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9 December 2004

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## Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact:
Room B2/08,
Office for National Statistics,
1 Drummond Gate
London SW1V 2QQ

Telephone: 02075336136
Fax: 02075336186
E-mail: Imt@ons.gov.uk

Managing editor: Frances Sly

Editor:
Assistant editor:
Labour Market Trends
administrator: Sue Lower
Design: Zeta Image to Print Ltd Geoff Francis
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## Statistical enquiries

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Customer Contact Centre,
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Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road,
Newport,
South Wales, NP10 8XG

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The ONS Labour Market Statistics
Helpline is on 02075336094
E-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Fax: 02075336183

A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available on pS104.

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## Labour market analysis and summary

## October 2004

## assessment

By Vassilis Madouros, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics


#### Abstract

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.


## Summary

Over the past year, the labour market picture has remained strong, if fairly flat, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment. However, recent data exhibit mixed signs. Over the latest quarter the trend in employment was close to flat, while unemployment continued to fall. The falling trend in the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance has slowed, and the level of vacancies is rising year on year. The rate of earnings growth continues to rise slowly, though the rate of acceleration has slowed. However, the inactivity level remains high and has further risen this quarter, with the trend in inactivity increasing.

## Employment

The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. The 16 and over employment level increased by 10,000 over the quarter, giving a 221,000 increase over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.392 million, slightly lower than
the January-March 2004 record high ( 28.425 million) since comparable records began in 1984. Men have driven the increase over the quarter (up 9,000), while women have driven the increase over the year (up 130,000). However, 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 June-August show that the working-age employment rate has decreased by 0.1 percentage point over the quarter to stand at

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


[^0]$\checkmark 74.7$ per cent. As with the employment level, this is down from 74.9 per cent in January-March 2004, 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 an increase of 7,000 between May-July and June-August 2004 (see Figure 2). The overall picture is one of ongoing growth. This is supported by the most recent workforce jobs figures (June) which show a rise of 10,000 on the quarter. Within this, the main increases were in education, health and public administration (up 30,000) and finance and business services (up 23,000 ); the biggest decrease came in distribution, hotels and restaurants (down 33,000).
Looking at employment categories by type, the largest increase in employment came from employees (up 33,000), due to increases for both men and women. In addition,

## Overlapping change

Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where (M2+M3+M4)/3$(M 1+M 2+M 3) / 3=[(M 2-M 1)+$ $(\mathrm{M} 3-\mathrm{M} 2)+(\mathrm{M} 4-\mathrm{M} 3)] / 3$. 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 pp5963, Labour Market Trends, February 1998.
there was a decrease in female selfemployment (down 20,000) as well as female part-time employment (down 23,000). Looking at the total in employment, the number of fulltime workers has increased (up 31,000 ), while the number of people in part-time employment has
decreased (down 21,000). These movements are mostly driven by changes among employees, with fulltime employees up by 39,000 on the quarter and part-time employees down by 5,000 on the quarter.
Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market remain positive.

## Figure 2

Employment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; August 1994 to August 2004


Source: Labour Force Survey

## Figure 3

Total hours worked; United Kingdom; August 1994 to August 2004


[^1]Output growth, as measured by GDP, was strong at 0.9 per cent in the latest estimate for the second quarter of 2004 - an increase of 3.6 per cent compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Within this, service output continued to expand, growing by 0.9 per cent on the quarter. The production industries' output increased by 1.2 per cent, and within this manufacturing rose 1.2 per cent. More recent Index of Production figures have shown a 0.4 per cent decrease in the three months to August. Looking to external sources, the picture remains relatively positive. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing \& Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for September showed sustained growth in output and new orders although at a slower rate. This follows the fastest expansion of the CIPS manufacturing index since October 1994 in July. The CBI monthly Industrial Trends Survey for September reported that the manufacturing recovery had eased
from its August peak, with orders falling below normal and firms scaling back output expectations. In the service industries, CIPS reported continued robust growth in the activity of UK services, with September being the 18th consecutive month of rising business activity in the service sector. CIPS also signalled further marked expansion in the construction sector, with UK construction activity in September rising at the fastest rate for five months.
Finally, as employment growth is close to flat, so total hours worked data appear to be broadly flat. Apart from a blip around the Queen's Golden Jubilee in June 2002, the level of hours has been flat at around 900 million for much of the past three years. Although an increase in the trend started towards the end of 2003, the total number of hours for the latest quarter has decreased by 4.2 million to a total of 902.6 million (see Figure 3). The average actual weekly hours worked by those in employment is down 0.2 at 31.8;

## Figure 4

Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; August 1994 to August 2004


Source: Labour Force Survey
this is a joint record low since comparable records began in 1992 and is in line with a longer-term trend towards shorter hours. There have also been record lows in average actual weekly hours for men, both in total and specifically for those in full-time employment ( 36.7 million and 38.9 million respectively).

## Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for June-August suggest that unemployment is falling. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 4.7 per cent, a record low since comparable records began in 1984 (see Figure 4). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.2 per cent, down 0.3 percentage point over the quarter, while the rate for men is 5.1 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. Both are at a joint record low since comparable records began in 1984. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is down 51,000 on the quarter to stand at a record low level of 1.387 million; women (down $41,000)$ drove this decrease and both male and female unemployment levels currently stand at a record low since comparable records began. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in unemployment continues to fall.
Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 31,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the May-July and June-August quarters (see Figure 5), showing an overall picture of decreasing unemployment.
The decrease in unemployment over the quarter was driven by a decrease in the number of people unemployed for over 12 months (down 19,000) due mostly to

- women. There was also a decrease in those unemployed for over six and up to 12 months (down 13,000 and driven mostly by women) and those unemployed for up to six months (down 18,000).
The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) decreased slightly to 834,000 in September (down 200) and currently stands at its lowest level since July 1975 (818,700) (see Figure 6). The rate for September was 2.7 per cent, equal to the lowest level since May 1975 (also 2.7 per cent). The claimant count has now fallen for 16 consecutive months. Overall, the assessment is that the falling trend in the claimant count has slowed. There was a small fall in outflows (down 800), while inflows remained unchanged.


## Vacancies

The estimated stock of vacancies for July-September was 662,800, an increase of 55,700 from the same period last year (not seasonally adjusted). The rate of year-on-year increase has fallen back a little, following some steady improvement in these year-on-year comparisons since mid-2003 (see Figure 7). Looking at the industry breakdown, the increase in the number of vacancies, year on year, was concentrated in finance and business services (up 30,700) and distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 15,500 ). There has also been an increase of 7,500 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 7.862 million in OctoberDecember 2003 before another small fall at the start of this year. The level now stands at 7.933 million, the highest since comparable records began in 1984, having increased by 91,000 over the quarter. Male
inactivity also reached a record high at 3.135 million, up 37,000 on the quarter, while female inactivity increased by 54,000 over the quarter and stands at 4.798 million. Looking at the change on the year, workingage inactivity has increased by

## Figure 5

Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; August 1994 to August 2004


Source: Labour Force Survey

## Figure 6

Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance; United Kingdom; September 1999 to September 2004


[^2]124,000 of which 116,000 were men. The inactivity rate increased 0.2 percentage points on the quarter to stand at 21.6 per cent (see Figure 8). The inactivity rate for men increased 0.2 percentage points (standing at 16.5 per cent, a joint record high)
and for women 0.3 percentage points (standing at 27.1 per cent). Of the annual rise in inactivity, around 75,000 was accounted for by an increase in the long-term sick. That said, the trend in the long-term sick is fairly flat. The numbers of

## Figure 7

Year-on-year change in vacancies: United Kingdom; September 2002 to September 2004


Source: ONS Vacancy survey

Figure 8
Working age inactivity rate; United Kingdom;
August 1994 to August 2004


[^3]inactive long-term sick have fluctuated between 2.1 and 2.2 million since 1998. By comparison, in the same period, the number of inactive students has increased by almost 400,000 - more than accounting for the overall rise in inactivity.

## Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data (June-August 2004) showed a fall on the year. The redundancy rate was 5.6 per 1,000 employees, down by 0.3 per thousand employees on the quarter, and down by 0.7 per thousand employees on the year. The highest sectoral redundancy rate was in manufacturing, which at 12.1 per thousand employees was unchanged on the quarter. The redundancy rate in the services sector, which accounts for over 50 per cent of all redundancies, was just 4.1 per thousand employees, down by 0.3 over the year.
The re-employment rate was up 1.9 percentage points on the year (figures are not seasonally adjusted).

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate was 3.9 per cent in the three months to August - unchanged from July. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 4.3 per cent in August - up by 0.1 per cent from July (see Figure 9). The overall picture is of steady earnings growth this month. Underlying growth, as measured by the excluding bonuses series, continues to rise but the rate of acceleration has slowed. The largest increase has been in the singlemonth annual change in the

- including bonuses series for private sector services, up 1.2 percentage points to 3.9 per cent. This is due to a one-month blip in July, caused by a difference in the timing of bonuses paid in the financial services sectors between 2003 and 2004. 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 private and public sector data, the excluding bonuses three-month average annual growth series have converged. The public sector has seen a decrease of 0.2 percentage points to 4.2 per cent in the annual three-month excluding bonuses series, while the private sector series increased by 0.2 percentage points to stand at 4.3 per cent in the three months to August. It is the first time since September 2002 that the three-month annual change in the excluding bonuses series of the private sector exceeds that of the public sector.
In the single-month average annual

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


Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey
growth rate including bonuses for the public sector there has been an increase of 0.7 percentage points, and it now stands at 4.4 per cent. The increase was driven by local government pay and bonuses in public administration.

## Further information

For further information: E-mail:
vassilis.madouros@ons.gov.uk, Tel: 02075336293.

Technical details of sources

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

[^4]
## Labour market analysis and summary

## Key data

|  |  |  |  | Change on month |  | Change on quarter |  | Change on year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Thousands | Rate | Thousands | Rate | Thousands | Rate | Thousands | Rate | Table |
| Employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Jun-Aug 2004 | 28,392 | 74.7 |  |  | 10 | -0.1 | 221 | 0.1 | A. 1 |
| Men | Jun-Aug 2004 | 15,359 | 79.2 |  |  | 9 | -0.1 | 92 | -0.1 | A. 1 |
| Women | Jun-Aug 2004 | 13,033 | 69.8 |  |  | 1 | 0.0 | 130 | 0.3 | A. 1 |
| Full-time | Jun-Aug 2004 | 21,028 |  |  |  | 31 |  | 136 |  | B. 1 |
| Part-time | Jun-Aug 2004 | 7,365 |  |  |  | -21 |  | 85 |  | B. 1 |
| Employees | Jun-Aug 2004 | 24,559 |  |  |  | 33 |  | 189 |  | B. 1 |
| Self-employed | Jun-Aug 2004 | 3,615 |  |  |  | -13 |  | 17 |  | B. 1 |
| Hours worked (millions) | Jun-Aug 2004 | 902.6 |  |  |  | -4.2 |  | -4.1 |  | B. 21 |
| Workforce jobs | Jun 2004 | 30,324 |  |  |  | 10 |  | 199 |  | B. 11 |
| Manufacturing industry employee jobs ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Aug 2004 | 3,359 |  |  |  |  |  | -87 |  | B. 12 |
| Vacancies ${ }^{\text {b, c, d }}$ | Sep 2004 | 662.8 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  | 55.7 | 0.2 | G. 1 |
| Unemployment ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Jun-Aug 2004 | 1,387 | 4.7 |  |  | -51 | -0.2 | -105 | -0.4 | C. 1 |
| Men | Jun-Aug 2004 | 819 | 5.1 |  |  | -10 | -0.1 | -78 | -0.5 | C. 1 |
| Women | Jun-Aug 2004 | 568 | 4.2 |  |  | -41 | -0.3 | -26 | -0.2 | C. 1 |
| Long-term (12 months and over) | Jun-Aug 2004 | 271 |  |  |  | -19 |  | -49 |  | C. 1 |
| Aged 18-24 | Jun-Aug 2004 | 396 | 10.2 |  |  | 4 | 0.1 | -15 | -0.6 | C. 1 |
| Claimant count ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Sep 2004 | 834.0 | 2.7 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  | -95.1 | -0.3 | F. 1 |
| Men | Sep 2004 | 621.5 | 3.7 | -0.5 | 0.0 |  |  | -74.7 | -0.4 | F. 1 |
| Women | Sep 2004 | 212.5 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  | -20.4 | -0.1 | F. 1 |
| Long-term (12 months and over) | Sep 2004 | 131.9 |  | -0.7 |  |  |  | -8.3 |  | F. 1 |
| Aged 18-24 | Sep 2004 | 230.6 |  | 1.0 |  |  |  | -19.8 |  | F. 1 |
| Workless households | Mar-May 2004 | 3,007 | 16.1 |  |  |  |  | -28 | -0.2 | A. 4 |
| Adults in workless households | Mar-May 2004 | 4,251 | 11.7 |  |  |  |  | -14 | -0.1 | A. 4 |
| Children in workless households | Mar-May 2004 | 1,861 | 16.1 |  |  |  |  | -31 | -0.1 | A. 4 |
| Economically active ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Jun-Aug 2004 | 29,780 | 78.4 |  |  | -41 | -0.2 | 117 | -0.2 | D. 1 |
| Men | Jun-Aug 2004 | 16,178 | 83.5 |  |  | -1 | -0.2 | 13 | -0.5 | D. 1 |
| Women | Jun-Aug 2004 | 13,601 | 72.9 |  |  | -40 | -0.3 | 104 | 0.1 | D. 1 |
| Economically inactive ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | Jun-Aug 2004 | 7,933 | 21.6 |  |  | 91 | 0.2 | 124 | 0.2 | D. 3 |
| Men | Jun-Aug 2004 | 3,135 | 16.5 |  |  | 37 | 0.2 | 116 | 0.5 | D. 3 |
| Women | Jun-Aug 2004 | 4,798 | 27.1 |  |  | 54 | 0.3 | 7 | -0.1 | D. 3 |
| GB average earnings (including bonuses) ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | Aug 2004 |  | 3.9 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.4 | E. 1 |
| Private sector | Aug 2004 |  | 3.8 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.7 | E. 1 |
| Public sector | Aug 2004 |  | 4.2 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | -1.3 | E. 1 |
| Manufacturing sector | Aug 2004 |  | 3.8 |  | -0.3 |  |  |  | 0.7 | E. 1 |
| Services | Aug 2004 |  | 3.6 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | -0.2 | E. 1 |
| GB average earnings (excluding bonuses) ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | Aug 2004 |  | 4.3 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  | 0.8 | E. 1 |
| Private sector | Aug 2004 |  | 4.3 |  | 0.2 |  |  |  | 1.3 | E. 1 |
| Public sector | Aug 2004 |  | 4.2 |  | -0.2 |  |  |  | -1.2 | E. 1 |
| Manufacturing sector | Aug 2004 |  | 4.1 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 1.1 | E. 1 |
| Services | Aug 2004 |  | 4.2 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  | 0.5 | E. 1 |
| Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {c,i }}$ | Year to Aug 2004 | 1,009 |  |  |  |  |  | 329 |  | H. 11 |
| Redundancies ${ }^{\text {c,j }}$ | Jun-Aug 2004 |  | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  | -0.7 | H. 31 |
| Other indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GDP ${ }^{\text {k }}$ | 2004 Q2 |  | 0.9 |  |  |  | 0.2 |  | 0.2 | J. 1 |
| Consumer Price Index ${ }^{\text {c, }}$ I | Sep 2004 |  | 1.1 |  | -0.2 |  |  |  | -0.3 | J. 11 |
| Retail Prices Index ${ }^{\text {c, }}$ | Sep 2004 |  | 3.1 |  | -0.1 |  |  |  | 0.3 | J. 1 |

