ ational Statistics website http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LFSUG_Vol1_2003.pdf
number of jobs in the public sector (estimated independently from administrative returns and local authority inquiries). For further information on public sector jobs, see pp271-81, Labour Market Trends, July 2004.

## Estimates of jobs densities

Job density equals the total number of filled jobs in an area divided by the resident population (of working age). They provide an indication of the level of labour demand from employers by area. The main data source for estimates of the number of jobs is the ABI (see Box 1). Official mid-year population estimates, for people of working age, are the denominator. Localised estimates can be produced as can job density data for local areas, parliamentary constituencies and Travel-to-Work Areas. For further information about jobs densities, see pp331-8, Labour Market Trends, August 2004.

## Estimates of vacancies

## TheVacancy Survey

The Vacancy Survey is a business survey that provides comprehensive estimates of job vacancies across the economy from April 2001. Vacancies are positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business.

Around 6,000 businesses are approached every month. Enterprises are sampled from the IDBR (see Box 3) stratified by industry and number of people employed. One quarter of the sample consists of large businesses or organisations that are included every month. Smaller businesses are sampled randomly on a quarterly basis and remain in the survey for five or nine quarters (depending on the size of business).

The survey covers the whole economy except for agriculture, forestry and fishing. This is because of the disproportionate additional compliance cost involved as these industry sectors mainly consist of very small firms (mostly with no vacancies). It is common practice to exclude these
sectors from vacancy surveys in other countries, and the UK approach is consistent with EU requirements. Response from businesses is compulsory under the Statistics of Trade Act.

The survey covers Great Britain only, because of the risk of overlap with
responses to other surveys conducted by Northern Ireland departments. Estimates for UK gross up data for Great Britain along with information about employment in Northern Ireland businesses to provide UK estimates. For further information, see pp 349-62, Labour Market Trends, July 2003.

## Box 3 The ID BR

The ID BR contains information on businesses registered for the PAYE tax system and for VAT. It contains information at enterprise group, enterprise and local unit level on employment levels, business structures and identification (for example, addresses). The IDBR is updated using information from four main sources, the VAT business register provided by HM Customs and Excise, PAYE details from the Inland Revenue, National Statistics surveys (for example, the A nnual Register Inquiry (see below)) and other sources (for example, Companies House and D\&B (formerly D un \& Bradstreet)).

The main strength of the ID BR is that it covers 99 per cent of economic activity in UK business. Its comprehensive coverage of business structures at reporting unit and local unit level makes it a valuable source for generating the sampling frames for business sur veys.

The register is large and a time lag exists between businesses opening or closing and their inclusion on the register. These forces do not necessarily balance as they behave differently with changes in economic conditions, creating a slight bias in the sample.A nother limitation of the register is that reclassification of the industry sector for an enterprise can occur resulting from a relatively small change in the nature of its operations. This can have significant knock-on effects on industrial estimates produced by surveys using the ID BR for sampling. This is likely to be particularly evident in detailed industrial analyses. Small businesses, not registered for VAT will also be underrepresented in the IDBR. For further information see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/idbr/idbr.asp

## A nnual Register Inquiry

The Annual Register Inquiry (ARI) developed alongside the ABI to provide updates to the IDBR. It surveys approximately 68,000 enterprises. Large enterprises are surveyed annually, and those employing between 20 and 99 employees are surveyed every four years. There is no formal selection criterion for employers with fewer than 20 employees, altho ugh the sample is selected according to the standard ONS method of 'permanent random numbers'.The ARI gathers information on industry classification, location and size of local units and employment.

The sole purpose of the ARI is to update the structure of businesses on the ID BR, including the maintenance of supplementary information - that is the employment, turnover and industrial classification information on the ID BR used to stratify survey samples, and to improve the precision of survey estimates. The design of the ARI does not call for compiling employment statistics in itself; rather it improves the IDBR (the sample frame for most business surveys). For further information see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_commerce/ID BRB_v2.pdf

## The N ational Employers Skills Survey

The National Employers Skills Survey 2003 (NESS) was commissioned by the Learning and Skills Council (LSC). Although designed to measure skills gaps in the economy, it provides another source for examining vacancies. The NESS asks businesses about their vacancies and asks them to classify if vacancies are hard-to-fill. It then asks them to identify which of these were skill-shortage related hard-to-fill vacancies. For further information about the NESS, see the section below on 'measuring skills shortages'.

## Jobcentre Plus vacancies

Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics record vacancies notified to Jobcentres by employers seeking recruits. Estimates are from administrative data allowing small area breakdowns.

Data are collected on the stock of unfilled vacancies held by Jobcentres, the number of job vacancies notified to Jobcentres during the month (inflows) and the number filled or cancelled (outflows). Data are available from January 1980 to April 2001 (both seasonally and not seasonally adjusted at regional as well as national level). In May 2001, the series were deferred due to distortions in the data ${ }^{3}$. Publication of some notified vacancy statistics (inflows), on a not seasonally adjusted basis have been restored from June 2002 on Nomis ${ }^{\oplus}$, although not currently as National Statistics. New data are not directly comparable with the previous estimates. For further information about Jobcentre vacancies and details of a proxy back series, see pp363-69, Labour Market Trends, July 2003.

## Data sources for <br> measuring further aspects of labour demand

## Estimates of hours worked

ONS has two recommended sources for estimates of hours worked: the LFS and the New Earnings Survey (NES). For further information on the most appropriate measure for purpose, see pp429-42, Labour Market Trends, August 2002.

## The Labour Force Survey

The LFS has requested hours worked information from respondents on a quarterly basis since 1992 (and annually since 1984) and measures hours worked in two ways. It asks respondents to report their usual basic hours worked each week in their main job, and their actual basic hours worked during the survey reference week (usually the week before the interview). The LFS also requests information about paid and unpaid overtime (both usual and actual) in respondents' main job as well as their total actual hours worked (including overtime) in second jobs.
Usual hours worked estimates are generally associated with labour supply analysis. Estimates are used to identify employee work-patterns and link with analysis of social wellbeing and quality of life. Usual hours worked estimates can also help gauge labour demand. Estimates can, for example, identify the employment composition of the UK, and show whether observed changes in aggregate employment are due to changes from people who usually work a full working week, or from people usually working for only a few hours a week.

Actual hours worked estimates are more closely associated with the measurement of labour demand. Estimates of the levels of actual paid hours worked, and changes in paid hours worked, directly link with demand from employers. Estimates also act as an indicator of how well the economy is performing, as increases in actual hours worked, for example, may signal upturns in demand in the economy before any significant increases in employment are observed. For further information see pp321-30, Labour Market Trends, August 2004.

## The New Earnings Survey

The NES collected hours and earnings information from 1970 to 2003. The NES asked employers to report the normal basic hours worked for the sampled employee, that is, the number of guaranteed hours worked at the basic rate of pay in the survey reference pay period. This was regardless of whether individuals work those hours (for example due to
sickness or holidays). It also asked the employer to include extra hours worked during the reference pay period if paid at that basic rate. The NES question on paid overtime asked employers to report the number of hours the employee worked at overtime rates of pay during the survey reference period. The NES did not cover unpaid overtime, as in practice it is unlikely that employers would recognise this as a concept.

## Estimates of the levels of earnings

The LFS and the NES are also data sources for estimates of the levels of earnings. Earnings data can be presented from both the labour demand and supply perspectives. LFS data, for example, can be used to analyse earnings by worker residence and occupation (labour supply) and NES data, for example, by industry sector and location of workplace (labour demand). For further information about the two measures, see pp77-89, Labour Market Trends, February 2003. A central estimate (combining the strengths of each source) has so far provided the low pay estimates. ONS has developed a new survey, the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), which may become the single source for estimates of low pay. For more information on the NES and the ASHE, see Box 4 .

## The Labour Force Survey

The LFS has a coverage of households that spans the whole income distribution. Earnings questions have been asked of respondents in respect of weekly pay and hourly pay since winter 1992 and autumn 1993 respectively. The current range of earnings questions date from 1999, and employees are asked what their gross pay was the last time they were paid (or how much they expect to be paid, if they have not been paid yet) and to what period this pay applied. Estimates of gross weekly pay derive from this information. Dividing gross weekly earnings by usual weekly hours worked (including paid overtime) derives gross hourly earnings. Since spring 1997, the LFS requests information on earnings from respondents in the first and fifth quarterly interviews, thus enabling

## Box 4 The N ew Earnings Survey and the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

The New Earnings Survey (NES) ran between 1970 and 2003. It was designed to provide estimates of the levels and distribution of wages for full-time employees in the UK. In 2004, the O N S introduced a new survey, the A nnual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) to replace the NES. ASHE, based on the same sampling frame, uses a new methodology that includes improvements to the coverage of employees and the introduction of weighting for earnings estimates.

## The New Earnings Survey

The N ES was an annual sample survey based on a 1 per cent sample of employees that were members of PAYE income tax schemes. Employees were selected by reference to the last two digits of their $N$ ational Insurance numbers, producing a random sample of those in the system. Since 1975, it has been based on a 1 per cent panel of employees (where individuals are selected year after year) and the results can be viewed as a longitudinal dataset, known as the N ew Earnings Survey Panel D ataset (NESPD). Information was taken from PAYE records before the survey reference date (usually the second W ednesday in April) and the employers of approximately 245,000 employees chosen in the sample were contacted and legally obliged to complete and return the questionnaire. Approximately 160,000 returns were suitable for analysis. Approximately 90 per cent of the sample was identified from pay records provided by the Inland Revenue. The remaining 10 per cent of employees was obtained directly from large organisations that employ them. A sample drawn in this way was more likely to be up to date than PAYE records, and will include some employees not in a PAYE scheme (as their earnings are less than the PAYE threshold).The survey was not weighted.

A major strength of the NES was the breakdown of earnings information (including information on bonuses and overtime).The sample size was large enough to allow some meaningful data to be derived at small area level, as well as for detailed industrial and occupational
breakdowns. The sample was random by design, and hence representative of the employee population as a whole.The reference date in April coincided with the end of the financial year, which should result in accuracy in the earnings variables collected.

Although the sample size was large, the NES only covered PAYE registered employees, and thus underrepresented the low paid, as well as part-time workers. Other categories of employees not covered included the Armed Forces, those in private domestic service, occupational pensioners, non-salaried directors and those employed outside the UK. A nother limitation of the survey is that the sample was drawn in February, that is, two months before the reference date. This may lead to the possibility that employees would have changed employment during the intervening period. The low-paid in particular are more likely to have changed employment, which may be a source of bias.

## The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

The ASHE uses the same sampling frame as the NES, although it includes a top-up sample drawn from the PAYE extract in May and August, improving its coverage of employees. The data variables collected remain broadly the same, although earnings estimates are now weighted and an improved questionnaire is being introduced for the 2005 survey. The change in methodology will mean that statistics on pay and hours published from the ASHE will be discontinuous with previous NES surveys. ONS provides guidance on the relative size of the methodological break by presenting figures for 2004 on both old and new bases. A back series will soon be available on the $N$ ational Statistics website to provide a consistent time series analysis, together with articles on the new methodology and the back series. For further information on the ASHE, see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/ ashe.asp
year-on-year comparisons (previously requested in the fifth quarterly interview only). See Box 2 for further information on the LFS.

## The New Earnings Survey

The NES requested data on employees' gross annual earnings for the tax year as well as employees' actual earnings in the survey pay period and for specific components of pay (for
example, overtime payments, incentive payments, shift premium payments and basic pay). Earnings data are available on an annual, weekly and hourly basis. For further information on the NES, see Box 4.

## Estimates of earnings growth

Although the LFS and the NES are the ONS recommended sources for
estimates of the levels of earnings, the recommended source for estimates of earnings growth is the Average Earnings Index (AEI).

## The Average Earnings Index

The AEI provides earnings growth estimates back to 1963. The index measures how earnings in the latest month compare with those for the last base year when the index took the value
of 100 . The current base year is 2000 . The AEI uses the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS) and covers Great Britain. The MWSS is a business survey of 8,500 employers covering approximately 11 million employees. The sample drawn from the IDBR (see Box 3) is stratified by industry and size band. Each month the sample includes employers of 1,000 or more employees. The sample excludes employers with fewer than 20 employees, although takes account of them when the results are calculated. Companies in the intervening size bands are not sampled for longer than five years at a time (unless there are only a small number of companies in the total population). Data are first available 45 days after the end of the reference period, and are revised one month later. Data collected include earnings and employment. Bonuses have been included in the survey since 1996.

The primary strength of the MWSS is as a comprehensive measure of earnings across industry. In addition to basic pay, all aspects of income are included: commission, bonuses, overtime and pay award arrears. Data validation routines ensure that all significant components of change are quantified and confirmed, and a new sample, fully representative of the economy, was introduced in June 1999 (and ongoing rotation of the sample ensures that it remains representative). The response rate is approximately 83 per cent (when results are first published) and completion of survey returns is compulsory under the Statistics of Trade Act.

The absence of small employers, the self-employed and governmentsupported trainees from the survey means that these are not represented. The survey also excludes Northern Ireland. Bonuses include payments at the time of payment, rather than during the period earned. The MWSS does not adjust for full-time and part-time employees or for changes in hours worked when calculating earnings growth. The AEI can not assess the 'going rate' for a job (or levels of earnings), as that would require a more precise definition of the job than is available. The AEI only requests data from firms relating to the actual amount
of monetary earnings paid to employees. The index does not cover other costs of employing labour or other types of income. There was also a change in the survey questionnaire regarding bonuses in 1999, causing a break in the data excluding bonuses. For further information see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugge t.asp?ID=304\&Pos=2\&ColRank=2\&R ank=640.

## N ew earnings indicators: an Average Earnings Ratio and a Labour Cost Index

ONS has developed methodologies for producing two new earnings indicators: an Average Earnings Ratio (AER) and a Labour Cost Index (LCI), which are to be released as experimental indicators. The AER uses the same survey as the AEI (the MWSS) although their target statistic differs. The AER estimates average level of weekly earnings for all current employees (whereas the AEI estimates growth in average earnings for a fixed distribution of employees by industry). Other methodological differences also exist between the two. For further information, see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_ quality/quality_review/downloads/ ImpPlan.pdf
The LCI measures changes in total labour costs. This includes wages and salaries (approximately 70 per cent of all labour costs), pension and social security contributions, benefits in kind and other non-wage components. The LCI uses the MWSS as its primary input set for the numerator for estimates of wages and salaries (supplemented with information on other non-wage labour costs derived from existing sources). The denominator takes data on employment (also obtained in the MWSS), and combines them with hours worked information captured in the LFS. For further information, see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/P roduct.asp?vlnk=10176\&Pos=1\&ColR ank $=1 \& R$ ank $=272$

## Redundancies

Redundancies provide an indication of the level of 'job destruction' in the economy, and can be used to assess
labour demand. When an individual is made redundant then the job they used to hold should be destroyed. A rise in redundancy rates, for example, may signal economic slowdown. Rising rates in certain industries may also indicate a declining industry sector.

ONS will publish redundancy data, by sex, in the labour market statistics First Release from November 2004. Estimates broken down by industry, region and age band are published every quarter on the National Statistics website. Estimates are from the LFS (see Box 2) and the redundancy rate is the ratio of the number of redundancies in one quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, measured as redundancies per thousand employees. For further information see pp195-201, Labour Market Trends, May 2004.

## Estimates of skills

shortages: the $N$ ational Employers Skills Survey

The National Employers Skills Survey 2003 (NESS) was commissioned by the Learning and Skills Council (LSC), in partnership with the Sector Skills Development Agency (SSDA) and the Department for Education and Skills (DfES). It provides detailed information about the extent, causes, and implications of England's recruitment problems and skill gaps. It also measures employers' training activities.

NESS is a survey involving 72,100 interviews with a representative sample of employers in England. It provides estimates of skills deficiencies and workforce development for each of the 47 local LSCs and for 27 industries. The NESS forms part of a longer series of surveys starting with Skill Needs in Britain (1990-98) and followed by the Employers Skill Surveys (1999, 2001 and 2002). For further information, see http://www.lsc.gov.uk/National/ Documents/SubjectListing/Research/ LSCcommissionedresearch/NESS2003 Findings.htm

The SSDA is an organisation that assists and guides employers in preparing their Sector Skills Council (SSC) proposals. ${ }^{4}$ It also provides a Sector Skills Matrix, a comprehensive
source of data available by sector from official, national data sources. The 14 industry groupings selected in the Matrix are those commonly used by ONS to present data, and more detailed groupings are also available. 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 http://www.ssdamatrix.org.uk

## Skills and job separation estimates

Estimates for qualification/skill level of respondents and job separations rates are available from the LFS (see Box 2). For further information on job separations, see pp121-32, Labour Market Trends, March 2003.

## Conclusion

This article and its companion piece published last month are in response to user needs for further labour demand analysis and guidance on available sources. Both articles form part of the labour demand section of the Labour Market Analysis Programme. For further information, see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/ Product.asp?vlnk $=10382 \&$ Pos $=\& \mathrm{Col}$ Rank=1\&Rank=272

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## Notes

1 Estimates therefore exclude Gurkhas, full-time Reserve Service personnel, the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment, mobilised reservists and $N$ aval Activated Reservists.
2 Estimating the number of people in employment in the UK and the number of jobs in the UK are conceptually different. Although estimates produced are similar, differences exist, as it is possible, for example, for one person in employment to have more than one job.
3 The distortion in the Jobcentre Plus data was a result of the introduction of Employer Direct.This transferred the vacancy-taking process from local Jobcentres to regional customer service centres.
4 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. SSC s work under licences issued by the Secretary of State for Education and Skills and the lifelong learning ministers in the devolved administrations.

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## Publication dates of main economic indicators September - N ovember



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

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

## Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Administrative records

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

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

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

| Jan <br> 2002 | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan <br> 2003 | Feb | Mar |
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## USING DATA SOURCES

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

## Employment

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

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

## Unemployment and the claimant count

The LFS provides the official measure of unemployment (using the internationally standard ILO definition). The claimant count measures people claiming J obseeker'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.

## J obs density

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

## Workforce jobs

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

## Self-employed people (LFS)

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

## Self-employment jobs

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

## Government-supported trainees

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

## Employment rate

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT

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

## Unemployment rate

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

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

## Economically active

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

## Economic activity rate

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

## EARNINGS

## Earnings

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

## Average Earnings Index

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

## HOURS WORKED

 (New Earnings Survey)
## Normal weekly hours

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

## Weekly hours worked

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

## HOURS WORKED

## (Labour Force Survey)

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

Count of claimants of J obseeker's Allowance (claimant count)
The claimant count records the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, at J obcentre 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 J obseeker's Agreement setting out the action they
will take to find work and to improve their prospects of finding employment.

## Claimant count rate

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

## Claimant count proportion

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

## VACANCIES <br> Vacancies

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

## J obcentre vacancies

A job opportunity notified by an employer to a J obcentre (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 C lassification (SIC)

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

## Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

## Unit wage costs

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

Old subject, table names and numbers

## COVRNMENTEMPLOMENTANDTRAINNGMEASURES

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

New table names and numbers

## VaCANaES

| Vacancies at J obcentres: UK summary | H1 | Vacancies at obcentres: UK summary | G11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vacancies at obcentres by region | H2 | Vacancies atJ obcentres by region | G12 |
| Vacancies at obcentres and careers offices by region | H3 | Vacancies atJ obcentres and careers offices by region | G13 |

## OIHRLABORMARKETSTAIISTICS

Labour market and educational status of young people
H21 Labour market and educational status of young people
D4

Regularly published statistics

|  | Frequency | Latest issue | Table number or page |  | Frequency | Latest issue | Table number or page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE |  |  |  | VACANCIES |  |  |  |
| UK summary | M | Sep 2004 | A. 1 | Vacancies | M | Sep 2004 | G. 1 |
| Trends | M | Sep 2004 | A. 2 | Vacancies by industry | M | Sep 2004 | G. 2 |
| Other headline indicators | M | Sep 2004 | A. 3 | Vacancies atJ obcentres: UK summary | M** | Sep 2004 | G. 11 |
| Working-age households | B | Sep 2004 | A. 4 | Vacancies atJ obcentres by region | M** | Sep 2004 | G. 12 |
| Regional labour market summary | M | Sep 2004 | A. 11 | Vacancies atJ obcentres and careers offices |  |  |  |
| Unitary authorities and local authority districts | M | Sep 2004 | A. 12 | by region | M | Sep 2004 | G. 13 |
| EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVIT |  |  |  | OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS |  |  |  |
| Employment by category | M | Sep 2004 | B. 1 | Labour disputes: summary | M | Sep 2004 | H. 11 |
| Employment by age | M | Sep 2004 | B. 2 | Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | M | Sep 2004 | H. 12 |
| Employment by occupation | Q | Aug 2004 | B. 3 | Labour disputes: annual report | A | J un 2004 | 235 |
| Workforce jobs | M (Q) | Sep 2004 | B. 11 | International labour disputes | A | Apr 2004 | 145 |
| Employee jobs by industry | M | Sep 2004 | B. 12 | Trade union membership | A | Mar 2004 | 99 |
| Employee jobs: production industries: UK | M | Sep 2004 | B. 13 | Economic activity of young people | Q $\dagger$ | Nov 2003 | 537 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK | Q | J ul 2004 | B. 14 | People with disabilities and the labour market | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2003 | 598 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB | Q | J ul 2004 | B. 15 | J obseekers with disabilities placed into |  |  |  |
| Employee jobs by region and industry | Q | Aug 2004 | B. 16 | employment | M | Sep 2004 | H. 22 |
| Employment in tourism-related industries | Q | Aug 2004 | B. 17 | Ethnic groups: labour market status | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2003 | 599 |
| Workforce jobs by industry | M (Q) | Sep 2004 | B. 18 | Women in the labour market | Q $\dagger$ | Nov 2003 | 538 |
| Actual weekly hours of work | M | Sep 2004 | B. 21 | J ob-related training | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2003 | 600 |
| Usual weekly hours of work | M | Sep 2004 | B. 22 | Redundancies | Q | Aug 2004 | H. 31 |
| Indices of output, productivity jobs, output |  |  |  | Redundancies by region | Q | Aug 2004 | H. 32 |
| per filled job and output per hour worked | M (Q) | Sep 2004 | B. 32 | Redundancies by industry | Q | Aug 2004 | H. 33 |
| Total workforce hours worked per week | Q | J ul 2004 | B. 33 | Regional Selective Assistance by region | Q | J ul 2004 | H. 41 |
| Total workforce hours worked per week: |  |  |  | Regional Selective Assistance by company | Q | J ul 2004 | H. 42 |
| by region and industry group | Q | Aug 2004 | B. 34 | Sickness absence | Q $\dagger$ | Nov 2003 | 539 |
| J ob-related training | Q | Aug 2004 | B. 41 |  |  |  |  |
| Selected countries: national definitions | Q | Aug 2004 | B. 51 | RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Background economic indicators | M | Sep 2004 | J. 1 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT |  |  |  | Retail prices: summary | M | Sep 2004 | J. 11 |
| Unemployment by age and duration | M | Sep 2004 | C. 1 | Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices | M | Sep 2004 | J. 12 |

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

| Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people | B | May 2004 | . 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people | B** | May 2004 | K. 2 |
| Success rates in Learning and Skills Council-Funded |  |  |  |
| Work-based Learning provision | A | Aug 2004 | K. 3 |
| Work-based learning for adults | Q | J ul 2004 | K. 4 |
| Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2002 | K. 5 |
| Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2002 | K. 6 |
| Other training: outcomes for completers | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2002 | K. 7 |
| Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus | Q | J ul 2004 | K. 11 |
| Numbers participating in New Deal for young people | Q | J ul 2004 | K. 12 |
| Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus | Q | J ul 2004 | K. 13 |
| Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People | Q | J ul 2004 | K. 14 |
| Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced |  |  |  |
| New Deal 25 plus | Q | J ul 2004 | K. 15 |
| Summary of people into jobs through New Deal | Q | J ul 2004 | K. 16 |
| Numbers participating in New Deal $25+$ | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 17 |
| Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 18 |
| Number of people into employment from <br> New Deal $25+$ | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 19 |

[^2]| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSL | MGSF | MGRZ | MGSC | MGSI | MGWG | MGSR | MGSX | үвтс |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1993 \\ & 1994 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 45,041 45,089 | 28,254 | 25,300 | 2,954 | 16,787 16,862 | 62.7 62.6 | 56.2 56.5 | 10.5 9 | $\begin{array}{r}37.3 \\ 37.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 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 1998 | 45,494 45,643 | 28,506 28,500 | 26,464 26.721 | 2,042 1,779 | 16,988 17.142 | 62.7 62.4 62.4 | 58.2 58.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37.5 \\ 37.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 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 63.1 | 59.7 59.9 | 5.2 | 37.0 36.9 |
| 2004 | 47,184 | 29,733 | 28,301 | 1,432 | 17,451 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 4.8 | 37.0 |
| - ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{\text {3pr-month averages }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002 May-Jul | 46,650 | 29,373 | 27,850 27,826 | 1,522 | 17,277 17,326 | 63.0 62.9 | 59.7 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.0 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--Nov (Aut) | - 46,764 | 29,484 | 27,959 | 1,525 | 17,279 | 63.0 63.0 | 59.8 59.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 46,880 | 29,559 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,056 \\ & 28,095 \end{aligned}$ | 1,503 1,485 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,321 \\ & 17,323 \end{aligned}$ | 63.1 63.1 | 59.8 59.9 | 5.1 5.0 | 36.9 36.9 |
| Apr-Jun | 46,927 | 29,586 | 28,112 | 1,473 | 17,341 | 63.0 | 59.9 | 5.0 | 37.0 |
| Man-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 46,950 \\ & 46,973 \end{aligned}$ | 29,621 | 28,122 28,103 | 1,499 1,487 | 17,329 17,383 | 63.1 63.0 | 59.9 59.8 | 5.1 5.0 | 36.9 37.0 |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  | 1,484 | 17,383 | 63.0 | 59.9 |  |  |
| 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 |  | 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 Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 47,090 | 29,708 29,756 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,272 \\ 88,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,436 \\ & 1,426 \end{aligned}$ | 17,382 | 63.1 63.2 | 60.0 60.1 | 4.8 | 36.9 36.8 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 47,137 | 29,760 | 28,346 | 1,413 | 17,378 | 63.1 | 60.1 | 4.7 | 36.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 47,161 | 29,729 | 28,301 | 1,427 | 17,432 | 63.0 63.0 | 60.0 60.0 | 4.8 | 37.0 37.0 |
| Apr-Jun | 47,207 | 29,734 | 28,293 | 1,440 | 17,474 | 63.0 | 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.0 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 70 | -26 | -53 | 27 | 96 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Percent | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 1.9 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ 06 \end{array}$ | $148$ | $181$ | $\begin{gathered} -33 \\ -2.3 \end{gathered}$ | 133 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) | YbTF | Ybsk | YBSE | YBSH | YBSN | MGSO | mgsu | YBTI | YBTL |
| (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 36,366 | 28,447 | 26,929 27,163 | 1,518 1,468 | 7,734 7736 | 78.6 78.7 | 74.4 74.7 | 5.3 5.1 | 21.4 |
| 2004 | 36,544 | 28,721 | 27,306 | 1,414 | 7,823 | 78.6 | 74.7 | 4.9 | 21.4 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002 | 36,198 | ${ }_{28,448}$ | 26,967 | 1,501 | 7,730 | 78.6 | 74.5 | 5.3 | 21.4 |
| May-Jul ${ }^{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 36,214 36,231 | 28,492 | 26,944 26,989 | 1,497 1,503 | 7,772 | 78.5 78.6 | 74.4 | 5.3 5.3 | 21.5 21.4 |
| Jul-Sep |  | 28,487 | 26,959 |  | 7,758 | 78.6 | 74.4 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 36,261 36,276 | 28,571 | 27,037 | 1,516 | 7,707 | 78.7 78.8 | 74.6 | 5.3 5.3 | 21.3 21.2 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan 2003 | 36,291 36,306 | ${ }_{28,505}$ | 27,108 27,105 | 1,497 | 7,686 7748 | 78.8 | 74.7 | 5.2 | 21.2 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 36,321 | 28,584 | 27,100 | 1,484 | 7,737 | 78.7 | 74.6 | 5.1 | 21.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 |  | 28,617 |  | 1,488 | 7,719 | 78.8 | 74.7 |  | 21.2 |
| Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | 36,351 | 28,610 | 27,166 | 1,484 1,468 | 7,741 | 78.7 | 74.6 | 5.2 5.1 | 21.3 |
| Apr-Jun |  | 28,637 | 27,181 | 1,456 | 7,744 | 78.7 | 74.7 | 5.1 | 21.3 |
| Mun-Aug (Sum) | 36,396 36,411 | 28,665 28,619 | 27,181 27,145 |  | 7,792 | 78.8 78.6 | 74.7 74.6 | 5.2 5.1 | 21.2 21.4 |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  | 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 |  | 28,626 | 27,186 | 1,440 | 7,844 | 78.5 | 74.5 | 5.0 |  |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 ( Cin ) | 36,485 | 28,715 | 27,297 | 1,418 | 7,770 | 78.7 78.8 | 74.8 | 4.9 | 21.3 21.2 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 36,500 | 28,756 | 27,349 | 1,408 | 7,743 | 78.8 |  | 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 ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ | 36,529 36,544 |  | 27,314 27,306 |  |  | 788.6 | 74.8 | 4.9 | 21.4 21.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 36,559 | 28,706 | 27,282 | 1,424 | 7,853 | 78.5 | 74.6 | 5.0 | 21.5 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Percent | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} 178 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | 69 0.2 | $\begin{gathered} 101 \\ 0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -33 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 |

[^3]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533609
Note:Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$
See technical note on pS12.

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

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Allaged 16and over | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGSG | MGSA | MGSD | MGSJ | MGWH | mGSs | MGSY | YBtD |
| 1993 (1994 | 21,651 | 15,796 | 13,825 | 1,971 | 5,855 | 73.0 | 63.9 | 12.5 | 27.0 |
| 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 66.4 | 8.2 | 28.2 287 |
| 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 16,110 | 15,027 15,212 | 916 898 | 6,5651 | 70.8 | 66.8 67.1 | 5.7 | 29.2 28.9 |
| 2004 | 22,813 | 16,109 | 15,285 | 824 | 6,704 | 70.6 | 67.0 | 5.1 | 29.4 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002 | ${ }_{22,523}^{22,535}$ | 15,948 15,950 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,036 \\ & 55,037 \end{aligned}$ | 912 914 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,575 \\ & 6,585 \end{aligned}$ | 70.8 70.8 | 66.8 | 5.7 | 29.2 29.2 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,548 | 15,963 | 15,049 | 914 | 6,585 | 70.8 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.2 |
| Jul-Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 22,560 \\ & 22 \\ & \hline 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,971 \\ & 16,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,032 \\ & 15,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 940 \\ & 920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,589 \\ 6,541 \end{array}$ | $70.8$ | 66.6 | 5.9 | 29.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 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 ( Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 22,611 \\ & 22,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,040 \\ & 16,062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,171 \\ & 15,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 869 \\ & 908 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,571 \\ & 6,561 \end{aligned}$ | 70.9 71.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 67.1 \\ & 67.0 \end{aligned}$ | 5.4 5.7 | 29.1 29.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 22,636 | 16,075 | 15,162 | 913 | 6,561 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }_{\text {Mar-May }}$ (Spr) | 22,648 | 16,088 | 15,178 | 911 | 6,560 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,661 | 16,110 | 15,212 | 898 | 6,551 | 71.1 | 67.1 | 5.6 | 28.9 |
| Apr-Jun | 22,674 | 16,124 | 15,235 | 889 | 6,550 | 71.1 | 67.2 | 5.5 | 28.9 |
| Mun-Aug (Sum) | 22,686 22,699 | 16,136 16,111 | 15,236 15,217 | 900 894 | 6,550 | 71.1 | 67.2 67.0 | 5.6 5.5 | 28.9 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 <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,750 \\ & 22,762 \end{aligned}$ | 16,075 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,192 \\ & 15,243 \end{aligned}$ | 886 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,675 \\ & 6 \\ & 6588 \end{aligned}$ | 70.7 70.8 | 66.8 67.0 | 5.5 5.3 | 29.3 29.2 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 22,775 | 16,136 | 15,292 | 844 | 6,639 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 5.2 | 29.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 22,788 | 16,133 | 15,304 | 829 | 6,655 | 70.8 | 67.2 | 5.1 | 29.2 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May ( }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 22,813 | 16,109 | 15,285 | 839 824 | 6,686 | 70.7 | 67.0 67.0 | 5.2 | 29.3 29.4 |
| Apr-Jun | 22,826 | 16,108 | 15,265 | 843 | 6,717 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.2 | 29.4 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 38 | -24 | -38 | 14 |  | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Percent | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{gathered} 152 \\ 07 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -46 \\ & -5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 | YBTG | YBSL | YBSF | YBSI | Ybso | MGSP | MGSV | YBTJ | YBTM |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 19099 | 18,328 18,421 | 15,482 | 14,424 | 1,058 | 2,846 | 84.5 84.6 | 78.7 79.4 | 6.8 | 15.5 |
| 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 2004 | 18,751 18,851 | 15,767 15,765 | 14,876 14,950 | 890 814 | 2,984 3,086 | 84.1 83.6 | 79.3 79.3 | 5.6 | 15.9 16.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002 | 18,663 | 15,646 | 14,744 | 903 | 3,017 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 18,671 18,679 | 15,649 15,661 | 14,745 14,756 | 904 904 | 3,022 3,018 | 83.8 83.8 | 79.0 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 16.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 18,687 | 15,662 | 14,732 | 930 |  | 83.8 | 78.8 | 5.9 | 16.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,695 \\ & 18,703 \end{aligned}$ | 15,712 15,728 | 14,802 14,823 | 910 906 | 2,983 | 84.0 84.1 | 79.2 79.3 | 5.8 5.8 | 16.0 15.9 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  | 887 |  |  | 79.5 | 5.6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 18,719 18,727 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,723 \\ & 15,733 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,859 \\ & 14,833 \end{aligned}$ | 864 900 | 2,994 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.4 | 5.5 5.7 | 16.0 16.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 |  |  |  | 906 |  | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 18,743 18,751 | 15,746 15,767 | 14,846 14,876 | 901 890 | 2,989 | 884.1 | 79.2 | 5.7 5.6 | 16.0 15.9 |
| Apr-Jun |  | 15,784 |  | 881 | 2,975 | 84.1 | 79.4 | 5.6 | 15.9 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,767 18,775 | 15,796 15,766 |  | 894 887 |  | 84.2 84.0 | 79.4 | 5.7 5.6 | 15.8 16.0 |
| Jul-Sep |  |  | 14,887 14879 | 879 874 | 3,017 3,039 | 83.9 838 | 79.3 | 5.6 | 16.1 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,800 | +15,740 | 14,879 | 874 868 | 3,060 | 883.7 | 79.1 | 5.5 | 16.3 |
| Oct-Dec |  | 15,733 | 14,861 | 872 | 3,076 | 83.6 | 79.0 | 5.5 | 16.4 |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 ( Din ) | 18,817 18,826 | 15,763 15,794 | 14,912 14,959 | 835 |  | 83.8 83.9 | 79.5 | 5.4 | 16.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 |  |  |  | 819 |  | 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 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,851 | 15,765 | 14,950 | 814 | 3,086 | 83.6 | 79.3 | 5.2 | 16.4 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,860 | 15,760 | 14,926 | 835 | 3,099 | 83.6 | 79.1 | 5.3 | 16.4 |
| Changes Over last 3 months |  |  |  |  |  | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Percent | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -46 \\ & -5.2 \end{aligned}$ | 125 4.2 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.6 |


| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | economically $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSN | MGSH | MGSB | MGSE | MGSK | MGWI | MGST | mgsz | YBTE |
| 1993 | 23,390 | 12,458 | 11,475 | 983 | 10,932 | 53.3 | 49.1 | 7.9 | 46.7 |
| 1995 | -23,471 | 12,518 | 11,638 | 944 879 | 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 1999 | 23,685 | 12,844 13 13 | 12,137 12,338 | 707 687 | 10,842 10,742 | 54.2 54.8 | 51.2 51.9 | 5.5 5.3 | 45.8 |
| 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 24,242 | 13,412 13 13 | 12,789 12 1283 | 623 587 | 10,704 10,772 | 55.6 55.6 | 53.0 53.1 | 4.6 | 44.4 44.4 |
| 2004 | 24,371 | 13,624 | 13,016 | 608 | 10,747 | 55.9 | 53.4 | 4.5 | 44.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Apr-Jun 2002 } \\ & \text { May--ul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,126 \\ & 24,136 \\ & 24,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,424 \\ & 13,395 \\ & 13,424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,814 \\ & 12,789 \\ & 12,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 606 \\ & 611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,702 \\ & 10,741 \\ & 10,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.1 \\ & 53.0 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.5 4.6 | 44.4 44.5 44.4 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,157 \\ & 24,167 \\ & 24,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,425 \\ & \text { 13,43 } \\ & 13,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,814 \\ & 12,819 \\ & 12,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 619 \\ & 612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,732 \\ & 10,730 \\ & 10,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.0 \\ & 53.0 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 44.4 44.4 44.4 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,189 \\ & 24,200 \\ & 24,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,441 \\ & 13,440 \\ & 13,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,818 \\ & 12,839 \\ & 12,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 624 \\ & 600 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,747 \\ & 10,760 \\ & 10,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.0 \\ & 53.1 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.5 4.4 | 44.4 44.5 44.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,221 \\ & 24,232 \\ & 24,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,479 \\ & \text { 13,471 } \\ & 13,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,887 \\ 12,878 \\ 12,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591 \\ & 593 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,742 \\ & 10,761 \\ & 10,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 53.1 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | 44.4 44.4 44.4 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,253 \\ & 24,264 \\ & 24,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,462 \\ & 13,485 \\ & 13,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,878 \\ & 12,886 \\ & 12,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 584 \\ & 598 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,791 \\ & 10,779 \\ & 10,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.5 \\ & 55.6 \\ & 55.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.1 \\ & 53.1 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | 44.5 44.4 44.5 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,285 \\ & 2,286 \\ & 24,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,505 \\ & 13,527 \\ & 13,527 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,909 \\ & 12,941 \\ & 12,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5976 \\ & 5886 \\ & 580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,780 \\ & 10,769 \\ & 10,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.7 \\ & 55.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 53.3 \\ & 53.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 44.4 44.3 44.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,317 \\ & 24,328 \\ & 44,339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,538 \\ & \text { 13,603 } \\ & 13,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,960 \\ 13,029 \\ 13,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578 \\ & 574 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,779 \\ & 10,725 \\ & 10,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 55.9 \\ & 56.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.3 \\ & 53.6 \\ & 53.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 44.3 44.1 44.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,350 \\ & 24,360 \\ & 24,377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,627 \\ & 13,615 \\ & 13,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,043 \\ & 13,027 \\ & 13,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 584 \\ & 588 \\ & 608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,723 \\ & 10,745 \\ & 10,747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 55.9 \\ & 55.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.6 \\ & 53.5 \\ & 53.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 44.0 44.1 44.1 |
| Apr-Jun | 24,382 | 13,625 | 13,028 | 597 | 10,757 | 55.9 | 53.4 | 4.4 | 44.1 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Per cent | 32 0.1 | -2 0.0 | -15 -0.1 | 13 2.2 | 34 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -34 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YBTH | YBSM | YBSG | YBSJ | YBSP | MGSQ | MGSW | YBTK | YBTN |
| 1993 1994 | 16,821 16,866 | 11,922 11,960 | 10,960 11,031 | 962 928 | 4,899 4,907 | 70.9 70.9 | 65.2 65.4 | 8.1 78 | 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 |
| 19978 | 17,074 17,135 | 12,257 | 11,507 11,634 | 750 696 | 4,817 | 71.8 72.0 | 67.4 67.9 | 6.1 5.6 | 28.2 |
| 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 17,526 | 12,669 12.802 | 12,094 12,190 | 575 612 | 4,749 4.723 | 72.7 73.0 | 69.4 69.6 | 4.5 | 27.3 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 |
| 3-month averages Apr-Jun 2002 <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,534 \\ & 17,543 \\ & 17,551 \end{aligned}$ | 12,821 12,793 12,831 | 12,223 12,200 12,233 | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 593 \\ & 599 \end{aligned}$ | 4,713 4,750 4,720 | 73.1 72.9 73.1 | 69.7 69.5 69.7 | 4.7 4.6 4.7 | 26.9 27.1 26.9 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 17,558 \\ 17,565 \\ 17,573 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,826 \\ \text { 12,841 } \\ 12,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,228 \\ & 12,235 \\ & 12,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 606 \\ & 601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,733 \\ & 4,724 \\ & 4,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.0 \\ & 73.1 \\ & 73.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.6 \\ & 69.7 \\ & 69.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.7 4.7 | 27.0 26.9 26.9 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,580 \\ & 17,587 \\ & 17,594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,847 \\ & 12,835 \\ & 12,850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,237 \\ 12,246 \\ 12,267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 589 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,732 \\ & 4,752 \\ & 4,743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 33.1 \\ 73.0 \\ 73.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.6 \\ & 69.6 \\ & 69.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.6 4.5 | 26.9 27.0 27.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,601 \\ & 17,608 \\ & 17,615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,878 \\ & 12,864 \\ & 12,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,296 \\ & 12,280 \\ & 12,286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 582 \\ & 584 \\ & 577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,723 \\ & 4,744 \\ & 4,751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.2 \\ & 73.1 \\ & 73.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.9 \\ & 69.7 \\ & 69.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.5 4.5 | 26.8 26.9 27.0 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,622 \\ & 17,629 \\ & 17,636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,853 \\ & 12,868 \\ & 12,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,277 \\ & 12,279 \\ & 12,266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 576 \\ & 590 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,769 \\ & 4,760 \\ & 4,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.9 \\ & 73.0 \\ & 72.9 \end{aligned}$ | 69.7 69.6 69.5 | 4.5 4.6 4.6 | 27.1 27.0 27.1 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,642 \\ & 17,649 \\ & 17,655 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,871 \\ & 12,880 \\ & 12,882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,281 \\ & 12,301 \\ & 12,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 590 \\ & 578 \\ & 571 \end{aligned}$ | 4,771 4,769 4,773 | $\begin{aligned} & 73.0 \\ & 73.0 \\ & 73.0 \end{aligned}$ | 69.6 69.7 69.7 | 4.6 4.5 4.4 | 27.0 27.0 27.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,661 \\ & 17,668 \\ & 17,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,893 \\ & 12,952 \\ & 12,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,325 \\ & 12,386 \\ & 12,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568 \\ & 566 \\ & 573 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,768 \\ & 4,716 \\ & 4,711 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.0 \\ & 73.3 \\ & 73.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.8 \\ & 70.1 \\ & 70.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 4.4 | 27.0 26.7 26.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 17,680 \\ 17,687 \\ 17,693 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,964 \\ & \text { 12,951 } \\ & 12,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,389 \\ & 12,372 \\ & 12,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575 \\ & 579 \\ & 690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,716 \\ & 4,735 \\ & 4,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.3 \\ & 73.2 \\ & 73.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.1 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 69.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.5 4.6 | 26.7 26.8 26.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 17,699 | 12,945 | 12,357 | 589 | 4,754 | 73.1 | 69.8 | 4.5 | 26.9 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -32 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 77 0.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | 80 0.6 | 13 2.2 | -15 -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 |

[^4]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094


[^5]| UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY | All | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGTT | MGTN | MGTQ | MGTW | AAAAN | MGUF | MGUL | IABVL |
| 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 2004 | 22,661 22,813 | 16,033 16,030 | 15,157 15,231 | 876 799 | 6,628 6,783 | 70.8 70.3 | 66.9 66.8 | 5.5 5.0 | 29.2 |
|  | 22,813 |  |  |  | 6,783 |  | 66.8 | 5.0 | 29.7 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002 May-Jul | 22,523 | 15,891 15,955 | 15,004 15,038 | ${ }_{917} 886$ | 6,633 6,580 | 70.6 70.8 | 66.6 66.7 | 5.6 5.7 | 29.4 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,548 | 16,072 | 15,123 | 949 | 6,475 | 71.3 | 67.1 | 5.9 | 28.7 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 22,560 | 16,098 | 15,130 | 968 | 6,462 | 71.4 | 67.1 | 6.0 | 28.6 |
|  | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,598 | 16,088 | 15,224 | 864 | 6,510 | 71.2 | 67.4 | 5.4 | 28.8 |
|  | 22,611 | 16,020 | 15,160 | 860 | 6,591 | 70.9 | 67.0 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
|  | 22,623 | 15,993 | 15,084 | 909 | 6,630 | 70.7 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 <br> Feb-Apr | 22,636 | 16,001 | 15,066 | 935 | 6,635 | 70.7 | 66.6 | 5.8 | 29.3 |
|  | 22,648 | 16,021 | 15,105 | 916 | 6,628 | 70.7 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.3 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,661 | 16,033 | 15,157 | 876 | 6,628 | 70.8 | 66.9 | 5.5 | 29.2 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 22,674 | 16,066 | 15,206 | 860 | 6,607 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
|  | 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 Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,724 | 16,178 16,108 | 15,285 15,246 | 889 | 6,546 6,629 | 71.2 | 67.3 67.1 | 5.5 5.4 | 28.8 29.2 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,750 | 16,085 | 15,234 | 851 | 6,664 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 5.3 | 29.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,762 | 16,079 | 15,232 | 846 | 6,684 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.3 | 29.4 |
|  | 22,775 | 16,071 | 15,228 | 843 | 6,704 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.2 | 29.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 <br> Feb-Apr | 22,788 | 16,057 | 15,211 | 846 | 6,730 | 70.5 | 66.8 | 5.3 | 29.5 |
|  | 22,813 | 16,030 | 15,231 | 842 799 | 6,783 | 70.3 | 66.8 | 5.0 | 29.7 |
| Apr-Jun | 22,826 | 16,052 | 15,238 | 814 | 6,773 | 70.3 | 66.8 | 5.1 | 29.7 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -5.3 | 2.5 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) YBTG YBSX YBSR YBSU YBTA MGUC MGUI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002May-Jul | 18,663 | 15,587 | 14,710 | 877 | 3,077 | 83.5 | 78.8 | 5.6 | 16.5 |
|  | 18,671 18,679 | 15,650 15,770 | 14,743 14,830 | 907 940 | 3,021 2,909 | 83.8 84.4 | 79.0 79.4 | 5.8 6.0 | 16.2 15.6 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.6 |
| Jul-Sep | 18,687 | 15,790 | 14,831 | 959 | 2,897 | 84.5 | 79.4 | 6.1 | 15.5 |
|  | 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 <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 |  | 15,768 | 14,910 | 858 | 2,943 | 84.3 | 79.7 | 5.4 | 15.7 |
|  | 18,719 18,727 | 15,706 15,668 | 14,851 14,767 | 855 | 3,013 3,059 | 83.9 83.7 | 79.3 78.9 | 5.4 5.8 | 16.1 16.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 18,735 | 15,667 | 14,740 | 927 | 3,068 | 83.6 | 78.7 | 5.9 | 16.4 |
|  | 18,743 | 15,678 | 14,772 | 905 | 3,065 | 83.6 | 78.8 | 5.8 | 16.4 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {M }}$ (Spr) | 18,751 | 15,686 | 14,817 | 868 | 3,065 | 83.7 | 79.0 | 5.5 | 16.3 |
| Apr-JunMay-Jul | 18,759 | 15,725 | 14,873 | 852 | 3,034 | 83.8 | 79.3 | 5.4 | 16.2 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 18,809 | 15,743 | 14,902 | 840 | 3,066 | 83.7 | 79.2 | 5.3 | 16.3 |
|  | 18,817 | 15,741 | 14,905 | 836 | 3,077 | 83.6 | 79.2 | 5.3 | 16.4 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 18,843 | 15,698 | 14,866 | 831 | 3,145 | 83.3 | 78.9 | 5.3 | 16.7 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,851 | 15,681 | 14,892 | 788 | 3,171 | 83.2 | 79.0 | 5.0 | 16.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,860 | 15,702 | 14,896 | 806 | 3,158 | 83.3 | 79.0 | 5.1 | 16.7 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent | 100 | -23 | 2 |  | 123 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.6 |
|  | 0.5 | -23 | 0.2 | -4.3 -5 | 4.1 |  | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.6 |