a Numbers are for those aged 16 and over; rates for those of working age (16-59 for women and 16-64 for men).
$b$ Numbers are averages for the latest three months ending in the month shown.
c Not seasonally adjusted.
d Rate is the number of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.
e Numbers and rates are for those aged 16 and over.
$f$ Denominator for rates equals claimant count plus workforce jobs.
$g$ Numbers and rates are for those of working age (16-59 for women and 16-64 for men).
$h$ Rates are the annual changes in the index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago.
i Numbers are number of working days lost (thousands).
j The number of redundancies per thousand employees.
$k$ The rate is the quarter-on-quarter growth rate of the chained volume measure of gross domestic product (GDP).
Rates are the annual changes in the index values for the latest month compared with the same month a year ago.
Note: all figures are for the UK and seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

# News and research 

## Revisions to Labour Force Survey estimates

Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates published in October have been revised to take into account the latest revisions to population data. Population estimates, on which the LFS estimates are based, were revised in September and October 2004. On 9 September ONS published the midyear population estimate for 2003, along with revised mid-year estimates for 2001 and 2002.
The revised population estimates take into account results of population studies announced by

ONS in July. The population studies were designed to improve population estimates in areas that had proved hardest to count in the 2001 Census, leading to revisions in 15 local authority areas.
On 30 September, the Government Actuary's Department published revised population projections for 2004 and later years. ONS published revised population mid-year estimates for 1992 to 2000 on 7 October.
All UK and regional LFS estimates for 1992 to 2004 have been revised in line with these population revisions. Revisions in the key UK headline series are all in the range of
plus 90,000 to minus 27,000. All headline rates revisions are within $+/-0.04$ percentage points. The maximum revision to employment $(84,000)$ is in the most recent period, May to June 2004.

## Further information

- For more information on keeping the LFS estimates in line with population revisions see www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget. asp?id=342 or contact Alex Clifton-Fearnside, e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk, or tel. 02075336140.


## New survey of hours and earnings

The first results of the new Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), which replaces the New Earnings Survey (NES), were published by ONS in October. The ASHE is the first survey designed as part of ONS's statistical modernisation programme. It provides more accurate earnings information than the NES, making use of improved methodologies and statistical tools. Like the NES, the ASHE results are published in a series of volumes on the National Statistics website. The ASHE volumes contain UK data on earnings for employees by sex and full-time and part-time workers.

Further breakdowns are by region, occupation, industry, region by occupation, and age group for the variables gross weekly pay, gross hourly pay, gross annual pay, weekly pay excluding overtime, hourly pay excluding overtime, overtime pay, shift pay, gross hours worked and overtime hours worked.
Back series for 1998 to 2003 using the ASHE methodology were released on the National Statistics website in mid-October. On 28 October the latest results for April 2004 and revised estimates for 2003 were published using the ASHE methodology.
An article describing the methodology of the new survey is included in this issue of Labour Market Trends (see pp457-66).

Next month there will be an article about the impact of applying the new methodology to the 1998 to 2003 NES data. The annual Labour Market Trends article on patterns of pay will be published in January 2005 based on results from the ASHE 2004.

## Further information

Methodology for the 2004
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings can be found on pp457-66 of this issue of Labour Market Trends. The article 'Analysis of historical ASHE data’ will be published in the December issue and can be accessed online at www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article. asp?ID=993.

## Workers arriving in the UK

More overseas nationals who later received National Insurance numbers arrived in the UK during 2002/03 than in either of the previous two tax years, according to annual statistics released by the Department for Work and Pensions. Some 272,000 overseas nationals who were subsequently allocated National Insurance numbers entered the UK, a 4 per cent increase on both 2000/01 and 2001/02. Young men and women accounted for most of the arrivals, the vast majority of whom came here to work. Threequarters of arrivals were from outside the EU, with India providing the largest number from a single country.
The National Statistics First Release, National Insurance number allocations to overseas nationals entering the UK (previously migrant workers statistics), measures the inflow of overseas nationals to the UK. Some 9,000 more people received National Insurance numbers in 2002/03 than in each of the previous two tax years. The number of arrivals for 2000/01 and 2002/02 at 263,000 for each year are upward revisions from the figures published at the time, and are on a consistent basis with the latest figures.
A large majority of the 2002/03 arrivals came here to work. Some 8 per cent were claiming a key out-of-
work benefit in one or both of the two quarters after being allocated a National Insurance number. This compares with 13 per cent of the total working-age population in Great Britain claiming key out-ofwork benefits at any time since May 2001. Of those new arrivals claiming benefits, 15,000 were actively seeking work (receiving Jobseeker's Allowance) and 6,000 were not obliged to be actively seeking work (receiving Incapacity Benefit or Income Support).
Some 51 per cent of the overseas nationals entering the UK in 2002/03 were men and 49 per cent were women, identical to the proportions for 2000/01 and 2001/02. 16 to 24-year-olds accounted for 39 per cent of the arrivals, and 16 to 34 -yearolds made up 83 per cent, again virtually identical to the two previous years.
London was home to significantly more 2002/03 arrivals than any other region, with 41 per cent of new workers living in the capital. This is a slight decrease since 2000/01, when 45 per cent of the total resided in London. The South East region was the next most likely area of residence for arrivals, home to 12 per cent in each year between 2000/01 and 2002/03.
Workers from Asia and the Middle East made up the largest proportion of arrivals, accounting for 30 per cent in 2002/03. A quarter were from the EU, nearly a fifth from Africa and a tenth from other European countries. The proportion of arrivals
who were EU nationals has declined slightly since 2000/01 (from 27 per cent to 25 per cent), whereas the proportion of African arrivals has increased slightly (from 16 per cent to 19 per cent).
Almost 23,000 Indian nationals were allocated a National Insurance number after arriving in the UK during 2002/03 - the highest total of any single country. Of these, almost 14,000 were men and just over 9,000 were women. South Africans and Australians were the next most numerous nationalities, with almost 16,000 arrivals each during 2002/03. In contrast with India, there were more female than male arrivals from each of these countries. In total, 67 overseas countries had at least five hundred of their nationals allocated National Insurance numbers after arriving in the UK during 2002/03. September was the most common month for people to arrive in the UK during 2002/03, with 42,000 arriving during September 2002 ( 16 per cent of all arrivals during the year).

## Further information

The report National Insurance Number Allocations to Overseas Nationals Entering the UK 2002/03 (previously titled Migrant Workers Statistics) can be downloaded from the DWP website at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/niall/ nino_allocation.asp. For further information e-mail
neil.sorensen@dwp.gsi.gov.uk or tel. 01912253760.