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

| UNITED KINGDOM NOTSEASONALLY | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSN | MGTU | MGTO | MGTR | MGTX | AAAAO | MGUG | MGUM | IABVM |
| 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 46.9 |
| 1995 1996 | 23,471 23,540 | 12,468 12.599 | 11,619 11.808 | 849 791 | 11,004 10,940 | 53.1 53.5 | 49.5 50.2 | 6.8 6.3 | 46.9 46.5 |
| 1997 | 23,613 | 12,738 | 12,005 | 733 | 10,874 | 53.9 53.9 | 50.8 | 6.3 5.8 | 46.5 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002 May-Jul | 24,126 24,136 | 13,375 13,400 | 12,797 12,796 | 659 | 10,751 10,736 | 55.4 55.5 | 53.0 53.0 | 4.3 | 44.6 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 Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,167 24,178 | 13,492 13,491 | 12,834 12,848 | $\begin{aligned} & 658 \\ & 643 \end{aligned}$ | 10,675 10,687 | 55.8 55.8 | 53.1 53.1 | 4.9 4.8 | 44.2 44.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 24,189 24,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,461 \\ & 13,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,853 \\ & 12,829 \end{aligned}$ | 608 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,728 \\ & 10,798 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 55.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 | 44.3 |
| 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 <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 24,232 24,242 | 13,443 13,416 | 12,861 12,868 | 582 549 | 10,789 10,826 | 55.5 55.3 | 53.1 53.1 | 4.3 4.1 | 44.5 |
| 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. |
| Aug-Oct ${ }_{\text {Sep-Nov (Aut) }}$ | 24,296 24,307 | 13,583 13,580 | 12,956 12,969 | ${ }_{611}^{627}$ | 10,712 10,727 | 55.9 55.9 | 53.3 53.4 | 4.6 | 44.1 |
| Oct-Dec | 24,317 | 13,560 | 12,994 | 566 | 10,757 | 55.8 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 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 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 24,371 | 13,573 | 12,999 | 574 | 10,798 | 55.7 | 53.3 | 4.2 | 44.3 |
| Apr-Jun | 24,382 | 13,576 | 13,010 | 567 | 10,805 | 55.7 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.3 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months | 129 0.5 | 162 | 147 | 2.7 | -33 -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Females aged 16 to 59 | YBTH | YBSY | YBSS | YBSV | үвтв | MGUD | mGUJ | UAAAO | IABVP |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2002 | 17,534 | 12,775 | 12,208 | 567 | 4,759 | 72.9 | 69.6 | 4.4 | 27.1 |
| May-Jul ${ }_{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 17,543 17,551 | 12,797 12,896 | 12,204 12,261 | 593 635 | 4,745 4,656 | 72.9 | 69.6 69.9 | 4.6 | 27.1 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 |  | 12,831 | 12,254 | 577 | 4,770 | 72.9 | 69.6 | 4.5 | 27.1 |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 17,608 17,615 | 12,837 12,815 | 12,264 12,276 | 573 539 | 4,771 4,800 | 72.9 72.8 | 69.7 69.7 | 4.5 | 27.1 27.2 |
| Apr-Jun | 17,622 | 12.810 | 12,266 | 544 | 4.812 | 72.7 | 69.6 | 4.2 | 27.3 |
| May-Jul | 17,629 | 12,873 | 12,282 | 591 | 4,756 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 4.6 | 27.0 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,636 | 12,915 | 12,291 | 624 | 4,721 | 73.2 | 69.7 | 4.8 | 26.8 |
| Jul-Sep | 17,642 | 12,945 | 12,301 | 643 | 4,698 | 73.4 | 69.7 | 5.0 | 26.6 |
| Aug-Oct | 17,649 | 12,935 | 12,317 | 618 | 4,714 | 73.3 | 69.8 | 4.8 | 26.7 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,655 | 12,931 | 12,330 | 601 | 4,724 | 73.2 | 69.8 | 4.6 | 26.8 |
| Oct-Dec | 17,661 | 12,912 | 12,357 | 555 | 4,750 | 73.1 | 70.0 | 4.3 | 26.9 |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 ( | 17,668 | 12,928 | 12,391 | 537 | 4,740 | 73.2 | 70.1 | 4.2 | 26.8 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 17,674 | 12,912 | 12,369 | 542 | 4,762 | 73.1 | 70.0 | 4.2 | 26.9 |
| 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 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 17,693 | 12,909 | 12,343 | 566 | 4,784 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 4.4 | 27.0 |
| Apr-Jun | 17,699 | 12,899 | 12,341 | 559 | 4,800 | 72.9 | 69.7 | 4.3 | 27.1 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months Percent | 77 0.4 | 90 0.7 | 74 0.6 | 15 2.8 | -12 -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 |

## COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS 2 ) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent ' 95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Apr-Jun 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) | 28,293 | $\pm 130$ | -53 | $\pm 94$ | 181 | $\pm 191$ |
| Employment rate | 74.6\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.3\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Unemployment (000s) | 1,440 | $\pm 53$ | 27 | $\pm 55$ | -33 | $\pm 71$ |
| Unemployment rate | 4.8\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Economically active (000s) | 29,734 | $\pm 123$ | -26 | $\pm 89$ | 148 | $\pm 185$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Economically inactive(000s) | 7,853 | $\pm 130$ | 89 | $\pm 92$ | 109 | $\pm 173$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s) | 5,833 | $\pm 56$ | 113 | $\pm 40$ | 221 | $\pm 76$ |
| Inactive, wanting a job (000s) | 2,020 | $\pm 57$ | -24 | $\pm 40$ | -112 | $\pm 76$ |

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

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

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

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

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

## Employment



## Unemployment



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

| UNITED KINGDOM | Employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level(thousands) | Rate (per cent) | Level(thousands) | Rate (per cent) |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 1996 <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Nov 1996-Jan 1997 Dec 1996-Feb 1997 | 26,027 26,047 26,072 26,104 26,141 26,184 26,232 26,282 26,332 | 71.8 71.9 71.9 72.0 72.1 72.2 72.3 72.4 72.5 | 2,321 2,307 2,293 2,277 2,258 2,236 2,210 2,181 2,150 | 8.2 8.1 8.1 8.0 8.0 7.8 7.7 7.6 |
| Jan-Mar 1997 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Nov 1997-Jan 1998 <br> Dec 1997-Feb 1998 | 26,382 26,488 26,470 26,507 26,540 26,568 26,591 26,611 26,627 26,642 26,656 26,671 | 72.6 72.7 72.8 72.8 72.8 72.9 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.1 73.1 73.2 73.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,118 \\ & 2,086 \\ & 2,055 \\ & 2,025 \\ & 1,995 \\ & 1,966 \\ & 1,937 \\ & 1,909 \\ & 1,881 \\ & 1,856 \\ & 1,834 \\ & 1,816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1998 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1998-Jan 1999 <br> Dec 1998-Feb 1999 | 26,687 26,687 26,707 26,730 26,756 26,785 26,818 26,852 26,887 26,920 26,951 26,979 27,003 | 73.3 73.3 73.3 73.4 73.4 733.5 73.5 73.6 73.7 73.7 73.8 73.8 73.8 | 1,862 1,802 1,793 1,787 1,783 1,780 1,779 1,778 1,777 1,776 1,775 1,773 1,771 | 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 |
| Jan-Mar 1999 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1999-Jan 2000 <br> Dec 1999-Feb 2000 | 27,023 27,025 27,046 27,068 27,092 27,118 27,147 27,76 27,206 27,235 27,263 27,292 27,321 | 73.9 73.9 73.9 73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1 74.1 74.2 74.2 74.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,766 \\ & 1,758 \\ & 1,748 \\ & 1,737 \\ & 1,724 \\ & 1,713 \\ & 1,703 \\ & 1,695 \\ & 1,689 \\ & 1,683 \\ & 1,676 \\ & 1,668 \end{aligned}$ | 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 |
| Jan-Mar2000 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2000-Jan2001 <br> Dec2000-Feb2001 | 27,321 27,351 27,382 27,413 27,441 27,467 27,489 27,507 27,523 27,539 27,555 27,572 27,590 | 74.3 74.4 74.4 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,656 \\ & 1,642 \\ & 1,625 \\ & 1,606 \\ & 1,587 \\ & 1,569 \\ & 1,553 \\ & 1,537 \\ & 1,523 \\ & 1,509 \\ & 1,496 \\ & 1,485 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 5.7 5.7 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.3 5.3 5.2 5.2 5.1 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2001-Jan2002 <br> Dec2001-Feb2002 | 27,590 27,608 27,625 27,640 27,653 27,665 27,7677 27,690 27,703 27,716 27,729 27,743 27,756 | 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,477 \\ & 1,471 \\ & 1,468 \\ & 1,469 \\ & 1,472 \\ & 1,476 \\ & 1,480 \\ & 1,486 \\ & 1,491 \\ & 1,496 \\ & 1,502 \\ & 1,507 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar2002 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan2003 <br> Dec2002-Feb2003 | $27,7,711$ 27,788 27,806 22,788 27,82 27,788 27,986 27,934 27,760 27,984 28,005 28,025 | 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.5 74.5 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,513 \\ & 1,519 \\ & 1,524 \\ & 1,528 \\ & 1,530 \\ & 1,531 \\ & 1,530 \\ & 1,527 \\ & 1,523 \\ & 1,519 \\ & 1,514 \\ & 1,510 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.1 5.1 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar2003 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec2003-Feb2004 | 28,043 28,060 28,077 28,93 28,109 28,125 28,144 28,166 28,192 28,222 28,255 28,305 | 74.7 74.7 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.7 74.7 74.8 74.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,505 \\ & 1,501 \\ & 1,497 \\ & 1,492 \\ & 1,487 \\ & 1,480 \\ & 1,473 \\ & 1,465 \\ & 1,456 \\ & 1,446 \\ & 1,436 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.11 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar2004 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 28,330 \\ & 28,298 \\ & 28,300 \\ & 28,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.9 \\ & 74.8 \\ & 74.7 \\ & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,421 \\ & 1,430 \\ & 1,429 \\ & 1,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |

a Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age
Note: evels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active. 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 mployment or unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS13.


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

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

|  |  |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | Households with all persons in employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Workless householdsb,c | Workless Ione parent households with dependent children ${ }^{\text {c,d }}$ | Working-age people in workless households ${ }^{\text {c,e }}$ | Children in workless householdsc,f,g |

Thousands

| Spring 1990 | 9,059 | 2,409 | 523 | 3,408 | 1,613 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 1992 | 8,877 | 3,043 | 608 | 4,445 | 2,219 |
| Spring 1993 | 9,121 | 3,283 | 656 | 4,786 | 2,288 |
| Spring 1994 | 9,441 | 3,391 | 710 | 4,890 | 2,398 |
| Spring 1995 | 9,780 | 3,446 | 763 | 4,913 | 2,339 |
| Autumn 1995 | 9,977 | 3,400 | 741 | 4,792 | 2,300 |
| Spring 1996 | 9,686 | 3,444 | 780 | 4,916 | 2,344 |
| Autumn 1996 | 9,942 | 3,350 | 754 | 4,766 | 2,281 |
| Spring 1997 | 9,986 | 3,271 | 732 | 4,719 | 2,163 |
| Autumn 1997 | 10,217 | 3,210 | 742 | 4,537 | 2,160 |
| Spring 1998 | 10,227 | 3,237 | 762 | 4,634 | 2,156 |
| Autumn 1998 | 10,445 | 3,119 | 766 | 4,367 | 2,062 |
| Spring 1999 | 10,403 | 3,158 | 751 | 4,491 | 2,086 |
| Autumn 1999 | 10,701 | 3,064 | 722 | 4,284 | 1,997 |
| Spring 2000 | 10,773 | 3,070 | 689 | 4,323 | 1,896 |
| Autumn2000 | 10,540 | 3,052 | 728 | 4,280 | 1,927 |
| Spring2001 | 10,561 | 3,062 | 734 | 4,310 | 1,915 |
| Autumn 2001 | 10,633 | 3,085 | 766 | 4,284 | 1,951 |
| Spring2002 | 10,639 | 3,126 | 756 | 4,380 | 1,978 |
| Autumn 2002 | 10,735 | 3,069 | 761 | 4,242 | 1,949 |
| Spring2003 | 10,681 | 3,035 | 752 | 4,265 | 1,892 |
| Autumn 2003 | 10,733 | 2,975 | 738 | 4,173 | 1,864 |
| Spring 2004 | 10,736 | 3,007 | 751 | 4,251 | 1,861 |
| Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 57.3 | 16.6 | 44.8 | 12.0 | 16.2 |
| Spring2001 | 57.2 | 16.6 | 44.4 | 12.0 | 16.2 |
| Autumn 2001 | 57.3 | 16.6 | 45.1 | 11.9 | 16.5 |
| Spring 2002 | 57.1 | 16.8 | 44.0 | 12.2 | 16.8 |
| Autumn 2002 | 57.6 | 16.5 | 44.3 | 11.8 | 16.6 |
| Spring2003 | 57.2 | 16.3 | 43.3 | 11.8 | 16.2 |
| Autumn2003 | 57.6 | 16.0 | 43.3 | 11.5 | 16.0 |
| Spring 2004 | 57.4 | 16.1 | 42.1 | 11.7 | 16.1 | 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. Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age households.

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 lone parent working-age households with dependent children.
Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age people living in working-age households.
Children refers to all children under 16.
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 thatthe characteristics of 'unknown' households were similarto 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.

As the Labour Force Survey household datasets are only made available every six months, this table will now be published at six-monthly intervals instead of every quarter. The next update of this table will be published in the March 2005 issue of Labour Market Trends.

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

| Government Office Regions | Labour Force Surveya (April to June 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total aged 16 and over | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| North East | 1,998 | 1,160 | 74.0 | 616 | 544 | 1,096 | 69.9 | 574 | 71.9 | 523 | 67.8 | 64 | 5.5 | 42 | 6.8 | 22 | 4.0 |
| North West | 5,321 | 3,264 | 77.2 | 1,735 | 1,529 | 3,122 | 73.8 | 1,657 | 77.4 | 1,465 | 70.0 | 142 | 4.4 | 78 | 4.5 | 64 | 4.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 3,942 | 2,435 | 77.8 | 1,308 | 1,127 | 2,323 | 74.1 | 1,244 | 78.4 | 1,079 | 69.5 | 112 | 4.6 | 64 | 4.9 | 48 | 4.2 |
| EastMidlands | 3,369 | 2,133 | 79.6 | 1,164 | 970 | 2,040 | 76.1 | 1,109 | 80.5 | 931 | 71.3 | 93 | 4.4 | 55 | 4.7 | 38 | 3.9 |
| WestMidlands | 4,186 | 2,605 | 78.4 | 1,429 | 1,175 | 2,461 | 73.9 | 1,343 | 78.4 | 1,118 | 69.0 | 143 | 5.5 | 87 | 6.1 | 57 | 4.8 |
| East | 4,339 | 2,840 | 82.2 | 1,545 | 1,295 | 2,731 | 79.0 | 1,482 | 83.9 | 1,249 | 73.8 | 109 | 3.8 | 63 | 4.1 | 46 | 3.5 |
| London | 5,957 | 3,864 | 75.6 | 2,161 | 1,702 | 3,595 | 70.3 | 2,007 | 76.9 | 1,588 | 63.1 | 269 | 7.0 | 154 | 7.1 | 115 | 6.7 |
| SouthEast | 6,429 | 4,221 | 81.8 | 2,293 | 1,928 | 4,065 | 78.6 | 2,205 | 83.9 | 1,860 | 73.0 | 156 | 3.7 | 88 | 3.8 | 68 | 3.5 |
| South West | 3,991 | 2,506 | 81.2 | 1,348 | 1,158 | 2,413 | 78.1 | 1,291 | 81.8 | 1,122 | 74.2 | 93 | 3.7 | 57 | 4.2 | 36 | 3.1 |
| England | 39,533 | 25,028 | 78.8 | 13,599 | 11,429 | 23,847 | 75.0 | 12,912 | 79.7 | 10,935 | 70.0 | 1,181 | 4.7 | 687 | 5.1 | 494 | 4.3 |
| Wales | 2,324 | 1,376 | 75.7 | 733 | 643 | 1,315 | 72.2 | 704 | 76.9 | 611 | 67.4 | 61 | 4.4 | 29 | 4.0 | 32 | 4.9 |
| Scotland | 4,047 | 2,573 | 79.5 | 1,354 | 1,219 | 2,413 | 74.5 | 1,255 | 77.1 | 1,158 | 71.7 | 161 | 6.2 | 99 | 7.3 | 61 | 5.0 |
| Great Britain | 45,904 | 28,977 | 78.7 | 15,686 | 13,291 | 27,575 | 74.8 | 14,870 | 79.3 | 12,704 | 70.0 | 1,402 | 4.8 | 816 | 5.2 | 587 | 4.4 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,302 | 754 | 70.5 | 421 | 333 | 714 | 66.7 | 393 | 72.2 | 321 | 60.8 | 40 | 5.3 | 28 | 6.5 | 12 | 3.7 |
| United Kingdom | 47,207 | 29,734 | 78.5 | 16,108 | 13,625 | 28,293 | 74.6 | 15,265 | 79.1 | 13,028 | 69.8 | 1,440 | 4.8 | 843 | 5.2 | 597 | 4.4 |
| Change on quarterd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Government Office Regions | laged | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| North East | 1 | -4 | -0.2 | -6 | 1 | -6 | -0.3 | -9 | -1.3 | 3 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.6 | -2 | -0.3 |
| North West | 4 | -12 | -0.3 | -14 | 2 | -5 | -0.1 | -7 | -0.3 | 2 | 0.1 | -7 | -0.2 | -7 | -0.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 4 | -7 | -0.3 | -2 | -5 | -5 | -0.3 | 4 | 0.3 | -9 | -0.9 | -2 | -0.1 | -6 | -0.4 | 4 | 0.3 |
| EastMidlands | 6 | -24 | -0.7 | -10 | -15 | -17 | -0.5 | -10 | -0.5 | -7 | -0.5 | -8 | -0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | -7 | -0.7 |
| WestMidlands | 4 | 8 | 0.1 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.3 | -4 | -0.3 |
| East | 9 | 1 | -0.3 | -1 | 2 | -13 | -0.6 | -10 | -0.8 | -3 | -0.4 | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.4 |
| London | 15 | 8 | -0.2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | -0.2 | 7 | -0.1 | -1 | -0.4 | 2 | 0.0 | -3 | -0.2 | 5 | 0.3 |
| SouthEast | 14 | 17 | 0.0 | 6 | 11 | 24 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.0 | 17 | 0.3 | -7 | -0.2 | -1 | -0.1 | -6 | -0.3 |
| South West | 7 | -15 | -0.7 | -8 | -8 | -35 | -1.4 | -22 | -1.6 | -13 | -1.2 | 20 | 0.8 | 14 | 1.1 | 6 | 0.5 |
| England | 63 | -30 | -0.3 | -26 | -4 | -43 | -0.3 | -38 | -0.4 | -5 | -0.2 | 13 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Wales | 3 | -8 | -0.5 | 0 | -8 | -7 | -0.4 | 8 | 0.8 | -14 | -1.6 | -2 | -0.1 | -8 | -1.0 | 6 | 1.0 |
| Scotland | 1 | 20 | 0.4 | 6 | 14 | 5 | -0.1 | -5 | -0.5 | 9 | 0.4 | 15 | 0.5 | 11 | 0.8 | 4 | 0.3 |
| Great Britain | 67 | -19 | -0.2 | -20 | 1 | -45 | -0.3 | -35 | -0.3 | -10 | -0.2 | 27 | 0.1 | 15 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Northern Ireland | 3 | -6 | -0.3 | -3 | -3 | -6 | -0.4 | -1 | 0.1 | -5 | -0.9 | 0 | 0.1 | -2 | -0.3 | 2 | 0.6 |
| United Kingdom | 70 | -26 | -0.2 | -24 | -2 | -53 | -0.3 | -38 | -0.3 | -15 | -0.3 | 27 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.1 | 13 | 0.1 |

## Change on year

| Government Office Regions | laged dover | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | Male Level | Female Level | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| North East | 2 | 25 | 1.2 | -5 | 30 | 29 | 1.6 | -2 | -0.6 | 32 | 3.9 | -5 | -0.5 | -3 | -0.4 | -2 | -0.7 |
| North West | 16 | 1 | -0.3 | -27 | 28 | 19 | 0.1 | -7 | -0.5 | 26 | 0.8 | -18 | -0.5 | -20 | -1.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 15 | 4 | -0.5 | -15 | 20 | 16 | -0.1 | 2 | -0.1 | 14 | -0.1 | -12 | -0.5 | -17 | -1.3 | 5 | 0.4 |
| EastMidlands | 23 | 2 | 0.0 | -5 | 7 | 2 | 0.0 | -7 | -0.7 | 9 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.2 | -2 | -0.2 |
| West Midlands | 15 | 12 | 0.1 | -5 | 16 | 14 | 0.2 | -1 | -0.4 | 15 | 0.7 | -2 | -0.1 | -4 | -0.2 | 2 | 0.1 |
| East | 36 | 42 | 0.3 | 14 | 28 | 44 | 0.5 | 13 | -0.1 | 31 | 1.0 | -2 | -0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -3 | -0.3 |
| London | 60 | 50 | -0.1 | 12 | 38 | 56 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.1 | 33 | 0.2 | -6 | -0.2 | -11 | -0.6 | 5 | 0.2 |
| South East | 56 | 12 | -0.6 | 13 | -2 | 22 | -0.5 | 22 | 0.1 | 0 | -1.0 | -11 | -0.3 | -9 | -0.4 | -2 | -0.1 |
| South West | 30 | 3 | -0.5 | 7 | -3 | -2 | -0.7 | -3 | -0.7 | 1 | -0.7 | 5 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.7 | -5 | -0.4 |
| England | 252 | 150 | -0.1 | -12 | 162 | 201 | 0.0 | 39 | -0.3 | 161 | 0.4 | -50 | -0.2 | -51 | -0.4 | 1 | -0.1 |
| Wales | 10 | -3 | -0.8 | 7 | -10 | -1 | -0.6 | 19 | 1.9 | -20 | -3.2 | -2 | -0.2 | -12 | -1.7 | 10 | 1.6 |
| Scotland | 5 | 27 | 0.4 | 3 | 24 | 8 | -0.2 | -11 | -1.0 | 19 | 0.6 | 19 | 0.7 | 14 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.3 |
| Great Britain | 268 | 175 | -0.1 | -1 | 176 | 208 | 0.0 | 48 | -0.2 | 160 | 0.2 | -34 | -0.1 | -49 | -0.3 | 16 | 0.1 |
| Northern Ireland | 11 | -24 | -2.4 | -14 | -10 | -23 | -2.3 | -16 | -3.3 | -7 | -1.3 | -1 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.6 | -3 | -0.6 |
| United Kingdom | 281 | 148 | -0.2 | -15 | 163 | 181 | -0.1 | 31 | -0.3 | 151 | 0.1 | -33 | -0.1 | -46 | -0.3 | 13 | 0.0 |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:0207533609
Relationship between columns: $2=4+5=6+12 ; 6=8+10 ; 12=14+16$.
a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.
Denominator = all persons of working age.
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.

| Government Office Regions | Employer surveys ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  | JobcentrePlus administrative systeme |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacancies ${ }^{\text {g,h }}$ (July 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (March 2004); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\dagger}$ (July 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| North East | 1,115 | 581 | 534 | 45.3 | 3.9 | 35.4 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| North West | 3,340 | 1,751 | 1,589 | 96.5 | 2.8 | 73.9 | 4.0 | 22.6 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,415 | 1,269 | 1,146 | 71.6 | 2.9 | 54.5 | 4.1 | 17.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 1,993 | 1,047 | 946 | 50.9 | 2.5 | 37.0 | 3.3 | 13.9 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 2,602 | 1,389 | 1,213 | 87.0 | 3.2 | 65.8 | 4.5 | 21.2 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| East | 2,657 | 1,424 | 1,233 | 54.2 | 2.0 | 39.2 | 2.6 | 15.0 | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| London | 4,575 | 2,528 | 2,047 | 162.0 | 3.4 | 116.5 | 4.4 | 45.5 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 4,273 | 2,287 | 1,986 | 68.9 | 1.6 | 50.8 | 2.1 | 18.1 | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| South West | 2,478 | 1,317 | 1,161 | 40.4 | 1.6 | 29.5 | 2.1 | 10.9 | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| England | 25,448 | 13,594 | 11,855 | 676.8 | 2.6 | 502.6 | 3.5 | 174.2 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1,264 | 658 | 607 | 39.5 | 3.0 | 30.0 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2,500 | 1,278 | 1,221 | 89.7 | 3.4 | 69.1 | 5.0 | 20.6 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 29,212 | 15,530 | 13,683 | 806.0 | 2.7 | 601.7 | 3.7 | 204.3 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 783 | 413 | 370 | 29.2 | 3.6 | 22.4 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 29,995 | 15,942 | 14,053 | 835.2 | 2.7 | 624.1 | 3.7 | 211.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |

Changes on period (period specified below)

| Government <br> Office <br> Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacanciesg,h (change on June 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (change on March 2003); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (change on June 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
| North East | 21 | 4 | 18 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 32 | 3 | 29 | -1.9 | -0.1 | -1.3 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 57 | 26 | 30 | -1.4 | -0.1 | -1.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 7 | -1 | 8 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 27 | 15 | 11 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East | 33 | 20 | 13 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| London | 87 | 63 | 24 | -1.2 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 17 | 16 | 1 | -1.5 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | 28 | 13 | 15 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 310 | 159 | 150 | -10.2 | 0.0 | -7.1 | 0.0 | -3.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Wales | -6 | -15 | 9 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | -1 | -11 | 10 | -1.7 | -0.1 | -1.2 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 302 | 133 | 169 | -12.4 | 0.0 | -8.6 | -0.1 | -3.8 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 22 | 11 | 11 | -1.3 | -0.2 | -0.9 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.1 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 324 | 144 | 180 | -13.7 | 0.0 | -9.5 | -0.1 | -4.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |

Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 4=6+8$.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
e Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.
Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.
See footnote e on Table A.3.
h See footnote e on Table A.3.
i Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: April to June 2004

| Government Office Regions | Employment level(000s) | Unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level(000s) | Workingage economically inactive level(000s) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is |
| NorthEast | $\pm 34$ | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 34$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range |
| North West | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | would contain the true value. The ranges are |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data |
| EastMidlands | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.4 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ | in line with research on the topic. For more |
| WestMidlands | $\pm 51$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 1.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | in line with research on the topic. For more |
| East | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | ormation, see the Guide to Labour Market |
| London | $\pm 64$ | $\pm 24$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 62$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | Statistics Releases. |
| SouthEast | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 58$ | $\pm 55$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |  |
| SouthWest | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 13$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |  |
| Wales | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 1.7 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |  |
| Scotland | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |  |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit |  | Labou | ur demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Jobse |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ \text { (\%) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { 16+ } \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \begin{array}{c} 16-59694 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong | Total (000's) | Jobs Density $16-59 / 64$ (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 36,567 | 26,683 | 74.0 | 1,494 | 5.1 | 7,899 | 21.9 | 958,759 | 2.6 | 30,214 | 0.83 |
| NORTH EAST | 1,540 | 1,047 | 68.6 | 76 | 6.6 | 404 | 26.5 | 59,026 | 3.8 | 1,100 | 0.71 |
| Darlington UA | 59 | 43 | 73.9 | 2 | 4.8 | 13 | 22.2 | 2,102 | 3.6 | 52 | 0.88 |
| Hartlepool UA | 52 | 34 | 63.8 | 4 | 9.6 | 15 | 29.2 | 2,705 | 5.2 | 37 | 0.70 |
| Middlesbrough UA | 82 | 49 | 61.3 | 5 | 8.5 | 26 | 32.9 | 4,933 | 6.0 | 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 | R 3,046 | 2,213 | 73.3 | 119 | 5.0 | 689 | 22.8 | 90,091 | 3.0 | 2,435 | 0.80 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 189 | 145 | 77.4 | 6 | 3.7 | 37 | 19.7 | 4,373 | 2.3 | 129 | 0.68 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | - 148 | 98 | 66.4 | 9 | 8.2 | 41 | 27.6 | 8,448 | 5.7 | 129 | 0.87 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | ${ }_{93}$ | 66 | 71.4 | 6 | 7.9 | 21 | 22.5 | 4,058 | 4.4 | 71 | 0.77 |
| North Lincolnshire UA York UA | 93 | 66 | 72.3 | 4 | 5.6 | 21 | 23.3 | 2,492 | 2.7 | 75 | 0.81 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  | * |  | 18.4 | 747 |  | 32 | 0.66 |


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

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

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

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

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

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



|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Labour |  |  |  | Working | ge benefit | Labou | ur demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employ | $n{ }^{\text {c }}$ | Unemplo |  | Economi | ivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Claiman | $t$ count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | obs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total 16-59/64 (000's) | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (000 \text { 's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| SCOTLAND | 3,150 | 2,299 | 73.5 | 164 | 6.5 | 668 | 21.3 | 104,535 | 3.3 | 2,569 | 0.82 |
| Aberdeen City | 138 | 105 | 79.5 | * | * | 24 | 17.7 | 2,445 | 1.8 | 172 | 1.25 |
| Aberdeenshire | 141 | 115 | 80.4 | * | * | 24 | 16.5 | 1,770 | 1.3 | 97 | 0.69 |
| Angus | 65 | 50 | 75.2 | * | * | 14 | 21.7 | 2,056 | 3.2 | 45 | 0.69 |
| Argyll and Bute | 54 | 41 | 83.2 | * | * | 6 | 13.1 | 1,712 | 3.2 | 47 | 0.87 |
| Clackmannanshire | 30 | 18 | 65.3 | * | * | 8 | 27.5 | 1,158 | 3.9 | 16 | 0.52 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 86 | 65 | 76.2 | * | ** | 16 | 18.4 | 2,825 | 3.3 | 65 | 0.76 |
| Dundee City | 89 | 61 | 67.3 | 8 | 11.1 | 22 | 24.3 | 4,721 | 5.3 | 77 | 0.86 |
| East Ayrshire | 73 | 53 | 71.2 | * | * | 17 | 22.7 | 3,610 | 4.9 | 42 | 0.57 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 65 | 49 | 75.9 | * | * | 14 | 21.1 | 1,340 | 2.0 | 31 | 0.47 |
| East Lothian | 54 | 37 | 73.3 | * | * | 11 | 21.2 | 856 | 1.6 | 29 | 0.54 |
| East Renfrewshire | 54 | 42 | 77.0 | * | * | 9 | 16.6 | 989 | 1.8 | 23 | 0.43 |
| Edinburgh, City of | 297 | 230 | 77.3 | 11 | 4.4 | 57 | 19.2 | 6,743 | 2.3 | 338 | 1.14 |
| Eilean Siar | 15 | 10 | 76.2 | * | * | * | * | 724 | 4.7 | 11 | 0.75 |
| Falkirk | 91 | 64 | 68.0 | * | * | 26 | 27.2 | 3,278 | 3.6 | 64 | 0.70 |
| Fife | 216 | 160 | 72.5 | 15 | 8.2 | 46 | 21.0 | 8,908 | 4.1 | 155 | 0.72 |
| Glasgow City | 370 | 227 | 62.1 | 24 | 9.3 | 116 | 31.5 | 17,563 | 4.7 | 414 | 1.12 |
| Highland | 127 | 99 | 81.9 | * | * | 17 | 14.1 | 4,066 | 3.2 | 109 | 0.86 |
| Inverclyde | 51 | 31 | 63.4 | * | * | 14 | 28.7 | 2,234 | 4.3 | 33 | 0.64 |
| Midlothian | 49 | 39 | 81.1 | * | * | 7 | 15.5 | 887 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.57 |
| Moray | 53 | 41 | 78.0 | * | ${ }^{*}$ | 9 | 16.8 | 1,174 | 2.2 | 43 | 0.81 |
| North Ayrshire | 83 | 55 | 68.7 | 7 | 10.7 | 18 | 23.1 | 4,391 | 5.3 | 47 | 0.57 |
| North Lanarkshire | 203 | 141 | 69.0 | 14 | 9.1 | 50 | 24.3 | 7,761 | 3.8 | 127 | 0.63 |
| Orkney Islands | 12 | 10 | 86.9 | * | * | * | * | 227 | 2.0 | 11 | 0.91 |
| Perth and Kinross | 80 | 66 | 80.6 | * | * | 13 | 15.8 | 1,630 | 2.0 | 70 | 0.87 |
| Renfrewshire | 107 | 84 | 76.9 | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 6.4 | 19 | 17.7 | 3,830 | 3.6 | 81 | 0.75 |
| Scottish Borders | 64 | 46 | 75.3 | * | * | 13 | 20.5 | 1,409 | 2.2 | 52 | 0.82 |
| Shetland Islands | 14 | 12 | 79.4 | * | * | * | * | 235 | 1.7 | 10 | 0.71 |
| South Ayrshire | 67 | 50 | 74.3 | 1 | $7{ }^{*}$ | 15 | 21.6 | 2,638 | 4.0 | 50 | 0.76 |
| South Lanarkshire | 188 | 139 | 75.2 | 11 | 7.0 | 35 | 19.0 | 5,806 | 3.1 | 123 | 0.65 |
| Stirling | 54 | 33 | 69.0 | * | * | 12 | 24.0 | 1,357 | 2.5 | 47 | 0.89 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 58 | 45 | 72.8 | * | * | 14 | 22.7 | 3,038 | 5.3 | 38 | 0.66 |
| West Lothian | 103 | 79 | 79.1 | * | * | 17 | 17.2 | 3,157 | 3.1 | 74 | 0.73 |

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

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

| UNITED KINGDOM | All in employment |  |  |  |  | Total workers |  | Employees |  | Self-employed |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Workers } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { second } \\ \text { jobs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total workers | Employees | employed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unpaid } \\ \text { family } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Governmentsupported training and employment programmes | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,020 | 22,170 | 3,479 | 127 | 244 | 19,503 | 6,517 | 16,562 | 5,608 | 2,776 | 703 | 1,282 |
| 1997 1998 | 26,464 | 22,647 | 3,482 | 118 103 | 216 173 | 19,803 20,010 | 6,661 | 16,901 | 5,807 | 2,747 2,634 | 735 754 | 1,242 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 24,394 | 3,333 | 88 | 106 92 | 20,762 20,816 | 7,054 77 7 | 18,109 18,084 | 6,170 6,310 | 2,579 | 755 850 | 1,128 1,128 1 |
| 2004 | 28,301 | 24,458 | 3,616 | 104 | 123 | 20,930 | 7,371 | 18,080 | 6,378 | 2,770 | 845 | 1,073 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2003 May-Jul | 28,112 | 24,388 | 3,543 3,551 | 90 98 | ${ }_{93}^{91}$ | 20,860 20,873 | 7,252 7,249 | 18,086 18,086 | 6,302 6,295 | 2,711 2,720 | 833 830 | 1,108 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 <br> Aug-Oct | $\begin{aligned} & 28,130 \\ & 28.151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,290 \\ & 24,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,628 \\ & 3,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,853 \\ & 20,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,277 \\ & 7,287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,001 \\ & 18,002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,289 \\ & 6,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,777 \\ & 2,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 851 \\ & 856 \\ & 856 \end{aligned}$ | 1,117 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 <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,152 \\ & 28,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,291 \\ & 24,415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,659 \\ & 3,648 \end{aligned}$ | 96 99 | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,842 \\ & 20,913 \end{aligned}$ | 7,310 7,359 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,952 \\ & 18,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,339 \\ & 6,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,817 \\ & 2,801 \end{aligned}$ | 842 847 | 1,103 1,085 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 28,330 | 24,479 | 3,641 | 108 | 103 | 20,943 | 7,387 | 18,074 | 6,405 | 2,797 | 843 | 1,100 |
| 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 Mar-May (Spr) | 28,302 | 24,446 | 3,630 3,616 | 111 | 115 123 | 20,915 | 7,371 | 18,042 18,080 | 6,403 6,378 | 2,798 | 832 845 | 1,100 |
| Apr-Jun | 28,293 | 24,419 | 3,651 | 101 | 122 | 20,956 | 7,337 | 18,068 | 6,352 | 2,808 | 844 | 1,078 |
| Changes Over last 3 months Percent | -53 -0.2 | -88 -0.4 | 32 0.9 | -5.0 | 7.1 | 19 0.1 | -72 -1.0 | -23 | -65 -1.0 | 35 1.3 | -3 -0.3 | -2.3 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{gathered} 181 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ | 31 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ 3.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 33.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | 85 1.2 | -18 -0.1 | 50 0.8 | 97 3.6 | 11 1.3 | -30 -2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 1997 | 14,183 14,422 | 11,425 11,698 | 2,564 | 43 38 | 151 132 | 12,975 13,136 | 1,209 1,286 | 10,566 10,753 | 859 945 | 2,318 2,288 | 246 | 539 544 |
| 1998 | 14,584 | 11,978 | 2,466 | 29 | 111 | 13,286 | 1,298 | 11,024 | 954 | 2,186 | 280 | 509 |
| 1999 | 14,710 | 12,133 | 2,439 | 36 | 103 | 13,367 | 1,343 | 11,129 | 1,004 | 2,169 | 269 | 529 |
| 2000 | 14,904 | 12,429 | 2,354 | 37 | 85 | 13,533 | 1,371 | 11,400 | 1,029 | 2,072 | 281 | 489 |
| 2001 | 15,011 | 12,471 | 2,404 | 37 | 99 | 13,628 | 1,383 | 11,415 | 1,055 | 2,142 | 263 | 475 |
| 2002 | 15,027 15,212 | 12,485 12,556 | 2,450 2,570 | 31 31 | 62 55 | 13,581 13,619 13 | 1,447 1,593 | 11,389 11,366 | 1,096 1,190 | 2,147 | $\begin{array}{r}303 \\ 357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 464 |
| 2004 | 15,285 | 12,515 | 2,654 | 43 | 74 | 13,660 | 1,625 | 11,307 | 1,208 | 2,302 | 352 | 456 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2003 | 15,235 15,236 | 12,552 12,538 | 2,596 | 33 37 | 54 52 | 13,656 13 13 | 1,579 1,581 | 11,363 11,350 | 1,189 1,188 | 2,250 | 346 346 | 452 |
| 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 15 15 | 12,463 12,456 | 2,658 2,658 | 39 36 | 61 61 | 13,652 13 13 | 1,569 | 11,299 11,288 | 1,164 <br> 1,168 | 2,305 2,308 | 352 349 | 462 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 15,200 | 12,435 | 2,666 | 36 | ${ }_{6}$ | 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 ( Win) | 15,243 | 12,475 12,510 | 2,667 | 39 44 | ${ }_{60}^{63}$ | 13,667 | 1,576 | 11,297 | 1,178 | 2,321 | 346 | 459 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 15,292 | 12,510 | 2,679 | 44 | 60 | 13,712 | 1,580 | 11,329 | 1,180 | 2,334 | 345 | 467 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr | 15,304 15,275 | 12,549 12,499 | 2,645 2,664 | 44 | 65 65 | 13,693 13,666 | 1,610 1,609 | 11,344 11,296 | 1,206 1,203 | 2,298 2,319 | 347 345 | 473 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 15,285 | 12,515 | 2,654 | 43 | 74 | 13,660 | 1,625 | 11,307 | 1,208 | 2,302 | 352 | 456 |
| Apr-Jun | 15,265 | 12,471 | 2,680 | 42 | 72 | 13,658 | 1,607 | 11,276 | 1,195 | 2,328 | 351 | 452 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | -38 -0.3 | -78 -0.6 | 35 1.3 | -2.8 | 10.4 | -36 -0.3 | -3 -0.2 | -67 -0.6 | -10 -0.9 | 31 1.3 | 1.1 | -21 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -81 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | 84 3.2 | 27.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 34.6 \end{array}$ | 0.0 | 29 1.8 | -87 -0.8 | 0.5 | 78 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 1998 | 12,041 12,137 | 10,949 11,080 | 928 | 80 74 | 84 62 | 6,667 6,724 | 5,374 | 6,147 6,227 | ${ }_{4}^{4,802}$ | 449 | 469 474 | 698 |
| 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 | 686 |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-Jul ${ }^{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 12,886 |  | 942 965 | 60 64 | 43 | 7,196 | 5,690 | 6,694 | 5,107 5,119 | 476 | 490 | 648 |
| Jul-Sep | 12,909 12,941 | 11,827 11,847 | 971 | 65 62 | 46 45 | 7,201 | 5,708 5 5 | 6,702 6,713 | 5,125 5,134 | 472 481 | 499 507 | 655 647 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 12,947 | 11,862 | 977 | 62 | 46 | 7,218 | 5,729 | 6,707 | 5,154 | 484 | 494 | 634 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 485 | 495 |  |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 (Win) | 13,029 | 11,941 | 982 | 60 | 46 | 7,246 | 5,783 | 6,739 | 5,201 | 480 | 502 | 627 632 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 13,038 | 11,969 | 962 |  | 43 | 7,231 | 5,807 | 6,745 | 5,225 | 463 | 498 | 632 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 475 |  |  |
| Feb-Apr ${ }_{\text {Mar-May }}$ (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 13,027 \\ & 13,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,946 \\ & 11,943 \end{aligned}$ | 966 | 65 62 | 50 50 | 7,249 | 5,778 5,746 | 6,746 6,773 | 5,169 | 479 468 | 4897 | 631 616 |
| Mar-May (Spr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,169 |  |  | 616 |
| Apr-Jun | 13,028 | 11,948 | 972 | 59 | 50 | 7,298 | 5,730 | 6,792 | 5,156 | 479 | 492 | 626 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -5.1 | 2.8 | 0.8 | -1.2 | 0.7 | -1.1 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -0.8 |
| Over last 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 69 | 44 | 19 | 5 | -30 |
| Percent | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 31.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 1.1 | -4.6 |