## Small businesses in the UK

Nearly 46 per cent of business employment was in small firms and 12 per cent in medium-sized enterprises at the start of 2003. UK businesses employed 21.7 million people, and had a combined annual turnover of $£ 2,200$ billion. These are among the National Statistics estimates released by the Department of Trade and Industry's Small Business Service.
Small and medium-sized enterprise statistics for the UK 2003 provides estimates of the number of enterprises in the private sector, public corporations and nationalised bodies, their employment and turnover. The figures exclude government and non-profit organisations. The estimates are based on the interdepartmental business register (IDBR), supplemented for the very small businesses that do not appear on the IDBR by the Labour Force Survey and Inland Revenue Survey of Personal Incomes.
There were an estimated 4.0 million businesses at the start of 2003, a slight increase ( 0.2 per cent) on 2002. This was the highest figure since the current series began in 1994. However, part of the increase is accounted for by revised estimates of self-employed jobs. Almost all enterprises ( 99 per cent) were small, with less than 50 employees. Only 26,000 were medium-sized ( 50 to 249 employees) and 6,000 ( 0.6 per cent) had 250 or more employees.
While the estimated number of enterprises without employees had risen by 240,000 ( 9 per cent), the number of firms with employees had fallen by 10,000 ( -1 per cent). The number of sole proprietors increased
by 200,000 ( 8 per cent). These are businesses comprised of sole proprietors, partnerships of selfemployed owner-managers or companies with only an employee director. The proportion of enterprises with no employees varied from 86 per cent in the construction industry to 17 per cent for hotels and restaurants.
Also recently published are the 2003 results of the Annual Small Business Survey. The research has been designed to record the opinions and experiences of owners of small and medium-sized businesses. The findings are based on a representative sample of 8,693 firms in the UK selected from Dun and Bradstreet's database of enterprises. Companies with between zero and 250 employees were surveyed in the fourth quarter of 2003. The sample was weighted to be representative of small businesses in the UK.
The survey found that small businesses in the UK are more likely to be family-owned, based in the service sector and employ no staff. Half are managed solely by men, and one in 10 by people from ethnic minority groups. The turnover of small businesses with employees is substantial, but employment growth is not widespread and frequently not sustained over two years.
Small businesses with employees often have high turnovers. Nearly three-quarters of those who provided financial information (twothirds of the total) had a turnover of between $£ 56,000$ and $£ 1.5$ million, and 14 per cent had turnovers exceeding $£ 1.5$ million. Around a fifth of small firms export, but only 4 per cent said that most of their business was conducted abroad.
A third of companies surveyed had been trading for less than 10 years,
and 14 per cent for less than four years. About half of all small businesses ( 51 per cent) were managed solely by men, while 12 per cent were managed by a majority of women. The rest had women among their directors, but not in a majority. People from ethnic minority groups made up the majority of directors in 9 per cent of small firms.
New businesses were defined in the survey as those less than four years old. The most common rationale people gave for starting a new company was a wish to be independent and their own boss (29 per cent). This was followed by wanting to develop an idea, hobby or skill (15 per cent), make money ( 15 per cent) and improve their career and prospects ( 12 per cent).
Some 62 per cent of new business owners had previously been in fulltime employment. A quarter had been self-employed and 7 per cent had been unemployed. One-fifth mentioned raising finance as an obstacle to starting their new firm and one-tenth reported facing difficulties with their cash flow.

## Further information

Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Statistics for the UK 2003 is available at www.sbs.gov.uk. For further information, contact the Small Business Service Statistics and Analysis Team, Level 1, St Mary's House, clo Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ, tel. 0114279 4439, e-mail statistics@sbs.gov.uk. Annual Small Business Survey for 2003 by John Atkinson and Jennifer Hurstfield was prepared by the Institute for Employment Studies. The executive summary, full report and questionnaire can be accessed online at www.sbs.gov.uklanalytical.

## New Deal for Disabled People

Research into the early operation of the New Deal for Disabled People (NDDP) has found that 32 per cent of people who registered with the scheme by November 2003 had gained paid work. Some 39 per cent of these participants had achieved sustained employment by the end of May 2003. Since its inception in July 2001 some 67,983 people had registered with the NDDP up until November 2003, representing 1.9 per cent of all disabled people who were eligible to participate.
NDDP is the major government employment programme aiming to help people on incapacity benefits move into sustained employment. A report published by the Department for Work and Pensions synthesises the findings from early research with NDDP participants, employers and those charged with delivering the programme. It provides an emerging picture of the first 18 months of the nationally extended NDDP.
The number of people receiving incapacity-related benefits has more than trebled since the 1970s. The Labour Force Survey estimates that there were 6.9 million people of working age ( 19 per cent) with a current long-term disability in Great Britain in summer 2002.
Employment rates for people with disabilities have increased slightly in recent years (from 45 per cent in autumn 1998 to 49 per cent in
summer 2002), yet disabled people remain in an unfavourable position in the labour market. In summer 2002 people with a current longterm disability were nearly twothirds as likely as non-disabled people to be in employment and around one and a half times as likely as non-disabled people to be unemployed. Disabled people were over four and a half times as likely as non-disabled people to be out of work and claiming benefits and nearly three and a half times as likely as non-disabled people to be economically inactive.
The main reason people joined the NDDP was to obtain employment, and the principal reason for not taking part was that they were too unwell. One month before their registration a third of the participants ( 33 per cent) were either in work or actively looking for work, but five to six months later this had increased to 71 per cent. Participants were more likely to be male, younger, on an incapacity benefit for a shorter duration, less likely to have a mental health condition and more likely to have musculo-skeletal problems than the Incapacity Benefit population as a whole.
A range of services for participants in the programme was provided by job brokers, including help with looking for work and training. The job brokers were a mix of public, private, and voluntary sector organisations, and may have specialised in certain types of disability or provided more general
help. In general, they viewed the impact of NDDP on their respective organisations as positive.
Of those registering between July 2001 and November 2003, 32 per cent ( 21,913 people) had found jobs and, of these, 39 per cent $(8,565)$ had achieved sustained employment by the end of May 2003. (These figures represent Jobcentre Plus authorised job broker job entries and do not include Jobcentre Plus NDDP gateway interview job entries; consequently figures for the programme as a whole will be higher.) The main factors affecting participants' movements into work were: their characteristics, job brokers' characteristics and their activities with participants, and the impact of work focused interviews at Jobcentre Plus.

## Further information

$\square$ For more information, New Deal for Disabled People: First Synthesis Report (Research report number 199) contact Paul Noakes, Research Support, Fourth floor, The Adelphi, London WC2N 6HT, tel, 0207962 8557, e-mail paul.noakes@dwp.gsi.gov.uk. A summary can be downloaded from the DWP website at www.dwp.gov.uk/jad/2004/ 199rep.

# Labour market statistics quarterly update 


#### Abstract

Labour market statistics quarterly update is designed to inform users about developments taking place as part of ONS's continuing work to improve labour market statistics. It appears every quarter and from this month will be published in February, May, August and November.


## Improvements introduced August October 2004

## Historical LFS data

Revised historical Labour Force Survey (LFS) data series for 1971 to 1991 were published in September, consistent with the reweighted LFS estimates published before 13 October 2004. A qualitative explanation of the differences between the original and updated estimates can be found at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/artic le.asp?ID=977.
This revised the estimates first published on an experimental basis on the website in August 2003.
These estimates cover employment, unemployment, inactivity and hours worked disaggregated by age, gender and regions from 1971 (see 467-75, Labour Market Trends, September 2003).