[^6]| Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{T}$ | Total as \% of all employees | Could not find permanent job | \% that could not find permanent job | Did not want permanent job | Hada contract with period of training | Some other reason | Total | Could not find full-time job | \% that could not find full-time job | Did not want full-time job | 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 Springquarters (Mar-May) |
| 1,647 | 7.4 | ${ }_{673}$ | 40.8 | ${ }_{5}^{468}$ | 84 | 423 | 6,311 | 807 808 | 128 | 4.573 | 84 | 847 | 1996 |
| 1,714 | 7.4 | 619 | 36.1 | 529 | 95 | 471 | 6,561 | 768 | 11.7 | 4,733 | 109 | 950 | 1998 |
| 1,681 | 72 | 587 | 34.9 | 535 | 111 | 448 | 6.649 | 699 | 10.4 | 4,875 | 116 | 969 | 1999 |
|  | 7.1 | 513 | 30.3 | 552 | 100 | 529 | 6,765 | 676 | 9.7 | 4,951 | 118 | 1,038 | 2000 |
| 1,702 | 7.1 | 463 | 27.2 | 515 | 92 | 63 | 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 1,488 | 62.1 | 400 303 | 26.7 25.7 | 460 439 | 76 86 | 565 581 | 7,160 7,23 | 542 | 8.15 | 5,389 5,349 | 146 184 | +1,148 | 2003 2004 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,490 \\ & 1,480 \\ & 1,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 398 \\ & 392 \\ & 381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 459 \\ & 451 \\ & 441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 84 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 553 \\ & 554 \\ & 551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,135 \\ & 7,125 \\ & 7,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 571 \\ & 569 \\ & 563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,280 \\ & 5,280 \\ & 5,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 146 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,137 \\ & 1,140 \\ & 1,142 \end{aligned}$ | 3-monthaverages Apr-Jun 2003 May-Jul Jun-Aug(Sum) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,504 \\ & 1,530 \\ & 1,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 63 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 402 \\ & 399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.9 \\ & 26.3 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 451 \\ & 460 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 90 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 574 \\ & 576 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,141 \\ & 7,158 \\ & 7,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 569 \\ & 51 \\ & 572 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,280 \\ & 5,282 \\ & 5,263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 1 \overleftarrow{3} \\ & 171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,137 \\ & 1,142 \\ & 1,145 \end{aligned}$ | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov(Aut) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,514 \\ & 1,516 \\ & 1,511 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 398 \\ & 402 \\ & 398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.0 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 26.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 447 \\ & 439 \\ & 444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 77 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595 \\ & 598 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,181 \\ & 7,226 \\ & 7,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 564 \\ & 566 \\ & 567 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,299 \\ & 5,329 \\ & 5,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179 \\ & 180 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,140 \\ & 1,151 \\ & 1,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov2003-Jan2004 } \\ & \text { Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,505 \\ & 1,504 \\ & 1,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 62 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404 \\ & 391 \\ & 383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 25.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434 \\ & 436 \\ & 439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 89 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 582 \\ & 587 \\ & 581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,263 \\ & 7,235 \\ & 7,223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 571 \\ & 5666 \\ & 542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,347 \\ & 5,330 \\ & 5,349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & 187 \\ & 184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,155 \\ & 1,153 \\ & 1,148 \end{aligned}$ | Jan-Mar2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) |
| 1,506 | 62 | 387 | 25.7 | 438 | 90 | 592 | 7,195 | 528 | 7.3 | 5,348 | 180 | 1,140 | Apr-Jun |
| 0.1 | 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -17 \\ & -4.2 \end{aligned}$ | -1.2 | 0.7 | 62 | 10 1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -68 \\ -0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -44 \\ -7.7 \end{array}$ | -0.5 | 0.0 | -10 -5.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -15 \\ & -1.3 \end{aligned}$ | Changes <br> Overlast3months Percent |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$ | -1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \\ & -4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -43 \\ -7.6 \end{array}$ | -0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | Overlast 12months Percent |
| YCCAYCCD | YCCG | YCCJ | YCCM | YCCP | YCCS | YCCV | YCCY | YCDB | YCDE | YCDH | YCDK | Male | Springquarters (Mar-May) |
| 7788 | 6.4 6.8 | 345 350 | 47.4 43.8 | 154 196 | 48 52 | 181 201 | 1,105 1,211 | 287 297 | 26.0 24.5 | 419 474 | 29 | 371 | $\begin{aligned} & 1996 \\ & 1997 \\ & 197 \end{aligned}$ |
| 75 | 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 | 559 | 39 | 412 | 1999 |
| 70 | 62 | 278 | 36.0 | 212 | 54 | 27 | 1,310 | 25 | 19.6 | 561 | 45 | 447 | 2000 |
| 776 | 62 | 244 | 31.4 | 202 | 51 | 279 | 1,318 | ${ }^{23}$ | 17.7 | 596 | 50 | 448 | 2001 |
| ${ }_{67} 72$ | 5.8 | 231 | 32.0 327 | 184 | 50 | 236 | 1,399 | 227 | 16.2 | ${ }_{6} 617$ | 66 | 490 | 2002 |
| 69 | 5.5 | 220 | 31.7 | 178 | 40 | 256 | 1,561 | 251 | 16.1 | 751 | 73 | 486 | 2004 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 680 \\ & 684 \\ & 680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 220 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.5 \\ & 32.2 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 188 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 39 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \\ & 237 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,535 \\ & 1,534 \\ & 1,528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & 246 \\ & 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 725 \\ & 724 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 68 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 497 \\ & 491 \end{aligned}$ | 3-monthaverages Apr-Jun 2003 May-Jul Jun-Aug(Sum) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 695 \\ & 698 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 202 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 180 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 38 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 258 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,516 \\ & 1,517 \\ & 1,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 250 \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 706 \\ & 707 \\ & 697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 73 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 485 \\ & 487 \\ & 483 \end{aligned}$ | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov(Aut) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 706 \\ & 706 \\ & 704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 232 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.2 \\ & 32.9 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 175 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 32 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265 \\ & 266 \\ & 262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,510 \\ & 1,523 \\ & 1,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 251 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 709 \\ & 714 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 78 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 481 \\ & 481 \\ & 481 \end{aligned}$ | Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 698 \\ & 699 \\ & 698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 219 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 31.3 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 178 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 41 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 2200 202 256 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,553 \\ & 1,548 \\ & 1,561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 27 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 733 \\ & 742 \\ & 751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 71 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 481 \\ & 478 \\ & 486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2004 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 694 | 5.6 | 221 | 31.9 | 170 | 42 | 260 | 1,547 | 238 | 15.4 | 748 | 73 | 487 | Apr-Jun |
| $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | 0.0 | $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ | -1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 16.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26 \\ -9.9 \end{array}$ | -1.6 | 15 20 | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | Changes <br> Overlast3months Percent |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 3} \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | -0.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ -10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 16.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -13 \\ -5.1 \end{gathered}$ | -0.9 | 23 32 | 9.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | Overlast 12months Percent |
| YCCBYCCE | YCCH | YCCK | YCCN | YCCQ | YCCT | yccw | YCCZ | YCDC | YCDF | YCDI | YCDL | Female |  |
| 919 962 97 891 924 987 847 818 95 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 72 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 323 \\ & 227 \\ & 267 \\ & 236 \\ & 219 \\ & 192 \\ & 177 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 31.1 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & 340 \\ & 343 \\ & 325 \\ & 341 \\ & 333 \\ & 280 \\ & 271 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | 36 44 45 49 46 41 39 42 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & 255 \\ & 272 \\ & 249 \\ & 302 \\ & 354 \\ & 336 \\ & 328 \\ & 326 \end{aligned}$ | 5,206 5,271 5,327 5,376 5,454 5,509 5,526 5,612 5,662 | 520 512 476 416 400 383 349 327 291 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 9.7 \\ 8.9 \\ 7.7 \\ 7.3 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | 4,154 4,177 4,24 4,326 4,391 4,442 4,497 4,557 4,598 | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 49 \\ 65 \\ 77 \\ 73 \\ 86 \\ 76 \\ 80 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | 476 533 542 567 591 599 603 649 662 | Springquarters <br> (Mar-May) <br> 1996 <br> 1997 <br> 1998 <br> 1999 <br> 2000 <br> 2001 <br> 2002 <br> 2003 <br> 2004 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 810 \\ & 797 \\ & 781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 172 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.9 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 263 \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 44 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 317 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,600 \\ & 5,591 \\ & 5,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 314 \\ & 314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,555 \\ & 4,556 \\ & 4,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 78 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 644 \\ & 644 \\ & 650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-monthaverages } \\ & \text { Apr-Jun2003 } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug(Sum) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 809 \\ & 831 \\ & 818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 180 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 21.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & 280 \\ & 273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 53 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 318 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,625 \\ & 5,641 \\ & 5,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 321 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,574 \\ & 4,575 \\ & 4,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 90 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652 \\ & 665 \\ & 662 \end{aligned}$ | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov(Aut) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 808 \\ & 811 \\ & 807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 170 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 21.0 \\ & 21.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265 \\ & 264 \\ & 267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 45 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 332 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,671 \\ & 5,703 \\ & 5,723 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319 \\ & 316 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,590 \\ & 4,614 \\ & 4,629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 103 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 659 \\ & 670 \\ & 667 \end{aligned}$ | Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 807 \\ & 804 \\ & 795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \\ & 172 \\ & 1 \nVdash 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & 21.4 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 258 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 48 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 326 \\ & 326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,711 \\ & 5,687 \\ & 5,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307 \\ & 309 \\ & 291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,14 \\ & 4,587 \\ & 4,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 116 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 674 \\ & 675 \\ & 666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2004 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 813 | 68 | 165 | 20.3 | 267 | 48 | 332 | 5,649 | 289 | 5.1 | 4,600 | 107 | 653 | Apr-Jun |
| 0.7 | 0.1 | -9 -4.9 | -1.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | 11 3.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -62 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18 \\ -5.8 \end{array}$ | -0.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -14 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | --7.7 | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \\ & -3.1 \end{aligned}$ | Changes <br> Overlast3months Percent |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & -6.7 \end{aligned}$ | -1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 0.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31 \\ -9.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -0.6 | 45 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 32.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | Overlast12months Percent |



EMPLOYMENT

| UNITED KINGDOM | Allaged 16 and over | 16-59/64 | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50-64(\mathrm{M}) \\ 50-59(\mathrm{~F}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65+(M) \\ & 60+(F) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| All $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Spring quarter } \\ \\ \text { (Mar-May) } \\ \text { 1996- } \\ \text { 1997 } \\ 1999 \\ 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ 2000 \\ 2002 \\ 2003 \\ 2004\end{array}$ | MGSR | MGSU | ybuA | YBUD | Ybug | YBUJ | Ybum | YBUP |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 71.8 | 46.6 | 65.8 | 75.8 | 79.7 | 63.5 | 7.6 |
|  | 57.4 58.2 | 72.7 | 47.9 | 66.5 | 77.8 | 80.0 | 64.5 | 7.9 |
|  | 58.2 58.5 | 73.3 | 47.9 | 66.5 | 78.4 | 80.6 | 65.4 | 7.6 |
|  | 59.059.5 | 73.8 | 47.0 | 66.6 | 79.4 | 81.1 | 66.1 | 7.9 |
|  |  | 74.4 | 46.7 | 67.6 | 80.1 | 81.7 | 66.7 | 8.0 |
|  | 59.5 59.7 | 74.6 | 45.6 | 67.4 | 80.1 | 81.9 | 67.9 | 7.9 |
|  | 59.7 59.7 59.9 | 74.4 | 43.3 | 68.0 | 79.7 | 81.9 | 67.8 | 8.5 |
|  | 59.9 | 74.774.7 | 43.2 | 66.467.4 | 79.5 | 81.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 69.8 \\ & 69.9 \end{aligned}$ | 9.3 |
|  | 60.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2003 |  | 74.7 | 43.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 66.1 \\ & 66.4 \end{aligned}$ | 79.6 | 82.1 82.0 | 69.9 69.9 | 8.8 8.9 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | 74.6 | 42.7 |  | 79.5 | 81.9 | 69.8 | 9.1 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{array}{r} 59.9 \\ 59.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \\ & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 42.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.3 \\ & 66.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.7 \\ 79.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.9 \\ & 81.9 \end{aligned}$ | 69.769.7 | 9.19.29.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.4 |  |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 59.8 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 60.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.5 \\ & 74.8 \\ & 74.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.0 \\ & 41.9 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.8 \\ & 67.1 \\ & 67.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & 79.8 \\ & 79.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.0 \\ & 82.2 \\ & 82.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.5 \\ & 69.8 \\ & 69.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.1 \\ & 9.2 \\ & 9.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.1 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.9 \\ & 74.8 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.3 \\ & 40.9 \\ & 41.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.8 \\ & 67.5 \\ & 67.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.8 \\ & 79.9 \\ & 79.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.2 \\ & 82.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 69.9 \end{aligned}$ | 9.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 59.9 | 74.6 | 41.1 | 67.1 | 79.8 | 81.9 | 69.7 | 9.5 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months | 0.0 | -0.1 | -1.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.7 |
| Male $\begin{gathered}\text { Sprin } \\ \text { (Mar } \\ \text { 1996 } \\ 1996 \\ 1998 \\ 1998 \\ 1999 \\ 2000 \\ 2001 \\ 2002 \\ 2003 \\ 2004\end{gathered}$ | MGSS | MGSV | ybub | ybue | Ybuн | Ybuk | Ybun | YbuQ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65.0 | 76.6 | 46.2 | 68.3 | 84.6 | 85.9 | 65.8 | 7.3 |
|  | 65.9 | 77.7 | 45.9 | 69.8 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 67.3 | 7.3 |
|  | 66.4 | 78.4 | 46.7 | 69.9 | 87.5 | 87.3 | 67.9 | 7.4 |
|  | 66.7 | 78.7 | 45.5 | 70.0 | 87.8 | 87.6 | 68.6 | 7.7 |
|  | 67.2 | 79.4 | 45.5 | 71.3 | 88.8 | 88.6 | 68.7 | 7.6 |
|  | 67.1 | 79.5 | 44.5 | 71.0 | 88.7 | 88.4 | 70.2 | 6.9 |
|  | 66.8 | 79.0 | 41.6 | 71.1 | 88.0 | 88.3 | 69.8 | 7.5 |
|  | 67.1 | 79.3 | 41.2 | 69.6 | 878.8 | 888.7 | 71.8 | 8.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 70.8 | 87.5 |  |  | 8.5 |
| 3-month averages 672 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & 67.2 \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.4 \\ & 79.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.2 \\ & 41.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.6 \\ & 69.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.1 \\ & 88.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 88.7 \end{aligned}$ | 72.1 71.9 | 8.58.58.6 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) |  | 79.3 | 41.2 | 69.4 | 87.8 | 88.7 | 71.7 |  |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct | $\begin{aligned} & 67.0 \\ & 66.9 \end{aligned}$$66.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.3 \\ 79.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.5 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.7 \\ & 69.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.8 \\ & 87.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.8 \\ & 88.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.5 \\ & 71.6 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 66.8 \\ & 67.0 \\ & 67.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.0 \\ & 79.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.0 \\ 39.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.8 \\ & 70.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.2 \\ & 87.4 \\ & 877 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 88.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.6 \\ & 71.9 \\ & 72.2 \end{aligned}$ | 8.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 8.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.2 \\ & 67.0 \\ & 67.0 \end{aligned}$ | 79.5 | 38.537.9 | 70.770.4 | 87.887.8 | 89.088.9 | 72.071.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 79.3 | 39.0 | 70.8 | 87.5 | 88.8 | 71.8 |  |
| Apr-Jun | 66.9 | 79.1 | 38.7 | 70.5 | 87.3 | 88.7 | 71.8 | 8.6 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months | -0.3 | -0.3 | -2.5 | 0.9 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Female | MGST | MGSW | YBUC | ybuF | YBUI | ybul | ybuo | YbuR |
| Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 1999 | 51.2 51.9 | 67.9 68.6 | 49.1 | 63.2 63.3 | 69.5 | 74.6 | 62.1 | 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 | 53.0 531 | 69.6 697 | 45.0 | 64.9 | 71.4 | 75.6 | 65.1 | 9.1 |
| 2004 | 53.4 | 69.8 | 44.0 | 64.0 | 72.1 | 75.2 | 67.2 | 9.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2003 | 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 53.3 | 69.6 69.7 | 44.2 44.8 | 62.9 63.4 | 71.7 | 75.2 75.2 | 67.3 67.2 | 9.5 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 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 53.6 53.6 | 70.1 | 44.9 | 64.1 | 72.2 | 75.8 | 66.9 66.9 | 9.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-Apr | 53.5 | 70.0 | 44.0 | 64.6 | 72.2 | 75.2 | 67.3 | 9.8 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 53.4 | 69.8 | 44.0 | 64.0 | 72.1 | 75.2 | 67.2 | 9.9 |
| Apr-Jun | 53.4 | 69.8 | 43.6 | 63.7 | 72.5 | 75.3 | 66.9 | 10.1 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -1.4 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months | 0.3 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Selfemployment jobs (with or without employees) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | HM Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notse | asonally 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 |

[^7]| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 <br> Section, <br> subsection, group |  | All industries and services A-O ${ }^{a}$ |  | Manufacturing industries D |  | Production industries C-E |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  |  | BCAD | BCAJ | YEJG | YEJL | YEJH | YEJF | LOJY | LoJz |
| 1993 | Jun | 22,949 | 22,923 | 3,952 | 3,956 | 4,238 | 4,246 | 5,200 | 5,212 |
| 1994 | Jun | 23,042 | 23,005 | 3,970 | 3,971 | 4,222 | 4,230 | 5,184 | 5,195 |
| 1995 | Jun | 23,410 | 23,370 | 4,072 | 4,073 | 4,301 | 4,310 | 5,233 | 5,244 |
| 1996 | Jun | 23,731 | 23,834 | 4,119 | 4,138 | 4,228 | 4,359 | 5,259 | 5,292 |
| 1997 | Jun | 24,281 | 24,320 | 4,176 | 4,151 | 4,281 | 4,371 | 5,371 | 5,358 |
| 1998 | Jun | 24,672 | 24,703 | 4,196 | 4,179 | 4,293 | 4,389 | 5,504 | 5,496 |
| 1999 | Jun | 25,058 | 25,085 | 4,051 | 4,042 | 4,145 | 4,248 | 5,366 | 5,365 |
| 2000 | Jun | 25,557 | 25,588 | 3,954 | 3,951 | 4,153 | 4,152 | 5,336 | 5,341 |
| 2001 | Jun | 25,873 | 25,905 | 3,802 | 3,803 | 4,009 | 4,012 | 5,185 | 5,192 |
| 2002 | Jun | 25,944 | 25,975 | 3,599 | 3,602 | 3,802 | 3,806 | 4,961 | 4,970 |
| 2003 | Jun | 26,000 | 26,033 | 3,455 | 3,458 | 3,650 | 3,655 | 4,844 | 4,855 |
| 2002 | Jun | 25,944 | 25,975 | 3,599 | 3,602 | 3,802 | 3,806 | 4,961 | 4,970 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,591 | 3,584 | 3,794 | 3,786 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,976 | 25,942 | 3,559 | 3,555 | 3,759 | 3,754 | 4,929 | 4,918 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,549 | 3,541 | 3,749 | 3,741 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,539 | 3,528 | 3,737 | 3,726 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,119 | 26,003 | 3,510 | 3,514 | 3,707 | 3,709 | 4,895 | 4,885 |
| 2003 | Jan |  |  | 3,500 | 3,506 | 3,695 | 3,702 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,493 | 3,498 | 3,688 | 3,693 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,861 | 25,984 | 3,485 | 3,489 | 3,679 | 3,684 | 4,846 | 4,865 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,469 | 3,477 | 3,663 | 3,671 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,461 | 3,468 | 3,656 | 3,663 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 26,000 | 26,033 | 3,455 | 3,458 | 3,650 | 3,655 | 4,844 | 4,855 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,449 | 3,442 | 3,644 | 3,637 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ |  |  | 3,442 | 3,435 | 3,638 | 3,630 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 26,037 | 26,008 | 3,435 | 3,431 | 3,630 | 3,625 | 4,855 | 4,844 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,435 | 3,427 | 3,628 | 3,620 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,430 3 | 3,418 | 3,623 | 3,611 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,228 | 26,115 | 3,410 | 3,413 | 3,602 | 3,605 | 4,854 | 4,844 |
| 2004 | Jan |  |  | 3,389 | 3,396 | 3,581 | 3,589 |  |  |
|  | Feb Mar | 26,028 | 26,138 | 3,385 3,378 | 3,388 3,379 | 3,577 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,581 \\ & 3,572 \end{aligned}$ | 4,818 | 4,832 |
|  | Apr P |  |  | 3,365 | 3,371 | 3,557 | 3,563 |  |  |
|  | May P |  |  | 3,360 | 3,366 | 3,552 | 3,558 |  |  |
|  | Jun P |  |  | 3,362 | 3,362 | 3,553 | 3,553 |  |  |



[^8]
## B. 12

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Rubber and plastic products | Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment | Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs | Hotels and restaurants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 Section, subsection, group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DH } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { products } \\ & \text { Dr/DJ } \\ & 0 / 00 \end{aligned}$ <br> 26-28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DL} \\ & 30-33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM } \\ & 34-35 \end{aligned}$ | n.e.c. DF,DN 23,36-37 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F} \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G} \\ & 50-52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | LOKF | LOKG | LOKH | LOKI | LOKJ | LOKK | YEHX | LOKL | LOKM |
| 1993 | Jun | 202 | 694 | 377 | 423 | 351 | 201 | 966 | 3,906 | 1,360 |
| 1994 | Jun | 211 | 705 | 374 | 438 | 346 | 206 | 965 | 3,999 | 1,365 |
| 1995 | Jun | 234 | 707 | 388 | 475 | 370 | 221 | 935 | 4,060 | 1,431 |
| 1996 | Jun | 241 | 720 | 360 | 499 | 374 | 221 | 933 | 4,163 | 1,501 |
| 1997 | Jun | 252 | 720 | 365 | 508 | 378 | 236 | 987 | 4,299 | 1,531 |
| 1998 | Jun | 254 | 699 | 373 | 519 | 400 | 237 | 1,107 | 4,347 | 1,551 |
| 1999 | Jun | 244 | 674 | 360 | 497 | 395 | 239 | 1,117 | 4,361 | 1,628 |
| 2000 | Jun | 238 | 660 | 352 | 494 | 399 | 242 | 1,189 | 4,415 | 1,665 |
| 2001 | Jun | 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 | Jun | 222 | 588 | 325 | 425 | 374 | 233 | 1,164 | 4,570 | 1,725 |
|  | Jul Aug | 222 <br> 222 | 586 585 | 320 318 | 421 419 | $\begin{array}{r}372 \\ 371 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 231 232 |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 220 | 582 | 319 | 415 | 370 | 231 | 1,164 | 4,575 | 1,738 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 218 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 582 \\ & 581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 313 \\ & 010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412 \\ & 408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369 \\ & 368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 231 \\ & 233 \end{aligned}$ | 1176 | 4,601 | 1756 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 215 | 577 | 311 | 400 | 366 365 | 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 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 212 | 568 | 307 | 386 385 | 358 356 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |
|  | Jun P | 213 | 560 | 300 | 374 | 347 | 223 |  |  |  |



| UNITED KINGDOM | Section, sub section | March 2003 |  |  | March 2004 |  |  | 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr P | May P | Jun P |
| PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES | C-E | 2,688.5 | 990.6 | 3,679.0 | 2,606.7 | 963.1 | 3,569.8 | 3,580.7 | 3,577.4 | 3,569.8 | 3,557.0 | 3,552.0 | 3,553.3 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING | c | 54.5 | 8.2 | 627 | 50.7 | 8.3 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 59.2 | 59.0 | 58.6 | 58.8 | 58.6 |
| Mining andquarrying ofenergy producing materials | CA (10-12) | 33.5 | 5.1 | 38.5 | 29.9 | 5.2 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 34.9 |
| Mining andquarrying exceptof energy producing materials | CB(13/14) | 21.0 | 3.1 | 24.1 | 20.8 | 3.0 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.7 |
| MANUFACTURING | D | 2,553.3 | 931.7 | 3,485.0 | 2,473.6 | 904.4 | 3,378.1 | 3,389.0 | 3,385.3 | 3,378.1 | 3,365.5 | 3,360.1 | 3,361.7 |
| Manufacture offood products, beveragesandtobacco | DA | 302.6 | 154.4 | 457.0 | 297.1 | 152.0 | 449.1 | 453.4 | 451.3 | 449.1 | 447.0 | 446.5 | 448.4 |
| Manufacture oftextiles and textileproducts | DB | 85.3 | 85.3 | 170.5 | 77.9 | 76.9 | 154.8 | 157.5 | 156.1 | 154.8 | 1526 | 151.8 | 150.9 |
| oftextiles | 17 | 59.3 | 51.4 | 110.7 | 55.5 | 46.9 | 1024 | 103.9 | 102.8 | 102.4 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 100.6 |
| dressing and dyeing offur | 18 | 26.0 | 33.8 | 59.8 | 22.4 | 30.0 | 52.4 | 53.6 | 53.3 | 52.4 | 51.7 | 51.3 | 50.3 |
| Manufactureofleatherand leatherproducts including footwear | DC | 9.3 | 8.0 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| Manufactureofwoodandwood products | DD (20) | 61.3 | 20.5 | 81.8 | 62.6 | 21.4 | 83.9 | 82.1 | 82.6 | 83.9 | 83.5 | 84.0 | 84.5 |
| Manufacture ofpulp, paperand paper products;publishing and printing ofpulp, paperand paperproducts | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DE} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265.6 \\ 67.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168.3 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 434.0 \\ 89.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254.0 \\ 63.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171.5 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425.5 \\ 87.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 428.1 \\ 87.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429.7 \\ 87.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425.5 \\ 87.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425.8 \\ 86.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 424.1 \\ 86.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423.1 \\ 85.3 \end{array}$ |
| Publishing, printing andreproduction ofrecordedmedia | 22 | 198.3 | 146.2 | 344.5 | 190.8 | 147.7 | 338.5 | 340.8 | 342.4 | 338.5 | 338.9 | 338.1 | 337.8 |
| Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclearfuel | DF (23) | 21.8 | 2.6 | 24.4 | 20.9 | 2.6 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 23.2 | 23.2 |
| Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products andman-made fibres | DG (24) | 171.5 | 60.9 | 232.4 | 164.9 | 57.4 | 2223 | 225.2 | 223.5 | 222.3 | 221.5 | 221.1 | 220.3 |
| Manufactureofrubberand plasticproducts | DH (25) | 176.4 | 38.8 | 215.2 | 171.7 | 40.3 | 211.9 | 210.6 | 211.2 | 211.9 | 2124 | 213.1 | 213.5 |
| Manufacture ofothernon-metallic mineral products | DI (26) | 100.9 | 22.2 | 123.1 | 100.6 | 21.6 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 121.7 | 120.9 | 121.0 |
| Manufacture ofbasicmetals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricated metal products | DJ | 372.2 | 80.3 | 452.5 | 363.6 | 74.8 | 438.5 | 438.6 | 438.9 | 438.5 | 437.0 | 438.1 | 440.4 |
| of basicmetals | 27 | 83.2 | 11.8 | 95.0 | 79.3 | 10.9 | 90.2 | 90.0 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 90.0 |
| of fabricatedmetal products, exceptmachinery | 28 | 289.0 | 68.5 | 357.5 | 284.3 | 63.9 | 348.2 | 348.6 | 348.8 | 348.2 | 347.2 | 348.1 | 350.4 |
| Manufacture ofmachinery and eqpt. n.e.c. | DK (29) | 251.2 | 59.6 | 310.7 | 246.2 | 56.1 | 3023 | 303.5 | 303.4 | 302.3 | 301.2 | 300.8 | 300.4 |
| Manufacture ofelectrical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| andoptical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DL} \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287.3 \\ 28.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 111.4 \\ 11.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398.7 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 271.2 \\ 27.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 107.8 \\ 11.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379.0 \\ 38.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379.2 \\ 38.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379.2 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379.0 \\ 38.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 377.3 \\ 38.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376.3 \\ 37.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375.3 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$ |
| and apparatusn.e.c. of radio, television | 31 | 105.6 | 40.2 | 145.8 | 98.1 | 38.8 | 136.8 | 137.2 | 137.3 | 136.8 | 136.7 | 136.3 | 135.4 |
| andcommunicationeqpt. | 32 | 63.1 | 24.7 | 87.8 | 58.4 | 23.5 | 81.8 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 81.8 | 81.2 | 80.9 | 81.5 |
| of medical, precisionandopticaleqpt, watches | 33 | 90.3 | 34.8 | 125.1 | 87.8 | 34.5 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 121.6 | 122.3 | 121.4 | 121.2 | 120.6 |
| Manufacture oftransport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment <br> of motor vehicles, trailers | 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 | 351.0 201.2 | 350.2 201.0 | 350.0 200.5 | 348.5 199.4 | 347.5 199.5 | 346.6 199.3 |
| ofothertransportequipment | 35 | 119.7 | 37.1 | 156.8 | 115.4 | 34.1 | 149.6 | 149.8 | 149.2 | 149.6 | 149.0 | 148.0 | 147.3 |
| Manufacturingn.e.c. | DN | 146.9 | 56.9 | 203.8 | 144.3 | 56.2 | 200.6 | 199.3 | 199.4 | 200.6 | 199.2 | 198.8 | 200.0 |
| ELECTRICITY,GAS AND WATER SUPPLY | E | 80.6 | 50.7 | 131.3 | 824 | 50.4 | 1327 | 132.5 | 1328 | 132.7 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 1329 |

P Provisional

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
UNITED KINGDOM \\
SIC92 sections
\end{tabular}} \& All jobs

A-Ob \& Agriculture and fishing \& Energy and water \& Manu facturing
$\qquad$ \& Construction

$\qquad$ \& Distribution, hotels and restaurants G-H \& Transport and communications \& | Finance and business services |
| :--- |
| J-K | \& Education, health and public admin L- ${ }^{\text {c }}$ \& Other services \& Total services <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All jobs} \& DYDC \& LOLI \& LOLL \& LOLO \& LOLR \& LOLU \& LOLX \& LOMA \& LOMD \& LOMG \& LOMJ <br>

\hline 1998 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28,737 \\
& 28,631 \\
& 28,60 \\
& 28,845
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 571 \\
& 562 \\
& 547 \\
& 528
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 221 \\
& 220 \\
& 219 \\
& 223
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,556 \\
& 4,546 \\
& 4,530 \\
& 4,474
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,830 \\
& 1,813 \\
& 1,809 \\
& 1,835
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,654 \\
& 6,623 \\
& 6,681 \\
& 6,673
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,624 \\
& 1,631 \\
& 1,636 \\
& 1,676
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,124 \\
& 5,126 \\
& 5,147 \\
& 5,226
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,531 \\
& 6,520 \\
& 6,507 \\
& 6,603
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,626 \\
& 1,592 \\
& 1,594 \\
& 1,607
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21,559 \\
& 21,491 \\
& 21,565 \\
& 21,785
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 1999 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28,876 \\
& 2,9032 \\
& 29,161 \\
& 29,243
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 521 \\
& 516 \\
& 509 \\
& 497
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& 212 \\
& 210 \\
& 205
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,408 \\
& 4,374 \\
& 4,338 \\
& 4,325
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,825 \\
& 1,835 \\
& 1,836 \\
& 1,825
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,669 \\
& 6,683 \\
& 6,674 \\
& 6,731
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,682 \\
& \hline 1.692 \\
& 1 \\
& \hline, 710 \\
& 1,738
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,284 \\
& 5,345 \\
& 5,412 \\
& 5,464
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,642 \\
& 6,670 \\
& 6,741 \\
& 6,716
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,629 \\
& \hline 1,704 \\
& 1 \\
& 1,731 \\
& 1,743
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21,906 \\
& 2,2,94 \\
& 2,268 \\
& 22,390
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2000 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 29,290

29,48
29,47

29,600 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 513 \\
& 515 \\
& 501 \\
& 492
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 207 \\
& 210 \\
& 214 \\
& 215
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,298 \\
& 4,250 \\
& 4,201 \\
& 4,151
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,824 \\
& 1,884 \\
& 1,858 \\
& 1,859
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,740 \\
& 6,734 \\
& 6,757 \\
& 6,808
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,741 \\
& 1,753 \\
& 1,769 \\
& 1,800
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,450 \\
& 5,512 \\
& 5,578 \\
& 5,674
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,733 \\
& 6,806 \\
& 6,880 \\
& 6,845
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,783 \\
& \hline 1,764 \\
& 1,738 \\
& 1,756
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22,447 \\
& 2,2570 \\
& 22,723 \\
& 22,883
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2001 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29,640 \\
& 2,9728 \\
& 29,77 \\
& 29,829
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 469 \\
& 469 \\
& 453 \\
& 462
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 217 \\
& 219 \\
& 221 \\
& 218
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,123 \\
& 4,075 \\
& 4,019 \\
& 3,975
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,876 \\
& 1,902 \\
& 1,909 \\
& 1,938
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,825 \\
& 6,836 \\
& 6,835 \\
& 6,870
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,815 \\
& 1,832 \\
& 1,818 \\
& 1,828
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,692 \\
& 5,743 \\
& 5,754 \\
& 5,763
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,852 \\
& 6,886 \\
& 6,906 \\
& 6,960
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,772 \\
& 1,766 \\
& 1,801 \\
& 1,815
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22,955 \\
& 2,3,064 \\
& 2,115 \\
& 23,236
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2002 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29,831 \\
& 2,847 \\
& 29,80 \\
& 29,539
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 452 \\
& 430 \\
& 412 \\
& 410
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 219 \\
& 214 \\
& 211 \\
& 208
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,914 \\
& 3,882 \\
& 3,823 \\
& 3,781
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,942 \\
& 1,939 \\
& 1,956 \\
& 1,967
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,884 \\
& 6,929 \\
& 6,939 \\
& 6,974
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,823 \\
& 1,827 \\
& 1,830 \\
& 1,840
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,789 \\
& 5,744 \\
& 5,734 \\
& 5,773
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,981 \\
& 7,022 \\
& 7,085 \\
& 7,133
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,826 \\
& 1,860 \\
& 1,860 \\
& 1,852
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,304 \\
& 2,381 \\
& 23,48 \\
& 23,572
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2003 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30,006 \\
& 30,125 \\
& 30,192 \\
& 30,310
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 418 \\
& 414 \\
& 434 \\
& 435
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 205 \\
& 207 \\
& 208 \\
& 205
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,766 \\
& 3,734 \\
& 3,711 \\
& 3,686
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,999 \\
& 2,025 \\
& 2,062 \\
& 2,088
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,931 \\
& 6,947 \\
& 6,962 \\
& 7,017
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,839 \\
& 1,833 \\
& 1,821 \\
& 1,810
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,788 \\
& 5,844 \\
& 5,836 \\
& 5,853
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,195 \\
& 7,245 \\
& 7,280 \\
& 7,324
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,866 \\
& 1,875 \\
& 1,878 \\
& 1,891
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,618 \\
& 2,745 \\
& 23,77 \\
& 23,896
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2004 \& Mar \& 30,325 \& 420 \& 203 \& 3,654 \& 2,111 \& 7,040 \& 1,813 \& 5,828 \& 7,362 \& 1,893 \& 23,936 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Change on quarter Percent} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \\
& 0.0
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -15 \\
& -3.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -1 \\
& -0.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -32 \\
& -0.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& 1.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24 \\
0.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

0.1

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -26 \\
& -0.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
38 \\
0.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 0.1 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 \\
& 0.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Change on year Percent} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
319 \\
1.1
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 \\
0.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2.2 \\
& -0.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-111 \\
-3.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
112 \\
5.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 110 \\
& 1.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -26 \\
& -1.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 \\
& 0.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
167 \\
2.3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27 \\
& 1.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
318 \\
1.3
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Male

1998 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
bs <br>
Mar <br>
Jun <br>
Sep <br>
Dec

 \& 

LOLA <br>
15,271 <br>
15,214 <br>
15,252 <br>
15,427

\end{tabular} \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLJ } \\
430 \\
426 \\
413 \\
400
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLM } \\
171 \\
169 \\
169 \\
168
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { LOLP } \\
3,21 \\
3,203 \\
3,85 \\
3,201
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLS } \\
1,616 \\
1,603 \\
1,598 \\
1,631
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { LOLV } \\
3,139 \\
3,107 \\
3,119 \\
3,171
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLT } \\
1,243 \\
1,274 \\
1,309 \\
1,277
\end{array}
$$
\] \& LOMB

\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,702 \\
& 2,729 \\
& 2,761 \\
& 2,802
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | LOME |
| :--- |
| 1,978 |
| 1,951 |
| 1,955 |
| 1,985 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOMH } \\
770 \\
752 \\
743 \\
791
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | LOMK 9,833 9,812 9,887 10,027 |
| :--- |
| 10,027 | <br>

\hline 1999 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,469 \\
& 15,51 \\
& 15,611 \\
& 15,6616
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 396 \\
& 390 \\
& 388 \\
& 376
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 163 \\
& 160 \\
& 157 \\
& 153
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,171 \\
& 3,152 \\
& 3,141 \\
& 3,122
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,626 \\
& 1,626 \\
& 1,632 \\
& 1,626
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,194 \\
& 3,219 \\
& 3,217 \\
& 3,180
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,261 \\
& 1,261 \\
& 1,269 \\
& 1,361
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,838 \\
& 2,868 \\
& 2,905 \\
& 2,964
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,018 \\
& 2,042 \\
& 2,052 \\
& 2,068
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 801 \\
& 833 \\
& 851 \\
& 824
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,112 \\
& 10,0222 \\
& 10,293 \\
& 10,338
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2000 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,658 \\
& 15,72 \\
& 15,704 \\
& 15,724
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 379 \\
& 388 \\
& 375 \\
& 373
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 154 \\
& 157 \\
& 157 \\
& 153
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,104 \\
& 3,079 \\
& 3,046 \\
& 2,980
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,619 \\
& 1,673 \\
& 1,652 \\
& 1,653
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,235 \\
& 3,211 \\
& 3,211 \\
& 3,227
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,293 \\
& 1,295 \\
& 1,302 \\
& 1,302 \\
& 1,300
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,931 \\
& 2,944 \\
& 2,986 \\
& 3,003
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,069 \\
& 2,106 \\
& 2,120 \\
& 2,140
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 873 \\
& 868 \\
& 855 \\
& 865
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,401 \\
& 10,425 \\
& 10,474 \\
& 10,565
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2001 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,899 \\
& 15,917 \\
& 15,944 \\
& 16,034
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 354 \\
& 349 \\
& 343 \\
& 348
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 158 \\
& 157 \\
& 159 \\
& 172
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,980 \\
& 2,956 \\
& 2,922 \\
& 2,899
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,663 \\
& 1,694 \\
& 1,703 \\
& 1,730
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,256 \\
& 3,274 \\
& 3,287 \\
& 3,300
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,354 \\
& 1,359 \\
& 1,350 \\
& 1,370
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,063 \\
& 3,111 \\
& 3,151 \\
& 3,162
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,144 \\
& 2,141 \\
& 2,143 \\
& 2,151
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 886 \\
& 886 \\
& 887 \\
& 901
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,703 \\
& 10,761 \\
& 10,818 \\
& 10,884
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2002 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Mar} \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,942 \\
& 15,936 \\
& 15,94 \\
& 16,043
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 345 \\
& 331 \\
& 323 \\
& 320
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 160 \\
& 154 \\
& 152 \\
& 159
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,856 \\
& 2,834 \\
& 2,795 \\
& 2,782
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,734 \\
& 1,734 \\
& 1,752 \\
& 1,761
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,93 \\
& 3,330 \\
& 3,343 \\
& 3,392
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,345 \\
& 1,341 \\
& 1,348 \\
& 1,368
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,144 \\
& 3,127 \\
& 3,099 \\
& 3,163
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
2,160 \\
2,176 \\
2,190 \\
2,193
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 905 \\
& 909 \\
& 932 \\
& 905
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,847 \\
& 10,884 \\
& 10,913 \\
& 11,021
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2003 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Mar} \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,063 \\
& 11,6,159 \\
& 16,186 \\
& 16,171
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 325 \\
& 324 \\
& 337 \\
& 339
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 146 \\
& 148 \\
& 147 \\
& 143
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,768 \\
& 2,742 \\
& 2,725 \\
& 2,697
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,796 \\
& 1,811 \\
& 1,841 \\
& 1,863
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,359 \\
& 3,355 \\
& 3,390 \\
& 3,391
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,364 \\
& 1,366 \\
& 1,365 \\
& 1,346
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,173 \\
& 3,228 \\
& 3,223 \\
& 3,206
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,223 \\
& 2,240 \\
& 2,245 \\
& 2,249
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 908 \\
& 994 \\
& 994 \\
& 997
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,027 \\
& 11,133 \\
& 11,137 \\
& 11,129
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2004 \& Mar \& 16,207 \& 324 \& 144 \& 2,683 \& 1,879 \& 3,413 \& 1,348 \& 3,206 \& 2272 \& 938 \& 11,176 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Change on quarter Percent} \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
36 \\
0.2
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -15 \\
& -4.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
1.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -14 \\
& -0.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \\
& 0.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22 \\
& 0.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

0.1

\] \& \[

0.0

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& 1.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1

0.1 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 48 \\
& 0.4
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Change on year Percent} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
144 \\
0.9
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
-0.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2 \\
-1.7
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-85 \\
-3.1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 82 \\
& 4.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 54 \\
& 1.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -16 \\
& -1.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33 \\
& 1.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48 \\
& 2.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \\
& 3.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 150 \\
& 1.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Fema

1998 \& | jobs |
| :--- |
| Mar |
| Jun |
| Sep |
| Dec | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LOLB } \\
& 13,466 \\
& 13,418 \\
& 13,418 \\
& 13,418
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLK } \\
141 \\
136 \\
134 \\
128
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLN } \\
51 \\
50 \\
49 \\
54
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | LOLQ |
| :--- |
| 1,335 |
| 1345 |
| 1,274 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLT } \\
213 \\
210 \\
211 \\
204
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLW } \\
3,515 \\
3,516 \\
3,562 \\
3,502
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOLZ } \\
380 \\
357 \\
327 \\
399
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | LOMC |
| :--- |
| 2,422 |
| 2,386 |
| 2,424 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOMF } \\
4,552 \\
4,50 \\
4,552 \\
4,617
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | LOMI |
| :--- |
| 856 839 851 816 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LOML } \\
& 11,766 \\
& 11,769 \\
& 11,69 \\
& 11,758
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 1999 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,407 \\
& 13,481 \\
& 13,50 \\
& 13,628
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 125 \\
& 126 \\
& 121 \\
& 121
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 53 \\
& 52 \\
& 53 \\
& 53
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,237 \\
& 1,233 \\
& 1,297 \\
& 1,203 \\
& 1,20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 199 \\
& 209 \\
& 204 \\
& 199
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,474 \\
& 3,463 \\
& 3,457 \\
& 3,550
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 420 \\
& 432 \\
& 44 \\
& 436
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,446 \\
& 2,477 \\
& 2,508 \\
& 2,500
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,624 \\
& 4,629 \\
& 4,689 \\
& 4,647
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 829 \\
& 882 \\
& 881 \\
& 919
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,793 \\
& 11,1727 \\
& 11,75 \\
& 12,052
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2000 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,632 \\
& 11,706 \\
& 13,92 \\
& 13,876
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
134 \\
127 \\
127 \\
119
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 53 \\
& 53 \\
& 56 \\
& 62
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,194 \\
& 1,171 \\
& 1,155 \\
& 1,170
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 205 \\
& 210 \\
& 206 \\
& 206
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,505 \\
& 3.522 \\
& 3,546 \\
& 3,580
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 448 \\
& 448 \\
& 467 \\
& 470
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.519 \\
& 2.568 \\
& 2.592 \\
& 2,671
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,664 \\
& 4,700 \\
& 4,760 \\
& 4,706
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 910 \\
& 896 \\
& 883 \\
& 891
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,046 \\
& 1,145 \\
& 12,24 \\
& 12,318
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2001 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,782 \\
& 13882 \\
& 13,72 \\
& 13,795
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
114 \\
121 \\
110 \\
114
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 60 \\
& 62 \\
& 62 \\
& 46
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,144 \\
& 1,119 \\
& 1,097 \\
& 1,075 \\
& 1,075
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 212 \\
& 208 \\
& 206 \\
& 208
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,569 \\
& 3.562 \\
& 3,548 \\
& 3,571
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 461 \\
& 473 \\
& 468 \\
& 457
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,629 \\
& 2,632 \\
& 2,604 \\
& 2,601
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,708 \\
& 4,746 \\
& 4,763 \\
& 4,809
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 885 \\
& 890 \\
& 995 \\
& 914
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,252 \\
& 11,303 \\
& 12,297 \\
& 12,352
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2002 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,899 \\
& 113911 \\
& 13,95 \\
& 13,896
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
107 \\
100 \\
89 \\
90
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 59 \\
& 60 \\
& 59 \\
& 49
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,058 \\
& 1,048 \\
& 1,028 \\
& 1,020 \\
& 1,000
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 208 \\
& 206 \\
& 204 \\
& 205
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,591 \\
& 3,600 \\
& 3,596 \\
& 3,583
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 477 \\
& 486 \\
& 482 \\
& 472
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,645 \\
& 2,616 \\
& 2,634 \\
& 2.609
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,822 \\
& 4,845 \\
& 4,895 \\
& 4,940
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 921 \\
& 950 \\
& 927 \\
& 947
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,456 \\
& 11,497 \\
& 12,355 \\
& 12,551
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2003 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar } \\
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Sep } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 13,944

13,966
14,006

14,139 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 94 \\
& 90 \\
& 97 \\
& 96
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 59 \\
& 59 \\
& 61 \\
& 62
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 997 \\
& 992 \\
& 986 \\
& 989
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2020 \\
& 214 \\
& 221 \\
& 224
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,572 \\
& 3.572 \\
& 3,572 \\
& 3,626
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 475 \\
& 467 \\
& 466 \\
& 464
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,615 \\
& 2,616 \\
& 2,613 \\
& 2,648
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,971 \\
& 5,005 \\
& 5,035 \\
& 5,075
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 958 \\
& 951 \\
& 954 \\
& 954
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,592 \\
& 11,612 \\
& 12,640 \\
& 12,767
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2004 \& Mar \& 14,119 \& 96 \& 59 \& 971 \& 232 \& 3,628 \& 465 \& 2,622 \& 5,091 \& 955 \& 12,760 <br>

\hline Chan \& en quarter \& -21 \& 0.1 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-3 \\
-4.7
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -18 \\
& -1.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 8

8 \& 0.0 \& $$
0.1
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -26 \\
& -1.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 16

0.3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 0.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-7 \\
-0.1
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Chan \& eon year \& 175

1.3 \& 2.5 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
0.9
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -26 \\
& -2.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
30 \\
14.7
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56 \\
& 1.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -11 \\
& -2.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
0.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
119 \\
2.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-3 \\
-0.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
168 \\
1.3
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}


B.22 EMPLOYMENT $\begin{aligned} & \text { EMS } \\ & \text { Usual weekly hours of work }\end{aligned}$

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

a Mainjobonly.

| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  | Whole economy |  |  |  | Production industries |  |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  | Output per worker ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output per filled job ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{d}$ | Output | Productivity jobs ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Output per } \\ \text { filled } \\ \text { job }{ }^{c} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output per filled job ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 1994 |  | 88.2 | 81.4 | 92.7 | 87.8 | 86.8 | 93.3 | 110.4 | 84.5 | 85.4 | 93.7 | 109.5 | 85.6 | 86.4 |
| 1995 |  | 89.5 | 83.6 | 94.1 | 88.8 | 88.1 | 94.9 | 112.9 | 84.1 | 84.6 | 95.1 | 112.5 | 84.5 | 84.9 |
| 1996 |  | 91.2 | 86.0 | 94.9 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 96.2 | 113.3 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 95.8 | 113.3 | 84.6 | 84.3 |
| 1997 |  | 92.5 | 88.8 | 96.4 | 92.0 | 91.1 | 97.5 | 113.8 | 85.7 | 85.5 | 97.6 | 113.5 | 85.9 | 85.4 |
| 1998 |  | 94.8 | 91.9 | 97.2 | 94.5 | 93.6 | 98.5 | 113.0 | 87.2 | 87.1 | 98.2 | 112.9 | 87.0 | 86.7 |
| 1999 |  | 96.1 | 94.3 | 98.6 | 95.6 | 95.3 | 99.7 | 108.5 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 98.9 | 108.9 | 90.9 | 90.9 |
| 2000 |  | 98.7 | 98.0 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 101.6 | 104.6 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 101.4 | 104.9 | 96.6 | 96.8 |
| 2001 |  | 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 |
| 2002 |  | 100.7 | 101.5 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 101.8 | 97.5 | 95.6 | 102.0 | 102.6 | 96.9 | 95.6 | 101.5 | 102.2 |
| 2003 |  | 101.8 | 103.4 | 101.5 | 101.9 | 103.5 | 97.4 | 91.5 | 106.4 | 107.6 | 97.3 | 91.3 | 106.6 | 107.9 |
| 1994 | Q2 | 88.0 | 81.0 | 92.4 | 87.6 | 86.9 | 93.1 | 110.4 | 84.4 | 85.9 | 93.2 | 109.4 | 85.2 | 86.8 |
|  | Q3 | 88.6 | 81.9 | 93.0 | 88.1 | 87.2 | 93.8 | 110.4 | 85.0 | 85.7 | 94.2 | 110.0 | 85.7 | 86.5 |
|  | Q4 | 89.3 | 82.7 | 93.2 | 88.7 | 87.3 | 95.0 | 110.9 | 85.6 | 85.7 | 95.7 | 110.4 | 86.7 | 86.8 |
| 1995 | Q1 | 89.2 | 82.9 | 93.5 | 88.6 | 87.6 | 94.0 | 111.6 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 94.2 | 111.2 | 84.7 | 84.6 |
|  | Q2 | 89.4 | 83.3 | 94.0 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 94.8 | 112.4 | 84.4 | 84.5 | 95.1 | 112.0 | 84.9 | 85.0 |
|  | Q3 | 89.6 | 83.8 | 94.3 | 88.8 | 88.3 | 95.3 | 112.9 | 84.4 | 85.4 | 95.5 | 112.6 | 84.8 | 85.6 |
|  | Q4 | 89.9 | 84.5 | 94.8 | 89.1 | 88.6 | 95.6 | 114.8 | 83.3 | 84.4 | 95.6 | 114.4 | 83.6 | 84.5 |
| 1996 | Q1 | 90.8 | 85.3 | 94.7 | 90.0 | 89.4 | 96.2 | 113.8 | 84.6 | 84.7 | 95.9 | 114.5 | 83.7 | 84.4 |
|  | Q2 | 90.8 | 85.4 | 94.8 | 90.1 | 89.1 | 95.6 | 112.9 | 84.7 | 84.0 | 95.1 | 112.6 | 84.5 | 83.4 |
|  | Q3 | 91.3 | 86.0 | 94.9 | 90.7 | 89.8 | 96.0 | 112.8 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 95.7 | 112.9 | 84.8 | 84.7 |
|  | Q4 | 92.2 | 87.3 | 95.3 | 91.6 | 90.9 | 97.0 | 113.6 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 96.7 | 113.3 | 85.4 | 84.7 |
| 1997 | Q1 | 92.0 | 87.8 | 96.0 | 91.5 | 90.4 | 97.3 | 114.1 | 85.3 | 85.0 | 97.5 | 113.6 | 85.8 | 85.1 |
|  | Q2 | 92.1 | 88.3 | 96.4 | 91.6 | 90.8 | 97.3 | 114.0 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 97.3 | 113.8 | 85.4 | 85.2 |
|  | Q3 | 92.6 | 89.0 | 96.7 | 92.1 | 91.2 | 97.9 | 113.6 | 86.1 | 85.6 | 97.8 | 113.4 | 86.2 | 85.4 |
|  | Q4 | 93.5 | 90.0 | 96.8 | 93.0 | 92.1 | 97.7 | 113.5 | 86.1 | 85.9 | 97.8 | 113.3 | 86.3 | 85.9 |
| 1998 | Q1 | 94.1 | 90.8 | 96.9 | 93.7 | 92.5 | 98.5 | 113.7 | 86.7 | 87.3 | 98.6 | 113.4 | 86.9 | 87.2 |
|  | Q2 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 96.9 | 94.3 | 93.2 | 98.8 | 113.6 | 86.9 | 86.6 | 98.6 | 113.4 | 86.9 | 86.4 |
|  | Q3 | 95.2 | 92.3 | 97.4 | 94.8 | 93.8 | 98.6 | 112.9 | 87.4 | 86.6 | 98.3 | 112.9 | 87.1 | 86.1 |
|  | Q4 | 95.6 | 93.1 | 97.8 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 98.2 | 111.8 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 97.5 | 112.0 | 87.1 | 87.2 |
| 1999 | Q1 | 95.4 | 93.2 | 98.1 | 95.0 | 94.6 | 98.7 | 110.1 | 89.7 | 89.9 | 97.9 | 110.6 | 88.5 | 88.9 |
|  | Q2 | 95.8 | 93.8 | 98.5 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 99.1 | 108.8 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 98.3 | 109.1 | 90.0 | 90.2 |
|  | Q3 | 96.2 | 94.5 | 98.7 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 100.4 | 107.8 | 93.2 | 92.4 | 99.6 | 108.2 | 92.1 | 91.4 |
|  | Q4 | 96.9 | 95.6 | 98.9 | 96.6 | 96.2 | 100.7 | 107.4 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 100.1 | 107.6 | 93.0 | 93.0 |
| 2000 | Q1 | 98.0 | 96.9 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 98.8 | 101.2 | 106.5 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 100.6 | 106.9 | 94.1 | 94.4 |
|  | Q2 | 98.5 | 97.7 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 101.8 | 105.2 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 101.2 | 105.6 | 95.8 | 95.4 |
|  | Q3 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 101.5 | 104.2 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 101.4 | 104.4 | 97.2 | 97.3 |
|  | Q4 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 98.9 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 102.3 | 103.0 | 99.3 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 100.1 | 100.8 | 102.3 | 101.7 | 100.6 | 101.0 |
|  | Q2 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 100.8 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 99.2 | 99.0 |
|  | Q3 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 100.5 | 100.2 |
|  | Q4 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.7 | 97.9 | 98.2 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 99.7 | 99.8 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 97.8 | 97.1 | 100.7 | 100.5 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
|  | Q2 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 97.6 | 96.5 | 101.2 | 102.7 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 101.5 |
|  | Q3 | 101.2 | 101.9 | 100.7 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 97.4 | 94.7 | 102.9 | 103.6 | 97.4 | 94.9 | 102.7 | 103.7 |
|  | Q4 | 101.0 | 102.2 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 102.4 | 97.1 | 94.1 | 103.2 | 103.7 | 96.4 | 93.9 | 102.7 | 103.2 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 100.9 | 102.3 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 102.3 | 97.3 | 93.0 | 104.6 | 105.3 | 96.7 | 92.9 | 104.1 | 104.9 |
|  | Q2 | 101.2 | 102.8 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 102.7 | 97.1 | 91.9 | 105.7 | 107.0 | 97.0 | 91.7 | 105.8 | 107.1 |
|  | Q3 | 102.0 | 103.8 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 103.6 | 97.4 | 91.0 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 97.6 | 90.8 | 107.5 | 108.1 |
|  | Q4 | 103.0 | 104.8 | 101.6 | 103.2 | 105.2 | 97.6 | 90.0 | 108.4 | 110.6 | 98.1 | 89.8 | 109.2 | 111.4 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 102.9 | 105.4 | 102.2 | 103.1 | 104.8 | 97.1 | 89.5 | 108.4 | 109.5 | 97.7 | 89.3 | 109.5 | 110.3 |
|  |  | . | . | . | . | . | .. | . | . | . | 98.6 | 88.7 | 111.1 | . |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

[^9]UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment by age and duration


# UNEMPLOYMENT <br> Unemployment by age and duration 



| Thousands,seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Rate (\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over 12 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | Percent over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | All | Rate (\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over12 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | Percent over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| All | Springquarters (Mar-May) | MGVI | MGXB | YBYH | YBYK | YBYN | YBYQ | YBYT | YBVT | YBVW | YBYW | YBYZ | YBZC | YBZF | YBZI |
|  | 1996 1997 | 1,249 1,051 | 7.1 6.0 | 494 441 | 217 163 | 538 447 | 43.1 | 349 287 | 378 340 | 6.2 5.4 | 120 115 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 203 182 | 53.7 53.4 | 148 140 |
|  | 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 | 743 676 | 4.2 3.8 | 440 | 114 97 | 189 | 25.5 25.2 | 107 84 | 241 229 | 3.4 | 127 110 | 27 36 | ${ }_{83}^{88}$ | 36.3 36.2 | 57 48 |
|  | 2004 | 656 | 3.7 | 392 | 107 | 157 | 23.9 | 72 | 215 | 2.9 | 108 | 35 | 72 | 33.4 | 44 |
|  | 3-month averages Apr-Jun 2003 May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug(Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 666 \\ & 681 \\ & 684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 401 \\ & 406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 109 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 172 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 25.2 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 81 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 229 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 105 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 83 86 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.9 \\ & 37.4 \\ & 36.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 49 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 680 \\ & 675 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 405 \\ & 409 \\ & 403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 103 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & 163 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 24.1 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 223 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 106 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 33 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 37.6 \\ & 36.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 46 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) | $\begin{array}{r} 684 \\ 6676 \\ \text { n) } \quad 659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404 \\ & 398 \\ & 398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ 106 \\ 94 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \\ & 172 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 25.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 89 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 212 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 103 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 80 73 78 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 34.6 \\ & 36.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 45 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 647 \\ & 647 \\ & 656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378 \\ & 381 \\ & 382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 109 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 158 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 23.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 77 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 219 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 112 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 33 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 74 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 33.7 \\ & 33.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr-Jun | 657 | 3.7 | 398 | 101 | 159 | 24.2 | 73 | 211 | 2.8 | 107 | 36 | 69 | 32.5 | 42 |
|  | Changes <br> Overlast3months <br> Percent | 1.7 | 0.1 | 20 5.2 | - $\begin{array}{r}-4 \\ -3\end{array}$ | -5 -3.0 | -1.2 | -4 -4 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | $14.0{ }^{4}$ | -12.0 | -3.8 | -2 -3.8 |
|  | Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | 0.0 | -0.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | -0.6 | $-5.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \\ & -8.5 \end{aligned}$ | -0.3 | -3 -3.0 | $-5.7$ | -14 -17.2 | $-3.4$ | $-8.4$ |
| Male | Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGVJ | MGXC | YBYI | YBYL | YBYO | YBYR | YBYU | YBVU | YBVX | YBYX | YBZA | YBZD | YBZG | YBZJ |
|  | 1996 1997 | 791 | 8.1 6.8 | 262 230 | 128 94 | 402 | 50.8 50.5 | 280 | 282 238 | 8.0 6.5 | 77 | 42 | 163 136 | 58.0 57.3 | 120 110 |
|  | 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 | 427 400 | 4.5 | 221 221 | 75 59 | 130 119 | 30.5 29.9 | 78 68 | 156 155 | 3.9 3.7 | 76 69 | 15 <br> 24 | 65 | 41.6 39.9 | 43 38 |
|  | 2004 | 366 | 3.9 | 200 | 64 | 102 | 27.9 | 49 | 144 | 3.4 | 68 | 23 | 53 | 36.7 | 34 |
|  | 3-monthaverages Apr-Jun2003 <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug(Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 394 \\ & 403 \\ & 402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 213 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 67 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 123 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 30.4 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 62 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 157 \\ & 152 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 65 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 28 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 61 64 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.3 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 39.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 39 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 398 \\ & 388 \\ & 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 205 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 68 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 115 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.3 \\ 29.6 \\ 29.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & \underset{G 3}{6} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 148 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 64 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 22 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 62 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.9 \\ & 41.9 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) | $\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ \text { 402 } \\ \text { n) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 212 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 119 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 29.8 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 66 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 139 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 62 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 55 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.4 \\ & 39.5 \\ & 41.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 37 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jan-Mar2004 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 364 \\ & 364 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & 194 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 65 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 104 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.2 \\ & 28.6 \\ & 27.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 53 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 151 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 73 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 24 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 55 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.3 \\ & 36.4 \\ & 36.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr-Jun | 372 | 3.9 | 201 | 62 | 109 | 29.4 | 53 | 145 | 3.4 | 68 | 25 | 52 | 36.1 | 33 |
|  | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 2.0 | 0.1 | 3.8 | -3 -4.1 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 17.4 | -8.4 | -4.2 | -1.9 -3.9 |
|  | Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \\ & -5.4 \end{aligned}$ | -0.2 | -13 -6.3 | -0.7 | -7 -6.4 | -0.3 | $-11.2$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -7.0 \end{array}$ | -0.3 | 0 -0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & -2.3 \\ & -6 \end{aligned}$ | -14.7 | $-3.3$ | $-12.2$ |
| Femal | Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGVK | MGXD | YBYJ | YBYM | YBYP | YBYS | YBYV | YBVV | YBVY | YBYY | YBZB | YBZE | YBZH | YBZK |
|  | 1996 1997 | 458 396 | 5.8 | 232 212 | 90 69 | 136 116 | 29.7 |  | 96 | 3.8 | 43 | 14 | 40 | 41.1 | 28 |
|  | 1998 | 372 | 4.7 | 228 | 50 | 94 | 25.3 | 50 | 86 | 3.1 | 38 | * | 39 | 45.3 | 26 |
|  | 1999 | 331 | 4.5 | 219 | 55 | 87 | 24.1 | 44 | 85 | 3.0 | 42 | 13 | 31 | 36.1 | 21 |
|  | 2000 | 335 | 4.1 | 211 | 51 | 71 | 21.1 | 35 | 84 | 2.8 | 43 | 14 | 27 | 32.3 | 16 |
|  | 2002 | 310 316 | 3.8 3.9 | 191 218 | 51 39 | 69 59 | 22.1 18.6 | 37 29 | 58 86 | 1.9 2.7 | 5 | 12 11 | 18 23 | 31.5 26.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2003 | ${ }_{2} 276$ | 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 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-monthaverages } \\ & \text { Apr-Jun 2003 } \\ & \text { May--Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272 \\ & 278 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 3.4 3.5 | 185 187 194 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 42 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 72 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 39 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 22 22 21 | 28.9 30.1 29.6 | ** |
|  | Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov(Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 287 \\ & 283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 195 204 198 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 35 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 75 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 43 42 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 22 21 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.3 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 29.2 \\ 26.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{10}{*}$ |
|  | Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) | $\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ \\ 276 \\ \mathrm{n} \quad \quad 279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 187 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 37 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 53 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.3 \\ & 19.0 \\ & 19.4 \\ & \text { 19.4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 73 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 42 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 18 18 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 25.3 \\ & 27.3 \\ & 27.6 \end{aligned}$ | * |
|  | Jan-Mar2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 283 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & 187 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 43 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 53 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 24 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 68 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 21 19 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 27.7 \\ & 27.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr-Jun | 285 | 3.5 | 196 | 39 | 50 | 17.5 | 20 | 66 | 2.0 | 39 | 11 | 16 | 24.8 | * |
|  | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 1.2 | 0.0 | 6.7 | - ${ }^{-1}$ | -13.28 | -2.9 | -19.5 | -7 -9.1 | -0.2 | -6.6 | 6.9 | -21.8 | -4.0 | * |
|  | Overlast12months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | 12 6.2 | 0.0 | 2.13 | -0.4 | $11 .{ }^{2}$ | $-11.8$ | -0.3 | -3 -7.4 | $-4.3$ | -24.5 | -4.1 | * |

[^10]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: Force Survey


Source:Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

[^11]

## STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa

| 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 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 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 | Jun | 4.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
|  | Jul | 4.6 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
|  | Aug | 4.6 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
|  | Sep | 4.6 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
|  | Oct | 4.6 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 5.8 |
|  | Nov | 4.6 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 5.8 |
|  | Dec | 4.7 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 5.9 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.7 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 |  | 5.9 |
|  | Feb | 4.7 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.6 | . | 5.9 |
|  | Mar | 4.7 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.7 | .. | 5.9 |
|  | Apr | 4.4 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.8 | . | 5.9 |
|  | May | 4.2 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.8 | . | 5.9 |
|  | Jun | 4.4 | 8.8 | . | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 | . | 5.9 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jul | .. | . | 168 | . | 235 | 2,393 | . | . | . |
|  | Aug | $\cdots$ | . | 170 | . | 234 | 2,401 | . | . | . |
|  | Sep | . | $\ldots$ | 177 | . | 233 | 2,434 | . | $\cdots$ | . |
|  | Oct | . |  | 180 |  | 232 | 2,439 | . |  | . |
|  | Nov | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 182 | $\ldots$ | 232 | 2,436 | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | Dec | . | . | 184 | . | 232 | 2,448 | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| 2004 | Jan | . | . | 181 | . | 233 | 2,423 | . | .. | . |
|  | Feb | . | . | 181 | . | 234 | 2,420 | . |  | . |
|  | Mar | . | $\ldots$ | 178 | . | 233 | 2,423 | . | . | . |
|  | Apr | . | . | 179 | $\cdots$ | 231 | 2,431 | $\cdots$ | . | . |
|  | May |  | . | 179 | . | 229 | 2,451 | . | . | . |
|  | Jun | . | . | 179 | . | 226 | 2,454 | . | $\cdots$ | . |
|  | Jul | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  | 10.4 | 6.4 | .. | 8.8 | 9.9 | 10.5 | . | . |

[^12]UNEMPLOYMENT
Selected countries
C. 5

Thousands and per cent

|  |  | Irish Republic ${ }^{c}, \mathrm{f}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {d,f }}$ | Japanc,f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | 15.6 | 10.1 | 2.5 |
| 1994 |  | 14.3 | 11.0 | 2.9 |
| 1995 |  | 12.3 | 11.5 | 3.1 |
| 1996 |  | 11.7 | 11.5 | 3.4 |
| 1997 |  | 9.9 | 11.6 | 3.4 |
| 1998 |  | 7.5 | 11.7 | 4.1 |
| 1999 |  | 5.6 | 11.3 | 4.7 |
| 2000 |  | 4.3 | 10.4 | 4.7 |
| 2001 |  | 3.9 | 9.4 | 5.0 |
| 2002 |  | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.4 |
| 2003 |  | 4.6 | 8.6 | 5.3 |
| 2003 | Jun | 4.6 | 8.6 | 5.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug | 4.7 | 8.6 | 5.1 |
|  | Sep |  |  | 5.2 |
|  | Oct | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 |
|  | Nov | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 |
|  | Dec | 4.6 | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.5 | 8.5 | 5.0 |
|  | Feb | 4.5 | 8.5 | 5.0 |
|  | Mar | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | 4.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May | 4.5 | . | 4.6 |
|  | Jun | 4.5 | . | 4.6 |

OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDc


|  |  | Poland d,f | Portugal | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Spain ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Swedenc,f | Switzerland ${ }^{\text {a,c,f }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {c,d,f }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | . | 5.6 | . | . | 18.6 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 6.8 |
| 1994 |  | $\cdots$ | 6.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 19.8 | 9.4 | 3.9 | 6.1 |
| 1995 |  | $\cdots$ | 7.3 | $\ldots$ |  | 18.8 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 5.6 |
| 1996 |  |  | 7.3 | $\ldots$ | 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 | 5.0 | 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 | Jun | 19.2 | 6.3 | 17.1 | 6.5 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 6.3 |
|  | Jul | 19.2 | 6.2 | 17.0 | 6.6 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 6.2 |
|  | Aug | 19.2 | 6.2 | 16.8 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 6.1 |
|  | Sep | 19.1 | 6.4 | 16.7 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 6.1 |
|  | Oct | 19.1 | 6.4 | 16.6 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
|  | Nov | 19.1 | $6.5$ | $16.6$ | 6.5 | 11.2 | $6.0$ | $3.9$ | 5.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6.4 |  |  |  | 5.7 |
| 2004 | Jan | 19.1 | 6.2 | 16.6 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
|  | Feb | 19.1 | 6.2 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
|  | Mar | 19.0 | 6.4 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 11.2 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
|  | Apr | 18.9 | 6.5 | 16.4 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
|  | May | 18.9 | 6.5 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
|  | Jun | 18.9 | 6.5 | 16.2 | .. | 11.1 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jul | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,655 | 154 | 153 | 9,048 |
|  | Aug | . | . | . | . | 1,654 | 166 | 156 | 8,929 |
|  | Sep | . | . | . | . | 1,661 | 175 | 157 | 8,966 |
|  | Oct | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,670 | 181 | 157 | 8,797 |
|  | Nov | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,672 | 189 | 154 | 8,653 |
|  | Dec | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | .. | . | 1,681 | 184 | 153 | 8,398 |
| 2004 |  | . | .. | . | . | 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 | 165 | 153 | 8,248 |
|  | Jul | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,667 | . | . | . |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  | 19.8 | .. | .. | .. | . | 5.6 | 3.9 | 5.6 |

[^13]Thousands, seasonally adjusted


[^14]

# D. 2 <br> ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity: reasons 



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



[^15]Labour Market Statistics Helppine:020 0275336094

| UNITED KINGDOM | Economically active |  |  | Total in employment |  |  | Unemployed |  |  | Economically inactive |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Not in FTEa | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total | Not in FTEa | In FTEa | Total | Not in FTEa | In FTEa | Total | Not in FTEa | In FTEa |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All $\quad 16-17$ | 805 | 315 | 490 | 635 | 231 | 404 | 170 | 84 | 86 | 741 | 99 | 642 |
| 18-24 | 3,872 | 3,213 | 659 | 3,471 | 2,891 | 579 | 402 | 322 | 80 | 1,300 | 553 | 747 |
| Allunder 25 | 4,678 | 3,528 | 1,149 | 4,106 | 3,122 | 984 | 572 | 406 | 166 | 2,041 | 652 | 1,389 |
| Male $\begin{array}{r}\text { ( } \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \text { Allunder25 }\end{array}$ | 405 | 192 | 213 | 307 | 135 | 172 | 98 | 57 | 42 | 388 | 45 | 344 |
|  | 2,055 | 1,750 | 305 | 1,827 | 1,560 | 267 | 228 | 190 | 38 | 536 | 142 | 394 |
|  | 2,460 | 1,941 | 519 | 2,134 | 1,695 | 439 | 326 | 247 | 79 | 924 | 187 | 738 |
| Female $\begin{array}{r}16-17 \\ \\ \text { 18-24 } \\ \\ \\ \text { Allunder25 }\end{array}$ | 400 | 123 | 277 | 328 | 96 | 233 | 72 | 27 | 44 | 353 | 54 | 299 |
|  | 1,817 | 1,463 | 354 | 1,643 | 1,332 | 312 | 174 | 132 | 42 | 764 | 411 | 352 |
|  | 2,217 | 1,587 | 631 | 1,972 | 1,428 | 544 | 246 | 159 | 87 | 1,116 | 465 | 651 |

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

| All | 16-17 | 52.1 | 76.1 | 43.3 | 41.1 | 55.8 | 35.7 | 21.1 | 26.7 | 17.5 | 47.9 | 23.9 | 56.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 74.9 | 85.3 | 46.9 | 67.1 | 76.8 | 41.2 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 12.1 | 25.1 | 14.7 | 53.1 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 69.6 | 84.4 | 45.3 | 61.1 | 74.7 | 38.7 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 14.4 | 30.4 | 15.6 | 54.7 |
| Male | 16-17 | 51.1 | 81.1 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 57.1 | 30.8 | 24.2 | 29.5 | 19.5 | 48.9 | 18.9 | 61.7 |
|  | 18-24 | 79.3 | 92.5 | 43.6 | 70.5 | 82.5 | 38.2 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 20.7 | 7.5 | 56.4 |
|  | Allunder25 | 72.7 | 91.2 | 41.3 | 63.1 | 79.6 | 35.0 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 15.3 | 27.3 | 8.8 | 58.7 |
| Female | 16-17 | 53.2 | 69.5 | 48.1 | 43.6 | 54.0 | 40.4 | 18.0 | 22.3 | 16.0 | 46.8 | 30.5 | 51.9 |
|  | 18-24 | 70.4 | 78.1 | 50.1 | 63.7 | 71.0 | 44.1 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 11.9 | 29.6 | 21.9 | 49.9 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 66.5 | 77.3 | 49.2 | 59.1 | 69.6 | 42.5 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 13.7 | 33.5 | 22.7 | 50.8 |

CHANGES ON QUARTER
LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | -3 | -12 | 9 | -1 | -10 | 10 | -2 | -2 | -1 | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -24 | -22 | -2 | 22 | 21 | 1 | 23 | 19 | 4 |
|  | Allunder25 | -5 | -13 | 8 | -25 | -32 | 8 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 33 | 27 | 6 |
| Male | 16-17 | 7 | -3 | 11 | 3 | -8 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 0 | -4 | -1 | -3 |
|  | 18-24 | 4 | -2 | 6 | 5 | -3 | 8 | -1 | 1 | -2 | 8 | 6 | 3 |
|  | Allunder25 | 12 | -5 | 17 | 8 | -10 | 18 | 4 | 5 | -2 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Female | 16-17 | -11 | -9 | -2 | -4 | -2 | -1 | -7 | -6 | -1 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
|  | 18-24 | -6 | 1 | -7 | -29 | -19 | -10 | 23 | 20 | 3 | 15 | 14 | 1 |
|  | Allunder25 | -16 | -8 | -8 | -33 | -22 | -11 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 29 | 23 | 6 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | -0.4 | -2.1 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -1.9 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 2.1 | -0.4 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
|  | Allunder25 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Male | 16-17 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | -2.3 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 2.8 | -1.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -1.4 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
|  | Allunder25 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.8 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.8 |
| Female | 16-17 | -1.6 | -4.9 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -1.4 | -0.4 | -1.2 | -3.2 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 0.6 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
|  | Allunder25 | -0.7 | -0.9 | -0.6 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 |

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

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Whole economy (Divisions 01-93) |  |  |  |  |  | Public sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { average }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |  | Single month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { average }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMQ | LNMU | LNNC | JQDW | JQDX | JQDY | LNNJ | LNKW | LNNE | JQDZ | JQEA | JQEB |
| 2002 | Jun | 108.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 109.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 109.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 109.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
|  | Jul | 108.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 109.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 109.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 109.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
|  | Aug | 108.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 109.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 109.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
|  | Sep | 108.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 110.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 110.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
|  | Oct | 109.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 110.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 110.9 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 111.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
|  | Nov | 110.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 110.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 111.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 111.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
|  | Dec | 109.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 111.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 112.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 112.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.1 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 111.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 112.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 112.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
|  | Feb | 110.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 111.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 112.8 | 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 | 114.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
|  | May | 111.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 112.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 113.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 114.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
|  | Jun | 111.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 112.7 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 114.7 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 114.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
|  | Jul | 112.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 113.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 115.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 115.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
|  | Aug | 112.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 113.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 115.6 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 115.8 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
|  | 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 | 115.8 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 116.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 118.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 118.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
|  | May R | 116.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 117.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 119.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 119.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun P | 116.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 117.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 119.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 120.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ A \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.7 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.7 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.2 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\pm 2.0$ B |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.2 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Privatesector |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { average }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { average }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNKY | LNKZ | LNND | JQEC | JQED | JQEE | JJGH | JJGI | JJGJ | JQEO | JQEP | JQEQ |
| 2002 | Jun | 108.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 109.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 108.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 109.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
|  | Jul | 108.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 109.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 108.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 109.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
|  | Aug | 108.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 109.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 108.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 109.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
|  | Sep | 108.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 108.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
|  | Oct | 108.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 110.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 108.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 110.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
|  | Nov | 109.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 110.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 109.6 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 110.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
|  | Dec | 108.9 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 110.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 108.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 110.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| 2003 | Jan | 108.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 110.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 107.5 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 110.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
|  | Feb | 109.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 111.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 108.7 | 1.6 | 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 | 110.0 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 111.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 109.8 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 111.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
|  | May | 110.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 112.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 110.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 112.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
|  | Jun | 111.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 112.3 | 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 | 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 R | 115.3 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 116.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 114.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 116.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
|  | Jun P | 115.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 116.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 115.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 116.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | $\pm 1.6$ A | $\pm 1.5$ A |  | $\pm 0.8$ A | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.8}$ |  | $\pm 2.3$ B | $\pm 2.1$ B |  | $\pm 1.1$ A | $\pm 1.0$ A |

[^16]
# EARNINGS <br> Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors 

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GREAT BRITAIN } \\ & \text { SIC1992 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Production (Divisions 10-41) |  |  |  |  |  | of which: Manuafacturing (Divisions 15-37) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month } \\ & \text { average }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average a average |
|  |  | LNMS | LNMW | LNNF | JQEI | JQEJ | JQEK | LNMR | Lnmv | LNNG | JQEF | JQEG | JQEH |
| 2002 | Jun | 108.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 108.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 108.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 108.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
|  | Jul | 108.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 108.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 108.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 109.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
|  | Aug | 108.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 109.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 108.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 109.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
|  | Sep | 108.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 108.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 109.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
|  | Oct | 109.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 109.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 109.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 110.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
|  | Nov | 109.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 109.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 109.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 110.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
|  | Dec | 109.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 110.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 109.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 110.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 2003 | Jan | 110.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 110.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 110.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 110.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
|  | Feb | 110.4 | 4.2 | 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 | 111.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 110.3 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 111.6 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
|  | May | 111.0 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 111.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 111.1 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 111.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
|  | Jun | 111.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 111.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 111.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 112.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
|  | Jul | 111.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 112.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 111.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 112.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
|  | Aug | 111.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 112.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 111.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 112.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
|  | Sep | 112.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 112.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 112.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 113.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
|  | Oct | 112.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 113.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 112.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 113.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
|  | Nov | 113.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 113.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 113.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 114.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
|  | Dec | 113.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 114.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 113.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 114.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 2004 | Jan | 114.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 114.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 114.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 114.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Feb | 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 | 115.4 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 115.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 115.5 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 115.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
|  | May R | 115.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 116.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 115.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 116.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
|  | Jun P | 115.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 116.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 116.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 116.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.9}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.8}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |


| GREAT BRITAINSIC1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \%change y | ar on year |  | \% change y | ar on year |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month average |  | Single month | 3-month average |
|  |  | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH | JQEL | JQEM | JQEN |
| 2002 | Jun | 108.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 109.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  | Jul | 108.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 109.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  | Aug | 108.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 109.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
|  | Sep | 108.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
|  | Oct | 108.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 110.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
|  | Nov | 110.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 111.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
|  | Dec | 109.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 111.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.4 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 111.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  | Feb | 109.7 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 111.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
|  | Mar | 110.4 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 111.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
|  | Apr | 110.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 112.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
|  | May | 111.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 112.7 | 3.7 | 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 | 3.6 | 113.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
|  | Sep | 112.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 114.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
|  | Oct | 113.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 114.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
|  | Nov | 113.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 114.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
|  | Dec | 112.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 115.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| 2004 | Jan | 118.8 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 115.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Feb | 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 | 115.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 116.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
|  | May R | 115.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 117.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Jun P | 116.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 117.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{b}$ |  |  | $\underset{A}{ \pm 1.8}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r}  \pm 1.7 \\ A \end{array}$ |  | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.9}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.8}$ |

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

| GREAT BRITAIN$\text { SIC } 1992$ |  | 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 |  | ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ) | (C) | (DA) | (DB, DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DD,DE,DF, } \\ & \text { DH,DI,DN) } \end{aligned}$ | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUZ | JVVA | JVVB | JVVC | JVVD | JVVE | JVVF | JVVG | JVVH | JVVI |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000) } \\ & \text { 2001) } \\ & \text { 2002) } \\ & \text { 2003) } \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 106.0 \\ & 112.7 \\ & 118.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 102.9 \\ & 106.8 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.1 \\ & 108.5 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.2 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.5 \\ & 108.3 \\ & \mathbf{1 1 2 . 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.2 \\ & 106.6 \\ & \mathbf{1 1 0 . 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 109.1 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 109.4 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 102.5 \\ & 103.3 \\ & 106.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 106.3 \\ & 110.5 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | Jun | 102.9 | 103.0 | 105.1 | 103.9 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 102.2 | 107.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.1 \\ & 109.6 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 102.2 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 104.6 \\ & 104.3 \end{aligned}$ | 104.3 103.9 104.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & 104.6 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.6 \\ & 104.7 \\ & 104.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.6 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 105.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.2 \\ & 105.0 \\ & 106.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.0 \\ & 105.3 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 105.1 \\ & 107.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.2 \\ & 103.6 \\ & 104.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.3 \\ & 105.4 \\ & 106.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.4 \\ & 105.7 \\ & 104.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 105.6 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.8 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 105.8 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 107.3 \\ & 106.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.6 \\ & 103.1 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 108.7 \\ & 107.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 107.7 \\ & 108.0 \\ & 113.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.2 \\ & 104.3 \\ & 103.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.8 \\ & 105.3 \\ & 107.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 105.2 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.8 \\ & 105.5 \\ & 106.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.6 \\ & 104.7 \\ & 104.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.5 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 107.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 107.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.8 \\ & 103.4 \\ & 102.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.9 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 109.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 110.5 \\ & 109.4 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.3 \\ & 106.4 \\ & 107.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.7 \\ & 108.3 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.0 \\ & 106.8 \\ & 108.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & 108.6 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 106.5 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.1 \\ & 110.2 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.0 \\ & 101.5 \\ & 103.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 110.5 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul <br> Aug <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 114.8 \\ & 119.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 107.7 \\ & 108.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 109.1 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 107.8 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \\ & 108.3 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | 107.7 105.8 107.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 109.4 \\ & 109.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 109.3 \\ & 110.3 \end{aligned}$ | 104.0 103.7 104.9 | 111.8 109.4 110.9 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | 113.9 115.9 118.8 | 106.8 107.2 111.9 | 109.6 110.4 112.2 | 110.7 109.6 110.6 | 109.2 108.5 111.0 | 108.0 108.0 108.0 | 110.1 110.5 111.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 111.1 \\ & 111.5 \\ & 111.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.3 \\ & 104.5 \\ & 103.6 \end{aligned}$ | 111.2 111.9 111.7 |
| 2003 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 114.9 \\ & 118.2 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 108.6 \\ & 112.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 110.3 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | 110.2 109.3 111.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 109.4 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 111.0 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 111.1 \\ & 111.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.3 \\ & 103.7 \\ & 106.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.3 \\ & 112.3 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 116.3 \\ & 115.7 \\ & 116.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.5 \\ & 112.3 \\ & 111.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.8 \\ & 113.5 \\ & 112.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.4 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 112.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.3 \\ & 111.3 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 110.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.7 \\ & 113.1 \\ & 113.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 111.6 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 107.0 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.3 \\ & 111.9 \\ & 114.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.1 \\ & 118.1 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.3 \\ & 114.8 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 112.5 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.0 \\ & 113.6 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.5 \\ & 113.1 \\ & 113.5 \end{aligned}$ | 111.4 10.7 111.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.3 \\ & 112.3 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.5 \\ & 112.3 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.3 \\ & 108.5 \\ & 106.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.6 \\ & 111.0 \\ & 114.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 118.6 \\ & 119.2 \\ & 122.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.9 \\ & 113.3 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.8 \\ & 113.2 \\ & 115.8 \end{aligned}$ | 114.0 111.6 115.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.1 \\ & 114.1 \\ & 115.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.3 \\ & 112.1 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 114.6 \\ & 114.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 113.8 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.4 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 108.0 \end{aligned}$ | 115.2 116.2 117.1 |
| 2004 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 119.8 \\ & 120.7 \\ & 119.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 116.2 \\ & 114.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 114.5 \\ & 115.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 114.3 \\ & 116.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.5 \\ & 116.1 \\ & 117.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 113.1 \\ & 115.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 114.2 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 114.5 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.4 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.3 \\ & 117.5 \\ & 119.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr May R Jun P | $\begin{aligned} & 123.7 \\ & 120.1 \\ & \mathbf{1 2 4 . 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 116.0 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 118.7 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.4 \\ & 116.1 \\ & 117.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.7 \\ & 118.1 \\ & 119.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.2 \\ & 115.3 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.7 \\ & 117.2 \\ & 117.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.2 \\ & 116.4 \\ & 116.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.1 \\ & 111.0 \\ & 113.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.2 \\ & 118.7 \\ & \mathbf{1 2 0 . 1} \end{aligned}$ |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVVT | JVVU | JVVV | JVVW | JVVX | JVVY | JVVZ | JVWA | JVWB | JVWC |
| 2002 | Jun | 7.5 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 3.7 |
|  | Jul <br> Aug <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 5.4 5.6 | 3.8 4.3 4.5 | 6.4 3.8 4.2 | 3.9 3.6 4.4 | 1.9 1.1 2.3 | 4.5 4.4 3.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 -1.5 2.6 | 3.7 4.0 3.5 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 3.5 7.0 | 5.1 4.7 5.1 | 4.0 3.7 5.7 | 4.1 2.7 4.9 | 2.1 3.1 4.3 | 4.5 4.5 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.3 -1.7 | 2.8 3.0 3.6 |
| 2003 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | 6.7 9.4 5.8 | 6.5 4.1 8.2 | 4.2 4.8 3.2 | 5.0 3.9 4.7 | 2.9 3.7 4.4 | 3.4 4.9 4.0 | 3.8 3.6 4.1 | 3.5 3.8 3.4 | 1.5 0.3 4.0 | 3.2 2.4 3.3 |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 5.5 3.4 | 5.7 4.8 2.5 | 3.2 4.2 4.3 | 2.7 2.4 3.8 | 1.6 4.4 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 5.4 2.1 | 1.8 1.3 2.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 6.9 6.5 5.7 | 3.8 3.1 3.3 | 4.5 5.3 5.0 | 2.6 4.3 3.6 | 3.5 3.7 4.0 | 2.7 2.6 3.4 | 2.5 2.7 2.6 | 3.2 4.5 1.9 | 1.6 1.5 3.5 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.5 3.1 | 3.0 3.6 4.6 | 3.6 5.2 3.7 | 4.0 3.8 2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 3.5 4.2 | 3.6 3.8 4.9 |
| 2004 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ 2.1 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | 2.8 7.0 2.2 | 4.4 3.7 4.7 | 4.5 4.6 4.7 | 4.2 6.1 5.8 | 4.9 3.0 5.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | 5.9 5.0 3.3 | 4.5 4.7 5.6 |
|  | Apr May R Jun P | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 3.3 4.9 | 2.9 4.6 5.0 | 2.6 4.4 4.6 | 5.8 6.1 5.9 | 3.6 3.7 3.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | 6.9 3.7 7.5 | 6.1 6.1 5.3 |
| Sampl variab | ling | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 16.7 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.5 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.4 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.9 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.1 \\ \text { B } \end{array}$ | $\pm 3.2$ $B$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ \text { A } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.0 \\ \mathrm{~B} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.2 \\ \text { B } \end{array}$ |

[^17]A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April
P Provisional
Revised

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry


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

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000=100 |  | ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | (DK,DL, DM) | (DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN) | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUF | JVUG | JVUH | JVUI | JVUJ | JVUK | JVUL | JVUM | JVUN | Jvuo |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2000) \\ & 2001) \\ & 2002) \\ & \text { 2003) } \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 105.9 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 105.9 \\ & 112.6 \\ & \mathbf{1 1 8 . 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 102.9 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 103.2 \\ & 106.1 \\ & 109.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.7 \\ & 108.7 \\ & 114.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.7 \\ & 106.7 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 108.7 \\ & 113.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 110.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 101.0 \\ & 103.1 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 105.8 \\ & 109.4 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | Jun | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 102.1 | 105.3 | 103.5 | 104.1 | 108.1 | 108.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.4 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 113.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.3 \\ & 100.1 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 102.3 \\ & 101.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.0 \\ & 102.1 \\ & 103.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.3 \\ & 101.3 \\ & 100.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 103.9 \\ & 103.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.1 \\ & 103.3 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & 102.9 \\ & 104.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.4 \\ 100.8 \\ 97.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.4 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 106.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 109.3 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.7 \\ & 102.7 \\ & 106.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.2 \\ & 101.7 \\ & 108.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.4 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ | 100.7 102.1 111.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 105.3 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 106.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & 105.5 \\ & 107.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.3 \\ 98.5 \\ 101.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 107.4 \\ & 109.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 108.0 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 106.6 \\ & 127.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.4 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.6 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 111.0 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 106.7 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.2 \\ & 106.0 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.5 \\ & 102.2 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 107.4 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 109.1 \\ & 109.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.6 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 105.1 \\ & 105.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 104.2 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 106.1 \\ & 105.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 105.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & 108.4 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.7 \\ & 108.5 \\ & 108.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.0 \\ & 100.5 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 112.9 \\ & 118.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 110.3 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.0 \\ & 105.4 \\ & 105.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.2 \\ & 104.6 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | 107.8 109.0 105.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 104.0 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 108.0 \\ & 107.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 106.6 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 101.8 \\ & 101.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 107.4 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 114.4 \\ & 121.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 111.1 \\ & 119.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 106.6 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 109.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 110.2 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 109.6 \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 101.0 \\ & 100.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.7 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 114.0 \\ & 116.9 \\ & 121.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.3 \\ & 113.7 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 106.4 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 115.9 \\ & 138.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.2 \\ & 109.5 \\ & 111.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 112.2 \\ & 118.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 101.6 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 119.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 114.8 \\ & 113.8 \\ & 115.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.0 \\ & 114.8 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 107.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.6 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 107.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 109.8 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 113.5 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.8 \\ & 104.1 \\ & 118.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 108.5 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul <br> Aug <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 115.8 \\ & 115.5 \\ & 118.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.4 \\ & 116.4 \\ & 117.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 110.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.1 \\ & 108.7 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | 110.9 112.4 111.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 108.2 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 108.6 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.8 \\ & 103.9 \\ & 102.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.7 \\ & 108.0 \\ & 112.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 117.0 \\ & 117.5 \\ & 124.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.6 \\ & 115.0 \\ & 118.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 109.5 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 109.2 \\ & 117.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 120.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 110.8 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.0 \\ & 115.2 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 104.0 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 114.8 \\ & 119.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 118.0 \\ & 118.9 \\ & 119.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 129.6 \\ & 127.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.1 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.7 \\ & 110.8 \\ & 114.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.5 \\ & 120.8 \\ & 148.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 \\ & 114.1 \\ & 114.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.2 \\ & 118.1 \\ & 124.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 111.4 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & 109.3 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.6 \\ & 116.5 \\ & 124.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr May R Jun $P$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.7 \\ & 119.0 \\ & 124.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.6 \\ & 115.8 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 115.2 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.7 \\ & 113.8 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.6 \\ & 116.9 \\ & 117.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.0 \\ & 114.2 \\ & \mathbf{1 1 4 . 7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.6 \\ & 117.6 \\ & 117.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 113.3 \\ & 112.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 109.3 \\ & 123.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.1 \\ & 118.5 \\ & 118.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVYQ | JVYR | JVYS | JVYT | JVYU | JVYV | JVYW | JVYX | JVYY | JVYZ |
| 2002 | Jun | 6.7 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 2.9 4.4 | 5.8 10.2 9.0 | 2.5 3.0 3.3 | 4.1 2.4 2.2 | 6.4 7.6 4.9 | 1.8 0.1 1.8 | 4.2 4.6 3.9 | 3.9 3.6 3.2 | 3.0 0.9 3.7 | 2.6 2.5 2.8 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 8.2 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | 5.5 5.4 2.2 | 2.4 2.1 4.3 | 4.1 2.8 2.9 | 2.3 2.8 4.2 | 4.7 5.0 5.8 | 3.0 3.9 3.9 | 2.7 2.6 -1.3 | 2.6 2.3 3.6 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 9.2 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.7 6.5 | 3.9 2.0 2.1 | 3.4 4.4 14.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | -0.1 -0.5 1.7 | 4.5 2.2 4.4 |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 5.9 3.0 1.9 | 1.3 2.8 1.2 | 4.0 3.5 5.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 4.7 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | -0.2 3.6 7.1 | 0.2 0.3 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 7.0 2.3 -0.1 | 5.6 5.5 2.4 | 4.6 3.3 5.3 | 3.6 3.9 3.8 | 2.8 3.2 5.7 | 4.7 4.0 2.9 | 3.6 3.0 4.0 | 1.5 1.8 1.7 | 2.3 2.1 1.3 | 1.4 0.6 3.3 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 3.5 -0.6 | 2.3 2.2 3.5 | 2.3 2.5 5.5 | 5.5 6.7 4.7 | 4.0 2.4 1.1 | 3.8 4.6 3.5 | 1.8 1.4 2.1 | 2.9 3.0 3.7 | 4.4 4.6 5.4 |
| $2004$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 1.7 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 14.0 \\ -8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 4.1 3.2 | 5.6 4.2 7.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 7.6 6.0 | 4.7 6.1 4.4 |
|  | Apr May R Jun P | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.8 2.7 | 4.5 6.4 4.2 | 3.8 6.2 7.1 | 9.2 6.4 6.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 3.6 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 8.7 5.0 3.7 | 6.6 9.2 6.0 |
| Sampl variab | ling | $\pm 16.8$ | $\pm 9.0$ | $\pm 3.9$ B | $\pm 6.6$ C | $\pm 5.0$ | $\pm 4.0$ B | $\pm 2.5$ B | $\pm 2.6$ B | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 6.6 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\pm 4.7$ C |