Contact: Craig Lindsay,
tel. 02075335896 or e-mail
craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk

## Revised LFS data

ONS revised LFS estimates published in the national, country and regional labour market statistics First Releases on 13 October 2004. These revisions were made to incorporate the latest mid-year population estimates published on 9 September and 7 October 2004 and the latest population projections published on 30 September 2004. Revisions were made back to 1992.
Labour Force Survey estimates based directly on the micro datasets remain unchanged and continue to be consistent with population estimates published in February and March 2003.
Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 02075336140 or e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk

## The ASHE

The New Earnings Survey has been redesigned, resulting in a new survey called the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), introduced in 2004. The 2004 ASHE introduces 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 has been published describing the methodological changes, see pp457-64 of this issue. On 15 October the ASHE backseries (1998-2003) based on the new methodology was also published and made available on the National Statistics website (see www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp? $I D=993)$. This year for the first time ONS published the ASHE panel dataset alongside the main ASHE results on 28 October 2004. See www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodol ogy_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

## Low pay estimates

A new methodology has been created for low pay estimates using data from the new ASHE.
Supplementary surveys are included in the ASHE to improve coverage at the low end of the pay distribution so that the survey can be appropriately used as the sole basis for low pay estimates. An article describing the methodology and providing estimates using the new methodology for 1998-2003 was published on the National Statistics website in October (see www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojourn al/Final_low_pay.pdf).

Contact: Julie Milton,
tel. 01633816039 or e-mail julie.milton@ons.gov.uk

## Ethnicity tables

ONS published detailed supplementary tables for the 2002/03 annual LFS giving local area labour market characteristics by ethnicity in September. A press notice was released on the National Statistics website together with Excel tables and a technical article describing the tables and reliability measures used. Where available the tables include confidence intervals for all local areas in Great Britain and all UK regions. This approach has allowed a
much greater number of estimates to be published at the local area level.
Contact: Keith Brook, tel. 02075335889 or e-mail keith.brook@ons.gov.uk

## Labour Market Trends

Labour Market Trends introduced a new design more in common with other ONS publications in October. The Labour Market Update pages have been replaced with a table of key indicators, because of their overlap with Labour Market Assessment.
Contact: Frances Sly,
tel. 02075336141 or e-mail frances.sly@ons.gov.uk

## Work in progress

## New earnings indicators

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 in November 2004.
Contact: Polly Hopwood,
tel. 01633813379 or e-mail
polly.hopwood@ons.gov.uk

## Local area data

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

## Employment and jobs

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 during spring 2005.
Contact: Graham Thompson, tel. 02075336118 or e-mail graham.thompson@ons.gov.uk

## Economic inactivity

Recent ONS research (see pp495502, 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. Piloting of a proposed set of questions has been undertaken 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


## Benefits data

A pilot exercise to match 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 in 2005.
Contact: Margaret Shaw,
tel. 02075335889 or e-mail
margaret.shaw@ons.gov.uk

## Projections to 2011

The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2011, broken down by age and sex, are due
to be published by mid-2005. 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 pp46775, Labour Market Trends, September 2003).
Contact: Craig Lindsay,
tel. 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk

## Online guide

Work is continuing on 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 a 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.bucknel/@ons.gov.uk

## Small sample sizes

ONS has decided that data will no longer be suppressed on the grounds of small sample sizes alone (although suppression where data is disclosive will continue). This affects the LFS system of suppressing data where the weighted sample size is below 10,000 , known as thresholds.

Until ONS's statistical modernisation programme is complete, the threshold system will continue to be used for regular release of data. However, alternative arrangements are being developed for Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ data, Labour Market Trends articles, and answering parliamentary questions and one-off queries. Users of LFS data will be given further guidance.
Contact: Vivienne Avery, tel. 02075335529 or e-mail vivienne.avery@ons.gov.uk

## Public sector jobs

ONS is carrying out a programme of work with Cabinet Office and HM Treasury to improve the public sector employment figures. A single set of accurate figures for both the Civil Service and public sector workforce numbers are being developed. These will be expressed as a head count and full-time equivalents and distinguish between front-line and back office staff. A much shorter interval is planned between collection of data and their publication. Part of the work will also be to produce public sector employment estimates on a quarterly basis to aid macro-economic assessment. As part of this programme of work an article was published on the National Statistics website in early November. This included updated estimates of total employment in the public sector up to March 2004 together with more recent estimates for some of its components. The new estimates revise those published earlier (see pp271-81, Labour Market Trends, July 2004).
Contact: Stephen Hicks,
tel. 02075336178 or e-mail stephen.hicks@ons.gov.uk

## Redundancies

New tables on redundancies and usual hours will be incorporated in the labour market statistics First Release from November and December 2004 respectively. Also, in November 2004 ONS will be introducing a new table which will show reasons for inactivity combined for both those who want a job and those who do not want a job. Previously reasons for inactivity were published only for those who want a job.
Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 02075336110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk

## The Vacancy Survey

The ONS Vacancy Survey has now been running for over three years, since April 2001. A methodological review has concluded that the seasonal patterns in the data are already strong and consistent enough for seasonal adjustment. Therefore, ONS is introducing seasonally adjusted series in the labour market statistics First Release from November 2004 and in the labour market data section of Labour Market Trends from December 2004. As well as the monthly and quarterly series of total vacancies, seasonally adjusted series will be published for
eight broad industrial categories and for five size-bands of numbers of people employed by enterprises. A full set of all the available data, both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, will be provided on the National Statistics website. A technical report introducing the new series will be published in November via the website and in the December issue of Labour Market Trends. Contact: Andrew Machin, tel 02075336162 or e-mail andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk

## Future developments

## LFS reweighting

By 2005 it is planned that modernised LFS processing systems will be ready which will enable the new mid-year estimate for 2004 to be incorporated into revised LFS
microdata much more swiftly. The revised LFS time series taking account of the 2004 mid-year estimate, 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/Me thodology_by_theme/downloads/Keep ing_LFS_estimates_in_line.pdf.
Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 02075336110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk

## Analysis in brief

# Workless households: results from the spring 2004 LFS 

By Annette Walling, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- In spring 2004 an estimated 3 million working-age households had no adult members in work (16 per cent of all working-age households). Of these, 82 per cent were households in which all of the adults were economically inactive.
- The highest rate of worklessness occurred among lone parent households with children under five years old ( 64 per cent).
- There were 4.3 million workingage people living in workless households in spring 2004 (12 per cent of working-age people).
- Most of the working-age people living in workless households were economically inactive (86 per cent) and over a third of these (39 per cent) reported long-term sickness or disability as their reason for inactivity.
- In spring 2004, over a third of the working-age people living in workless households had no qualifications (36 per cent).


## Introduction

Recent data show that although the employment rate among working-age people is relatively high, the distribution of employment among households is uneven. In some households all of the adult members are working, while other households have no adults in work. ${ }^{\text {. This article }}$ presents an analysis of the characteristics of workless households, and the people living in them. The data are derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) household datasets, which are designed specifically for household and family level analyses (see pp43540, Labour Market Trends, August 1998).

Although the main purpose of this article is to describe the labour market characteristics of households, a general overview of household and family unit structure is given to put the analysis in context.