[^18]A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

P Provisional

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry


■.4 EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

| 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 |
| 2002 |  | LNMM | LRGB | LouJ | LOJH | LNNI | LRGG | Louo | LOJM |
|  | Jun | 107.8 | 109.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
|  | Jul | 107.6 | 109.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 110.3 | 110.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
|  | Aug | 106.3 | 109.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
|  | Sep | 106.3 | 109.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
|  | Oct | 107.3 | 110.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
|  | Nov | 108.1 | 110.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
|  | Dec | 111.3 | 110.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 113.2 | 112.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.9 | 110.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 111.6 | 112.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
|  | Feb | 113.8 | 110.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 111.6 | 112.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
|  | Mar | 116.8 | 111.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
|  | Apr | 110.0 | 112.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
|  | May | 110.0 | 112.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
|  | Jun | 111.2 | 113.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 115.7 | 115.1 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
|  | Jul | 111.8 | 113.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 116.7 | 116.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
|  | Aug | 110.2 | 113.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
|  | Sep | 110.4 | 113.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
|  | Oct | 110.9 | 113.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
|  | Nov | 111.2 | 114.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 116.6 | 117.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
|  | Dec | 114.7 | 114.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 117.8 | 117.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 2004 | Jan | 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 | 115.0 | 117.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 119.4 | 119.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
|  | May R | 114.8 | 117.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
|  | Jun P | 116.2 | 118.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 122.2 | 121.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Sampling variabilitya ${ }^{a}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.7 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\pm 2.2$ B | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |



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

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Production (Division 10-41) |  |  |  | of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  |
| 2000=100 |  | Including bonuses | Excluding bonus | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses |
|  |  | LNMO | LRGD | LOUL | LOJJ | LNMN | LRGC | LOUK | LOJ |
| 2002 | Jun | 107.6 | 108.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 107.3 | 109.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
|  | Jul | 108.2 | 109.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 108.4 | 109.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
|  | Aug | 106.7 | 108.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 106.8 | 108.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
|  | Sep | 106.8 | 109.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 106.8 | 109.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
|  | Oct | 107.8 | 109.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 108.1 | 110.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
|  | Nov | 108.6 | 109.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 108.8 | 110.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
|  | Dec | 111.7 | 110.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 112.0 | 110.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 2003 | Jan | 108.9 | 109.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 109.1 | 110.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
|  | Feb | 110.7 | 110.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 111.0 | 110.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
|  | Mar | 118.2 | 110.9 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 117.9 | 111.1 | 6.7 | 3.8 |
|  | Apr | 110.7 | 111.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 110.5 | 111.8 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
|  | May | 110.4 | 112.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 110.5 | 112.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
|  | Jun | 110.9 | 112.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 110.4 | 112.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
|  | Jul | 111.6 | 112.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 111.8 | 112.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
|  | Aug | 109.7 | 112.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 109.8 | 112.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
|  | Sep | 110.4 | 112.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 110.6 | 112.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
|  | Oct | 111.2 | 113.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 111.5 | 113.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
|  | Nov | 112.0 | 113.6 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 112.3 | 113.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
|  | Dec | 114.9 | 114.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 115.4 | 114.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| 2004 | Jan | 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 | 115.9 | 115.7 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
|  | May R | 115.2 | 116.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 115.5 | 117.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
|  | Jun P | 115.3 | 116.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 114.9 | 116.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathbf{A} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\pm 0.9$ 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 | Jun | 107.7 | 109.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jul | 107.3 | 109.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug | 106.0 | 109.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 105.9 | 109.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct | 107.0 | 110.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov | 107.8 | 111.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | 111.0 | 110.9 | 2.9 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jan | 110.1 | 111.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 114.9 | 111.0 | 2.3 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar | 116.3 | 111.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr | 109.9 | 112.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | May | 110.0 | 113.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 111.3 | 113.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jul | 111.9 | 114.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug | 110.4 | 114.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 110.1 | 114.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct | 110.6 | 114.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov | 110.7 | 114.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | 114.3 | 115.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | Jan | 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 | 114.7 | 117.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | May R | 114.4 | 117.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun P | 116.3 | 118.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathbf{A} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Table E. 11

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

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

| GREAT BRITAIN $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | All indus- tries | All index of production industries C-E | All manufacturing <br> D | All services G-Q | Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing <br> A\&B | Mining \& quarrying C | Manufacture of food products; beverages \& tobacco DA | Manufacture of textiles \& textile products; leather <br> DB DC | Manufacture of pulp, paper \& products; publishing \& printing DE | Manufacture of chemicals, ch . products \& manmade fibres DG | Manufacture of rubber \& plastic products DH | Manufacture of other non-metallicmineral products DI | Manufacture of basic metals \& fabricated metal products DJ | Manufacture of machinery \& equipment DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE <br> Weekly earnings(£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 363.0 | 357.1 | 350.8 | 372.3 | 240.5 | 459.4 | 346.3 | 288.2 | 396.0 | 419.9 | 320.5 | 308.0 | 323.0 | 342.3 |
| 1995 | 376.3 | 370.7 | 364.7 | 384.8 | 258.4 | 461.8 | 358.6 | 296.0 | 407.0 | 440.1 | 332.8 | 326.8 | 346.3 | 364.4 |
| 1996 | 391.3 | 386.4 | 380.0 | 399.3 | 266.5 | 496.4 | 385.6 | 308.4 | 431.7 | 445.6 | 342.4 | 337.8 | 358.8 | 374.3 |
| 1997 | 408.7 | 398.8 | 392.7 | 419.4 | 281.7 | 495.1 | 378.7 | 320.9 | 436.7 | 482.8 | 355.2 | 355.1 | 369.8 | 397.9 |
| 1998 | 427.1 | 422.7 | 416.8 | 436.0 | 289.2 | 530.5 | 402.7 | 322.8 | 466.5 | 508.8 | 368.3 | 374.7 | 397.8 | 416.2 |
| 1999 | 442.4 | 430.8 | 424.6 | 452.2 | 300.2 | 51.5 | 415.8 | 329.8 | 467.9 | 532.7 | 386.5 | 400.5 | 395.4 | 417.7 |
| 2000 | 464.1 | 448.5 | 441.7 | 476.7 | 301.1 | 557.8 | 419.2 | 362.9 | 501.5 | 539.6 | 394.8 | 396.5 | 410.8 | 440.9 |
| 2001 | 490.5 513.8 | 469.9 489.9 | 463.9 484.1 | 504.7 528.3 | 314.7 341.4 | 591.6 635.9 | 432.4 457.0 | 377.2 386.1 | 523.3 530.8 | 582.1 594.9 | 413.2 435.3 | 412.0 | 421.9 442.0 | 458.7 473.3 |
| 2003 | 525.0 | 501.8 | 496.4 | 538.1 | 351.7 | 672.2 | 458.4 | 405.5 | 543.2 | 639.1 | 443.3 | 463.6 | 450.3 | 482.7 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 41.3 | ${ }_{42.0}^{42.4}$ | 42.1 42.4 | 40.6 40.8 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 43.7 43.9 | 43.0 43.9 | 40.9 | 40.7 40.8 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 42.0 42.4 |
| 1995 | 41.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 40.9 | 47.0 | 46.6 | 44.2 | 42.9 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 43.5 |
| 1996 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 40.9 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 44.1 | 42.8 |
| 1997 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 41.0 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 44.0 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 43.1 |
| 1998 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 43.8 | 42.3 | ${ }_{413}$ | 40.0 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 42.5 |
| 2000 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 42.0 |
| 2001 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 42.2 |
| 2002 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 46.5 | 44.2 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 42.5 |  | 42.7 | 41.7 |
| 2003 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 46.6 | 47.0 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 41.8 |
| Hourly earnings (Es) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 1994 | 8.44 8.63 | 8.16 8.33 | 8.00 8.16 | ${ }_{9}^{8.82}$ | 4.99 5.19 | 9.981 | 7.78 | 6.39 6.37 | 8.99 | 9.87 10.10 | 7.04 7.30 | 6.75 6.87 | 7.01 7.27 | 7.75 7.99 |
| 1995 | 8.95 | 8.61 | 8.45 | 9.36 | 5.48 | 9.88 | 8.09 | 6.85 | 9.75 | 10.78 | 7.52 | 7.41 | 7.78 | 8.37 |
| 1996 | 9.34 | 9.01 | 8.86 | 9.72 | 5.67 |  | 8.89 | 7.15 | 10.31 | 10.88 | 7.81 | 7.75 | 8.11 | 8.72 |
| 1997 | 9.74 | 9.31 | 9.16 | 10.19 | 5.95 | 10.56 | 8.63 | 7.32 | 10.49 | 11.91 | 8.07 | 8.16 | 8.34 | 9.19 |
| 1998 | 10.20 | 9.89 | 9.75 | 10.61 | 6.23 | 11.43 | 9.20 | 7.55 | 11.21 | 12.61 | 8.35 | 8.65 | 9.01 | 9.79 |
| 19000 | ${ }_{11}^{11.23}$ | 10.25 10.67 | 10.10 10.49 | 11.115 | 6.48 6.62 | 11.06 12.35 | 9.69 | 7.96 | 11.33 12.26 | 13.40 13.65 | 9.26 | 9.28 9.18 | 9.45 9.40 | 9.97 10.49 |
| 2001 | 11.90 | 11.19 | 11.04 | 12.47 | 6.92 | 12.95 | 10.01 | 9.03 | 12.86 | 14.62 | 9.71 | 9.63 | 9.69 | 10.87 |
| 2002 | 12.50 | 11.75 | 11.62 | 13.06 | 7.25 |  | 10.63 | 9.23 | 13.06 | 14.93 | 10.25 |  | 10.32 | 11.32 |
| 2003 | 12.88 | 12.04 | 11.91 | 13.43 | 7.39 |  | 10.65 | 9.52 | 13.39 | 16.33 | 10.35 | 10.71 | 10.38 | 11.44 |
| FEMALE <br> Weekly earnings(£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly ea 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rnings(£: } \\ & 253.0 \end{aligned}$ | 224.3 | 219.3 | 260.3 | 189.0 | 292.7 | 225.3 | 167.2 | 263.0 | 268.0 | 199.7 |  | 197.6 |  |
| 1994 | 261.7 | 231.0 | 226.1 | 269.1 | 204.1 |  | 226.0 | 169.9 | 278.5 | 276.4 | 209.8 | 202.1 | 201.3 | 217.7 |
| 1995 | 270.7 | 241.7 | 236.8 | 277.2 | 216.8 | 330.8 | 238.5 | 182.5 | 290.2 | 279.8 | 214.8 | 218.0 | 217.9 | 240.2 |
| 1996 1997 | ${ }^{283.0}$ | 251.8 264.0 | 246.7 258.8 | 289.8 305.4 | 212.5 219.2 |  | 248.5 260.3 | 199.1 197.9 | 299.5 318.6 | 294.7 308.0 | 231.7 | 231.9 | 2240.3 20.3 | 248.1 |
| 1998 | 309.6 | 279.3 | 274.5 | 316.6 | 217.2 |  | 275.2 | 208.6 | 332.8 | 323.8 | 246.9 | 235.5 | 250.4 | 278.5 |
| 1999 | 326.5 | 296.5 | 292.1 | 332.2 | 232.5 |  | 285.2 | 218.9 | 348.2 | 366.2 | 254.8 | 257.0 | 252.4 | 291.8 |
| 2000 | 343.7 | 312.1 | 307.9 | 349.5 3720 | 244.9 |  | 303.7 | 231.0 | 354.6 397.4 | 399.3 416.9 | 262.0 281.4 | 269.1 | 275.4 | 307.8 3254 |
| 2002 | 386.4 383.4 | 335.9 | 333.4 351.8 | 372.0 <br> 88.2 | 258.8 281.2 | $\cdots$ | 318.1 325.8 | 245.9 | 397.4 430.8 | 438.5 | 280.4 303.1 | 2900.4 | 2896.5 306.0 | 325.4 334.0 |
| 2003 | 396.0 | 368.4 | 365.2 | 400.2 | 275.0 |  | 341.5 | 263.8 | 416.0 | 491.9 | 307.2 | 310.3 | 309.4 | 340.2 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| 1994 1995 | 37.6 37.6 | 39.1 39.3 | 39.2 39.4 | 37.2 <br> 37.2 | 39.8 40.4 | 37.0 38.1 | 40.1 | 39.3 39.3 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 |
| 1995 1996 | 37.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | $\begin{array}{r}37.2 \\ 373 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.4 39.8 | 38.1 37.1 | 40.2 | 39.3 39.2 | 38.1 <br> 37.8 | 38.8 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.4 39.5 | 39.4 390 | 39.5 |
| 1996 1997 | 37.6 37.6 | 39.3 39.2 | 39.3 39.2 | 37.3 37.3 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 1998 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 40.7 |  | 40.0 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 1999 | 37.5 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 37.2 | 40.7 |  | 40.1 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.7 |
| 2000 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 40.3 |  | 39.9 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 38.8 |
| 2001 | 37.5 37.5 | 38.9 38.7 | 38.9 38.7 | 37.2 37.3 | 39.8 39.7 |  | 39.9 | 38.5 38.7 | $\begin{array}{r}37.9 \\ 375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.3 | 40.0 394 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| 2003 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 39.6 | $\cdots$ | 40.2 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.4 |
| Hourly earnings(£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | 5.75 |  | 6.97 | 4.81 | . | 5.60 | 4.27 | 6.91 | 6.95 | 4.98 | 5.00 | 5.02 |  |
| 1994 1995 | 6.90 7.18 | 5.88 | 5.74 6.01 | 7.16 | 5.21 |  | 5.62 5.93 | 4.31 4.64 | 7.30 | 7.17 | 5.15 5.41 | 5.13 | 5.53 | 5.54 6.07 |
| 1996 | 7.51 | 6.42 | 6.27 | 7.76 | 5.40 |  | 6.16 | 4.85 | 7.92 | 7.48 | 5.51 | 5.57 | 5.79 | 6.26 |
| 1997 | 7.88 | 6.74 | 6.60 | 8.17 | 5.50 | . | 6.49 | 5.04 | 8.43 | 7.95 | 5.81 | 5.96 | 6.15 | 6.58 |
| 1998 | 8.23 | 7.14 | 7.01 | 8.49 | 5.33 | $\cdots$ | 6.888 | 5.34 | 8.78 | 8.45 | 6.15 | 6.00 | 6.44 | 7.08 |
| 2000 | 9.15 | 8.03 | 7.91 | 9.37 | 6.05 |  | 7.61 | 5.93 | 9.40 | 10.48 | 6.58 | ${ }_{6} 6.81$ | 7.05 | 7.93 |
| 2001 | 9.77 | 8.69 | 8.56 | 9.97 | 6.44 | $\cdots$ | 7.97 | 6.42 | 10.43 | 10.90 | 7.05 | 7.43 | 7.42 | 8.40 |
| 2002 | 10.22 | 9.17 | 9.08 | 10.40 | 7.01 |  | 8.19 | 6.63 | 11.47 | 11.55 | 7.69 | 7.46 | 7.79 | 8.66 |
| 2003 | 10.56 | 9.49 | 9.40 | 10.72 | 6.98 | .. | 8.40 | 6.80 | 11.06 | 12.91 | 7.85 | 8.00 | 7.99 | 8.82 |
| ALL ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1093}{ }^{\text {Weekly }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 326.1 | 327.3 | 321.1 | 327.6 | 234.9 | 438.7 | 311.3 | 229.0 | 360.8 | 381.9 | 294.2 | 287.3 | 307.7 | 323.1 |
| 1995 1996 | 337.6 351.5 | 340.9 355.7 | 3349.7 349.2 | 338.0 351.4 | 252.6 2588 | 443.9 | 325.2 3491 | 239.5 2499 | 372.2 3911 | 395.9 | 307.3 3172 | 306.1 314.6 | 329.8 3427 | 346.5 |
| 1997 | 367.6 | 367.8 | 361.7 | 370.1 | 272.5 | 474.1 | 344.6 | 262.2 | 400.6 | 428.9 | 327.9 | 330.5 | 354.0 | 3377.8 |
| 1998 | 384.5 | 390.2 | 384.5 | 384.6 | 277.5 | 506.5 | 364.5 | 268.6 | 426.5 | 453.8 | 343.0 | 346.5 | 380.0 | 397.2 |
| 1909 | 400.1 4197 | 401.2 | 395.3 412.5 | 400.4 | 289.2 | 489.1 532.9 | 379.1 388.7 | 277.4 303.0 | 431.6 | 486.4 | 360.0 3685 | 373.6 3719 | 378.6 3948 | 401.5 |
| 2001 | 444.3 | 441.1 | 435.5 | 446.7 | 305.5 | 566.7 | 400.7 | 318.9 | 485.8 | 533.5 | 386.1 | 388.9 | 406.6 | 441.3 |
| 2002 | 464.7 | 461.1 | 455.8 | 466.8 | 331.4 | 619.3 | 421.2 | 332.6 | 501.8 | 545.2 | 410.7 |  | 425.9 | 455.6 |
| 2003 | 475.8 | 474.1 | 469.3 | 477.0 | 337.4 | 651.9 | 425.8 | 351.3 | 504.7 | 592.1 | 420.8 | 438.0 | 435.0 | 464.4 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 44.7 | 44.0 |  | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 41.5 |
| 1994 1995 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 45.0 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 41.9 |
| 1995 1996 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 44.9 | 39.3 39.3 | 46.6 | 44.9 | 43.1 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 40.2 | 43.8 | 432.6 | 43.8 | 42.9 |
| 1997 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 42.6 |
| 1998 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 39.3 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.0 |
| 1999 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.2 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 41.4 |
| 2000 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.0 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 41.6 |
| 2001 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.1 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 41.7 |
| 2002 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.0 39.0 | 45.4 45.3 | 43.3 45.7 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 39.6 39.6 | 39.9 38.9 | 41.9 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 41.3 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 7.84 | 7.63 7 | 7.46 | 8.04 | 4.97 | 9.32 | 7.11 | 5.36 | 8.38 | 9.14 | 6.60 | 6.43 | 6.77 | 7.43 |
| 1994 | 8.03 | 7.78 | 7.61 | 8.25 | 5.19 | 9.70 | 7.19 | 5.38 | 8.87 | 9.34 | 6.80 | 6.54 | 7.03 | 7.64 |
| 1995 1996 | ${ }_{8}^{8.71}$ | 8.08 8.46 | 7.92 8.29 | 8.56 8.90 | 5.46 5.64 | 9.74 10.52 | 7.52 8.19 | 5.80 6.07 | 9.16 9.63 | 9.83 9.97 | 7.09 7.35 | 7.08 7.35 | 7.52 786 | 8.06 8.40 |
| 1997 | 9.10 | 8.75 | 8.60 | 9.36 | 5.89 | 10.37 | 8.05 | 6.28 | 9.90 | 10.73 | 7.61 | 7.76 | 8.10 | 8.84 |
| 1998 | 9.53 | 9.31 | 9.17 | 9.74 | 6.10 | 11.16 | 8.55 | 6.54 | 10.53 | 11.40 | 7.92 | 8.15 | 8.74 | 9.44 |
| 1999 | 10.01 | 9.70 | 9.55 | 10.21 | ${ }^{6.36}$ | 10.82 | 8.91 | 6.86 | 10.71 | 12.34 | 8.51 | 8.82 8.75 | ${ }_{9}^{8.87}$ | 9.68 |
| 2000 | 10.52 11.15 | 10.13 10.68 | 9.96 10.53 | 10.77 11.43 | 6.53 6.85 | 12.02 12.71 | 9.17 9.48 | 7.45 | 11.43 12.17 | 12.80 13.55 | 8.76 9.19 | 8.75 9.24 | 9.15 9.45 | 10.19 10.57 |
| 2002 | 11.70 | 11.23 | 11.10 | 11.95 | ${ }_{7} 7.21$ | 14.03 | 10.00 | 8.19 | 12.62 | ${ }_{13.59}$ | 9.80 |  | 9.4.04 | 10.57 11.00 |
| 2003 | 12.03 | 11.52 | 11.40 | 12.27 | 7.31 |  | 10.04 | 8.51 | 12.70 | 15.25 | 9.95 | 10.28 | 10.13 | 11.11 |

a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2003 (available from the National Statistics website atwww.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vink=5749).
anu－
facture
ransport
quipmen
DM

354.9
368.0
387.2
405.2
426.5
455.7
460.8
479.8
495.8
513.3
538.1

| Other manu－ facturing | Electricity， gas \＆water supply |
| :---: | :---: |
| DD，DF，DN | E |
| 325.5 | 405.3 |
| 326.8 | 427.5 |
| 335.3 | 444.6 |
| 346.4 | 467.1 |
| 335.6 | 485.1 |
| 350.3 | 495.8 |
| 354.6 | 526.6 |
| 379.4 | 546.8 |
| 388.3 419.1 | 547.2 576.6 |
| 435.6 | 570.3 |


| 40.9 |  | 41.4 | 42.2 | 40.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 41.0 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 40.3 | 43.2 |
| 41.6 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 40.8 | 44.3 |
| 41.6 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 41.0 | 44.0 |
| 41.6 | 42.4 | 43.4 | 40.4 | 44.9 |
| 41.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 40.6 | 45.3 |
| 40.5 | 42.0 | 43.1 | 40.6 | 44.8 |
| 40.6 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 39.9 | 45.0 |
| 40.5 | 41.9 | 43.3 | 40.4 | 45.0 |
| 39.8 | 41.2 | 42.9 | 40.4 | 44.2 |
| 40.3 | 40.9 | 42.6 | 39.6 | 44.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.96 | 8.55 | 7.61 | 10.04 | 7.26 |
| 8.97 | 8.78 | 7.47 | 10.57 | 7.35 |
| 8.85 | 9.00 | 7.73 | 10.92 | 7.65 |
| 9.26 | 9.48 | 7.99 | 11.41 | 8.07 |
| 9.48 | 10.06 | 7.71 | 12.09 | 8.28 |
| 10.25 | 10.52 | 8.07 | 12.18 | 8.44 |
| 10.58 | 10.98 | 8.22 | 12.97 | 8.92 |
| 11.10 | 11.43 | 8.73 | 13.72 | 9.50 |
| 12.32 | 11.84 | 8.97 | 13.56 | 10.09 |
| 13.19 | 12.44 | 9.75 | 14.31 | 10.87 |
| 12.90 | 13.18 | 10.21 | 14.17 | 11.17 |


|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 41.8 | 41.9 | 44.6 | 36.5 |
| 41.9 | 41.7 | 45.2 | 36.7 |
| 42.0 | 42.4 | 45.6 | 36.7 |
| 42.1 | 41.9 | 45.5 | 36.8 |
| 41.9 | 41.4 | 46.2 | 36.7 |
| 42.0 | 42.1 | 45.7 | 36.7 |
| 41.7 | 41.7 | 45.2 | 36.5 |
| 41.5 | 41.6 | 44.9 | 36.4 |
| 41.5 | 41.8 | 44.7 | 36.5 |
| 41.6 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 36.4 |
| 41.7 | 41.9 | 44.0 | 36.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7.11 | 5.39 | 7.51 | 13.66 |
| 7.37 | 5.55 | 7.66 | 14.21 |
| 7.79 | 5.72 | 7.72 | 15.18 |
| 8.06 | 6.06 | 7.97 | 16.01 |
| 8.52 | 6.52 | 8.23 | 17.38 |
| 9.02 | 6.83 | 8.58 | 17.98 |
| 9.52 | 7.14 | 9.23 | 18.68 |
| 9.83 | 7.46 | 9.66 | 19.77 |
| 10.25 | 7.75 | 10.21 | 20.70 |
| 10.74 | 7.86 | 10.44 | 22.54 |
| 10.86 | 8.13 | 10.90 | 21.81 |

Real
estate，
renting
\＆busi－
ness
activities

| Public admin \＆ defence； compul－ sory social security | Education | Health \＆social work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | M | N |
| 375.5 | 403.2 | 354.0 |
| 375.4 | 409.2 | 360.1 |
| 383.7 | 415.3 | 364.4 |
| 399.2 | 428.1 | 387.7 |
| 416.5 | 416.8 | 409.4 |
| 422.9 | 424.4 | 430.2 |
| 438.5 | 440.8 | 448.7 |
| 449.6 | 453.9 | 482.9 |
| 474.9 | 477.8 | 513.6 |
| 489.6 | 496.8 | 535.6 |
| 499.2 | 520.1 | 565.8 |


nity，social
\＆personal
service
activitie
0
SIC
1992

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALE <br> Weekly earnings（£s） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 226.3 | 239.8 | 217.9 | 286.6 | 215.4 | 206.6 | 172.2 | 265.9 | 274.0 | 270.5 | 262.5 | 330.3 | 258.7 | 241.9 | 1993 |
| 233.8 | 254.6 | 216.6 | 296.9 | 227.1 | 215.8 | 181.6 | 281.8 | 283.6 | 276.8 | 272.3 | 338.8 | 266.7 | 250.0 | 1994 |
| 234.0 | 256.6 | 241.3 | 320.2 | 234.2 | 221.4 | 183.1 | 288.1 | 302.3 | 284.6 | 278.4 | 343.3 | 270.1 | 268.8 | 1995 |
| 240.7 | 278.9 | 258.5 | 343.2 | 250.0 | 235.4 | 190.7 | 299.2 | 320.2 | 299.5 | 292.4 | 353.0 | 281.7 | 275.7 | 1996 |
| 249.7 | 291.6 | 240.4 | 355.3 | 270.6 | 249.2 | 207.6 | 306.9 | 350.2 | 315.1 | 320.2 | 348.3 | 294.3 | 286.4 | 1997 |
| 264.3 | 321.7 | 262.8 | 358.9 | 277.3 | 259.5 | 216.0 | 319.9 | 361.0 | 338.6 | 318.9 | 359.0 | 301.1 | 303.4 | 1998 |
| 286.4 | 331.6 | 277.6 | 366.1 | 304.9 | 270.2 | 228.3 | 343.7 | 377.2 | 356.2 | 329.2 | 374.1 | 317.5 | 327.7 | 1999 |
| 294.2 | 350.2 | 289.9 | 388.9 | 321.5 | 282.9 | 236.2 | 356.6 | 399.7 | 376.2 | 343.0 | 387.9 | 339.7 | 333.0 | 2000 |
| 333.9 | 364.0 | 301.6 | 397.0 | 344.7 | 298.9 | 248.1 | 377.6 | 432.8 | 408.3 | 358.2 | 408.3 | 361.5 | 346.0 | 2001 |
| 342.1 | 383.6 | 313.3 | 392.8 | 358.5 | 31.6 | 257.2 | 391.7 | 447.1 | 423.6 | 372.7 | 422.0 | 379.0 | 371.3 | 2002 |
| 332.3 | 404.3 | 336.5 | 398.3 | 367.3 | 316.8 | 262.5 | 404.6 | 451.6 | 432.9 | 384.2 | 442.2 | 390.2 | 385.7 | 2003 |


|  <br>  | t由్రే －の－ベべンームの | NA NVMOMOTHONOHOM |  <br>  | ట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్ర <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  | 人ि <br>  | Miర $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}+\mathfrak{N O M O N}$ |  <br>  |  <br> VoNO－m－io |
|  <br>  |  <br>  | Aట్రట్రట్రట్రట్తట్రట్రట్ర <br>  <br>  |  <br>  | ట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ర్ద <br>  |
|  <br>  | બ్రબ్రબ్రબ్రాట్రేరట్రఱ్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | $\omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega$ <br>  |
| － <br>  | ش $\mathrm{\omega}$ † <br>  | क్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  | tम 5 t <br>  |  <br>  | $\infty \infty \cdot V \cdot V \operatorname{sog} \operatorname{crucr}$ <br>  |  <br>  |
| V．vogoseruert AN－ | tम t <br>  |  のO－GNWNGOVO | oromerercr $\triangle \rightarrow \perp$ の | ట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రબ్రఱ్రట్ర్ద <br>  |
| － <br>  | たिసि $\mathrm{\omega}$ た <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | ట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రేరట్రఱ్ర్ <br>  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |
| $\vec{\omega} \vec{\omega} \omega \vec{\omega} \overrightarrow{\text { Н }}$ <br>  | ట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ర mitucvioo\％ivi |  $\rightarrow+\infty$ |  <br>  |  <br>  |
| ㄱ二二 <br>  |  －$\omega-\dot{-1} 0$ | A <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  | Aी OTM NOM， | へべへ二小つ <br>  |  $00 \rightarrow N-N-006$ |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  on Movinovonvo |  <br>  |  へ－○0000000ンの |
|  <br>  | ఱ్రఱ్రબ్రఱ్రేంద్రే <br>  | O్రిసే <br>  |  <br>  |  －－©NーONNOO |
|  |  |  |  |  <br>  |



| 2000=100 |  | Great Britain ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Canadad | Denmark ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {e,f }}$ | Germany $(F R)^{g}$ | Greece ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Irish Republic ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Italyc, h | Japan ${ }^{\text {b,i }}$ | Netherlands ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Spain ${ }^{\text {b,d, }}$ | Swedend,k | United States ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001 |  | 104.3 | 104.0 | 101.6 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 101.6 | . . | 108.7 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 102.9 | 103.0 |
| 2002 |  | 108.0 | 108.0 | 104.4 | 108.5 | 108.2 | 103.2 | . | 115.0 | 104.7 | 98.7 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 106.5 | 107.0 |
| 2003 |  | 111.8 | 110.0 | 107.8 | 113.0 | 111.0 | 105.7 | . | 121.6 | 107.4 | 101.2 | 110.3 | 112.7 | 109.6 | 110.0 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | Q1 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 104.0 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 101.7 | . | 111.8 | 103.4 | 99.3 | 106.3 | 109.6 | 105.4 | 106.0 |
|  | Q2 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 104.2 | 107.8 | 107.7 | 102.7 | . | 112.8 | 104.8 | 99.8 | 107.5 | 104.7 | 107.6 | 106.0 |
|  | Q3 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 104.6 | 108.8 | 108.4 | 104.1 | . | 116.3 | 105.0 | 97.9 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 105.6 | 107.0 |
|  | Q4 | 109.5 | 109.0 | 105.0 | 110.4 | 109.0 | 104.6 | . | 119.2 | 105.6 | 99.6 | 108.4 | 109.7 | 107.2 | 108.0 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 111.1 | 109.0 | 105.8 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 104.5 | . | 119.7 | 106.1 | 101.1 | 109.7 | 113.1 | 107.9 | 109.0 |
|  | Q2 | 110.9 | 110.0 | 107.3 | 112.1 | 110.6 | 105.6 | . | 120.9 | 106.6 | 102.3 | 110.2 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 109.0 |
|  | Q3 | 112.1 | 111.0 | 108.7 | 113.5 | 111.6 | 106.3 | . | 121.2 | 108.4 | 100.2 | 110.6 | 111.8 | 108.9 | 110.0 |
|  | Q4 | 113.2 | 111.0 | 109.2 | 114.8 | 112.0 | 106.7 | . | 124.6 | 108.5 | 101.9 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 110.5 | 110.0 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | Q1 | 114.9 | 112.0 | 109.4 | 115.5 | 113.0 | 106.8 | . | . | 109.3 | 102.9 | 111.5 | 117.6 | 110.8 | 111.0 |
|  | Q2 | 115.8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2003 | Jun | 111.4 | 110.0 | 108.3 | . | 112.5 | .. | . | . | 106.7 | 103.0 | 110.3 | . | 111.1 | 110.0 |
|  | Jul | 111.8 | . | 109.9 | .. | 113.1 | 106.3 | . | . | 108.4 | 99.7 | 110.6 | . | 109.3 | 110.0 |
|  | Aug | 111.9 | .. | 108.4 | 113.5 | 113.4 | .. | . | . | 108.4 | 98.6 | 110.6 | . | 108.4 | 110.0 |
|  | Sep | 112.5 | 111.0 | 107.9 | .. | 113.7 | .. | . | . | 108.5 | 102.3 | 110.6 | . | 109.1 | 110.0 |
|  | Oct | 112.8 | .. | 108.2 | .. | 113.8 | 106.7 | . | . | 108.5 | 102.7 | 110.7 | . | 109.4 | 110.0 |
|  | Nov | 113.3 | . | 108.9 | 114.8 | 114.0 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 108.5 | 101.8 | 110.9 | $\cdots$ | 110.5 | 110.0 |
|  | Dec | 113.6 | 111.0 | 110.5 |  | 114.1 | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | 108.5 | 101.2 | 110.9 | . | 111.7 | 110.0 |
| 2004 | Jan | 114.0 | .. | 109.5 | .. | 114.7 | 106.8 | .. | .. | 108.6 | 101.1 | 111.2 | . | 111.6 | 111.0 |
|  | Feb | 114.7 |  | 109.6 | 115.5 | 115.1 | .. | $\ldots$ | . | 109.6 | 103.7 | 111.7 | . | 110.7 | 111.0 |
|  | Mar | 116.1 | 112.0 | 108.7 | . | 115.5 | $\cdots$ | . | . | 109.8 | 103.9 | 111.7 | . | 110.1 | 111.0 |
|  | Apr | 115.5 | .. | 110.4 | . | . | .. | . | . | 110.4 | 103.0 | 112.6 | .. | 112.0 | 112.0 |
|  | May R | 115.9 | . | . . | . | . | . | . | . | 110.5 | 103.3 | 112.7 | . | .. | .. |
|  | Jun P | 116.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Increases on a year earlier

## Annual averages

| 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

| 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 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |  | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Q2 | 4 | . | .. | .. | .. | .. |  | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Monthly

|  | Jul | 3 | . | 5 | .. | 3 | 2 | . | .. | 3 | 5 | 2 | . | 4 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug | 3 | . | 4 | 4 | 3 | . | . |  | 3 | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 2 |
|  | Sep | 4 | 2 | 3 | . | 3 | . | . | . | 3 | 1 | 2 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Oct | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | 2 | . | . | 3 | 2 | 2 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Nov | 4 | . | 4 | 4 | 3 | . | . | . | 3 | 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 2 |
|  | Dec | 3 | 2 | 5 | .. | 3 | . | . | . | 3 | 4 | 2 | . | 3 | 2 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4 | . | 4 | . | 3 | 2 | . | . | 2 | 2 | 1 | . | 4 | 2 |
|  | Feb | 4 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 4 | 3 | . | . | . | 3 | 2 | 2 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Mar | 3 | 2 | 3 | . | 3 | .. | . | . | 4 | 2 | 2 | . | 2 | 2 |
|  | Apr | 5 | .. | 5 | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | 4 | . | . | . | . | .. | . | $\cdots$ | 4 | 1 | 2 | . | . | . |
|  | Jun P | 4 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |

[^20]e Hourly rates: wage earners.
All activities excluding agriculture and non-
market services.
Monthly earnings

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Average gross hourly earnings paid to } \quad \text { ji } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Industry and servic } \\ \text { Including mining. }\end{array} \text {. }\end{array}$
manual workers.

## F. 1 <br> CLAIMANT COUNT



| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 ended |  | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  | BCKB |  |  | DPAM |  |  | DPAX |  |  | ZMPY | ZMQA | DPBI | ZMPZ | ZMQB |
| 1998) | Annual | 134.9 | 104.4 | 30.5 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 2.7 | 133.2 | . | . | 103.5 | 29.7 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | average | 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) |  | 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) |  | 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) |  | 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) |  | 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 | 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 | 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 10R | 71.5 | 54.1 | 17.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 73.0 | -1.3 | -1.2 | 55.5 | 17.5 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul 8P | 71.6 | 53.7 | 17.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 71.6 | -1.4 | -1.4 | 54.5 | 17.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| East Midlands |  | вскс |  |  | DPAN |  |  | DPAY |  |  | ZMPA | ZMPC | DPBJ | ZMPB | ZMPD |
| 1998) | Annual | 81.1 | 61.3 | 19.8 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 80.3 |  |  | 60.9 | 19.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 2.0 |
| 1999) | average | 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) |  | 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) |  | 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) |  | 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) |  | 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 | 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 | 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 10R | 51.3 | 37.1 | 14.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 51.9 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 37.7 | 14.2 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul 8P | 51.0 | 36.6 | 14.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 50.9 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 37.0 | 13.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
| West Midlands |  | BCKG |  |  | DPAR |  |  | DPBC |  |  | ZMPE | ZMPG | DPBN | ZMPF | ZMPH |
| 1998) | Annual | 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) | average | 120.9 | 92.1 | 28.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 119.7 | . | $\cdots$ | 91.4 | 28.3 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.3 |
| 2000) |  | 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) |  | 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) |  | 94.6 | 71.9 | 22.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 93.7 |  | $\cdots$ | 71.5 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 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 | 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 | 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 10R | 87.5 | 66.1 | 21.4 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 88.1 | -0.8 | -1.1 | 66.6 | 21.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul 8P | 87.7 | 65.7 | 22.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 87.0 | -1.1 | -1.1 | 65.8 | 21.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
| East |  | DPCI |  |  | DPDD |  |  | DPDJ |  |  | ZMOK | zMom | DPDP | ZMOL | ZMON |
| 1998) | Annual | 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) | average | 77.3 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 76.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57.1 | 19.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2000) |  | 64.9 | 47.9 | 17.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 64.1 | $\ldots$ | .. | 47.5 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 55.7 | 41.0 | 14.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 55.0 | $\cdots$ | . | 40.6 | 14.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| 2002) |  | 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) |  | 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 | 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 | -0.6 | -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 |
|  |  | 55.0 | 39.5 | 15.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 |  | 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 |  |  | 43.8 |  | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |  | -0.7 |  | 40.7 | 15.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 |  |
|  | 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 | 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 R | 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 |
|  | Jul 8P | 54.2 | 38.7 | 15.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 54.2 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 39.2 | 15.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 |



# CLAIMANT COUNT Claimant count by region 

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male | Female | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended |  |  | All | Male | Female |
| Wales |  | BCKI |  |  | DPAT |  |  | DPBE |  |  | ZMQC | ZMQE | DPBP | ZMQD | ZMQF |
| 1998) | Annual | 69.8 | 54.0 | 15.8 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 69.0 | . | . | 53.5 | 15.5 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | average | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 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 | 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 | 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 10R | 38.2 | 28.9 | 9.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 40.0 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 30.3 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 |
|  | Jul 8P | 39.0 | 29.1 | 9.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 39.5 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 30.0 | 9.5 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.5 |
| 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 | . | $\cdots$ | 106.7 | 31.6 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | average | 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 |  | 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 | 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 10R | 92.4 | 70.3 | 22.1 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 91.4 | -1.2 | -1.5 | 70.3 | 21.1 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.7 |
|  | Jul 8P | 94.1 | 70.5 | 23.5 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 89.7 | -1.7 | -1.6 | 69.1 | 20.6 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 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) | average | 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 | 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 |  | 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 | 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 10R | 30.0 | 22.8 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 30.5 | -1.0 | -0.7 | 23.3 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 |
|  | Jul 8P | 31.3 | 23.1 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 29.2 | -1.3 | -0.9 | 22.4 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 |

Source:JobcentrePlus administrative system
a The seasonally adjusted seriestakes account of past discontinuities to be consistentwith the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608for the historical list of discontinuities 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 reflec the claimant count as proportions of the resident working age population.

R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P $\quad$ Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional
Note: 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 Otober 202 lo coupleswithoutdependentchildrenwhere atleastonememberwasborn 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 aphrary2003 2,200 men and 4,300women). The total effect of the extensionon28 October has beento add a further estimated 3,800 ( 900 men and 2,900 women) to the count between October 2002 and

| UNITED KINGDOM | All aged 18 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeksand up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
| All | AGLX |  |  | AGMC | AGMD | AGMY | AGMZ | AGNA |  |  | AGNC | AGND | AGNE | AGNF |
| 2002 Jul 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 936.3 \\ & 932.4 \\ & 932.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429.7 \\ & 426.4 \\ & 427.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.5 \\ & 196.7 \\ & 195.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.5 \\ & 159.7 \\ & 161.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.3 \\ & 92.9 \\ & 92.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.3 \\ & 56.7 \\ & 55.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243.0 \\ & 241.7 \\ & 243.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.5 \\ & 145.2 \\ & 146.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.4 \\ & 58.0 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.0 \\ & 33.4 \\ & 33.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 929.5 \\ & 926.3 \\ & 924.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 423.4 \\ & 422.2 \\ & 421.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.5 \\ & 196.8 \\ & 196.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.4 \\ & 160.7 \\ & 160.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.8 \\ & 93.7 \\ & 93.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.4 \\ & 52.9 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243.0 \\ & 243.2 \\ & 243.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.0 \\ & 146.3 \\ & 146.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.2 \\ & 58.0 \\ & 58.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 33.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 Jan 9 Feb 13 Mar 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 924.5 \\ & 929.1 \\ & 931.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424.6 \\ & 429.1 \\ & 429.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195.0 \\ & 195.8 \\ & 196.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.4 \\ & 161.5 \\ & 162.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.8 \\ & 93.5 \\ & 94.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 49.2 \\ & 48.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244.4 \\ & 246.8 \\ & 248.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.9 \\ & 149.8 \\ & 150.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.2 \\ & 58.6 \\ & 59.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 33.1 \\ & 33.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 929.7 \\ & 937.9 \\ & 938.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429.4 \\ & 428.6 \\ & 429.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.7 \\ & 205.3 \\ & 203.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.2 \\ & 163.1 \\ & 164.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.2 \\ & 94.8 \\ & 94.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 15.0 \\ & 14.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.2 \\ & 46.1 \\ & 45.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249.2 \\ & 252.6 \\ & 254.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.1 \\ & 150.3 \\ & 151.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.4 \\ & 62.9 \\ & 62.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 34.1 \\ & 34.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 0.6 0.6 |
| Jul 10 <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 928.1 \\ & 921.3 \\ & 920.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418.8 \\ & 412.8 \\ & 412.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203.8 \\ & 201.1 \\ & 199.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.6 \\ & 167.2 \\ & 167.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.6 \\ & 96.5 \\ & 96.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 15.2 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.3 \\ & 43.7 \\ & 43.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249.9 \\ & 250.0 \\ & 250.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.4 \\ & 146.0 \\ & 146.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 61.9 \\ & 61.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 36.6 \\ & 37.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 0.7 0.7 |
| Oct 9 <br> Nov 13 <br> Dec11 | $\begin{aligned} & 915.9 \\ & 906.6 \\ & 897.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410.0 \\ & 404.4 \\ & 398.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.0 \\ & 194.4 \\ & 192.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.1 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 165.1 \end{aligned}$ | 97.4 97.8 98.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.4 \\ & 43.4 \\ & 43.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250.2 \\ & 247.8 \\ & 245.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.6 \\ & 145.0 \\ & 143.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.5 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 59.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 36.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 0.8 0.8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \text { Jan } 8 \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar } 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 882.6 \\ & 877.8 \\ & 874.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390.2 \\ & 392.7 \\ & 394.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.6 \\ & 185.9 \\ & 183.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.0 \\ & 158.8 \\ & 157.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.9 \\ & 97.4 \\ & 96.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.9 \\ & 43.0 \\ & 42.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.3 \\ & 241.6 \\ & 241.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.2 \\ & 142.1 \\ & 142.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.3 \\ & 58.4 \\ & 57.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 34.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 0.8 0.8 |
| Apr 8 May 13 June10 R | $\begin{aligned} & 867.0 \\ & 853.3 \\ & 841.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392.0 \\ & 383.5 \\ & 378.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182.4 \\ & 181.1 \\ & 180.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.1 \\ & 151.1 \\ & 147.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.0 \\ & 95.1 \\ & 93.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 16.1 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.5 \\ & 42.5 \\ & 42.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241.4 \\ & 236.7 \\ & 232.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.4 \\ & 139.3 \\ & 136.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.6 \\ & 57.2 \\ & 56.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 34.0 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| July 8P | 827.9 | 369.8 | 179.5 | 144.3 | 92.0 | 16.2 | 42.3 | 227.7 | 132.8 | 56.2 | 32.6 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Male | AGNG |  |  | ELNP | ELON | GBHG | IKBS | JLGC |  |  | JLGE | JLGF | JLGG | JLGH |
| 2002 Jul 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 709.5 \\ & 706.8 \\ & 705.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314.4 \\ & 312.4 \\ & 311.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.1 \\ & 147.7 \\ & 147.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.9 \\ & 124.4 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.3 \\ & 74.9 \\ & 75.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.8 \\ & 47.4 \\ & 46.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.0 \\ & 167.3 \\ & 168.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.1 \\ & 100.5 \\ & 101.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 40.4 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.7 \\ & 23.2 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.3 0.3 |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 703.3 \\ & 700.7 \\ & 697.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308.3 \\ & 307.2 \\ & 305.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.7 \\ & 148.3 \\ & 147.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.1 \\ & 125.4 \\ & 125.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.7 \\ & 75.7 \\ & 75.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.5 \\ & 44.1 \\ & 43.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.9 \\ & 168.5 \\ & 168.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.3 \\ & 100.8 \\ & 100.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 40.6 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.3 0.4 |
| $2003 \begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar 13 }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 696.0 \\ & 6999 \\ & 699.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307.2 \\ & 311.0 \\ & 311.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.9 \\ & 146.0 \\ & 146.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.0 \\ & 125.9 \\ & 126.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.7 \\ & 75.6 \\ & 75.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.2 \\ & 40.8 \\ & 39.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.5 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 171.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 102.9 \\ & 103.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.5 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 23.2 \\ & 23.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.3 0.3 |
| Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 697.7 \\ & 704.6 \\ & 705.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310.8 \\ & 311.1 \\ & 312.8 \end{aligned}$ | 148.1 152.6 151.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & 126.3 \\ & 127.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.2 \\ & 76.5 \\ & 76.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & 38.1 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171.9 \\ & 174.6 \\ & 176.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.8 \\ & 103.5 \\ & 104.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.9 \\ & 43.9 \\ & 43.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 24.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 3.1 3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 0.4 0.4 |
| Jul 10 <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 697.1 \\ & 691.2 \\ & 689.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304.1 \\ & 299.4 \\ & 298.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.7 \\ & 149.7 \\ & 149.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.7 \\ & 128.6 \\ & 129.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.2 \\ & 77.8 \\ & 78.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 35.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.8 \\ & 172.6 \\ & 172.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.7 \\ & 100.1 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.1 \\ & 43.3 \\ & 43.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.6 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 26.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 0.4 0.4 |
| Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec11 | $\begin{aligned} & 686.3 \\ & 679.0 \\ & 671.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296.3 \\ & 292.4 \\ & 287.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.6 \\ & 144.2 \\ & 142.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.4 \\ & 128.3 \\ & 127.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 78.6 \\ & 78.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & 16.8 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.5 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 35.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.5 \\ & 170.4 \\ & 168.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.3 \\ 99.0 \\ 97.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.1 \\ & 41.5 \\ & 41.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 25.9 \\ & 25.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.5 0.5 |
| $2004 \begin{array}{r}\text { Jan } 8 \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar 11 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 659.8 \\ & 655.5 \\ & 653.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 281.6 \\ & 283.4 \\ & 284.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.1 \\ & 137.3 \\ & 135.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & 121.9 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 78.0 \\ & 77.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.0 \\ & 34.9 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.1 \\ & 165.5 \\ & 165.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.4 \\ & 97.1 \\ & 97.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 24.3 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.5 0.5 |
| Apr 8 May 13 June10 R | $\begin{aligned} & 648.0 \\ & 636.8 \\ & 628.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283.7 \\ & 276.7 \\ & 273.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.9 \\ & 134.0 \\ & 133.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.0 \\ & 115.5 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.9 \\ & 76.1 \\ & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.4 \\ & 17.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.5 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 34.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.9 \\ & 162.2 \\ & 159.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.4 \\ & 95.2 \\ & 93.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.7 \\ & 39.5 \\ & 39.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.6 \\ & 23.3 \\ & 22.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.5 0.5 |
| July 8P | 618.8 | 268.4 | 132.8 | 110.2 | 73.1 | 17.4 | 34.3 | 156.7 | 91.6 | 38.8 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Female | JLGI |  |  | JLGJ | JLGL | JLGM | JLGN | JLGO |  |  | JLGQ | JLGR | JLGS | JLGT |
| 2002 Jul 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 226.8 \\ & 225.6 \\ & 226.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.3 \\ & 114.0 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.4 \\ & 49.0 \\ & 48.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 35.3 \\ & 35.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.5 \\ & 9.3 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.0 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.4 \\ & 44.7 \\ & 45.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.4 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 10.2 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.2 0.2 |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 226.2 \\ & 225.6 \\ & 227.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 115.0 \\ & 116.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.8 \\ & 48.5 \\ & 49.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.3 \\ & 35.3 \\ & 35.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 11.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.1 \\ & 74.7 \\ & 75.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.7 \\ & 45.5 \\ & 45.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 17.4 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.2 0.2 |
| $2003 \text { Jan } 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.5 \\ & 229.8 \\ & 231.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.4 \\ & 118.1 \\ & 118.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.1 \\ & 49.8 \\ & 50.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 35.6 \\ & 36.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.9 \\ & 76.5 \\ & 77.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.5 \\ & 46.9 \\ & 47.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.9 \\ 9.9 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.2 0.2 |
| Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 232.0 \\ & 233.3 \\ & 232.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.6 \\ & 117.5 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.6 \\ & 52.7 \\ & 52.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 37.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 18.3 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & 11.3 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.3 \\ & 78.0 \\ & 78.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \\ & 46.8 \\ & 46.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 19.0 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.2 0.2 |
| Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 231.0 \\ & 230.1 \\ & 230.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 \\ & 113.4 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.1 \\ & 51.4 \\ & 50.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.9 \\ & 38.6 \\ & 38.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 11.6 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.1 \\ & 77.4 \\ & 77.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.7 \\ & 45.9 \\ & 46.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 11.0 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.3 0.3 |
| Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 229.6 \\ & 227.6 \\ & 226.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.4 \\ & 50.2 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.7 \\ & 38.3 \\ & 37.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 19.2 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.7 \\ & 77.4 \\ & 77.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.3 \\ & 46.0 \\ & 45.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 11.0 \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.3 0.3 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \text { Jan } 8 \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar11 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.8 \\ & 222.3 \\ & 220.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 109.3 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.5 \\ & 48.6 \\ & 47.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 36.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.4 \\ & 19.4 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.3 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & 76.1 \\ & 75.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.8 \\ & 45.0 \\ & 44.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.3 0.3 |
| Apr 8 May 13 June10 R | $\begin{aligned} & 219.0 \\ & 216.5 \\ & 213.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & 106.8 \\ & 104.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.5 \\ & 47.1 \\ & 46.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 35.6 \\ & 34.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & 19.0 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 73.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 44.1 \\ & 42.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 17.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| July 8P | 209.1 | 101.4 | 46.7 | 34.1 | 18.9 | 12.9 | 8.0 | 71.0 | 41.2 | 17.4 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 |

[^21]| UNITED <br> KINGDOM | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All computerised claims | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Up to } 13 \\ \text { weeks } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } 13 \\ \text { weeksand } \\ \text { up to } 6 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 6 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 12 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 12 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percent claiming months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { computerised } \\ \text { claims } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Up to } 13 \\ \text { weeks } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Over 13 <br> weeksand <br> up to 6 <br> months | Over up to 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 12 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percent claiming months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
| All | JLGU |  |  | JLGW | JLGX | JLGY | JLGZ | JLHA |  |  | JLHC | JLHD | JLHE | JLHF |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2002 \mathrm{Jul} 11 \\ \text { Aug } 8 \\ \text { Sep } 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 533.9 \\ & 531.5 \\ & 530.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.7 \\ & 224.1 \\ & 223.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.7 \\ & 110.0 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.8 \\ 99.7 \\ 100.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.7 \\ & 67.2 \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 29.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.4 \\ & 159.2 \\ & 159.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.5 \\ & 57.1 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.4 \\ & 28.7 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & 26.6 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 21.1 \\ & 21.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.4 \\ & 29.4 \\ & 29.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 25.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 528.4 \\ & 525.7 \\ & 523.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.4 \\ & 220.1 \\ & 219.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 110.4 \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.4 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.7 \\ & 67.4 \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.3 \\ & 26.9 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.1 \\ & 157.4 \\ & 157.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 28.4 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.4 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 21.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 29.9 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | 25.6 25.5 25.3 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2003 \text { Jan } 9 \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522.8 \\ & 524.5 \\ & 524.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220.4 \\ & 222.5 \\ & 222.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.7 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 102.2 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.3 \\ & 67.2 \\ & 67.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 22.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1577.3 \\ & 157.8 \\ & 157.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 56.8 \\ & 56.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.1 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 26.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 21.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 29.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 25.2 \\ 25.1 \\ \\ \text { 25.0. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr 10 <br> May 8 <br> Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 523.4 \\ & 526.6 \\ & 525.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.3 \\ & 222.2 \\ & \text { 222.2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1110.7 \\ & 113.0 \\ & 112.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.7 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 103.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.0 \\ & 68.2 \\ & 68.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.9 \\ 16.9 \\ 16.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.1 \\ & 158.7 \\ & 158.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 56.1 \\ & 56.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.6 \\ 29.4 \\ 28.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 26.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1.5 \\ 21.9 \\ \text { 21.9 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.5 \\ 29.5 \\ 29.6 \end{array}$ | 24.9 24.9 24.9 |
| Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 519.9 \\ & 514.3 \\ & 512.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216.8 \\ & 212.4 \\ & 211.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 110.6 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.5 \\ & 103.9 \\ & 103.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.7 \\ & 69.2 \\ & 69.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.2 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.3 \\ & 157.0 \\ & 157.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 54.4 \\ & 54.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 28.8 \\ 28.6 \\ 28.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 26.7 \\ 26.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 \\ & 22.5 \\ & 22.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ | 24.8 24.8 24.9 |
| Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 509.6 \\ & 503.8 \\ & 497.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209.6 \\ & 206.5 \\ & 202.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 105.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 103.1 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 70.1 \\ & 70.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.4 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.1 \\ & 155.0 \\ & 153.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.8 \\ & 52.9 \\ & 52.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.2 \\ & 27.9 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \\ & 26.6 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 .4 \\ & 222.6 \\ & 22.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.3 \\ & 30.7 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | 24.9 25.0 25.0 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \text { Jan } 8 \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar11 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 488.5 \\ & 485.1 \\ & 482.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.4 \\ & 198.8 \\ & 199.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.3 \\ 101.0 \\ 99.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100.5 \\ 98.4 \\ 97.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.2 \\ & 69.8 \\ & 69.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 17.1 \\ & \text { 16.9 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.8 \\ & 151.1 \\ & 150.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.6 \\ & 51.8 \\ & 51.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 25.4 \\ & \text { 25.4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 \\ & 22.3 \\ & 22.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.2 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 31.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Apr 8 May 13 <br> June10R | $\begin{aligned} & 476.9 \\ & 469.4 \\ & 463.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.9 \\ & 194.1 \\ & 192.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.6 \\ & 97.8 \\ & 97.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.0 \\ & 92.9 \\ & 90.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.7 \\ & 67.9 \\ & 66.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 16.7 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.7 \\ & 147.2 \\ & 145.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 49.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 26.1 \\ & \text { 26.1 } \\ & \hline 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.8 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 23.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.0 \\ & 21.8 \\ & 21.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.6 \\ & 31.8 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 25.0 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| July 8P | 456.5 | 187.8 | 97.7 | 88.4 | 65.9 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 143.7 | 49.2 | 25.6 | 23.3 | 20.8 | 31.7 | 24.8 |
| Male | AGMA |  |  | JLHH | JLHI | JLHJ | JLHK | JLHL |  |  | JLHN | JLHO | JLHP | JLHQ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2002 \text { Jul } 11 \\ \text { Aug } 8 \\ \text { Sep } 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 422.5 \\ & 420.7 \\ & 419.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.1 \\ & 177.1 \\ & 170.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.4 \\ & 86.4 \\ & 86.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.2 \\ & 81.2 \\ & 82.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 55.8 \\ & 55.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.0 \\ & 118.8 \\ & 118.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.2 \\ & 40.8 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.2 \\ & 31.2 \\ & 31.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 417.5 \\ & 415.1 \\ & 411.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.2 \\ & 166.8 \\ & 165.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.1 \\ & 87.0 \\ & 86.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.8 \\ & 82.2 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.1 \\ & 56.0 \\ & 55.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | 24.3 23.1 22.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 117.9 \\ & 117.1 \\ & 116.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.8 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 39.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.7 \\ & 31.8 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | 20.9 20.7 20.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2003 \text { Jan } 9 \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar 13 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410.6 \\ & 411.7 \\ & 411.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.8 \\ & 167.8 \\ & 167.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.1 \\ & 84.9 \\ & 85.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.5 \\ & 83.1 \\ & 83.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.8 \\ & 55.8 \\ & 56.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.4 \\ & 20.1 \\ & 19.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.9 \\ & 117.3 \\ & 116.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 40.3 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.7 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr 10 <br> May 8 Jun 12 | 409.5 412.3 411.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 167.5 \\ & 167.8 \\ & 168.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.6 \\ & 87.5 \\ & 86.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.4 \\ & 83.0 \\ & 83.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 56.5 \\ & 56.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | 18.4 17.5 16.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 116.3 \\ & 117.7 \\ & 117.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \\ & 39.8 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 21.2 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 16.9 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.6 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 31.6 \end{aligned}$ | 20.2 20.2 20.2 |
| Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 407.0 \\ & 402.5 \\ & 401.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164.0 \\ & 160.8 \\ & 159.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.9 \\ & 85.8 \\ & 85.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.3 \\ & 83.3 \\ & 83.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.9 \\ & 57.3 \\ & 57.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 15.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 116.1 \\ & 116.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 38.5 \\ & 38.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 19.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.3 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 17.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.9 \\ & 32.1 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ | 20.1 20.0 20.1 |
| Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 398.6 \\ & 394.1 \\ & 389.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.2 \\ & 156.1 \\ & 152.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.2 \\ & 82.7 \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.4 \\ & 82.7 \\ & 82.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \\ & 57.8 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.2 \\ & 114.5 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 37.3 \\ & 36.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 17.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 32.8 \\ & 33.1 \end{aligned}$ | 20.1 20.2 20.2 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \text { Jan } 8 \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar 11 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381.8 \\ & 378.9 \\ & 376.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.1 \\ & 150.2 \\ & 150.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.1 \\ & 78.4 \\ & 77.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.6 \\ & 78.8 \\ & 77.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7 \\ & 57.3 \\ & 56.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.9 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.9 \\ & 111.1 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.1 \\ & 36.1 \\ & 36.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 18.9 \\ & 18.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 33.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr 8 <br> May 13 <br> June10 R | $\begin{aligned} & 372.8 \\ & 366.6 \\ & 361.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1499.9 \\ & 146.6 \\ & 145.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.6 \\ & 76.0 \\ & 75.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 72.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 55.7 \\ & 54.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 19.0 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 108.0 \\ & 106.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 34.9 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 17.8 \\ & 17.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 16.7 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.9 \\ & 34.1 \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & 20.1 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| July 8P | 356.5 | 142.3 | 75.8 | 70.8 | 53.8 | 19.0 | 13.8 | 105.6 | 34.5 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 33.9 | 20.0 |
| Female | JLHR |  |  | JLHT | JLHU | JLHV | JLHW | JLHX |  |  | JLHZ | JLIA | JLIB | JLIC |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2002 \text { Jul } 11 \\ \text { Aug } 8 \\ \text { Sep } 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1111.4 \\ & 110.8 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.6 \\ & 53.0 \\ & 53.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.5 \\ & \text { 18.7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 40.4 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 24.0 \\ & \text { 24.0 } \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.7 |
| Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 110.6 \\ & 111.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 53.3 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 23.4 \\ 23.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.1 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 40.3 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 24.3 \\ & 24.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.8 4.7 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2003 \text { Jan } 9 \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.2 \\ & 112.8 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.6 \\ & 54.7 \\ & 54.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.6 \\ & 24.1 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & \text { 19.1 } \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \\ & 13.2 \\ & 13.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 40.5 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 23.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.7 4.7 |
| Apr 10 <br> May 8 <br> Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.9 \\ & 114.3 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | 54.8 54.4 54.0 | 25.1 25.5 25.1 | 19.3 19.6 20.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | 12.9 12.9 13.0 | 3.3 3.1 3.1 | 40.8 41.0 41.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 5.0 5.0 | 23.8 23.7 23.7 | 4.7 4.7 4.7 |
| Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 112.9 \\ & 111.8 \\ & 111.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.8 \\ & 51.6 \\ & 51.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 24.8 \\ & 24.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.1 \\ & 13.2 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1.0 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 15.9 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.8 4.8 |
| Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 11110 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.4 \\ & 50.4 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.1 \\ & 23.8 \\ & 23.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & 12.3 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 13.8 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.9 \\ & 40.5 \\ & 40.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 24.9 \\ & 24.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \text { Jan } 8 \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar11 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.3 \\ & 48.6 \\ & 48.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.9 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 25.3 \\ & 25.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.9 4.8 |
| Apr 8 <br> May 13 <br> June10 R | $\begin{aligned} & 104.1 \\ & 102.8 \\ & 101.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 47.5 \\ & 46.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.0 \\ & 21.8 \\ & \text { a1.8 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \\ & 12.2 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 38.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 15.2 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 25.5 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 4.9 4.8 |
| July 8P | 100.0 | 45.5 | 21.9 | 17.6 | 12.1 | 15.0 | 2.9 | 38.1 | 14.7 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 25.7 | 4.8 |



[^22]

## Government Office Regions as at July 82004

| Duration ofclaimsinweeks | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{2} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 5,928 | 7,342 | 2,002 | 15,533 | 2,482 | 2,015 | 682 | 5,393 | 4,295 | 7,212 | 2,038 | 13,741 | 2,091 | 2,624 | 991 | 5,902 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,379 | 3,818 | 946 | 7,237 | 951 | 966 | 328 | 2,332 | 1,400 | 3,387 | 984 | 5,837 | 682 | 1,053 | 453 | 2,254 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,433 | 3,788 | 890 | 6,134 | 587 | 716 | 275 | 1,600 | 752 | 2,879 | 915 | 4,576 | 339 | 733 | 305 | 1,399 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 161 | 2,523 | 792 | 3,479 | 60 | 434 | 173 | 669 | 131 | 1,811 | 713 | 2,657 | 71 | 450 | 224 | 747 |
| Over 104 | 14 | 555 | 1,395 | 1,964 | 3 | 99 | २2० | 322 | 24 | 409 | 764 | 1,197 | 20 | 88 | 217 | 325 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 1.8 | 17.1 | 36.3 | 15.8 | 1.5 | 12.6 | 23.4 | 9.6 | 2.3 | 14.1 | 27.3 | 13.8 | 2.8 | 10.9 | 20.1 | 10.1 |
| All | 9,915 | 18,026 | 6,025 | 34,347 | 4,083 | 4,230 | 1,678 | 10,316 | 6,602 | 15,698 | 5,414 | 28,008 | 3,203 | 4,948 | 2,190 | 10,627 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 12,143 | 16,299 | 3,569 | 32,533 | 5,729 | 4,687 | 1,485 | 12,419 | 70,334 | 108,798 | 25,876 | 207,859 | 34,880 | 36,732 | 11,612 | 85,984 |
| Over 13andup to 264 | ,965 | 8,677 | 1,898 | 15,725 | 2,186 | 2,233 | 727 | 5,318 | 30,562 | 62,106 | 14,739 | 108,389 | 14,236 | 18,704 | 6,189 | 40,126 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 3,110 | 8,037 | 1,836 | 13,032 | 1,265 | 1,727 | 554 | 3,584 | 18,441 | 58,391 | 14,060 | 91,165 | 8,593 | 15,161 | 5,144 | 29,167 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 459 | 5,940 | 1,556 | 7,957 | 197 | 1,078 | 460 | 1,736 | 3,052 | 42,748 | 12,405 | 58,238 | 1,588 | 10,128 | 4,048 | 15,780 |
| Over 104 | 70 | 1,815 | 2,041 | 3,926 | 42 | 290 | 392 | 724 | 462 | 11,875 | 15,152 | 27,489 | 251 | 2,552 | 3,764 | 6,567 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 2.5 | 19.0 | 33.0 | 16.2 | 2.5 | 13.7 | 23.5 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 19.2 | 33.5 | 17.4 | 3.1 | 15.2 | 25.4 | 12.6 |
| All | 20,747 | 40,768 | 10,900 | 73,173 | 9,419 | 10,015 | 3,618 | 23,781 | 122,851 | 283,918 | 82,232 | 493,140 | 59,548 | 83,277 | 30,757 | 177,624 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 8,862 | 12,531 | 2,874 | 24,667 | 4,074 | 3,792 | 1,210 | 9,423 | 5,362 | 6,338 | 1,526 | 13,401 | 2,476 | 2,078 | 670 | 5,414 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,415 | 6,607 | 1,566 | 11,663 | 1,478 | 1,676 | 560 | 3,797 | 1,945 | 2,995 | 819 | 5,801 | 820 | 856 | 370 | 2,083 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,821 | 5,979 | 1,457 | 9,276 | 779 | 1,356 | 469 | 2,626 | 1,184 | 3,199 | 810 | 5,201 | 515 | 623 | 258 | 1,408 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 201 | 3,934 | 1,207 | 5,343 | 108 | 827 | 348 | 1,283 | 101 | 2,050 | 682 | 2,833 | 44 | 399 | 188 | 632 |
| Over 104 | 35 | 576 | 1,764 | 2,375 | 19 | 123 | 392 | 534 | 16 | 687 | 919 | 1,622 | 10 | 125 | 196 | 331 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 1.6 | 15.2 | 33.5 | 14.5 | 2.0 | 12.2 | 24.8 | 10.3 | 1.4 | 17.9 | 33.7 | 15.4 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 22.8 | 9.8 |
| All | 14,334 | 29,627 | 8,868 | 53,324 | 6,458 | 7,774 | 2,979 | 17,663 | 8,608 | 15,269 | 4,756 | 28,858 | 3,865 | 4,081 | 1,682 | 9,868 |


| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 5,386 | 7,982 | 2,068 | 15,641 | 2,765 | 3,049 | 1,141 | 7,191 | 11,217 | 16,107 | 3,676 | 32,106 | 5,277 | 5,245 | 1,597 | 13,028 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,205 | 4,329 | 1,217 | 7,833 | 1,054 | 1,491 | 660 | 3,288 | 4,096 | 7,882 | 1,936 | 14,240 | 1,664 | 2,196 | 737 | 4,875 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 1,260 | 4,015 | 1,047 | 6,335 | 652 | 1,018 | 442 | 2,143 | 2,356 | 7,812 | 2,111 | 12,349 | 929 | 1,605 | 581 | 3,199 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 289 | 3,150 | 1,028 | 4,469 | 141 | 768 | 361 | 1,272 | 221 | 5,782 | 1,948 | 7,963 | 117 | 1,049 | 467 | 1,636 |
| Over 104 | 33 | 780 | 1,204 | 2,017 | 9 | 149 | 308 | 466 | 28 | 1,087 | 2,326 | 3,441 | 24 | 165 | 456 | 645 |
| Per centclaiming over 52 weeks | s 3.5 | 19.4 | 34.0 | 17.9 | 3.2 | 14.2 | 23.0 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 17.8 | 35.6 | 16.3 | 1.8 | 11.8 | 24.0 | 9.8 |
| All | 9,173 | 20,256 | 6,564 | 36,295 | 4,621 | 6,475 | 2,912 | 14,360 | 17,918 | 38,670 | 11,997 | 70,099 | 8,011 | 10,260 | 3,838 | 23,383 |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 9,843 | 13,579 | 3,302 | 27,035 | 4,696 | 4,174 | 1,405 | 10,562 | 86,913 | 131,243 | 31,078 | 253,366 | 42,633 | 44,055 | 13,879 | 104,426 |
| Over 13 andup to 26 | 4,385 | 7,627 | 1,849 | 13,969 | 1,914 | 2,121 | 732 | 4,886 | 36,603 | 72,983 | 17,494 | 128,430 | 16,720 | 21,756 | 7,296 | 47,084 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 2,484 | 7,585 | 1,949 | 12,047 | 1,126 | 1,717 | 645 | 3,506 | 21,981 | 69,402 | 16,981 | 108,715 | 10,037 | 17,389 | 5,983 | 33,774 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 364 | 5,617 | 1,718 | 7,710 | 212 | 1,214 | 491 | 1,918 | 3,374 | 50,580 | 15,035 | 69,034 | 1,749 | 11,576 | 4,703 | 18,048 |
| Over 104 | 52 | 2,170 | 2,053 | 4,275 | 32 | 396 | 470 | 898 | 506 | 13,649 | 18,397 | 32,552 | 285 | 2,842 | 4,416 | 7,543 |
| Per centclaiming over 52 weeks | s 2.4 | 21.3 | 34.7 | 18.4 | 3.1 | 16.7 | 25.7 | 12.9 | 2.6 | 19.0 | 33.8 | 17.2 | 2.8 | 14.8 | 25.1 | 12.1 |
| All 17, | 17,128 | 36,578 | 10,871 | 65,036 | 7,980 | 9,622 | 3,743 | 21,770 | 149,377 | 337,857 | 98,985 | 592,097 | 71,424 | 97,618 | 36,277 | 210,875 |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 5,100 | 9,176 | 2,703 | 17,232 | 2,901 | 3,434 | 1,272 | 7,878 | 3,642 | 3,585 | 675 | 7,945 | 2,142 | 1,628 | 396 | 4,197 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,150 | 4,865 | 1,465 | 8,565 | 1,065 | 1,654 | 671 | 3,483 | 1,458 | 2,135 | 435 | 4,045 | 586 | 583 | 186 | 1,364 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 1,329 | 4,199 | 1,260 | 6,818 | 613 | 1,142 | 524 | 2,307 | 1,122 | 2,821 | 525 | 4,475 | 457 | 597 | 220 | 1,278 |
| 52 andupto104 | 259 | 2,733 | 1,067 | 4,061 | 134 | 651 | 388 | 1,175 | 225 | 3,266 | 864 | 4,355 | 81 | 540 | 230 | 852 |
| Over 104 | 58 | 516 | 1,087 | 1,661 | 30 | 125 | 291 | 446 | 14 | 383 | 1,594 | 1,991 | 6 | 68 | 377 | 451 |
| Per centclaiming over 52 weeks | s 3.6 | 15.1 | 28.4 | 14.9 | 3.5 | 11.1 | 21.6 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 29.9 | 60.1 | 27.8 | 2.7 | 17.8 | 43.1 | 16 |
| All | 8,896 | 21,489 | 7,582 | 38,337 | 4,743 | 7,006 | 3,146 | 15,289 | 6,461 | 12,190 | 4,093 | 22,811 | 3,272 | 3,416 | 1,409 | 8,142 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless 12 | 12,744 | 23,335 | 3,880 | 40,355 | 7,133 | 8,874 | 1,947 | 18,359 | 90,555 | 134,828 | 31,753 | 261,311 | 44,775 | 45,683 | 14,275 | 108,623 |
| Over 13 andup to 26 | 7,041 | 16,129 | 2,848 | 26,199 | 3,642 | 5,498 | 1,273 | 10,610 | 38,061 | 75,118 | 17,929 | 132,475 | 17,306 | 22,339 | 7,482 | 48,448 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 4,824 | 16,211 | 2,849 | 23,937 | 2,557 | 5,177 | 1,267 | 9,053 | 23,103 | 72,223 | 17,506 | 113,190 | 10,494 | 17,986 | 6,203 | 35,052 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 890 | 13,319 | 2,821 | 17,036 | 503 | 3,783 | 1,163 | 5,453 | 3,599 | 53,846 | 15,899 | 73,389 | 1,830 | 12,116 | 4,933 | 18,900 |
| Over 104 | 122 | 4,211 | 3,550 | 7,883 | 63 | 1,060 | 1,134 | 2,257 | 520 | 14,032 | 19,991 | 34,543 | 291 | 2,910 | 4,793 | 7,994 |
| Per centclaiming over 52 weeks | s 3.9 | 23.9 | 39.9 | 21.6 | 4.1 | 19.9 | 33.9 | 16.9 | 2.6 | 19.4 | 34.8 | 17.6 | 2.8 | 14.9 | 25.8 | 12.3 |
| All | 25,621 | 73,205 | 15,948 | 115,410 | 13,898 | 24,392 | 6,784 | 45,732 | 155,838 | 350,047 | 103,078 | 614,908 | 74,696 | 101,034 | 37,686 | 219,017 |

SOUTHEAST

| 13 or less | 6,033 | 11,342 | 3,440 | 21,122 | 3,009 | 4,083 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 9}$ | 8,857 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,622 | 6,667 | 1,966 | 11,361 | 1,264 | 2,012 | 785 | 4,158 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,428 | 5,698 | 1,857 | 9,010 | 675 | 1,575 | 663 | 2,949 |
| 2 and upto 104 | 298 | 3,721 | 1,503 | 5,526 | 162 | 923 | 440 | 1,527 |
| Over 104 | 54 | 843 | 1,294 | 2,191 | 33 | 222 | 340 | 595 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | 3.4 | 16.1 | 27.8 | 15.7 | 3.8 | 13.0 | 21.0 | 11.7 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 2 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 8 6}$ |

[^23]Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at July 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 620,242 | 221,246 | 841,488 | 2.3 | South Yorkshire (Met County) | 14,641 | 4,693 | 19,334 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley | 1,962 | 633 | 2,595 | 2.0 |
| NORTH EAST | 34,593 | 10,414 | 45,007 | 2.9 | Doncaster Rotherham | $\begin{array}{r}3,281 \\ \hline 256\end{array}$ | 1,032 | 4,313 3,548 | 2.5 23 |
| Darlington UA | 1,263 | 406 | 1,669 | 2.8 | Sheffield | 6,742 | 2,136 | 8,878 | 2.8 |
| Hartlepool UA | 1,788 | 472 | 2,260 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesbrough UA | 3,054 | 810 | 3,864 | 4.7 | West Yorkshire (Met County) | 23,168 | 7,424 | 30,592 | 2.4 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 2,169 | 589 | 2,758 | 3.3 | Bradford | 6,630 | 1,975 | 8,605 | 3.0 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 2,794 | 841 | 3,635 | 3.3 | Calderdale | 1,919 | 635 | 2,554 | 2.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kirklees | 3,426 | 1,178 | 4,604 | 1.9 |
| County Durham | 4,269 | 1,574 | 5,843 | 1.9 | Leeds | 8,486 | 2,704 | 11,190 | 2.5 |
| Chester-le-Street | 408 | 148 | 556 | 1.7 | Wakefield | 2,707 | 932 | 3,639 | 1.9 |
| Derwentside | 677 | 257 | 934 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durham | 603 | 233 | 836 | 1.4 | EAST MIDLANDS | 36,565 | 14,473 | 51,038 | 2.0 |
| Easington | 813 | 270 | 1,083 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sedgefield | 943 | 352 | 1,295 | 2.4 | Derby UA | 3,024 | 1,065 | 4,089 | 3.0 |
| Teesdale | 137 | 59 | 196 | 1.3 | Leicester UA | 5,909 | 2,401 | 8,310 | 4.6 |
| Wear Valley | 688 | 255 | 943 | 2.6 | Nottingham UA Rutland UA | 4,944 | 1,492 | 6,436 92 | 3.7 0.4 |
| Northumberland | 3,120 | 1,076 | 4,196 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alnwick | 230 | 91 | 321 | 1.7 | Derbyshire | 5,681 | 2,335 | 8,016 | 1.8 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 248 | 88 | 336 | 2.2 | Amber Valley | 801 | 365 | 1,166 | 1.6 |
| Blyth Valley | 1,019 | 319 | 1,338 | 2.6 | Bolsover | 734 | 284 | 1,018 | 2.3 |
| Castle Morpeth | 360 | 123 | 483 | 1.7 | Chesterfield | 1,270 | 470 | 1,740 | 2.9 |
| Tynedale | 335 | 157 | 492 | 1.4 | Derbyshire Dales | 282 | 137 | 419 | 1.0 |
| Wansbeck | 928 | 298 | 1,226 | 3.3 | Erewash | 821 | 354 | 1,175 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | HighPeak | 573 | 215 | 788 | 1.4 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) | 16,136 | 4,646 | 20,782 | 3.1 | North East Derbyshire | 812 | 331 | 1,143 | 1.9 |
| Gateshead | 2,446 | 757 | 3,203 | 2.8 | South Derbyshire | 388 | 179 | 567 | 1.1 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | 4,112 | 1,063 | 5,175 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Tyneside | 2,608 | 793 | 3,401 | 2.9 | Leicestershire | 3,204 | 1,570 | 4,774 | 1.2 |
| South Tyneside | 3,050 | +837 | 3,887 5 | 4.3 | Blaby | 409 | 201 | 610 | 1.1 |
| Sunderland | 3,920 | 1,196 | 5,116 | 3.0 | Charnwood | 1,029 | 481 | 1,510 | 1.5 |
| NORTH WEST | 73,784 | 24,005 | 97,789 | 2.4 | Harborough | 230 | 119 | 349 | 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hinckley and Bosworth Melton | 509 182 | 278 98 | 787 280 | 1.3 0.9 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA | 1,739 | 530 | 2,269 | 2.7 | North West Leicestershire | 480 | 219 | 699 | 1.3 |
| Blackpool UA | 1,626 | 463 | 2,089 | 2.5 | Oadby and Wigston | 365 | 174 | 539 | 1.6 |
| Halton UA | 1,546 | 498 | 2,044 | 2.8 | Oadby |  |  |  |  |
| Warrington UA | 1,276 | 438 | 1,714 | 1.4 | Lincolnshire | 3,886 | 1,598 | 5,484 | 1.4 |
| Cheshire | 3,594 | 1,281 | 4,875 | 1.2 | Boston | 260 | 117 | 377 | 1.1 |
| Chester | 687 | 256 | 943 | 1.3 | EastLindsey | 762 1,029 | 382 282 | ${ }_{1}^{1,072}$ | 1.4 2.4 |
| Congleton | 350 | 154 | 504 | 0.9 | NorthKesteven | +369 | 180 | 549 | 1.0 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 669 | 240 | 909 | 1.3 | South Holland | 336 | 186 | 522 | 1.1 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 576 | 177 | 753 | 1.5 | SouthKesteven | 529 | 255 | 784 | 1.0 |
| Macclesfield | 603 709 | 182 | ${ }_{981} 785$ | 0.9 13 | West Lindsey | 601 | 268 | 869 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Northamptonshire | 4,678 | 1,953 | 6,631 | 1.7 |
| Allerdale | 3,926 | 1,399 | 1,122 | 2.0 | Corby | 676 450 | 273 | 949 | 2.9 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 896 | 247 | 1,143 | 2.7 | Daventry | 450 | 233 209 | 683 615 | 1.5 1.3 |
| Carlisle | 803 | 296 | 1,099 | 1.8 | Kettering | 570 | 251 | 821 | 1.6 |
| Copeland | 961 | 288 59 |  | 3.0 | Northampton | 1,802 | 659 | 2,461 | 2.0 |
|  | 142 343 | 59 153 | 201 496 | 0.7 0.8 | South Northamptonshire | +235 | 99 | +334 | 0.7 |
| SouthLakeland | 343 | 153 | 496 | 0.8 | Wellingborough | 539 | 229 | 768 | 1.7 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) | 28,042 | 8,981 | 37,023 3,345 | 2.4 21 | Nottinghamshire | 5,178 | 2,028 | 7,206 | 1.6 |
| Bolton Bury | 2,493 1,341 | 852 503 | 3,345 1,844 | 1.7 | Ashfield | 946 | 351 | 1,297 | 1.8 |
| Manchester | 8,427 | 2,455 | 10,882 | 4.0 | Bassetlaw | 867 | 322 | 1,189 | 1.8 |
| Oldham | 2,325 | 729 | 3,054 | 2.3 | Broxtowe | 698 | 300 | 998 | 1.5 |
| Rochdale | 2,389 | 77 | 3,166 | 2.5 | Gedling | 748 | 280 | 1,028 | 1.5 |
| Salford | 2,639 | 729 | 3,368 | 2.5 | Mansfield Newark and Sherwood | 885 | 344 265 | 1,229 | 2.1 1.4 |
| Stockport | 1,790 2,099 | 785 | 2,365 2,881 | 1.4 2.2 | Nushclife | 414 | 166 | 580 | 0.9 |
| Trafford | 1,602 | 523 | 2,125 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wigan | 2,937 | 1,056 | 3,993 | 2.1 | WEST MIDLANDS | 65,678 | 22,041 | 87,719 | 2.7 |
| Lancashire | 8,645 | 3,050 | 11,695 | 1.7 | Herefordshire, County of UA | 1,014 | 440 | 1,454 | 1.4 |
| Burnley | 783 | 246 | 1,029 | 1.9 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 2,751 | 897 | 3,648 | 2.5 |
| Chorley | 614 | 219 | 833 | 1.3 | Telford and Wrekin UA | 1,185 | 516 | 1,701 | 1.7 |
| Fylde | 292 | 98 | 390 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hyndburn Lancaster | 701 | 221 | 922 | 1.9 | Shropshire | 1,430 | 565 | 1,995 | 1.2 |
| ${ }^{\text {Lancaster }}$ | 1,256 | 257 | 1,731 | 1.7 | ${ }^{\text {Bridgnorth }}$ North Shropshire | 224 | 125 | 314 390 | 1.1 |
| Preston | 1,570 | 464 | 2,034 | 2.5 | Oswestry | 237 | 95 | 332 | 1.5 |
| Ribble Valley | 115 | 57 | 172 | 0.5 | Shrewsbury and Atcham | 548 | 203 | 751 | 1.3 |
| Rossendale | 409 | 178 | 587 | 1.5 | South Shropshire | 156 | 52 | 208 | 0.9 |
| South Ribble | 482 | 194 | 676 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WestLancashire | 1,090 | 413 | 1,503 | 2.3 | Staffordshire | 5,301 | 2,132 | 7,433 | 1.5 |
| Wyre | 645 | 228 | 873 | 1.5 | Cannock Chase | 730 | 348 | 1,078 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | EastStaffordshire | 685 | 283 | 968 | 1.5 |
| Merseyside (Met County) | 23,345 | 7,425 | 30,770 | 3.7 | Lichfield | 587 | 246 | 833 | 1.5 |
| Knowsley | 2,804 | 860 | 3,664 | 4.0 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 774 | 281 | 1,055 | 1.4 |
| Liverpool | 10,870 | 3,333 | 14,203 | 5.1 | South Staffordshire | 694 | 238 | 932 | 1.4 |
| Saint Helens | 2,113 | 788 | 2,901 | 2.7 | Stafford | 859 | 283 | 1,142 | 1.5 |
| Sefton | 3,431 | 1,106 | 4,537 | 2.8 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 434 | 188 | 622 | 1.1 |
| Wirral | 4,127 | 1,338 | 5,465 | 3.0 | Tamworth | 538 | 265 | 803 | 1.7 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 53,740 | 17,848 | 71,588 | 2.4 | Warwickshire | 3,305 | 1,245 | 4,550 | 1.4 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA |  |  |  |  | North Warwickshire | 336 | 156 | 492 | 1.2 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | 5,618 | 1,737 | 7,355 | 5.0 | Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby | 1,060 | 391 228 | 1,451 | 2.0 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | 2,336 | 759 | 3,095 | 3.3 | Stratord-on-Avon | 456 | 197 | 653 | 1.0 |
| North Lincolnshire UA | 1,371 | 539 | 1,910 | 2.1 | Warwick | 824 | 273 | 1,097 | 1.4 |
| York UA | 1,210 | 440 | 1,650 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | West Midlands (Met County) | 46,971 | 14,812 | 61,783 | 4.0 |
| North Yorkshire Craven | 2,999 168 | 1,228 89 | 4,227 | 1.2 0.8 | Birmingham | 23,309 | 6,939 | 30,248 | 5.0 |
| Hambleton | 338 | 173 | 511 | 1.0 | Coventry Dudley | 4,515 3,903 | 1,383 1,282 1 | 5,898 5,185 | 3.1 2.8 |
| Harrogate | 636 | 231 | 867 | 1.0 | Sandwell | 5,395 | 1,793 | 7,188 | 4.2 |
| Richmondshire | 224 | 109 | 333 | 1.1 | Solihull | 1,636 | 639 | 2,275 | 1.9 |
| Ryedale | 199 | 97 | 296 | 1.0 | Walsall | 3,587 | 1,288 | 4,875 | 3.3 |
| Scarborough | 1,016 | 355 | 1,371 | 2.2 | Wolverhampton | 4,626 | 1,488 | 6,114 | 4.2 |
| Selby |  |  | 592 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{a}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worcestershire | 3,721 | 1,434 | 5,155 | 1.5 | SOUTH EAST | 49,524 | 18,183 | 67,707 | 1.4 |
| Bromsgrove | 636 | 247 | 883 | 1.6 | SOUTHEAST |  |  |  |  |
| Malvern Hills | 285 | 109 | 394 | 0.9 | Bracknell Forest UA | 546 | 236 | 782 | 1.1 |
| Redditch | 753 | 307 | 1,060 | 2.1 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,610 | 1,372 | 4,982 | 3.0 |
| Worcester | 817 | 277 | 1,094 | 1.9 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,131 | 351 | 1,482 | 1.9 |
| Wychavon | 537 | 233 | 770 954 | 1.1 | Medway UA | 2,644 | 975 | 3,619 | 2.3 |
| Wyre Forest | 693 | 261 | 954 | 1.6 | Milton Keynes UA | 1,786 | 722 | 2,508 | 1.8 |
| EAST | 38,745 | 15,462 | 54,207 | 1.6 | Portsmouth UA Reading UA | 1,634 1,347 | 546 465 | 2,180 1,812 | 1.8 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Slough UA | 1,656 | 57 | 2,233 | 2.8 |
| Luton UA | 2,466 | 853 | 3,319 | 2.8 | Southampton UA | 2,239 | 612 | 2,851 | 2.0 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,764 | 664 | 2,428 | 2.5 2.5 | West Berkshire UA | -502 | 196 | ,698 | 0.8 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 1,748 | 614 597 | 2,362 | 2.5 | Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 820 | 339 | 1,159 | 1.4 |
| Thurrock UA | 1,291 | 597 | 1,888 | 2.1 | Wokingham UA | 506 | 221 | 727 | 0.7 |
| Bedfordshire Bedford | 2,787 1,559 | 1,033 507 | 3,820 2,066 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | Buckinghamshire | 2,585 | 973 | 3,558 | 1.2 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 1,562 | 248 | -810 | 1.0 | Aylesbury Vale | 714 | 264 | 978 | 0.9 |
| South Bedfordshire | 666 | 278 | 944 | 1.3 | Chiltern | 389 | 150 | 539 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South Bucks | 1,231 | 416 | 1,674 | 1.0 |
| Cambridgeshire | 2,989 | 1,282 | 4,271 | 1.2 | Wyombe |  |  |  |  |
| Cambridge | 880 347 | 303 172 | 1,183 | 1.5 | EastSussex | 3,554 | 1,212 | 4,766 | 1.7 |
| Fenland | 545 | 306 | 881 | 1.8 | Eastbourne | 902 | 296 | 1,198 | 2.4 |
| Huntingdonshire | 703 | 315 | 1,018 | 1.0 | Hastings | 1,203 | 359 | 1,562 | 3.1 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 484 | 186 | 670 | 0.8 | Lewes Rother | 530 446 | 183 172 | 713 618 | 1.4 1.4 |
| Essex | 7,758 | 3,544 | 11,302 | 1.4 | Wealden | 473 | 202 | 675 | 0.9 |
| Basildon | 1,250 | 568 | 1,818 | 1.8 | Hampshire | 5,090 | 1,976 | 7,066 | 0.9 |
| Braintree | 839 | 400 | 1,239 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  | 0.9 |
| Brentwood Castle Point | 268 466 | 122 | 390 | 1.0 1.3 | Basingstokeand Deane East Hampshire | 636 422 | 256 152 | 892 574 | 0.9 0.9 |
| Chelmsford | 802 | 333 | 1,135 | 1.1 | Eastleigh | 444 | 185 | 629 | 0.9 |
| Colchester | 851 | 404 | 1,255 | 1.3 | Fareham | 366 | 159 | 525 | 0.8 |
| Epping Forest | 722 | 347 | 1,069 | 1.4 | Gosport | 322 | 119 | 431 | 0.9 |
| Harlow | 686 | 328 | 1,014 | 2.1 | Hart | 267 | 110 | 377 | 0.7 |
| Maldon | 260 | 149 | 409 | 1.1 | Havant | 839 | 299 | 1,138 | 1.7 |
| Rochford | 344 | 146 | 490 | 1.0 | New Forest | 560 | 225 | 785 | 0.8 |
| Tendring | 1,045 | 422 | 1,467 | 2.0 | Rushmoor | 530 339 | 206 139 | 736 478 | 1.2 07 |
| Uttlesford | 225 | 99 | 324 | 0.8 | Test Valley Winchester | 339 365 | 139 126 | 478 491 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hertfordshire | 5,982 | 2,492 | 8,474 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broxbourne | 606 | 294 | 900 | 1.7 | Kent | 9,868 | 3,580 | 13,448 | 1.7 |
| Dacorum | 926 | 369 | 1,295 | 1.5 | Ashford | 525 | 204 | 729 | 1.2 |
| East Hertfordshire | 437 | 206 | 643 | 0.8 | Canterbury | 862 | 349 | 1,211 | 1.5 |
| Hertsmere | 606 | 232 | 838 | 1.5 | Dartford | 668 | 279 | 947 | 1.8 |
| North Hertfordshire | 684 | 320 | 1,004 | 1.4 | Dover | 921 | 301 | 1,222 | 2.0 |
| St. Albans | 470 | 192 | 662 | 0.8 | Gravesham | 996 | 365 | 1,361 | 2.3 |
| Stevenage | 629 | 223 | 852 | 1.7 | Maidstone | 785 | 294 | 1,079 | 1.2 |
| Three Rivers | 388 | 142 | 530 | 1.1 | Sevenoaks | 438 | 178 | 616 | 1.0 |
| Watford | 643 | 271 | 914 | 1.8 | Shepway | 968 | 282 | 1,250 | 2.2 |
| Welwyn Hattield | 593 | 243 | 836 | 1.4 | Swale | 981 | 400 | 1,381 | 1.8 |
| Norfolk | 6,714 | 2,476 | 9,190 | 1.9 | Thanet Tonbridge and Malling | $\begin{array}{r}1,692 \\ \hline 54\end{array}$ | 558 213 | 2, 747 | 3.2 1.1 |
| Breckland | 596 | 308 | 904 | 1.3 | Tunbridge Wells | 498 | 157 | 655 | 1.0 |
| Broadland | 504 | 191 | 695 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Yarmouth | 1,764 | 544 | 2,308 | 4.3 | Oxfordshire | 2,694 | 1,031 | 3,725 | 1.0 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 911 | 426 | 1,337 | 1.7 | Cherwell | 527 | 237 | 764 | 0.9 |
| North Norfolk | 618 | 214 | 832 | 1.5 | Oxford | 1,178 | 37 | 1,555 | 1.7 |
| Norwich | 1,851 | 57 | 2,428 | 3.1 | South Oxfordshire | 432 | 182 | 614 | 0.8 |
| South Norfolk | 470 | 216 | 686 | 1.0 | Vale of White Horse | 300 | 142 | 442 | 0.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | West Oxfordshire | 257 | 93 | 350 | 0.6 |
| Babergh | 5,246 | 1,907 | 7,153 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forest Heath | 208 | 98 | 306 | 0.9 | Surrey | 4,060 | 1,631 | 5,691 | 0.9 |
| Ipswich | 1,755 | 555 | 2,310 | 3.3 | Epsom and Ewell | 248 | 113 | 361 | 0.9 |
| Mid Suffolk | 382 | 171 | 553 | 1.1 | Guildford | 596 | 215 | 811 | 1.0 |
| St. Edmundsbury | 463 | 210 | 673 | 1.1 | Mole Valley | 215 | 78 | 293 | 0.6 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 574 1,457 | 212 493 | 786 1,950 | 1.2 3.1 | Reigate andBanstead | 433 | 181 | 614 | 0.8 |
| Waveney | 1,457 | 493 | 1,950 | 3.1 | Runnymede | 308 | 118 | 426 | 0.8 |
| LONDON | 116,649 | 46,380 | 163,029 | 3.3 | Spelthorne Surrey Heath | 470 290 | 183 120 | 653 410 | 1.2 0.8 |
| Greater London | 116,649 | 46,380 | 163,029 |  | Tandridge | 252 | 108 | 360 | 0.8 |
| Barking and Dagenham | 2,547 | -986 | 3,533 | 3.5 | Waverley | 364 | 145 | 509 | 0.7 |
| Barnet | 3,685 | 1,506 | 5,191 | 2.5 | Woking | 392 | 168 | 560 | 1.0 |
| Bexley Brent | 1,900 5,872 | 826 2.371 | 2,726 8,243 | 2.0 | West Sussex | 3,252 | 1,168 | 4,420 | 1.0 |
| Bromley | 2,609 | 1,077 | 3,686 | 2.0 | Adur | 319 | 113 | 432 | 1.3 |
| Camden | 4,024 | 1,665 | 5,689 | 3.8 | Arun Chichester | 472 | 218 193 | 830 | 1.1 |
| City of London |  |  | 90 | 1.5 | Crawley | 546 | 180 | 726 | 1.2 |
| Croydon | 4,072 4354 | 1,646 | 5,718 | $\begin{array}{r}2.7 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | Horsham | 434 | 170 | 604 | 0.8 |
| Enfield | 4,293 | 1,699 | 5,992 | 3.3 | Mid Sussex | 388 | 144 | 532 | 0.7 |
| Greenwich | 3,943 | 1,602 | 5,545 | 3.9 | Worthing | 475 | 150 | 625 | 1.1 |
| Hackney | 5,665 | 2,221 | 7,886 4 | 5.6 | SOUTH WEST | 28,276 | 10,736 | 39,012 | 1.3 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham Haringey | 2,996 5,639 | 1,243 2,078 | 4,239 77717 | 3.4 5.0 | SOUTH WEST | 20,276 | 10,736 | 39,012 | 1.3 |
| Harrow | 2,098 | -919 | 3,017 | 2.2 | Bath and North East Somerset UA | 712 | 273 | 985 | 0.9 |
| Havering | 1,603 | 740 | 2,343 | 1.7 | Bournemouth UA | 1,129 4 | 346 1374 | 1,475 5 | 1.5 |
| Hillingdon | 2,394 | 1,032 | 3,426 3 | 2.2 | North Somerset UA | 4,023 | -1,374 | 1,055 1,055 | 0.9 |
| Islington | 4,452 | 1,909 | 3,189 6,361 | 4.9 | Plymouth UA | 2,423 | 845 | 3,268 | 2.2 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 1,788 | 908 | 2,696 | 2.3 | Poole UA | 473 | 170 | 643 | 0.8 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 1,077 | 464 | 1,541 | 1.5 | South Gloucestershire UA | 882 | 379 | 1,261 | 0.8 |
| Lambeth | 7,005 | 2,728 | 9,733 | 5.0 | Swindon UA | 1,374 1,158 | 607 | 1,981 | 1.7 |
| Lewisham | 5,601 | 2,209 | 7,810 | 4.6 | Torbay UA | 1,158 | 374 | 1,532 | 2.1 |
| Merton | 2,041 | 812 | 2,853 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newham Redbridge | 5,575 2,837 | 1,939 1,154 | 7,514 3,991 | 4.5 2.6 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Caradon | 3,430 | 1,320 197 | 4,750 | 1.6 1.3 |
| Richmond upon Thames | 1,194 | 527 | 1,721 | 1.5 | Carrick | 608 | 219 | 827 | 1.6 |
| Southwark | 6,659 | 2,583 | 9,242 | 5.3 | Kerrier | 720 | 252 | 972 | 1.8 |
| Sutton | 1,322 | 568 | 1,890 | 1.7 | North Cornwall | 447 | 212 | 659 | 1.4 |
| Tower Hamlets Waltham Forest | 6,198 4,565 | 1,873 1 1 | 8,071 6,176 | 5.7 4.2 | Penwith Restormel | 494 724 | 167 272 | 661 996 | 1.8 1.7 |
| Wandsworth | 3,657 | 1,504 | 5,161 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Westminster | 2,684 | 1,288 | 3,972 | 2.8 | Isles of Scilly | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0.2 |