## Household and family unit structure

In spring 2004 there were an estimated 24.7 million households in the United Kingdom, of which 18.7 million ( 76 per cent) were workingage households, that is, households containing at least one person of working age. Throughout the rest of this article, the term 'household' refers to working-age households using this definition.
A household can contain one or more family units, and a family unit can contain one or more people (see technical note). The majority of households contain one family unit only. In spring 2004 there were 1.4 million households comprising two or more family units ( 8 per cent of all working-age households). Of these, 790,000 (4 per cent of all working-age households) contained extended family units.
About a third of households (34 per cent) were married or cohabiting couple households without dependent children; 29 per cent were couple households with dependent

- children; 19 per cent were oneperson households; and 10 per cent were lone parent households with dependent children. Note that couple households and lone parent households may contain nondependent children and/or other family units. The remaining households included various other household types, such as lone parent households in which all of the children were non-dependent, and households (excluding couple or lone parent households) containing two or more family units. Census results show that the composition of households has
changed over the past 30 years, with one of the most notable changes being an increase in the proportion of one-person households. This reflects a trend for working-age people, particularly men, to live on their own.


## Labour market characteristics of working-age households

Households can be classified into three broad categories, in terms of their labour market characteristics: - working households (those in which all adults aged 16 or over are working);

- workless households (in which no adults are working). These include households in which all adults are unemployed; those in which all adults are economically inactive; and those containing both unemployed and inactive adults; and
- mixed households (containing both working and workless adults).
Table 1 shows that while most UK households are working, a sizeable minority of households are workless. In spring 2004, there were 3 million workless households in the UK, representing 16 per cent of all households. The number and percentage of workless households

Table 1
Working-age households by combined economic activity status of household; ${ }^{\text {a, } \mathrm{b}}$ United Kingdom, spring quarters 1999 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

|  | Households | Households |  | Workless | seholds |  | All households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Households in which all adults are unemployed | Households with both unemployed and inactive adults | Households in which all adults are economically inactive | All <br> workless households |  |
| Per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1999 | 56 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 17 | 100 |
| Spring 2000 | 57 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 17 | 100 |
| Spring 2001 | 57 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 17 | 100 |
| Spring 2002 | 57 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 17 | 100 |
| Spring 2003 | 57 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 16 | 100 |
| Spring 2004 | 57 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 16 | 100 |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1999 | 10,149 | 4,892 | 420 | 352 | 2,386 | 3,157 | 18,198 |
| Spring 2000 | 10,470 | 4,801 | 379 | 308 | 2,389 | 3,075 | 18,346 |
| Spring 2001 | 10,561 | 4,836 | 326 | 265 | 2,471 | 3,062 | 18,459 |
| Spring 2002 | 10,639 | 4,866 | 356 | 273 | 2,497 | 3,126 | 18,631 |
| Spring 2003 | 10,681 | 4,947 | 304 | 261 | 2,470 | 3,035 | 18,662 |
| Spring 2004 | 10,736 | 4,945 | 290 | 242 | 2,475 | 3,007 | 18,688 |

[^5]
## Table 2

Workless households by type of household; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

| Thousands and per cent |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | | Proportion |
| :---: |
| of workless |
| households (\%) |

## All workless households

| One person households | 959 | 27 | 32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Couple households without dependent children | 700 | 11 | 23 |
| Couple only (no children or other family units) | 595 | 13 | 20 |
| Couple with non-dependent children and/or other family units) | 105 | 6 | 3 |
| All households with dependent children | 1,051 | 14 | 35 |
| Couple households with dependent children | 279 | 5 | 9 |
| Couple with dependent children only (no others) | 248 | 5 | 8 |
| Couple with dependent children, with non-dependent children and/or others | 31 | 4 | 1 |
| Lone parents with dependent children | 751 | 42 | 25 |
| Lone parent with dependent children only (no others) | 684 | 46 | 23 |
| Lone parent with dependent children, with non-dependent children and/or others | 67 | 23 | 2 |
| Others with dependent children | 21 | 14 | 1 |
| Other household types | 297 | 19 | 10 |
| Total | 3,007 | 16 | 100 |


|  | Number (000s) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Proportion of inactive households (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economically inactive households |  |  |  |
| One person households | 780 | 22 | 32 |
| Couple households without dependent children | 627 | 10 | 25 |
| Couple only (no children or other family units) | 554 | 12 | 22 |
| Couple with non-dependent children and/or other family units) | 73 | 4 | 3 |
| All households with dependent children | 832 | 11 | 34 |
| Couple households with dependent children | 189 | 3 | 8 |
| Couple with dependent children only (no others) | 173 | 4 | 7 |
| Couple with dependent children, with non-dependent children and/or others | 16 | 2 | 1 |
| Lone parents with dependent children | 626 | 35 | 25 |
| Lone parent with dependent children only (no others) | 587 | 39 | 24 |
| Lone parent with dependent children, with non-dependent children and/or others | rs 40 | 14 | 2 |
| Others with dependent children | 17 | 11 | 1 |
| Other household types | 236 | 15 | 10 |
| Total | 2,475 | 13 | 100 |

[^6]- have decreased over the past five years. This downward trend appears to have been driven largely by a reduction in unemployment, rather than by a reduction in economic inactivity. Over the period spring 1999 to spring 2004 the number of households in which all adults were unemployed decreased, while the number of households in which all adults were economically inactive was almost unchanged.
Economically inactive households are of particular interest because no one in the household is seeking and available for work and, in this respect, they may be less ready or able to move out of their workless state than are households containing unemployed people. There were 2.5 million economically inactive households in spring 2004, representing 13 per cent of all working-age households and 82 per cent of all workless households.


## Characteristics of workless households

The following sections describe the characteristics of workless households by type of household, region, housing tenure and duration of worklessness, focusing on the economically inactive subgroup where possible.

## Type of household

Table 2 gives a breakdown of workless households by type of household, together with the worklessness rate and the inactivity rate for each type of household. The worklessness rate is the percentage of households with no adults in work. The inactivity rate is the percentage of households in which all adults are economically inactive.
In spring 2004, one-person households accounted for nearly a

## Table 3

Rates of worklessness ${ }^{\text {a }}$ among households with dependent children ${ }^{\text {b }}$ by age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

|  | Couple <br> households $^{c}$ | Lone parent <br> households $^{c}$ | All households <br> with dependent <br> children $^{\text {d }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age of youngest dependent child |  |  |  |
| $0-18$ years | 6 | 42 | 15 |
| $0-4$ years | 6 | 64 | 18 |
| $5-10$ years | 4 | 41 | 15 |
| $11-15$ years | 4 | 29 | 12 |
| $16-18$ years | 4 | 19 | 8 |

Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset
a Workless households as a percentage of all working-age households. Figures have not been adjusted for unknown economic activity. Percentages are based on households with known economic activity.
b Children under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education. c With or without non-dependent children andlor other family units present.
d Includes other types of household with dependent children.
third of all workless households (32 per cent) and nearly a third of all economically inactive households (32 per cent). More than a quarter of one-person households were workless ( 27 per cent) and over a fifth were economically inactive (22 per cent).
Lone parent households with dependent children were more likely to be workless, and more likely to be economically inactive, than any other type of household. The worklessness rate for lone parent households was 42 per cent in spring 2004, and 35 per cent of lone parent households were economically inactive. By comparison, the worklessness rate for couple households with dependent children was 5 per cent and the inactivity rate was 4 per cent. A quarter of all workless households were lone parent households ( 25 per cent). It is important to note here that a lone parent household is any household
containing a lone parent family unit, with or without non-dependent children and/or other people present in the household. A more detailed breakdown of lone parent households shows that those comprising the lone parent and their dependent children only, with no others present in the household, are more likely to be workless than are those with others present. In spring 2004 the worklessness rates for these two subgroups of lone parent households were 46 per cent and 23 per cent respectively.
Further analysis of workless households with dependent children shows that worklessness rates vary according to the age of the youngest child in the household. In general, households with children under five years old are more likely to be workless than are those in which the children are older. This is more pronounced for lone parent households than for couple

Table 4
Rates of worklessness among households by region and type of household; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted


[^7]- households. In spring 2004, 64 per cent of lone parent households with children under five years old were workless compared with 6 per cent of couple households with children under five (see Table 3).


## Duration of worklessness

The LFS does not specifically ask respondents in workless households how long their household has been workless. However, an approximate measure of long-term worklessness
can be obtained by calculating the proportion of households in which none of the adults has worked in the previous 12 months. On this basis, 83 per cent of workless households, representing 13 per cent of all

## Region

Worklessness rates vary between and within regions, as Table 4 illustrates. In spring 2004 the worklessness rate was highest in the North East (23 per cent) and lowest in the South East (11 per cent).
Regional and subregional variations in worklessness rates partly reflect variations in household size and composition. However, an analysis of worklessness rates broken down by both region and type of household shows that while lone parent and one person households have relatively high rates of worklessness throughout the UK they are more likely to be workless in some regions than in others. For example, in spring 2004, the rate of worklessness among lone parent households was 53 per cent in London compared with 35 per cent in the South East.

## Housing tenure

Most workless households occupy rented accommodation ( 66 per cent in spring 2004), with 51 per cent of workless households living in 'social rented' accommodation (that is, rented from a local authority or housing association) and 14 per cent living in privately rented property. Nearly half of all households living in social rented accommodation were workless ( 47 per cent) compared with 21 per cent for households living in privately rented property, and 8 per cent for those living in owner-occupied accommodation (see Table 5).

## Table 5

## Workless working-age households by housing tenure; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United

 Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted|  | Per cent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Proportion |
| Owner occupied ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8 | 34 |
| Rented/rent free | 37 | 66 |
| Social rented ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 47 | 51 |
| Privately rented | 21 | 14 |
| Other rented | 23 | 1 |
| All working-age households ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 16 | 100 |

## Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

a Figures have not been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity. Percentages are based on households with known economic activity.
b Workless households as a percentage of all working-age households.
c Owned outright or being bought with a mortgage or loan.
d Local authority/Housing Association.
e Includes a small number of households with other types of housing tenure.

## Figure 1

Rates of worklessness ${ }^{\text {a }}$ among non-student households ${ }^{\text {b }}$; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1999 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted


Source: LFS household datasets
a Workless households as a percentage of all working-age households.
b Households in which at least one person aged 16 or over is not a full-time student.

## Table 6

> Proportions of working-age people living in economically inactive households and in all workless households by age and sex;" United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

|  |  | Per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Economically inactive households | All workless households |
| Men |  |  |
| 16-17 | 7 | 12 |
| 18-24 | 6 | 9 |
| 25-34 | 5 | 8 |
| 35-49 | 5 | 8 |
| 50-64 | 17 | 19 |
| All men aged 16-64 | 9 | 11 |
| Women |  |  |
| 16-17 | 7 | 10 |
| 18-24 | 11 | 15 |
| 25-34 | 10 | 12 |
| 35-49 | 7 | 10 |
| 50-59 | 15 | 16 |
| All women aged 16-59 | 10 | 12 |
| All working-age people |  |  |
| 16-17 | 7 | 11 |
| 18-24 | 9 | 12 |
| 25-34 | 7 | 10 |
| 35-49 | 6 | 9 |
| 50-59/64 | 16 | 18 |
| All | 9 | 12 |

Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset
a Figures have not been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity. Percentages are based on working-age people living in households with known economic activity
households, had been workless for 12 months or more in spring 2004. These proportions are based on households with known economic activity status (see technical note).

## Student households

Of the 3 million workless
households in spring 2004, an estimated 130,000 were student only households (households in which all members aged 16 or over are fulltime students). Student only households represented 4 per cent of all workless households and 5 per
cent of economically inactive households. These proportions have remained fairly consistent over the past five years. Student only households may be considered to be rather different to other workless households in that, for many students, participation in full-time education may in itself preclude participation in the labour market and most students become economically active on completion of their studies. Nevertheless, excluding them from the analysis has little impact on the overall picture of worklessness. In spring 2004 the rate
of worklessness among non-student households (defined as households in which at least one adult is not a fulltime student) was 16 per cent, and 13 per cent of non-student households were economically inactive. Economic inactivity is an important feature among workless households, even if student only households are excluded (see Figure 1).

## Characteristics of working-age people living in workless households

In spring 2004 there were 4.3 million working-age people living in workless households, representing 12 per cent of the working-age population. Of these, 3.4 million (9 per cent of all working-age people) lived in households in which all of the adults were economically inactive.
The following sections describe some of the characteristics of working-age people living in workless households.

## Age and sex

When viewed at the person level, working-age women are more likely than working-age men to be without paid work (the working-age employment rate for women was nearly 10 percentage points lower than for men in spring 2004). However, men and women are almost as likely as each other to live in a workless household, as illustrated in Table 6. In spring 2004, 11 per cent of working-age men lived in a workless household compared with 12 per cent of working-age women. Table 6 also gives a breakdown by age group. It shows that people aged between 50 and state pension age are more likely to live in a workless household than

- people in younger age groups; they are also more likely to live in an economically inactive household. Some 18 per cent of people aged between 50 and state pension age lived in a workless household in spring 2004, and 16 per cent lived in an economically inactive household. People in this age group accounted for 38 per cent of all working-age people living in workless households and 43 per cent of those living in economically inactive households.


## Ethnic origin

Figure 2 shows that the percentage of working-age people living in workless households varies by ethnic group. In spring 2004 the percentage of people living in workless households was highest for the Black African ethnic group (28 per cent) and lowest for the Indian ethnic group (10 per cent).

## Qualification levels

Previous analyses have shown that people with lower level qualifications are more likely to be without work than those with higher level qualifications. ${ }^{2}$ Table 7 shows that they are also more likely to live in a workless household. In spring 2004 over a quarter of people with no qualifications lived in a workless household (28 per cent), compared with only 5 per cent of graduates. Over a third of all people living in workless households had no qualifications ( 36 per cent).

## Disability status

Working-age people with long-term disabilities are more likely to be either unemployed or economically inactive than those who are not disabled. ${ }^{3}$ Table 8 shows that disabled people are also more likely to live in a workless household. In spring 2004, 31 per cent of working-

## Table 7

Proportions of working-age people living in economically inactive households and in all workless households by highest qualification; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

|  |  | Per cent |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
|  | Economically inactive households | All workless households |
| Rates $^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| Degree or equivalent | 4 | 5 |
| Higher education | 5 | 6 |
| GCE A Level or equivalent | 7 | 9 |
| GCSE grades A-C or equivalent | 7 | 10 |
| Other qualifications | 11 | 14 |
| No qualification | 23 | 28 |
| All working-age people | 9 | 12 |
| Proportions | 7 | 7 |
| Degree or equivalent | 5 | 5 |
| Higher education | 19 | 18 |
| GCE A Level or equivalent | 16 | 18 |
| GCSE grades A-C or equivalent | 15 | 16 |
| Other qualifications | 37 | 36 |
| No qualification | 100 | 100 |
| All working-age people |  | 7 |

## Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

a Figures have not been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity status. Percentages are based on working-age people living in households with known economic activity status.
b Working-age people living in workless households as a percentage of all working-age people.
age people with long-term disabilities, but only 7 per cent of those who were not disabled, lived in a workless household. Overall, approximately half of the workingage people living in workless households had a long-term disability ( 51 per cent) but this figure varies by type of household. Some 70 per cent of working-age people living in workless one-person households were disabled, compared with 22 per cent of those living in workless couple households without dependent children; 20 per cent of those living in workless lone parent households with dependent children; and 14 per cent of those living in
workless couple households with dependent children.