E. $12 \begin{aligned} & \text { CLAIMANT COUNT } \\ & \text { Claimant count area }\end{aligned}$

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

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Devon | 3,453 | 1,395 | 4,848 | 1.2 | Scottish Borders | 816 | 302 | 1,118 | 1.8 |
| EastDevon | 362 | 161 | 523 | 0.8 | Shetland Islands | 183 | 63 | 246 | 1.8 |
| Exeter | 774 | 266 | 1,040 | 1.4 | South Ayrshire | 1,704 | 565 | 2,269 | 3.4 |
| Mid Devon | 268 | 101 | 369 | 0.9 | South Lanarkshire | 3,618 | 1,282 | 4,900 | 2.6 |
| North Devon | 584 | 254 | 838 | 1.6 | Stirling | 882 | 306 | 1,188 | 2.2 |
| South Hams | 303 | 144 | 447 | 0.9 | West Dunbartonshire | 1,864 | 547 | 2,411 | 4.2 |
| Teignbridge | 506 | 201 | 707 | 1.0 | West Lothian | 1,745 | 644 | 2,389 | 2.3 |
| Torridge | 487 | 196 | 683 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Devon | 169 | 72 | 241 | 0.8 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 23,085 | 8,223 | 31,308 | 3.0 |
| Dorset | 1,196 | 461 | 1,657 | 0.8 | Antrim | 366 | 184 | 550 | 1.8 |
| Christchurch | 148 | 52 | 200 | 0.9 | Ards | 854 | 287 | 1,141 | 2.5 |
| East Dorset | 210 | 87 | 297 | 0.7 | Armagh | 588 | 264 | 852 | 2.6 |
| North Dorset | 160 | 76 | 236 | 0.7 | Ballymena | 479 | 261 | 740 | 2.1 |
| Purbeck | 104 | 33 | 137 | 0.5 | Ballymoney | 253 | 114 | 367 | 2.2 |
| West Dorset | 225 | 100 | 325 | 0.6 | Banbridge | 304 | 131 | 435 | 1.7 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 349 | 113 | 462 | 1.2 | Belfast Carrickfergus | 6,050 507 | 1,522 | 7,572 | 4.5 3.0 |
| Gloucestershire | 3,663 | 1,389 | 5,052 | 1.5 | Castlereagh | 531 | 156 | 687 | 1.7 |
| Cheltenham | 923 | 286 | 1,209 | 1.8 | Coleraine | 816 | 314 | 1,130 | 3.3 |
| Cotswold | 263 | 98 | 361 | 0.8 | Cookstown | 236 | 108 | 344 | 1.7 |
| Forest of Dean | 427 | 237 | 664 | 1.4 | Craigavon | 809 | 317 | 1,126 | 2.3 |
| Gloucester | 1,097 | 387 | 1,484 | 2.2 | Derry | 2,674 | 887 | 3,561 | 5.4 |
| Stroud | 584 | 222 | 806 | 1.3 | Down | 785 | 282 | 1,067 | 2.7 |
| Tewkesbury | 369 | 159 | 528 | 1.1 | Dungannon <br> Fermanagh | 364 910 | 188 389 | 552 1,299 | 1.9 3.7 |
| Somerset | 2,319 | 965 | 3,284 | 1.1 | Larne | 367 | 169 | 536 | 2.8 |
| Mendip | 519 | 236 | 755 | 1.2 | Limavady | 432 | 228 | 660 | 3.2 |
| Sedgemoor | 602 | 265 | 867 | 1.4 | Lisburn | 1,101 | 339 | 1,440 | 2.1 |
| South Somerset | 514 | 214 | 728 | 0.8 | Magherafelt | 244 | 158 | 402 | 1.6 |
| Taunton Deane | 504 | 185 | 689 | 1.1 | Moyle | 229 | 89 | 318 | 3.3 |
| West Somerset | 180 | 65 | 245 | 1.3 | Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey | 1,169 770 | 476 233 | 1,645 1,003 | 3.1 2.0 |
| Wiltshire | 1,271 | 553 | 1,824 | 0.7 | North Down | 771 | 257 | 1,028 | 2.2 |
| Kennet | 260 | 127 | 387 | 0.9 | Omagh | 608 | 318 | 926 | 3.1 |
| North Wiltshire | 372 | 146 | 518 | 0.7 | Strabane | 868 | 344 | 1,212 | 5.2 |
| Salisbury | 249 | 96 | 345 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | 390 | 184 | 574 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALES | 29,071 | 9,933 | 39,004 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,184 | 374 | 1,558 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgend | 1,122 | 465 | 1,587 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caerphilly | 2,070 | 706 | 2,776 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiff | 3,613 | 1,006 | 4,619 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carmarthenshire | 1,435 | 522 | 1,957 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceredigion | 492 | 225 | 717 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conwy | 901 | 266 | 1,167 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denbighshire | 712 | 242 | 954 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flintshire | 1,040 | 401 | 1,441 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gwynedd | 1,209 | 376 | 1,585 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isle of Anglesey | 1,002 | 359 | 1,361 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 814 | 279 | 1,093 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouthshire | 518 | 223 | 741 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath Port Talbot | 1,463 | 504 | 1,967 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport | 1,678 | 527 | 2,205 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,341 | 402 | 1,743 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powys | 799 | 357 | 1,156 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,370 | 892 | 3,262 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 2,591 | 819 | 3,410 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torfaen | 746 | 291 | 1,037 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vale of Glamorgan, The | 1,107 | 358 | 1,465 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | 864 | 339 | 1,203 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCOTLAND | 70,532 | 23,548 | 94,080 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City | 2,035 | 669 | 2,704 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,361 | 563 | 1,924 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,400 | 595 | 1,995 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,055 | 386 | 1,441 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clackmannanshire | 788 | 289 | 1,077 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1,561 | 668 | 2,229 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee City | 2,959 | 954 | 3,913 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Ayrshire | 2,304 | 860 | 3,164 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Dunbartonshire | 834 | 290 | 1,124 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 627 | 227 | 854 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Renfrewshire | 664 | 242 | 906 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh, City of | 5,210 | 1,690 | 6,900 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 470 | 99 | 569 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk | 2,077 | 656 | 2,733 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fife | 5,839 | 2,080 | 7,919 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow City | 12,939 | 3,606 | 16,545 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highland | 2,195 | 722 | 2,917 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inverclyde | 2,181 | 604 | 2,785 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midlothian | 700 | 235 | 935 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moray | 686 | 338 | 1,024 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Ayrshire | 2,847 | 1,041 | 3,888 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Lanarkshire | 4,992 | 1,687 | 6,679 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orkney Islands | 133 | 59 | 192 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth and Kinross | 1,082 | 456 | 1,538 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renfrewshire | 2,781 | 823 | 3,604 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^24]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Male \& Female \& All \& Percentage of working-age population \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& Male \& Female \& All \& Percentage of working-age population \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline UNITED KINGDOM \& 620,242 \& 221,246 \& 841,488 \& 2.3 \& Merseyside (Met County) Birkenhead \& 1,776 \& 550 \& 2,326 \& 5.1 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Bootle \& 1,735 \& 518 \& 2,253 \& 5.0 \\
\hline NORTH EAST \& 34,593 \& 10,414 \& 45,007 \& 2.9 \& Crosby \& 723 \& 262 \& 985 \& 2.3 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Knowsley North and Sefton East \& 1,432 \& 448 \& 1,880 \& 3.3 \\
\hline Cleveland (former county) \& \& \& \& \& Knowsley South \& 1,679 \& 519 \& 2,198 \& 3.7 \\
\hline Hartlepool \& 1,788 \& 472 \& 2,260 \& 4.3 \& LiverpoolGarston \& 1,509 \& 517 \& 2,026 \& 4.1 \\
\hline Middlesbrough \& 2,345 \& 610 \& 2,955 \& 5.4 \& Liverpool Riverside \& 2,986 \& 896 \& 3,882 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland \& 1,250 \& 391 \& 1,641 \& 2.9 \& Liverpool Walton \& 2,238 \& 653 \& 2,891 \& 5.5 \\
\hline Redcar \& 1,628 \& 395 \& 2,026 \& 3.8 \& Liverpool Wavertree \& 2,142 \& 632 \& 2,774 \& 4.9 \\
\hline Stockton North \& 1,534 \& 455 \& 1,989 \& 3.9 \& Liverpool West Derby \& 1,995 \& 635 \& 2,630 \& 4.8 \\
\hline StocktonSouth \& 1,260 \& 386 \& 1,646 \& 2.8 \& Southport \& 666 \& 219 \& 885 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Durham \& \& \& \& \& St. Helens North \& 949 \& 352 \& 1,301 \& 2.3 \\
\hline Bishop Auckland \& 846 \& 305 \& 1,151 \& 2.2 \& Wallasey \& 1,225 \& 436
371 \& 1,600 \& 3.2 \\
\hline Darlington \& 1,184 \& 380 \& 1,564 \& 3.1 \& Wirral South \& 508 \& 190 \& 698 \& 1.6 \\
\hline Durham, City of \& 603 \& 233 \& 837 \& 1.4 \& Wirral West \& 618 \& 227 \& 845 \& 1.9 \\
\hline Easington \& 729 \& 248 \& 977 \& 2.0 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline North Durham
North West Durham \& 743
667 \& 273
275 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,016 \\ \hline 142\end{array}\) \& 1.9
1.8 \& YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER \& 53,740 \& 17,848 \& 71,588 \& 2.4 \\
\hline Sedgefield \& 760 \& 266 \& 1,026 \& 2.0 \& Humberside (former county) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Northumberland \& \& \& \& \& Beverley and Holderness \& 666 \& 302 \& 968 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Berwick-upon-Tweed \& 611 \& 221 \& 832 \& 2.0 \& Brigg and Goole \& 706 \& 277 \& 983 \& 2.0 \\
\hline Blyth Valley \& 1,019 \& 319 \& 1,338 \& 2.6 \& Cleethorpes \& 816 \& 330 \& 1,146 \& 2.1 \\
\hline Hexham \& 390 \& 187 \& 577 \& 1.3 \& East Yorkshire \& 1666 \& 353
507 \& 1,119
2 \& 2.1 \\
\hline Wansbeck \& 1,100 \& 349 \& 1,449 \& 3.0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Great Grimsby \\
Haltemprice and Howden
\end{tabular} \& 1,671 \& 507
183 \& 2,660 \& 1.3 \\
\hline Tyne and Wear (Met County) \& \& \& \& \& Kingston upon Hull East \& 1,700 \& 537 \& 2,237 \& 4.3 \\
\hline Blaydon \& 753 \& 244 \& 997 \& 2.1 \& Kingston upon Hull North \& 1,985 \& 621 \& 2,606 \& 4.6 \\
\hline Gateshead Eastand WashingtonWest \& 873 \& 281 \& 1,154 \& 2.3 \& Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle \& 2,043 \& 620 \& 2,663 \& 5.5 \\
\hline Houghton and Washington East \& 953 \& 348 \& 1,301 \& 2.4 \& Scunthorpe \& 892 \& 33 \& 1,225 \& 2.6 \\
\hline Jarrow Newcastle upon Tyne Centra \& 1,291
1,199 \& 354
371 \& 1,645
1,570 \& 3.4
2.6 \& North Yorkshire \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newcastle upon Tyne Eastand Wallsend \& 1,471 \& 393 \& 1,864 \& 3.7 \& Harrogate and Knaresborough \& 449 \& 139 \& 588 \& 1.1 \\
\hline Newcastle upon Tyne North \& 828 \& 221 \& 1,049 \& 2.1 \& Richmond \& 431 \& 190 \& 621 \& 1.1 \\
\hline North Tyneside \& 1,323 \& 370 \& 1,693 \& 3.2 \& Ryedale \& 340 \& 157 \& 497 \& 1.0 \\
\hline South Shields \& 1,853 \& 520 \& 2,373 \& 4.9 \& Scarborough and Whitby \& 951 \& 325 \& 1,276 \& 2.1 \\
\hline Sunderland North \& 1,256
1,429 \& 360
389 \& 1,616
1,818 \& 3.6 \& Selby Skipon and Ripon \& \({ }_{3}^{470}\) \& 209
145 \& 679
448 \& 1.1
0.8 \\
\hline Tyne Bridge \& 1,962 \& 479 \& 2,441 \& 5.0 \& Vale of York \& 300 \& 180 \& 480 \& 0.8 \\
\hline Tynemouth \& 945 \& 316 \& 1,261 \& 2.5 \& York, City of \& 965 \& 323 \& 1,288 \& 2.0 \\
\hline NORTH WEST \& 73,784 \& 24,005 \& 97,789 \& 2.4 \& South Yorkshire (Met County) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cheshire \& \& \& \& \& Barnsley Central
Barnsley Eastand Mexborough \& 806
806 \& 239 \& 1,045
1,077 \& 2.2
2.1 \\
\hline Chester, City of \& 612
350 \& 210 \& 822
504 \& 1.5 \& Barnsley Westand Penistone \& 619 \& 217 \& -836 \& 1.6 \\
\hline Congleton
Crewe and Nantwich \& 350
637 \& 154
225 \& 504 \& 0.9 \& Don Valley \& 698 \& 240 \& 938 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Eddisbury \& 374 \& 161 \& 535 \& 1.0 \& Doncaster Central \& 1,414
900 \& 375
323 \& 1,789
1,223 \& 3.5
2.5 \\
\hline Ellesmere Portand Neston \& 602 \& 189 \& 791 \& 1.5 \& Rother Valley \& 782 \& 321 \& 1,063 \& 1.9 \\
\hline Halton \({ }_{\text {Macclesfield }}\) \& \({ }^{973}\) \& 306
97 \& 1,279 \& 2.6
0.8 \& Rotherham \& 1,078 \& 329 \& 1,407 \& 3.1 \\
\hline Tatton \& 368 \& 119 \& 460 \& 0.8
1.0 \& Sheffield Atterclifife \& 867 \& 280 \& 1,147 \& 2.1 \\
\hline Warrington North \& 723 \& 246 \& 969 \& 1.6 \& Sheffield Brightside \& 1,391 \& 423 \& 1,814 \& 3.9 \\
\hline Warrington South \& 553 \& 192 \& 745 \& 1.3 \& Sheffield Central \& 2,211 \& 614
174 \& 2,825
589 \& 4.7
1.2 \\
\hline Weaver Vale \& 883 \& 318 \& 1,201 \& 2.2 \& Sheffield Heeley \& 1,113 \& 397 \& 1,510 \& 3.1 \\
\hline Cumbria \& \& \& \& \& Sheffield Hillsborough \& 745 \& 248 \& 1993 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Barrow and Furness \& 1,044 \& 303 \& 1,347 \& 2.6 \& Wentworth \& 796 \& 282 \& 1,078 \& 2.2 \\
\hline Carrisle
Copeland \& \({ }_{961}^{695}\) \& 250
288 \& 1945
1,249 \& 2.0
3.0 \& West Yorkshire (Met County) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Penrith and The Border \& 308 \& 129 \& 437 \& 0.8 \& Batley andSpen \& 677 \& 208 \& 885 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Westmorland and Lonsdale \& 195 \& 97 \& 292 \& 0.6 \& Bradford North \& 1,767 \& 471 \& 2,238 \& 4.0 \\
\hline Workington \& 768 \& 272 \& 1,040 \& 2.1 \& Bradford South
Bradford West \& 1,162
2,103 \& 430
587 \& 1,592
2,690 \& 2.8
4.3 \\
\hline Greater Manchester (Met County) \& \& \& \& \& Calder Valley \& 644 \& 258 \& 902 \& 1.5 \\
\hline Altrincham and Sale West \& 476 \& 163 \& 639 \& 1.2 \& Colne Valley \& 745 \& 292 \& 1,037 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Ashtonunder Lyne \& 1,021 \& 325 \& 1,346 \& 2.3 \& Dewsbury \& 655 \& 235 \& 890 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Bolton North East \& 944 \& 290 \& 1,234 \& 2.3 \& Elmet \& 497 \& 151 \& 648 \& 1.2 \\
\hline Bolton South East \& 1,096
453 \& 302 \& 1,458 \& 2.7
13 \& Halifax
Hemsworth \& 1,275 \& 377 \& 1,652 \& 2.9 \\
\hline Bury North \& 707 \& 265 \& 972 \& 1.7 \& Huddersfield \& 1,244 \& 388 \& 1,632 \& 3.1 \\
\hline Bury South \& 634 \& 238 \& 872 \& 1.6 \& Keighley \& 833 \& 266 \& 1,099 \& 2.0 \\
\hline Cheadle \& 274 \& 104 \& 378 \& 0.7 \& Leeds Central \& 2,518 \& 708 \& 3,226 \& 5.5 \\
\hline Dentonand Reddish
Eccles \& 764
909 \& 286

252 \& 1,050
1,161 \& 1.9
2 \& Leeds East \& 1,451 \& 484 \& 1,935 \& 4.1 <br>
\hline Hazel Grove \& 405 \& 133 \& , 538 \& 1.1 \& Leeds North East
Leeds North West \& 983 \& 319
224 \& 1,302 \& 1.4 <br>
\hline Heywood and Middleton \& 837 \& 320 \& 1,157 \& 1.9 \& Leeds West \& 1,188 \& 372 \& 1,560 \& 2.8 <br>
\hline Leigh ${ }_{\text {Makerfield }}$ \& 920 \& 309
295 \& 1,229
1,052 \& 2.1
1.9 \& Morley and Rothwell \& 739 \& 283 \& 1,022 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline Manchester Blackley \& 1,591 \& 465 \& 2,056 \& 4.2 \& Normanton ${ }_{\text {Ponteractand }}$ \& 415 \& 183 \& -1178 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline ManchesterCentral \& 2,787 \& 723 \& 3,510 \& 6.0 \& ${ }^{\text {Pundsey }}$ PuactandCasteford \& 426 \& 163 \& 1,589 \& 1.0 <br>
\hline Manchester Gorton \& 1,881 \& 561 \& 2,442 \& 4.2 \& Shipley \& 765 \& 221 \& 986 \& 1.8 <br>
\hline Manchester Withington
Oldham East and Saddleworth \& 1,154
846 \& 381
309 \& 1,535
1,155 \& 2.5
1.8 \& Wakefield \& 861 \& 270 \& 1,131 \& 1.9 <br>
\hline Oldham West and Royton \& 1,285 \& 368 \& 1,653 \& 2.8 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Rochdale \& 1,475 \& 434 \& 1,909 \& 3.2 \& EAST MIDLANDS \& 36,565 \& 14,473 \& 51,038 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline Salford \& 1,287 \& 322 \& 1,609 \& 3.5 \& Derbyshire \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Stalybridge and Hyde \& 8805 \& 344
240 \& 1,235
1,045 \& 2.3
1.9 \& Amber Valley \& 682 \& 308 \& 990 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline Stretford and Urmston \& 973 \& 302 \& 1,275 \& 2.3 \& Bolsover \& 858 \& 339 \& 1,197 \& 2.3 <br>
\hline Wigan \& 871 \& 303 \& 1,174 \& 2.4 \& Chesterfield \& 1,153 \& 423 \& 1,576 \& 2.9 <br>
\hline Worsley \& 832 \& 304 \& 1,136 \& 2.0 \& \& 960
1.899 \& 331
675 \& 1,291
2
2,54 \& 2.2 <br>
\hline Wythenshawe and Sale East \& 1,167 \& 383 \& 1,550 \& 2.6 \& lerby South \& 1,899 \& 675
339 \& 2,574
1,133 \& 4.2
1.8 <br>
\hline Lancashire \& \& \& \& \& HighPeak \& 591 \& 223 \& 814 \& 1.4 <br>
\hline Blackburn \& 1,406 \& 421 \& 1,827 \& 3.1 \& North East Derbyshire \& 805 \& 323 \& 1,128 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Blackpool North and Fleetwood \& 934 \& 292 \& 1,226 \& 2.3 \& South Derbyshire \& 553 \& 238 \& 791 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Blackpool South
Burnley \& 1,157 \& 327 \& 1,484 \& 2.6 \& West Derbyshire \& 410 \& 201 \& 611 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Chorley \& 614 \& 219 \& 833 \& 1.3 \& Leicestershire \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fylde \& 439 \& 148 \& 587 \& 1.1 \& Blaby \& 413 \& 197 \& 610 \& 1.0 <br>
\hline Hyndburn \& 795 \& 245 \& 1,040 \& 1.9 \& Bosworth \& 471 \& 250 \& 721 \& 1.3 <br>
\hline Lancaster and Wyre \& 499 \& 208 \& + 707 \& 1.1 \& Charnwood \& 438 \& 264 \& 702 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Morecambe and Lunesdale
Pendle \& 928 \& 337

257 \& | 1,265 |
| :--- |
| 945 | \& 2.5

1.8 \& Harborough
Leicester East \& 480
1.601 \& 226
859 \& 706
2.460 \& 1.2
4.5 <br>
\hline Preston \& 1,375 \& 392 \& 1,767 \& 2.9 \& LeicesterSouth \& 2,322 \& 772 \& 3,094 \& 4.7 <br>
\hline Ribble Valley \& 242 \& 116 \& 358 \& 0.6 \& Leicester West \& 1,986 \& 770 \& 2,756 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline Rossendale and Darwen
SouthRibble \& 648
475 \& 263
179 \& 911
654 \& 1.6 \& Loughborough \& 704 \& 298 \& 1,002 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline WestLancashire \& 1,027 \& 393 \& 1,420 \& 2.5 \& North West Leicestershire \& 480 \& 219 \& 699 \& 1.3 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& RutlandandMelton \& 279 \& 147 \& 426 \& 0.7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Parliamentary constituencies as at July 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincolnshire |  |  |  |  | Cambridgeshire |  |  |  |  |
| Boston andSkegness | 482 | 186 | 668 | 1.3 | Cambridge | 807 | 287 | 1,094 | 1.6 |
| Gainsborough | 616 | 280 | 896 | 1.8 | Huntingdon | 509 | 241 | 750 | 1.1 |
| Grantham and Stamford | 426 | 211 | 637 | 1.1 | North East Cambridgeshire | 681 | 375 | 1,056 | 1.7 |
| Lincoln | 1,055 | 296 | 1,351 | 2.4 | North West Cambridgeshire | 618 | 239 | 857 | 1.3 |
| Louth and Horncastle | 525 | 229 | 754 | 1.4 | Peterborough | 1,297 | 476 | 1,773 | 3.0 |
| Sleaford and North Hykeham | 375 | 178 | 553 | 0.9 | South Cambridgeshire | 347 | 129 | 476 | 0.8 |
| South Holland and The Deepings | 407 | 218 | 625 | 1.1 | South East Cambridgeshire | 494 | 199 | 693 | 1.0 |
| Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  | Essex |  |  |  |  |
| Corby | 853 | 374 | 1,227 | 2.0 | Basildon | 799 | 353 | 1,152 | 1.9 |
| Daventry | 577 | 285 | 862 | 1.2 | Billericay | 604 | 301 | 905 | 1.4 |
| Kettering | 635 | 281 | 916 | 1.5 | Braintree | 718 | 331 | 1,049 | 1.6 |
| Northampton North | 985 | 356 | 1,341 | 2.2 | Brentwoodand Ongar | 328 | 150 | 478 | 1.0 |
| NorthamptonSouth | 860 | 320 | 1,180 | 1.6 | Castle Point | 466 | 226 | 692 | 1.3 |
| Wellingborough | 768 | 337 | 1,105 | 1.7 | Colchester | 675 | 311 | 986 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Epping Forest | 617 | 297 | 914 | 1.6 |
| Nottinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Harlow | 731 | 350 | 1,081 | 2.0 |
| Ashfield Bassetlaw | 807 | 293 | 1,100 | 1.9 | Harwich | 883 | 329 | 1,212 | 2.3 |
| Gedling | 609 | 218 | 827 | 1.5 | Rayleigh | 358 | 156 | 514 | 1.0 |
| Mansfield | 788 | 303 | 1,091 | 2.1 | Rochtord and Southend East | 1,225 1 | 404 | 1,629 | 3.9 3.0 |
| Newark | 658 | 254 | 912 | 1.7 | Saffron Walden | 346 | 168 | 514 | 0.8 |
| Nottingham East | 1,876 | 545 | 2,421 | 4.3 | Southend West | 628 | 241 | 869 | 1.8 |
| Nottingham North | 1,642 | 567 | 2,209 | 4.3 | Thurrock | 1,138 | 511 | 1,649 | 2.5 |
| Notingham South Rushclife | 1,426 | 380 | 1,806 | 2.8 | West Chelmsford | 560 | 217 | 77 | 1.2 |
| Rushclifife Sherwood | 414 | 166 | 580 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sherwood | 620 | 261 | 881 | 1.5 | Hertfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 65,678 | 22,041 | 87,719 | 2.7 | Broxbourne | 619 | 303 281 | 922 1,027 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hertford andStortford | 346 | 167 | 513 | 0.8 |
| Herefordshire |  |  |  |  | Hertsmere | 606 | 232 | 838 | 1.5 |
| Leoreminster | 380 | 286 173 | 959 553 | 1.1 | Hitchin and Harpenden | 401 | 195 | 596 | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | North East Hertfordshire | 435 | 193 | 628 | 1.1 |
| Shropshire |  |  |  |  | Southwest Hertfordshire | 444 | 190 151 | 634 514 | 1.0 0.9 |
| Ludlow | 326 | 120 | 446 | 1.0 | Stevenage | 685 | 236 | 921 | 1.6 |
| North Shropshire ${ }_{\text {S }}$ Shrewsbury and Atcham | 502 548 | 20 203 | 722 | 1.3 1.3 | Wattord | 757 | 310 | 1,067 | 1.6 |
| Selford | 548 | 321 | 1,052 | 1.3 2.0 | Welwyn Hattield | 580 | 234 | 814 | 1.4 |
| Wrekin, The | 508 | 217 | 725 | 1.3 | Norfolk |  |  |  |  |
| Staffordshire |  |  |  |  | Great Yarmouth | 1,764 | 544 | 2,308 | 4.3 |
| Burton | 678 | 272 | 950 | 1.6 | Mid Norfolk | 479 | 185 | 664 | 1.1 |
| CannockChase | 70 | 360 | 1,130 | 1.9 | North West Norfolk | 618 | 214 330 | 632 1,077 | 1.9 |
| Lichfield | 500 | 227 | 727 | 1.5 | Norwich North | 897 | 321 | 1,188 | 2.0 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 602 | 205 | 807 | 1.5 | Norwich South | 1,228 | 390 | 1,618 | 2.8 |
| South Staffordshire | 583 725 | 198 230 | 781 955 | 1.4 1.8 | South Norfolk | 441 | 210 | 651 | 1.1 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 448 | 188 | 636 | 1.2 | South West Norfolk | 540 | 312 | 852 | 1.3 |
| Stoke-on-TrentCentral | 1,134 | 321 | 1,455 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-Trent North Stoke-on-TrentSouth | ${ }_{86} 71$ | 253 337 | 1,030 1,203 | 2.3 21 | Bury St Edmunds | 481 | 202 | 683 | 1.1 |
| Stoke-on-TrentSouth | 866 37 | 337 143 | 1,203 | 0.9 | Central Suffolk and North Ipswich | 576 | 216 | 792 | 1.4 |
| Tamworth | 632 | 295 | 927 | 1.6 | lpswich | 1,434 | 453 | 1,887 | 3.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South Suffolk SuffolkCoastal | 424 565 | 173 187 | 757 | 1.2 |
| Warwickshire North Warwickshire | 642 | 274 | 916 | 1.6 | Waveney | 1,366 | 468 | 1,834 | 3.2 |
| Nuneaton | 796 | 285 | 1,081 | 1.8 | WestSuffolk | 400 | 208 | 608 | 0.9 |
| Rugby and Kenilworth | 682 | 259 | 941 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 424 | 187 | 611 | 1.0 | LONDON | 116,649 | 46,380 | 163,029 | 3.3 |
| Warwick and Leamington | 761 | 240 | 1,001 | 1.5 | Greater London |  |  |  |  |
| West Midlands (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Barking | 1,260 | 494 | 1,754 | 3.5 |
| Aldridge-Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston |  | 288 479 | 968 2.044 | 2.1 3.6 | Battersea Beckenham | 1,403 1,077 | 613 | 2,016 1,505 | 3.0 2.4 |
| Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Erdington | 1,565 | 607 | 2,672 | 3.6 5.0 | Bethnal Green and Bow | 3,551 | 1,085 | 4,636 | 5.9 |
| Birmingham Hall Green | 1,290 | 407 | 1,697 | 3.7 | Bexleyheath and Crayford | 643 | 299 | 942 | 1.9 |
| Birmingham Hodge Hill | 2,029 | 611 | 2,640 | 6.1 | Brent East | 2,192 | 824 | 3,016 | 4.6 |
| BirminghamLadywood | 5,135 | 1,339 | 6,474 | 9.9 | Brent North | 1,100 | 511 1,036 | $\begin{array}{r}1,611 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1616\end{array}$ | 2.8 6.3 |
| Birmingham Norrthield Birmingham Perry Barr | 1,258 2,490 | 738 | 1,642 3,225 | 3.6 5.4 | Brentford and Isleworth | 1,068 | 1,000 | 1,568 | 2.0 |
| Birmingham Selly Oak | 1,523 | 538 | 2,061 | 3.4 | Bromley and Chislehurst | 796 | 336 | 1,132 | 2.0 |
| Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath | 3,934 | 1,141 | 5,075 | 7.4 | Camberwell and Peckham | 2,753 | 1,014 | 3,767 | 7.1 |
| Birmingham Yardley | 1,412 | 470 | 1,882 | 4.6 | Carshalton and Wallington | 800 | 335 | 1,133 | 1.9 |
| Coventry North East | 1,819 | 612 | 2,431 | 3.9 | Chingford and Woodford Green | 799 | 355 | 1,154 | 2.3 |
| Coventry North West Coventry South | 1,271 | 379 | 1,650 1,817 | 2.6 3.0 | Chipping Barnet Cities of London and Westminster | 824 1.325 | 381 | 1,205 | 2.0 |
| Dudley North | 1,449 | 448 | 1,897 | 3.6 | Croydon Central | 1,301 | 541 | 1,842 | 2.5 |
| Dudley South | 1,122 | 351 | 1,473 | 2.8 | Croydon North | 2,157 | 800 | 2,957 | 3.8 |
| Halesowen and Rowley Regis | 1,155 | 406 | 1,561 | 3.1 | CroydonSouth | 614 | 305 | 919 | 1.5 |
| Meriden | 1,083 | 414 225 | 1,497 | 2.4 | Dagenham | 1,287 | 492 | 1,779 | 3.6 |
| Stourbridge | ¢65 | 286 | 1,151 | 1.4 2.2 | Dulwich and West Norwood Ealing North | 2, 187 1,371 | 873 | 1,986 | 4.4 2.6 |
| SuttonColdfield | 608 | 228 | 836 | 1.6 | Ealing Southall | 1,912 | 739 | 2,651 | 3.2 |
| Walsall North | 1,373 | 504 | 1,877 | 3.5 | Ealing, Acton andShepherd's Bush | 2,261 | 794 | 3,055 | 3.8 |
| Walsall South | 1,534 1,560 | 496 527 | 2,030 2,087 | 4.0 | East Ham | 2,250 | 754 | 3,004 | 4.0 |
| West Bromwich East | 1,446 | 514 | 1,960 | 4.1 | Edmonton | $\begin{array}{r}1,775 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | 702 445 | 2,477 1,443 | 4.3 2.9 |
| West Bromwich West | 1,701 | 543 | 2,244 | 4.2 | Enfield North | 1,410 | 525 | 1,935 | 3.2 |
| Wolverhampton North East | 1,448 | 467 | 1,915 | 4.0 | Enfield, Southgate | 1,108 | 472 | 1,580 | 2.8 |
| Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South West | 1,548 1,630 |  |  | 5.0 4.0 | Erith and Thamesmead | 1,753 | 705 | 2,458 | 4.0 |
| Wolverhampton South West | 1,630 | 499 | 2,129 | 4.0 | Feltham and Heston Finchley and Golders Green | 1,162 1,265 | 459 516 | 1,621 <br> 1,781 <br> 1 | 2.5 2.4 |
| Worcestershire |  |  |  |  | Finchley and Golders Green Greenwich and Woolwich | 1,265 1,948 | 516 769 | 1,781 2,717 | 2.4 |
| Bromsgrove ${ }^{\text {Mid }}$ | 636 468 | 247 | 883 | 1.7 | Hackney North and Stoke Newington | 2,618 | 1,048 | 3,666 | 5.4 |
| Mid Worcestershire Redditch | 468 | 205 315 | 673 1,073 | 1.2 2.0 | Hackney South and Shoreditch | 3,047 | 1,173 | 4,220 | 6.0 |
| West Worcestershire | 322 | 118 | 1,440 | 0.9 | Hammersmith and Fulham Hampsteadand Highgate | 1,806 1,708 | 808 | 2,614 2.418 | 2.9 3.3 |
| Worcester | 817 | 277 | 1,094 | 1.9 | Harrow East | 1,158 | 512 | 1,670 | 2.4 |
| Wyre Forest | 681 | 253 | 934 | 1.6 | Harrow West | 940 | 407 | 1,347 | 2.1 |
| EAST | 38,745 | 15,462 | 54,207 | 1.6 | Hayes and Harlington | 1,112 | 469 | 1,581 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hendon HolbornandSt Pancras | 1,596 2,316 | 609 955 | 3,205 | 3.2 |
| Bedfordshire |  |  |  |  | Hornchurch | , 504 | 242 | -746 | 1.6 |
| Bedford | 1,322 963 | 401 366 | 1,723 1,329 | 2.8 2.3 | Hornsey and Wood Green | 2,096 | 799 | 2,895 | 3.7 |
| LutonSouth | 1,539 | 501 | 2,040 | 3.2 | 1 lford North | 835 | 375 | 1,208 | 2.1 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 357 | 147 | 504 | 0.9 | liford South | 1,754 284 | -660 | 2,414 | 3.5 |
| North EastBedfordshire | 483 | 225 | 708 | 1.2 | Isington North | 2,484 | 1,027 | 3,510 |  |
| South WestBedfordshire | 589 | 246 | 835 | 1.4 | IslingtonSouthand Finsbury | 1,968 | 882 | 2,850 |  |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kensingtonand Chelsea | 911 | 532 | 1,443 | 1.6 | Oxfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| Kingston andSurbiton | 859 | 351 | 1,210 | 1.6 | Banbury | 459 | 201 | 660 | 0.9 |
| Lewisham East | 1,533 | 578 | 2,111 | 4.1 | Henley | 263 | 107 | 370 | 0.7 |
| Lewisham West | 1,887 | 755 | 2,642 | 4.6 | Oxford East | 1,005 | 325 | 1,330 | 2.0 |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 2,181 | 876 | 3,057 | 5.0 | Oxford Westand Abingdon | 372 | 147 | 519 | 0.7 |
| Leyton and Wanstead | 1,768 | 616 | 2,384 | 4.0 | Wantage | 321 | 151 | 472 | 0.8 |
| Mitcham and Morden | 1,429 | 528 | 1,957 | 3.1 | Witney | 274 | 100 | 374 | 0.6 |
| North Southwark and Bermondsey | 2,823 | 1,142 | 3,965 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OldBexley and Sidcup | 501 | 210 | 711 | 1.4 | Surrey |  |  |  |  |
| Orpington | 736 | 313 | 1,049 | 1.7 | EastSurrey | 332 338 | 123 160 | 455 | 0.7 0.8 |
| Poplar and Canning Town | 3,583 | $\begin{array}{r}1,109 \\ \hline 364\end{array}$ | 4,692 1 | 5.9 29 | Epsom and Ewell | 338 410 | 160 164 | 498 | 0.8 0.9 |
| Putney Regent's Park and Kensington North | 900 2,306 | 364 998 | 1,264 3,304 | 2.2 4.0 | Esher and Walton Guildford | 410 508 | 164 187 | 574 695 | 0.9 1.1 |
| Regent's Park and Kensington North Richmond Park | 2,306 734 | 998 340 | 3,304 1,074 | 4.0 1.5 | Muliford | 248 | 187 91 | 339 | 0.6 |
| Romford | 523 | 251 | 774 | 1.7 | Reigate | 294 | 132 | 426 | 0.8 |
| Ruislip - Northwood | 590 | 251 | 841 | 1.7 | Runnymede and Weybridge | 390 | 156 | 546 | 0.9 |
| Streatham | 2,712 | 1,058 | 3,770 | 4.6 | South West Surrey | 289 | 120 | 409 | 0.7 |
| Sutton and Cheam | 522 | 235 | 757 | 1.4 | Surrey Heath | 375 406 | 173 | 518 578 | 0.8 0.9 |
| Tooting | 1,354 | 527 | 1,881 | 2.8 | Woking | 406 | 172 | 578 | 0.9 |
| Tottenham | 3,543 | 1,279 | 4,822 | 6.5 | WestSussex |  |  |  |  |
| Twickenham | 678 | 300 | 978 | 1.4 | Arundel andSouth Downs | 262 | 92 | 354 | 0.7 |
| Upminster | 576 | 247 | 823 | 2.0 | Bognor Regis and Littlehampton | 483 | 179 | 662 | 1.4 |
| Uxbridge | 692 | 312 | 1,004 | 2.0 | Chichester | 460 | 186 | 646 | 1.2 |
| Vauxhall | 3,192 | 1,224 | 4,416 | 5.5 | Crawley | 546 | 180 | 726 | 1.2 |
| Walthamstow | 2,248 | 759 | 3,007 | 4.9 | EastWorthing and Shoreham | 463 | 142 | 605 | 1.2 |
| Wimbledon | 612 | 284 | 896 | 1.4 | Horsham Mid Sussex | 376 277 | 149 106 | 525 383 | 0.8 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Worthing West | 385 | 134 | 519 | 1.1 |
| SOUTH EAST | 49,524 | 18,183 | 67,707 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkshire (former county) |  |  |  |  | Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight | 1,131 | 351 | 1,482 | 2.0 |
| Bracknell | 535 | 234 | 769 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidenhead | 485 | 226 | 711 | 1.3 | SOUTH WEST | 28,276 | 10,736 | 39,012 | 1.3 |
| Newbury | 349 | 113 | 462 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading East | 787 | 256 | 1,043 | 1.5 | Avon (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Reading West | 760 | 303 | 1,063 | 1.7 | Bath | 526 | 199 | 725 | 1.2 |
| Slough | 1,520 | 536 | 2,056 | 2.9 | Bristol East | 1,305 | 426 | 1,731 | 3.0 |
| Spelthorne | 496 | 190 | 686 | 1.2 | Bristol North West | 706 | 250 | 956 | 1.5 |
| Windsor | 534 | 207 | 741 | 1.2 | Bristol South | 1,012 | 394 | 1,406 | 2.4 |
| Wokingham | 355 | 149 | 504 | 0.8 | Bristol West | 973 | 301 | 1,274 | 1.6 |
| Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Kingswood Northavon | 525 | 220 138 | 745 476 | 1.2 |
| Aylesbury | 583 | 216 | 799 | 1.1 | Wansdyke | 232 | 98 | 330 | 0.6 |
| Beaconsfield | 395 | 162 | 557 | 1.0 | Weston-Super-Mare | 538 | 184 | 722 | 1.3 |
| Buckingham | 266 | 99 | 365 | 0.6 | Woodspring | 232 | 101 | 333 | 0.6 |
| Chesham and Amersham | 368 | 144 | 512 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milton Keynes South West | 1,014 | 431 | 1,445 | 2.1 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly |  |  |  |  |
| North East Milton Keynes | 72 | 291 | 1,063 | 1.6 | Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall | 849 | 289 283 | 1,138 974 | 2.0 |
| Wycombe | 999 | 355 | 1,354 | 2.1 | South East Cornwall | 564 | 249 | 813 | 1.4 |
| EastSussex |  |  |  |  | Stives | 651 | 233 | 884 | 1.6 |
| Bexhill and Battle | 416 | 164 | 580 | 1.3 | Truro and St Austell | 675 | 266 | 941 | 1.6 |
| BrightonKemptown | 1,333 | 480 | 1,813 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton Pavilion | 1,398 | 538 | 1,936 | 3.1 | EastDevon | 252 | 118 | 370 | 0.8 |
| Eastbourne | 923 | 298 | 1,221 | 2.3 | Exeter | 774 | 266 | 1,040 | 1.4 |
| Hastings and Rye | 1,291 | 392 | 1,683 | 3.0 | North Devon | 600 | 261 | 861 | 1.6 |
| Hove Lewes | 1,001 | 402 | 1,403 | 2.4 | Plymouth, Devonport | 880 | 328 | 1,208 | 2.0 |
| Lewes | 459 | 155 | 614 | 1.3 | Plymouth, Sutton | 1,344 | 422 | 1,766 | 3.0 |
| Wealden | 343 | 155 | 498 | 0.8 | South West Devon | 310 | 152 | 462 | 0.8 |
| Hampshire |  |  |  |  | Teignbridge | 459 | 186 | 645 | 1.0 |
| Aldershot | 624 | 233 | 857 | 1.1 | Torbay | 362 | 295 | 1,257 | 2.3 |
| Basingstoke | 508 | 212 | 720 | 1.1 | Torridge and West Devon | 644 | 260 | 904 | 1.5 |
| East Hampshire | 436 | 153 | 589 | 1.0 | Totnes | 447 | 189 | 636 | 1.2 |
| Eastleigh | 404 | 162 | 566 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fareham | 333 | 140 | 473 | 0.8 | Dorset |  |  |  |  |
| Gosport | 355 | 138 | 493 | 0.9 | Bournemouth East | 546 | 169 | 715 | 1.5 |
| Havant | 684 | 238 | 922 | 1.8 | Bournemouth West | 583 | 177 | 760 | 1.6 |
| New Forest East | 320 | 128 | 448 | 0.9 | Christchurch | 251 | 94 | 345 | 0.8 |
| New Forest West | 240 | 97 | 337 | 0.8 | Mid Dorset and North Poole | 245 | 92 | 337 | 0.6 |
| North East Hampshire | 314 | 143 | 457 | 0.8 | North Dorset | 240 | 108 | 348 | 0.7 |
| North West Hampshire | 316 | 120 | 436 | 0.7 | Poole | 311 | 111 | 422 | 0.9 |
| Portsmouth North | 620 | 214 | 834 | 1.6 | South Dorset | 406 | 129 | 535 | 1.0 |
| Portsmouth South | 1,014 | 332 | 1,346 | 2.0 | West Dorset | 216 | 97 | 313 | 0.6 |
| Romsey | 290 | 110 | 400 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southamptonltchen | 1,170 | 321 | 1,491 | 2.3 | Gloucestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton Test | 970 | 267 | 1,237 | 1.8 | Cheltenham | 861 | 262 | 1,123 | 1.9 |
| Winchester | 365 | 126 | 491 | 0.7 | Cotswold Forest of Dean | 296 446 | 108 241 | 404 687 | 0.8 1.3 |
| Kent |  |  |  |  | Gloucester | 1,097 | 387 | 1,484 | 2.2 |
| Ashford | 525 | 204 | 729 | 1.2 | Stroud | 551 | 212 | 763 | 1.3 |
| Canterbury | 651 | 262 | 913 | 1.5 | Tewkesbury | 412 | 179 | 591 | 1.1 |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 926 | 332 | 1,258 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dartford | 705 | 295 | 1,000 | 1.7 | Somerset Bridgwater | 609 | 257 | 866 | 1.5 |
| Dover | 864 | 277 | 1,141 | 2.1 | Somerton and Frome | 284 | 140 | 824 | 0.7 |
| Faversham and Mid Kent | 442 | 168 | 610 | 1.1 | Taunton | 518 | 193 | 711 | 1.1 |
| Folkestone and Hythe | 968 | 282 | 1,250 | 2.3 | Wells | 508 | 227 | 735 | 1.3 |
| Gillingham Gravesham | 828 996 | 327 365 | 1,155 1,361 | 1.9 23 | Yeovil | 400 | 148 | 548 | 1.0 |
| Gravesham Maidstone and The Weald | 996 | 365 | 1,361 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidstone and The Weald Medway | 539 | 183 | 722 | 1.2 | Wiltshire |  |  |  |  |
| Medway North Thanet | 1,042 | 368 | 1,410 | 2.5 | Devizes | 357 | 193 | 550 | 0.8 |
| North Thanet Sevenoaks | 1,111 | 350 | 1,461 | 2.8 | North Swindon | 578 | 261 | 839 | 1.5 |
| Sevenoaks | 352 | 139 | 491 | 0.9 | North Wiltshire | 295 | 110 | 405 | 0.6 |
| Sittingbourne andSheppey SouthThanet | 833 | 358 | 1,191 | 2.1 | Salisbury | 241 | 89 | 330 | 0.5 |
| SouthThanet Tonbridge and Malling | 849 | 319 | 1,168 | 2.5 | South Swindon | 816 | 351 | 1,167 | 1.9 |
| Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells | 431 | 184 | 615 | 1.2 | Westbury | 358 | 156 | 514 | 0.8 |
| Tunbridge Wells |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Parliamentary constituencies as at July 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WALES | 29,071 | 9,933 | 39,004 | 2.2 | Hamilton North and Bellshill | 1,102 | 354 | 1,456 | 3.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | HamiltonSouth | 887 | 312 | 1,199 | 3.1 |
| Aberavon | 645 | 207 | 852 | 2.3 | Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber | 691 | 236 | 927 | 1.8 |
| Alynand Deeside | 602 | 205 | 807 | 1.6 | Kilmarnock and Loudoun | 1,513 | 581 | 2,094 | 4.3 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,184 | 374 | 1,558 | 3.8 | Kirkcaldy | 1,521 | 543 | 2,064 | 5.4 |
| Brecon and Radnorshire | 503 | 210 | 713 | 1.9 | Linlithgow | 855 | 309 | 1,164 | 2.6 |
| Bridgend | 632 | 282 | 914 | 2.0 | Livingston | 890 | 335 | 1,225 | 2.1 |
| Caernarfon | 542 | 156 | 698 | 2.0 | Midlothian | 596 | 197 | 793 | 2.0 |
| Caerphilly | 1,101 | 364 | 1,465 | 2.7 | Moray | 614 | 309 | 923 | 1.9 |
| Cardiff Central | 1,004 | 275 | 1,279 | 2.4 | Motherwell and Wishaw | 1,123 | 382 | 1,505 | 3.7 |
| Cardiff orth | 455 | 159 | 614 | 1.2 | North EastFife | 597 | 237 | 834 | 1.8 |
| Cardiff South and Penarth | 1,199 | 338 | 1,537 | 2.9 | North Tayside | 644 | 327 | 971 | 2.1 |
| Cardiff West | 1,088 | 282 | 1,370 | 2.9 | Ochil | 1,053 | 382 | 1,435 | 3.1 |
| Carmarthen East and Dinefwr | 492 | 203 | 695 | 1.7 | Orkney and Shetland | 316 | 122 | 438 | 1.7 |
| Carmarthen Westand South Pembrokeshire | 684 | 192 | 876 | 2.1 | Paisley North | 1,156 | 365 | 1,521 | 4.0 |
| Ceredigion | 492 | 225 | 717 | 1.5 | Paisley South | 1,273 | 356 | 1,629 | 4.0 |
| ClwydSouth | 438 | 183 | 621 | 1.4 | Perth | 697 | 277 | 974 | 2.0 |
| Clwyd West | 533 | 169 | 702 | 1.8 | Ross, Skye and Inverness West | 731 | 246 | 977 | 2.2 |
| Conwy | 742 | 249 | 991 | 2.4 | Roxburgh and Berwickshire | 438 | 166 | 604 | 1.8 |
| Cynon Valley | 752 | 255 | 1,007 | 2.7 | Stirling | 720 | 250 | 970 | 2.2 |
| Delyn | 438 | 196 | 634 | 1.5 | StrathkelvinandBearsden | 685 | 236 | 921 | 1.8 |
| Gower | 574 | 204 | 778 | 1.8 | Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale | 482 | 174 | 656 | 1.6 |
| Islwyn | 721 | 275 | 996 | 2.6 | WestAberdeenshire and Kincardine | 358 | 146 | 504 | 1.0 |
| Llanelli | 728 | 249 | 977 | 2.2 | West Renfrewshire | 913 | 240 | 1,153 | 2.7 |
| Meirionnydd Nant Conwy | 329 | 91 | 420 | 1.8 | Western Isles | 470 | 99 | 569 | 3.7 |
| Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney | 1,062 | 346 | 1,408 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouth | 478 | 205 | 683 | 1.5 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 23,085 | 8,223 | 31,308 | 3.0 |
| Montgomeryshire | 292 | 145 | 437 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath | 818 | 297 | 1,115 | 2.6 | BelfastEast | 1,153 | 317 | 1,470 | 3.2 |
| NewportEast | 749 | 274 | 1,023 | 2.3 | BelfastNorth | 1,768 | 392 | 2,160 | 4.4 |
| NewportWest | 1,024 | 294 | 1,318 | 2.8 | BelfastSouth | 1,276 | 454 | 1,730 | 2.7 |
| Ogmore | 602 | 237 | 839 | 2.0 | Belfast West | 2,612 | 554 | 3,166 | 6.2 |
| Pontypridd | 753 | 287 | 1,040 | 1.9 | East Antrim | 1,264 | 465 | 1,729 | 3.3 |
| Preseli Pembrokeshire | 872 | 280 | 1,152 | 2.9 | EastLondonderry | 1,248 | 542 | 1,790 | 3.3 |
| Rhondda | 789 | 311 | 1,100 | 2.6 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 1,162 | 524 | 1,686 | 3.1 |
| SwanseaEast | 982 | 297 | 1,279 | 2.8 | Foyle | 2,674 | 887 | 3,561 | 5.5 |
| SwanseaWest | 1,035 | 318 | 1,353 | 3.0 | Lagan Valley | 699 | 262 | 961 | 1.5 |
| Torfaen | 691 | 268 | 959 | 2.0 | Mid Ulster | 592 | 319 | 911 | 1.7 |
| Vale of Clwyd | 621 | 199 | 820 | 2.1 | Newry and Armagh | 1,353 | 574 | 1,927 | 3.2 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 938 | 295 | 1,233 | 2.2 | North Antrim | 961 | 464 | 1,425 | 2.3 |
| Wrexham | 485 | 178 | 663 | 1.6 | North Down | 894 | 285 | 1,179 | 2.2 |
| Ynys Mon | 1,002 | 359 | 1,361 | 3.4 | South Antrim | 746 | 329 | 1,075 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South Down | 1,145 | 438 | 1,583 | 2.5 |
| SCOTLAND | 70,532 | 23,548 | 94,080 | 3.0 | Strangford | 1,063 | 359 | 1,422 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | UpperBann | 999 | 396 | 1,395 | 2.2 |
| AberdeenCentral | 925 | 265 | 1,190 | 2.5 | West Tyrone | 1,476 | 662 | 2,138 | 4.1 |
| AberdeenNorth | 489 | 167 | 656 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AberdeenSouth | 621 | 237 | 858 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airdrie and Shotts | 1,221 | 458 | 1,679 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,038 | 410 | 1,448 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 798 | 277 | 1,075 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayr | 1,158 | 356 | 1,514 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BanffandBuchan | 619 | 254 | 873 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 73 | 240 | 1,013 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley | 1,337 | 488 | 1,825 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Fife | 1,530 | 600 | 2,130 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydebankand Milngavie | 1,016 | 280 | 1,296 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydesdale | 920 | 379 | 1,299 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coatbridge and Chryston | 1,024 | 336 | 1,360 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumbernauld and Kilsyth | 837 | 264 | 1,101 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cunninghame North | 1,299 | 445 | 1,744 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CunninghameSouth | 1,548 | 596 | 2,144 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumbarton | 1,220 | 418 | 1,638 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries | 839 | 338 | 1,177 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DundeeEast | 1,614 | 535 | 2,149 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DundeeWest | 1,345 | 419 | 1,764 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline East | 1,274 | 384 | 1,658 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline West | 917 | 316 | 1,233 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastKilbride | 876 | 284 | 1,160 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 551 | 188 | 739 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastwood | 664 | 242 | 906 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh Central | 1,016 | 335 | 1,351 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghEastandMusselburgh | 875 | 280 | 1,155 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh North and Leith | 1,229 | 395 | 1,624 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghPentlands | 751 | 251 | 1,002 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghSouth | 684 | 237 | 921 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghWest | 731 | 231 | 962 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk East | 992 | 346 | 1,338 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk West | 1,085 | 310 | 1,395 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galloway and Upper Nithsdale | 722 | 330 | 1,052 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Anniesland | 1,345 | 326 | 1,671 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Baillieston | 1,303 | 395 | 1,698 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Cathcart | 1,013 | 297 | 1,310 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Govan | 1,429 | 435 | 1,864 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Kelvin | 1,505 | 414 | 1,919 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Maryhill | 1,806 | 565 | 2,371 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Pollok | 1,211 | 297 | 1,508 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Rutherglen | 887 | 272 | 1,159 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowShettleston | 1,489 | 396 | 1,885 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowSpringburn | 1,605 | 421 | 2,026 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gordon | 456 | 192 | 648 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenock and Inverclyde | 1,620 | 466 | 2,086 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |

a 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 seep55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | INFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jul 10 <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 242.1 \\ & 229.1 \\ & 226.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.9 \\ & 157.8 \\ & 156.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.3 \\ & 71.4 \\ & 70.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218.0 \\ & 215.5 \\ & 219.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9.2 \\ -2.5 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.0 \\ & 154.6 \\ & 156.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.0 \\ & 60.9 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec11 | $\begin{aligned} & 224.0 \\ & 220.6 \\ & 207.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.2 \\ & 158.6 \\ & 153.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.9 \\ & 62.0 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214.8 \\ & 213.2 \\ & 211.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.7 \\ & -1.6 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.2 \\ & 152.2 \\ & 151.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.6 \\ & 61.0 \\ & 60.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210.4 \\ & 237.6 \\ & 213.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & 169.6 \\ & 153.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \\ & 68.0 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207.6 \\ & 210.0 \\ & 208.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\ 2.4 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.5 \\ & 149.7 \\ & 148.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.1 \\ & 60.3 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10 R | $\begin{aligned} & 199.6 \\ & 185.9 \\ & 195.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.7 \\ & 133.7 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.8 \\ & 52.3 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201.8 \\ & 204.6 \\ & 201.8 \end{aligned}$ | -6.9 2.8 -2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 143.9 \\ & 145.0 \\ & 144.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 57.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 8P | 213.4 | 147.2 | 66.3 | 195.0 | -6.8 | 139.9 | 55.1 |


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

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

| Interval(weeks) | Onflows (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  | Onflows (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Female |  | Male |  | All |  | Female |  | Male |  | All |
| 4 or less |  | 16.5 |  | 21.1 |  | 19.7 |  | 24.7 |  | 75.7 |  | 100.4 |
| Over 4 and up to 13 |  | 11.2 |  | 17.1 |  | 15.4 |  | 16.7 |  | 61.6 |  | 78.3 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 |  | 7.2 |  | 10.2 |  | 9.3 |  | 10.7 |  | 36.6 |  | 47.4 |
| Over 26 and up to 39 |  | 4.9 |  | 6.0 |  | 5.7 |  | 7.4 |  | 21.7 |  | 29.1 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 |  | 3.8 |  | 4.6 |  | 4.4 |  | 5.7 |  | 16.4 |  | 22.1 |
| Over 52 and up to 104 |  | 6.4 |  | 7.6 |  | 7.2 |  | 9.5 |  | 27.3 |  | 36.8 |
| Over 104 |  | 13.6 |  | 14.0 |  | 13.9 |  | 20.3 |  | 50.2 |  | 70.5 |
| No previous claims |  | 36.3 |  | 19.4 |  | 24.4 |  | 54.1 |  | 69.8 |  | 124.0 |
| Total |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  | 149.1 |  | 359.5 |  | 508.5 |
| ONFLOWS | GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interval(weeks) | North | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South | South West | Wales | Scotland | Great |
| PER CENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 or less | 22.7 | 20.4 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.4 | 15.6 | 19.5 | 17.2 | 19.2 | 22.2 | 19.7 |
| Over 4 and up to 13 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 17.0 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 16.3 | 15.4 |
| Over 13 and upto 26 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 8.7 | 9.3 |
| Over 26 and up to 39 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 4.4 |
| Over 52 and up to 104 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.2 |
| Over 104 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 14.9 | 17.2 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 13.9 |
| No previous claims | 19.6 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 26.1 | 24.9 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 25.8 | 22.2 | 20.6 | 24.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| THOUSANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 or less | 6.9 | 13.3 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 11.3 | 6.4 | 11.8 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 14.4 | 100.4 |
| Over 4 and upto 13 | 5.0 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 12.9 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 10.6 | 78.3 |
| Over 13 and upto 26 | 2.9 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 47.4 |
| Over 26 andup to 39 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 29.1 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 22.1 |
| Over 52 andup to 104 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 36.8 |
| Over 104 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 70.5 |
| No previous claims | 6.0 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 8.5 | 13.6 | 10.0 | 20.7 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 13.4 | 124.0 |
| Total | 30.6 | 65.0 | 46.9 | 32.7 | 54.7 | 36.7 | 75.6 | 43.3 | 30.4 | 27.5 | 65.1 | 508.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | urce:Jo ur Mark | tre Plus ad tistics Help | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ative syste } \\ & 0753360 \end{aligned}$ |

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims.
'Latest' claims in this table started between 8 April 2004 and 8 July 2004 inclusive.
'Latest' claims in this table started between 8 April 2004 and 8 July
The widest $95 \%$ confidence interval for the regional percentages is $\pm 2$. 2 percentage points (Wales)
The widest $95 \%$ confidence interval for the male/female percentages is $\pm 1.1$ percentage points
All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

| UNITED KINGDOM | Duration of claim |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than | 13 to 26 weeks | 26 to 52 weeks | 52 to 104 weeks | More than 104 weeks | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundwork | 47.1 | 16.9 | 11.4 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 79.8 |
| Works on average 16+ hours per week | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Gone abroad | 5.4 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 9.8 |
| Claimed Income Support | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 4.3 |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 8.6 |
| Claimed anotherbenefit | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 |
| Full-time education | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Approvedtraining | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Government-supportedtraining | 5.0 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 14.8 |
| Retirementage 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 | 0.1 |
| Gone to prison | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Attending court | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Defective claim | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Ceasedclaiming | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Notknown | 7.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 13.0 |
| Failedto sign | 29.5 | 10.0 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 48.9 |
| New claim review | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Total | 107.5 | 39.0 | 31.8 | 12.0 | 2.8 | 193.1 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Works on average 16+ hours per week | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 26.5 0.4 |  |
| Gone abroad | 7.7 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 3.8 |  |
| Claimed Income Support | 2.2 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 6.4 |  |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 4.5 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 15.1 |  |
| Claimed anotherbenefit | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 9.0 |  |
| Full-time education | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| Approvedtraining | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Government-supportedtraining | 7.1 | 6.7 | 20.3 | 28.9 | 31.2 |  |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.8 |  |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 |  |
| Goneto prison | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |  |
| Attending court | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Defective claim Ceased claiming | 1.5 2.0 | 0.0 2.4 | 0.0 3.2 | 0.0 2.7 | 0.0 2.1 |  |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 |  |
| New claim review | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM | Monthly estimates | Average for three months ending in month shown |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Level | Change on year | Percentagechange | Vacancy ratiob |
|  | Yxvv | yxvw | yxvx | yxvy | yxvz |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2001 \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 658.9 \\ & 640.1 \\ & 708.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671.8 \\ & 660.0 \\ & 669.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2.6 2.6 2.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 640.8 \\ & 596.7 \\ & 544.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 663.2 \\ & 648.7 \\ & 593.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.3 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2002 \mathrm{Jan} \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526.3 \\ & 617.3 \\ & 603.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 555.7 \\ & 56.2 \\ & 582.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2.2 2.2 2.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Juy } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 594.3 \\ & 614.0 \\ & 634.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604.9 \\ & 603.8 \\ & 614.3 \end{aligned}$ | -58.0 | -8.6 | 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 599.2 \\ & 613.7 \\ & 646.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615.9 \\ & 615.8 \\ & 620.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -55.9 \\ & -44.2 \\ & -49.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ -6.7 \\ -7.4 \end{array}$ | 2.4 <br> 2.4 <br> 2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 650.1 \\ & 608.0 \\ & 540.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 636.9 \\ & 635.0 \\ & 599.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26.3 \\ -13.7 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\ -2.1 \\ -.1 \end{array}$ | 2.5 2.5 2.3 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2003 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 520.0 \\ & 583.0 \\ & 578.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 556.0 \\ & 547.7 \\ & 560.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ -14.9 \\ -21.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ -2.6 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | 2.2 2.1 2.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 564.5 \\ & 605.3 \\ & 578.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575.2 \\ & 582.7 \\ & 582.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -29.7 \\ & -21.1 \\ & -31.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.9 \\ & -3.5 \\ & -5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.3 2.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sept } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568.6 \\ & 609.9 \\ & 642.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 584.2 \\ & 58.8 \\ & 607.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -31.7 \\ & -30.0 \\ & -12.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.1 \\ & -4.9 \\ & -4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.4 2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 651.3 \\ & 620.3 \\ & 552.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 634.7 \\ & 638.1 \\ & 607.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 2.5 2.5 2.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2004 \mathrm{Jan} \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 515.9 \\ & 623.1 \\ & 630.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 562.7 \\ & 563.6 \\ & 589.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.7 \\ \begin{array}{r} 15.9 \\ 29.9 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.3 |
| Apr R May R Jun R | $\begin{aligned} & 603.6 \\ & 654.1 \\ & 667.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619.1 \\ & 629.4 \\ & 641.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.9 \\ & 46.7 \\ & 58.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 8.0 \\ 80.1 \end{array}$ | 2.4 2.4 2.5 |
| JulP | 653.4 | 658.3 | 74.1 | 12.7 | 2.6 |


|  |  | Source:ONS Vacancy Survey |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| a | Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing. | Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094 |
| 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May to July 2004 average total vacancies |  |  |  |  |
| Levels (000s) | 658.3 | $\pm 22$ | +74.1 | $\pm 18$ |
| Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs) | 2.6 | $\pm 0.1$ | +0.3 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| July 2004 single month estimate |  |  |  |  |
| Level (000s) | 653.4 | $\pm 38$ | +84.8 | $\pm 30$ |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not | sonally adjus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT Aver 3 mol | D KINGDOM <br> gelevelfor ths ending | All Vacancies ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chemicals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { man-made } \\ & \text { fibres } \end{aligned}$ | Basic and metal $\qquad$ | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| SIC1992SECTIONS |  | (C-O) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | (DK,DL, DM) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DD,DE,DF, } \\ & \text { DH,DI,DN) } \end{aligned}$ | (E) | (F) |
| Levels (thousands) |  | Yxvw | yxwu | Yxwv | Yxww | Yxwx | Yxwy | yxwz | YxXA | yxxb | Yxwd |
| 2002 | 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 |
| 2003 | 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 |
|  | 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 |
| 2004 | 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 | 589.9 | 0.8 | 11.2 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 14.5 | 15.9 | 1.4 | 22.5 |
|  | Apr | 619.1 | 0.9 | 11.8 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 16.1 | 18.2 | 1.5 | 23.2 |
|  | May | 629.4 | 1.0 | 12.5 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 16.3 | 19.0 | 1.5 | 23.2 |
|  | Jun R | 641.7 | 0.9 | 13.6 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 16.4 | 20.7 | 1.6 | 22.2 |
|  | JulP | 658.3 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 16.4 | 20.5 | 1.7 | 24.9 |
| Change on year Percent |  | 74.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 0.1 | -2.2 |
|  |  | 12.7 | 11.1 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 56.1 | 35.5 | 22.0 | 6.3 | -8.1 |
| Ratio per 100 employee jobs |  | yxvz | YxXK | YxXL | YXXM | YXXN | yxxo | YXXP | YXXQ | YXXR | YXWN |
| 2002 | 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 |
| 2003 | 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 |
|  | 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 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
|  | Apr | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
|  | May | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
|  | Jun R | 2.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
|  | JulP | 2.6 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Change on year |  | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 |

[^25]| Wholesale trade | Retail trade and repairs | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage and communication | Financial inter-mediation | Real estate renting and business activities | Public administration ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Education ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Health and social work ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Other services | UNITED KINGDOM <br> Average level for 3 months ending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (G: 51) | (G:50,52) | (H) |  | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (N) | (0) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SIC1992 } \\ \text { SECTIONS } \end{array}$ |
| YXXC | YXXD | YXXE | YXWF | YXXF | YXXG | YXXH | YXXI | YXXJ | YXWI | Levels (thousands) |
| 20.5 | 95.9 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 24.8 | 93.9 | 16.5 | 37.7 | 88.6 | 34.7 | 2002 Jul |
| 20.9 | 99.4 | 56.6 | 54.2 | 25.1 | 91.0 | 16.8 | 36.9 | 87.3 | 36.3 | Aug |
| 23.2 | 110.6 | 55.7 | 54.1 | 25.3 | 86.7 | 17.5 | 37.4 | 86.9 | 35.4 | Sep |
| 23.9 | 124.2 | 58.8 | 56.8 | 24.4 | 87.8 | 17.0 | 37.7 | 88.1 | 31.6 | Oct |
| 24.8 | 126.0 | 55.5 | 57.9 | 22.6 | 85.4 | 17.2 | 39.2 | 90.3 | 29.6 | Nov |
| 23.0 | 110.1 | 52.2 | 55.7 | 21.6 | 82.5 | 17.0 | 38.9 | 88.1 | 30.1 | Dec |
| 21.9 | 90.2 | 47.0 | 51.1 | 21.7 | 80.6 | 16.4 | 36.4 | 86.0 | 31.4 | 2003 Jan |
| 23.1 | 80.3 | 46.0 | 50.2 | 21.6 | 80.9 | 17.0 | 37.6 | 84.8 | 33.5 | Feb |
| 24.9 | 79.7 | 48.5 | 50.6 | 23.0 | 83.9 | 17.1 | 38.0 | 83.1 | 36.2 | Mar |
| 24.2 | 81.8 | 55.4 | 50.8 | 23.4 | 83.4 | 18.3 | 41.0 | 85.4 | 34.9 | Apr |
| 21.6 | 83.3 | 61.5 | 48.5 | 24.8 | 83.8 | 18.6 | 42.8 | 84.4 | 34.1 | May |
| 21.5 | 85.1 | 64.7 | 48.1 | 24.4 | 79.8 | 19.1 | 45.4 | 84.6 | 30.6 | Jun |
| 22.4 | 86.7 | 64.9 | 46.2 | 24.7 | 80.3 | 19.7 | 45.5 | 82.1 | 29.8 | Jul |
| 26.0 | 90.7 | 59.0 | 48.8 | 25.4 | 80.2 | 19.0 | 44.3 | 81.5 | 28.7 | Aug |
| 26.0 | 98.9 | 59.4 | 51.9 | 25.7 | 83.7 | 19.5 | 43.6 | 83.6 | 30.7 | Sep |
| 27.7 | 110.5 | 59.4 | 53.4 | 26.7 | 87.1 | 20.0 | 44.0 | 85.4 | 33.5 | Oct |
| 25.2 | 116.6 | 59.2 | 51.7 | 26.9 | 84.8 | 20.6 | 43.6 | 86.9 | 36.0 | Nov |
| 25.3 | 109.9 | 52.6 | 47.0 | 26.6 | 85.2 | 19.0 | 42.2 | 82.5 | 35.3 | Dec |
| 24.3 | 99.1 | 48.5 | 43.8 | 26.1 | 83.2 | 17.3 | 38.4 | 77.7 | 30.6 | 2004 Jan |
| 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 |
| 27.5 | 92.1 | 60.4 | 48.5 | 33.2 | 94.4 | 17.7 | 40.2 | 85.4 | 36.2 | Apr |
| 26.6 | 98.7 | 60.3 | 49.5 | 32.6 | 94.7 | 18.8 | 41.1 | 83.4 | 39.5 | May |
| 26.8 | 102.7 | 57.4 | 48.3 | 33.1 | 101.5 | 19.6 | 43.2 | 85.4 | 35.3 | Jun R |
| 28.4 | 104.1 | 59.1 | 49.0 | 32.0 | 106.7 | 19.8 | 45.6 | 86.1 | 34.6 | JulP |
| 6.0 | 17.4 | -5.8 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 26.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 4.8 | Change on year |
| 26.8 | 20.1 | -8.9 | 6.1 | 29.6 | 32.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 16.1 | Per cent |
| YXXS | YXXT | YXXU | YXWP | YXXV | YXXW | YXXX | YXXY | YXXZ | YXWS | Ratio per 100 employee jobs |
| 1.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2002 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 |
| 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.6 | Apr |
| 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | May |
| 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | Jun R |
| 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | JulP |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | Change on year |

Source: ONS Vacancy Surve
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).
Note: 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 April2001. See notes to Table G. 13.
Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$ week month

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

## G. 12 <br> VACANCIES Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ seasonally adjusted

|  |  | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DPCL | IBWE | BCQG | BCQF | BCQE | DPCO | BCQB | DPCP | BCQD | VAST | BCQJ | BCQK | BCQL | BCQM | DPCB |
| 1999 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 239.6 \\ & 247.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.0 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 295.7 304.6 |
|  | May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 35.7 \end{aligned}$ | 22.2 22.6 | 20.9 21.0 | 35.3 34.5 | 23.6 23.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.1 \\ & 32.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.6 \\ & 36.7 \end{aligned}$ | 26.0 26.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 247.2 \\ & 247.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295.7 \\ & 296.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | 304.6 305.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | $\ldots$ | 344.6 |
|  | Apr | 19.5 | 41.2 | 31.0 | 22.5 | 35.9 | 25.2 | 36.7 | 41.9 | 34.7 | 288.6 | 19.8 | 38.4 | 346.8 |  | 355.7 |
|  | May | 19.0 | 41.3 | 31.7 | 22.6 | 35.8 | 25.3 | 36.0 | 42.5 | 34.1 | 288.3 | 18.9 | 38.2 | 345.4 |  | 354.3 |
|  | Jun | 18.5 | 41.0 | 32.7 | 22.9 | 36.1 | 25.0 | 36.5 | 43.7 | 34.5 | 290.9 | 18.9 | 38.5 | 348.3 | . | 357.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
|  | 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 |

[^26][^27]Note: 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 April2001. See notes to Table G. 13 .

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: 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 meaningfu
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 atthe end of January 2002 . Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the Departmentfor Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series when it is appropriate to do so.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a discontinuity identified during the introduction of a new compute system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this diffculty, further problems of a procedura Internet-based operational system for vacancies and have resumed publication of some seasonally unadjusted vacancy dataforNorthern Ireland on aprovisional 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 October1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

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


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

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade repairs; hotels and restaurants | Transport, ;storage and communication | Finance, real estate, renting and business activities | Public administration and defence | Education | Health and social work | Other community, social and personal service activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  | A,B | C,E | D | F | G,H | 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 | Jun | - | - | 4.1 | 0.4 | - | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
|  | Jul | - | $\overline{-}$ | 3.4 | 0.4 | - | 3.5 | 0.1 | 16.2 | - | 0.1 | - |
|  | Aug | - | 3.3 | 2.4 | , | $0 \cdot$ | 3.1 | - | 6.5 | - | 2.2 | - |
|  | Sep | - | 5.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.7 | - | 1.1 | - |
|  | Oct | - | 6.1 | 2.5 | - | 0 | 1.5 |  | 25.6 | - | 3.2 | - |
|  | Nov | - | 0.6 | 4.8 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | 52.4 | 55 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Dec | - | 9.6 |  | - | , | 3.7 | - | 82.9 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | - | - | 4.1 | - | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 63.4 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 2.0 | - | - | 2.2 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 0.8 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 0.2 |
|  | Mar | - | 0 | 2.2 | 07 | - | 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 | 6.8 |  | 3.5 | 57.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | - | - | 0.7 | - | 8.4 | 12.6 | - | 7.5 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 9.3 |
|  | Jul | - | - | 0.5 | 16.0 | 43.3 | 6.6 | - | 72.7 | 195.1 | 107.2 | 80.1 |
|  | Aug | - | - | 2.4 | . |  | 4.7 | - | 3.4 | . | 2.5 | 0.2 |
|  | Sep | - | - | 1.4 | - | 1 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |
|  | Oct | - | - | 1.0 | - | 4.1 | 14.0 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
|  | Nov | - | - | 0.6 | - | 1.7 | 2.7 |  | 288.5 | 62.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 0.4 | - |  | 3.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | - | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| 2003 | Jan | - | - | 1.6 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 86.2 | 2.2 | - | 0.1 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 8.1 | - | - | 0.9 | - | 0.8 | 3.3 | - | 0.3 |
|  | Mar | - | - | 1.9 | - | - | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 | - | 1.1 |
|  | Apr | - | - | 1.8 | - | - | 2.7 |  |  | 0.4 | 4.9 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | May | - | - | 1.5 | $\overline{-}$ | - | 0.2 | - | 2.1 | 16.9 | 4.5 |  |
|  | 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 | $0 \cdot$ | 8.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 |  |
|  | Sep | - | 0.4 | 5.0 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 13.9 | - | - |
|  | Oct | - | 0. | 3.1 | 2.0 | - | 82.2 | . | 10.5 | 30.8 | - | 2.4 |
|  | Nov | - | - | 35.1 | 3.2 | - | 8.1 | - | 4.4 | 8.6 | - | 2.3 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.8 | - | 16.1 | 14.8 | - | 0.6 |
| 2004 | JanP | - | 1 | 8.8 | - | - | 1.1 | 1 | 16.5 | 5.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0.6 |
|  | FebP | - | 0.1 | 10.2 | - | - | 1.2 | 0.1 | 105.1 | 95.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
|  | Mar P | - | 1.9 | 2.2 | - | - | 1.7 |  | 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 | - | - | - | - | 10.8 | 49.9 | - | $\overline{-}$ |
|  | Jun P | - | 0.5 | 0.9 | - | - | 2.9 | - | 10.1 | 4.8 | - | 0.2 |

Source:ONS Labour Disputes Inquir
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 7533609
a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.
$\stackrel{\text { P Provisional }}{ }$

Stoppages in progress: industry

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC 1992 | 12 months to June 2003 |  |  | 12 months to June 2004 P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working dayslost | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working dayslost |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tobacco; 3 300 900 1 + 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { products; } & 3 & 300 & 700 & 2 & 100 & 100\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $l$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wood andwood <br> products; 1 100 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pulp, paperand paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| coke,refined petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fuels; <br> chemicals, chemical 1 800 800 1 600 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { rubber and plastics; } & 3 & 400 & 400 & 2 & 100 & 300\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cllllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { other non-metallic } \\ \text { mineral products; }\end{array} & 2 & 800 & 800 & 1 & 200 & 700\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| basic metals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { products; } & 9 & 1,100 & 4,100 & 3 & 300 & 700 \\ \text { machinery and }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { equipmentn.e.c; } & 1 & 400 & 400 & 3 & 700 & 1,700 \\ \text { electrical and }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportequipment; |  |  |  |  |  | 60,900 |
| manutacturingn.e.c.Electricity gas and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| water supply |  |  |  | 3 | 700 | 700 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Construction } \\ \text { Wholesale and retail } & 3 & 17,200 & 20,300 & 4 & 1,900 & 9,700\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| trade;repairs | 2 | 100 | 300 | 1 | 700 | 700 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Hotels and restaurants } & 3 & 68,900 & 48,800 & 1 & + & ++ \\ \text { Transport, storage and }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| communication | 40 | 24,400 | 54,000 | 53 | 51,400 | 121,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cllllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Realestate, renting and } \\ \text { business activities }\end{array} & 3 & 500 & 1,100 & 2 & 400 & 500\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 16 | 313,800 | 307,300 | 18 | 58,500 | 461,600 |
| Health and social work | 14 | 139,700 | 142,100 | 6 | 600 | 2,400 |
| Other community,social and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| personal serviceactivities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 97,00 | 94,700 | 7 | 4,400 | 9,300 |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 812,300 | 1,156,100 | $148{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 231,00 | 950,900 |

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.
$+\quad$ Less than 50 workers involved.
$\stackrel{++}{\text { P Provisional }}$


Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094
PProvisional
a The data in this table excludes job entries achieved through Jobseeker Direct and external partners.
Note: Data from 8 December 2001 to 8 June 2002 are unavailable due to new reporting procedures in line with Jobcentre Plus reporting. Data will appear in Labour Market Trends when they are available. The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS
Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted


[^28][^29]R Revised
Note: Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself inthe units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier. Formerly Table H. 1 .

|  |  | Consumer prices index (CPI) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | All items retail prices index (RPI) |  | All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percentage change over 12months |  |  | Mortgage interest payments(RPIX) |  | Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (1996=100) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { (Jan 13, } \\ \text { 1987=100) } \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { (Jan13, } \\ \text { 1987=100) } \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\mathrm{Jan13} \\ 1987=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CHAW | CZBH | CHMK | CDKQ | CBZW | CBZX |
| 2002 | Jul | 108.1 | 1.1 | 175.9 | 1.5 | 174.8 | 2.0 | 167.0 | 1.9 |
|  | Aug | 108.4 | 1.0 | 176.4 | 1.4 | 175.3 | 1.9 | 167.6 | 1.8 |
|  | Sep | 108.7 | 1.0 | 177.6 | 1.7 | 176.4 | 2.1 | 168.7 | 2.0 |
|  | Oct | 108.9 | 1.4 | 177.9 | 2.1 | 176.6 | 2.3 | 169.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Nov | 108.9 | 1.6 | 178.2 | 2.6 | 177.0 | 2.8 | 169.6 | 2.9 |
|  | Dec | 109.3 | 1.7 | 178.5 | 2.9 | 177.2 | 2.7 | 169.8 | 2.9 |
| 2003 | Jan | 108.6 | 1.4 | 178.4 | 2.9 | 177.1 | 2.7 | 169.8 | 2.9 |
|  | Feb | 109.0 | 1.6 | 179.3 | 3.2 | 177.9 | 3.0 | 170.6 | 3.1 |
|  | Mar | 109.4 | 1.6 | 179.9 | 3.1 | 178.7 | 3.0 | 171.4 | 3.2 |
|  | Apr | 109.7 | 1.5 | 181.2 | 3.1 | 180.0 | 3.0 | 171.8 | 2.9 |
|  | May | 109.7 | 1.2 | 181.5 | 3.0 | 180.2 | 2.9 | 171.9 | 2.7 |
|  | Jun | 109.6 | 1.1 | 181.3 | 2.9 | 180.0 | 2.8 | 171.7 | 2.7 |
|  | Jul | 109.5 | 1.3 | 181.3 | 3.1 | 179.9 | 2.9 | 171.6 | 2.8 |
|  | Aug | 109.9 | 1.4 | 181.6 | 2.9 | 180.4 | 2.9 | 172.2 | 2.7 |
|  | Sep | 110.2 | 1.4 | 182.5 | 2.8 | 181.3 | 2.8 | 173.2 | 2.7 |
|  | Oct | 110.4 | 1.4 | 182.6 | 2.6 | 181.3 | 2.7 | 173.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Nov Dec | 110.3 | 1.3 | 182.7 | 2.5 | 181.4 | 2.5 | 173.1 | 2.1 |
|  | Dec | 110.7 | 1.3 | 183.5 | 2.8 | 181.8 | 2.6 | 173.5 | 2.2 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 |  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  | Jul | 111.0 | 1.4 | 186.8 | 3.0 | 183.8 | 2.2 | 175.1 | 2.0 |

Enquiries:02075335874
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.

## ل1 12 CONSUMER PRICES <br> European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$

|  |  | United Kingdom |  | European Unionc |  |  |  | Monetary Union Area average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EU } 15 \\ \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EU } 25 \\ \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months | EU 25 <br> Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CLNJ | A4KQ | CLNX | A4L3 | CLNK | CLNS |
| 2002 | Jun | 108.4 | 0.6 | 111.0 | - | 1.7 | - | 111.1 | 1.9 |
|  | Jul | 108.1 | 1.1 | 110.8 | - | 1.9 | - | 111.0 | 2.0 |
|  | Aug | 108.4 | 1.0 | 110.9 | - | 1.9 | - | 111.0 | 2.1 |
|  | Sep | 108.7 | 1.0 | 111.2 | - | 1.9 | - | 111.3 | 2.1 |
|  | Oct | 108.9 | 1.4 | 111.5 | - | 2.1 | - | 111.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Nov | 108.9 | 1.6 | 111.4 | - | 2.2 | - | 111.5 | 2.3 |
|  | Dec | 109.3 | 1.7 | 111.9 | - | 2.2 | - | 112.0 | 2.3 |
| 2003 | Jan | 108.6 | 1.4 | 111.7 | - | 2.0 | - | 111.9 | 2.1 |
|  | Feb | 109.0 | 1.6 | 112.2 | - | 2.3 | - | 112.4 | 2.4 |
|  | Mar | 109.4 | 1.6 | 112.8 | - | 2.3 | - | 113.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Apr | 109.7 | 1.5 | 112.9 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.2 | 2.1 |
|  | May | 109.7 | 1.2 | 113.0 | - | 1.7 | - | 113.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Jun | 109.6 | 1.1 | 113.0 | - | 1.8 | - | 113.3 | 1.9 |
|  | Jul | 109.5 | 1.3 | 112.8 | - | 1.8 | - | 113.1 | 1.9 |
|  | Aug | 109.9 | 1.4 | 113.1 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.3 | 2.1 |
|  | Sep | 110.2 | 1.4 | 113.5 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Oct | 110.4 | 1.4 | 113.6 | - | 1.9 | - | 113.8 | 2.0 |
|  | Nov | 110.3 | 1.3 | 113.6 | - | 2 | - | 113.9 | 2.2 |
|  | Dec | 110.7 | 1.3 | 113.9 | - | 1.8 | - | 114.2 | 2.0 |
| 2004 | Jan | 110.1 | 1.4 | 113.7 | - | 1.8 | - | 114.0 | 1.9 |
|  | Feb | 110.4 | 1.3 | 113.9 | - | 1.5 | - | 114.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Mar | 110.6 | 1.1 | 114.6 | - | 1.5 | - | 115.0 | 1.7 |
|  | Apr | 111.0 | 1.2 | 115.0 | - | 1.8 | - | 115.5 | 2.0 |
|  | May | 111.4 | 1.5 | - | 115.5 | - | 2.3 | 115.9 | 2.5 |
|  | Jun | 111.3 | 1.6 | - | 115.5P | - | 2.3P | 115.9P | 2.4 P |

a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the 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 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.statitistic.gov.uk/rpi and for the CPI: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi.

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

02075336176
National Statistics enquiry service
08456013034
info@statistics.gov.uk
Skills and Education Network
01142593327
FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:
Claimant count 02075336094

## Earnings

Average Earnings Index (monthly)
01633819002
earnings@ons.gov.uk
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement

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

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

02075336094
labour.market@ons.gov.uk

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

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

02075336094
Labour disputes
01633819205 02075336094 01142098228

01633812106
ppi@ons.gov.uk

| Productivity and unit wage costs | 01633812766 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Qualifications (DfES) | 01142591322 |
| Redundancy statistics | $\mathbf{0 2 0} 75336094$ |
| Retail Prices Index |  |
| $\quad$ Ansafone service | $\mathbf{0 2 0} 75335866$ |
| Enquiries | $\mathbf{0 2 0} 75335874$ |
|  | rpi@ons.gov.uk |

Skill needs surveys and research into skill
shortages (DfES) 01142593374
Small firms (DTI) 01142597537
Trade unions (DTI) 02072155780

| Training (DfES) |
| :--- |
| Adult learning (general) |
| 1142593327 |

Employer provided training - research
and evaluation
01142593374
Employer provided training - statistics 01142593374
Travel-to-Work Areas
Composition and review of 02075336114
Unemployment 02075336094
Vacancies
Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies 02075336162
Notified to J obcentres 02075336094
Youth Cohort Study (DfES) 01142593639
FOR ADVICE ON:

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

## ONLINE

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

The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp.
Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on pS17.
01913342680
National Statistics Time Series Data service. 08456013034

The latest labour market statistics national and regional First Releases can be accessed at:
www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/Ims_regional.asp. Regional releases can be viewed by clicking on the regions on the map, and a link to the national release appears below the map. If you have any problems with this service, contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 02075336094.


[^0]:    a Figures are derived from microdata and have not been reweighted to latest population estimates. ${ }^{1}$
    N ote: LFS change is from summer 2001 to summer 2003; workforce jobs is from June 2001 to June 2003,

[^1]:    N ever married.

[^2]:    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 J anuary 2004.
    $\dagger$ Discontinued.

[^3]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment .

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

[^5]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

[^7]:    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.
    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 nothave acontract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series).
    Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
    Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.

[^8]:    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 is felt that the new heading makes the position clearer.
    Thesefigure
    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 .

[^9]:    a Output per worker is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and Labour Force Survey (LFS) total employment.
    Productivity jobs are constrained to equal LFS jobs for the whole economy.
    Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs
    Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours
    P Provisional
    Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.
    For information on this table, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.
    The Productivity dataset has been revised following changes in the methodology used to compile estimates of productivity. The changes were announced in the Productivity First Release on 1 July 2004 and an article explaining the changes was published on the National Statistics website on 29 July. The main change is the introduction of a new series for the whole economy, Output per Worker, whereby Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices is divided by Labour Force Survey (LFS) Total Employment. Output per Workerbecomes the headline measure of Productivity.

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

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

[^12]:    a Unemployment as defined by the ILO as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised unemployment rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK), and the OECD for Major 7, Australia, Canada, Norway, Switzerland, and Eurostat (for all othercountries). These are the mostsuitable rates for making international comparisons. Refer to http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/for further details The unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month.
    Levels of related measures of seasonally adjusted unemployment are:claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registeredunemployed for the Netherlands.

[^13]:    d
    The related measures of unemploymentexcludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy;those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed
    e Tor Austria. $\quad$ The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed
    The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemploymentrefers to April for Italy, May forNetherlands and June for Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Irish Republic, Japan, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland and United States.

[^14]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

[^15]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationshipbetween columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

[^16]:    a The 3-month average is the change in the average seasonally adjusted index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago. For further details please see the article in the May 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends, p227.

    R Revised
    Revised
    Provisional

[^17]:    a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
    Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:

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

[^18]:    a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
    b
    Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples
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[^19]:    a Seefootnoteb, Table E. 2.
    For furtherinformation on the series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.
    R Revised

[^20]:    a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees)
    Seasonally adjusted.
    c Hourly rates.
    R Revised
    P Provisional

[^21]:    Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ intotal from those given in TableF.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \text { Revised } \\ \text { P }\end{array}$

[^22]:    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

[^23]:    a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18 -year-olds introduced in September 1988 .
    Note: 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 urrently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

[^24]:    a
    Percentage of working age population of area. These are
    details seep55, Labour Market Trends February

[^25]:    a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
    Includes both public and private sectors
    $\mathrm{P} \quad$ Provisional
    Revised

[^26]:    Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

[^27]:    a Excludin
    The var. have bancy 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

[^28]:    a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4 .
    Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
    Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including
    inventory holding gains.
    FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum
    Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.

[^29]:    g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector
    dwellings.
    Average of daily rates.
    Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.
    HSEL series discontinued by ONS. Available from Financial Times.
    h Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