## Reasons for economic inactivity

The majority of working-age people living in workless households are economically inactive ( 86 per cent in spring 2004), with long-term sickness or disability being the most common reason for inactivity (39 per cent). Reasons for inactivity vary by type of household, as Table 9 illustrates. For example, in spring 2004 the most common reason for inactivity among those living in workless one-person households was long-term sickness or disability (67

## Table 8

Proportions of working-age people living in economically inactive households and in all workless households by disability status; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

|  |  | Per cent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Economically inactive households | All workless households |
| Rates $^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| Long-term disabled $^{\text {c }}$ | 27 | 31 |
| DDA disabled and work-limiting disabled | 38 | 42 |
| DDA disabled only | 7 | 9 |
| Work-limiting disabled only | 13 | 17 |
| Not long-term disabled | 5 | 7 |
| All working-age people | 9 | 12 |
| Proportions | 57 | 51 |
| Long-term disabled ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 49 | 43 |
| DDA disabled and work-limiting disabled | 3 | 3 |
| DDA disabled | 5 | 5 |
| Work-limiting disabled only | 43 | 49 |
| Not long-term disabled | 100 | 100 |
| All working-age people |  |  |

## Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

a Figures have not been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity status. Percentages are based on working-age people living in households with known economic activity status.
b Working-age people living in workless households as a percentage of all working-age people. c DDA disabled or work-limiting disabled or both (see technical note).

## Figure 2

Proportions of working-age people living in workless households by ethnic origin; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

per cent), while those living in workless lone parent households were more likely to cite family/homecare responsibilities as their reason for inactivity ( 60 per cent).

## Conclusion

Analysis of the spring 2004 LFS household dataset has shown that the distribution of work among UK households is uneven with some households having no adults in work. The number and proportion of households which are workless has decreased over the past five years, largely due to a decrease in unemployment. Economic inactivity continues to be an important feature in workless households, with economically inactive households representing a high percentage of workless households over the past five years.
Rates of worklessness vary by factors such as type of household, region, housing tenure, and age of youngest dependent child. Lone parent households are more likely to be workless than other types of household, particularly those with children under five years of age. Analyses of the characteristics of working-age people living in workless households show that people aged between 50 and state pension age, the long-term disabled, and those with no qualifications are more likely to live in a workless household than other working-age people. The analysis also shows that long-term sickness/disability is the most common reason for economic inactivity among those living in workless households, particularly for those living on their own.

[^8]
## Table 9

## Economically inactive working-age people living in workless households by reason for inactivity and household type; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted



## Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

a Figures have not been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see technical note). Percentages are based on working-age people living in households with known economic activity status.
b With or without non-dependent children and/or other family units present in the household.
c Children under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education. d Includes a small number of people living in other household types with dependent children.

## Further information

## For further information, contact:

Annette Walling,
Room B3/04,
Office for National Statistics,
1 Drummond Gate,
London SW1V 2QQ,
E-mail:
annette.walling@ons.gov.uk,
Tel: 02075336320.

## Notes

1 'Work and worklessness among households' news release http://nswebcopy/statbase/product.asp?v/nk=8552
2 See p238, Labour Market Trends, May 2003.
3 Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement, July 2004, p15, Table 8: Economic activity of working age people with disabilities http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?v/nk=545\&More=N

## Technical note

## Definitions used in the LFS

A household is defined as a single person or a group of people living at the same address that have the address as their only or main residence, and either share one main meal a day or share the living accommodation or both.
A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age, that is, a woman aged 16 to 59 or a man aged 16 to 64 .
A workless household is a household that includes at least one person of working age where no one aged 16 or over is in employment.
A family unit comprises either a single person or a married or cohabiting couple on their own, or with their never married children who have no children of their own, or lone parents with such children.
An extended family includes all people within a household who are related in some way: partners; parents; children; grandparents; brothers and sisters; relatives by marriage; guardians; and other relatives.
People with a long-term disability are those who have a current disability covered by the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA); or a work-limiting disability; or both. For more information, see pp321-29, Labour Market Trends, June 1998.

## Adjustment for unknown household economic activity

A detailed description of the adjustment procedure used to compensate for households with unknown economic activity status is given in the LFS User Guide, volume 8: household and family data (2001), pp29, 55-58. Research suggests that the general adjustment procedure which is used to produce overall estimates of numbers of workless households and people living in them is not a suitable method for the adjustment of estimates for subgroups. For this reason, the figures presented in this article which relate to subgroups of households or people defined by characteristics (such as region, disability, qualifications) that are not closely associated with household size or type have been left unadjusted. The data relating to subgroups are shown as percentages only, and these percentages are based on households with known economic activity status. Therefore, the totals in these tables are not consistent with those in Tables $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$, which have been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity.

## Reweighted LFS household data

The LFS estimates presented in this article have been weighted to the post-Census population estimates published by ONS in February and March 2003. LFS microdata consistent with population estimates published more recently are not yet available.

## Special feature

# Labour productivity 

By Craig Lindsay, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- There are different ways of measuring labour productivity for example, per worker or per hour. These different measures can produce different estimates of productivity growth.
- Long-term UK productivity growth is around 2 per cent per annum.
- UK labour productivity growth lags that of our international competitors, especially France and the USA.
- The main drivers of productivity are skills, innovation, investment, competition and enterprise. The first three, especially skills, have a particular bearing on labour productivity.
- In the UK a lower proportion of people have higher skills than in the USA, and fewer have intermediate skills than in Germany or France.
- Around 6 per cent of employees have skills which do not meet their employers' needs.
- UK firms under UK ownership have significantly lower productivity than UK firms under foreign ownership.


## Introduction

This article looks at productivity from a labour market perspective. The aim is to look at the importance of productivity, the different ways of measuring it, and most importantly the different drivers of productivity within the labour market.
Productivity is a measure of the ability to create goods and services from a given amount of labour, capital, materials, land, knowledge, time, or any combination of these. It is measured, basically, as output per unit of input, where the input could be land, labour, capital, etc. As the Pre-Budget Report of 1998 put it "it is a fundamental yardstick of economic performance". ${ }^{1}$ A high national productivity level typically indicates efficient production of goods and services and a competitive economy. When productivity is growing, living standards tend to rise. ${ }^{2}$ However, this is not always the case. Productivity growth can also occur during periods of recession and increased unemployment as businesses cut jobs and seek to become more efficient.

To put the UK productivity experience outlined in this article in context, UK productivity growth over the past 30 years has averaged around 2 per cent per annum, ${ }^{3}$ which approximates to a doubling of income per hour over 35 years. Research has been done which suggests that this recent productivity growth is faster than in the 80 years from 1870 to 1950 , when output per hour grew by 1.25 per cent per annum, but it has been slower than in 1950-73 when it was nearer 3 per cent. However, this latter period may have been affected by post-war catch-up. ${ }^{4}$ Following the economic damage inflicted by the Second World War, there was scope for greater productivity growth as infrastructure was replaced. Allowing for this, long-term trend UK productivity growth does appear to be around 2 per cent per annum.

## Measurement

As already noted, output can be seen as the product of a number of factors, such as labour, land, and

- capital. Productivity can be measured relative to these different inputs. For example, output per acre of land, per pound invested, or per worker employed. However, it is important to note that these measures will be affected by changes to the other inputs. For example, output per worker will rise through capital investment in better equipment.
Alongside the more obvious inputs such as labour or capital, there is also the concept of 'total factor productivity' (TFP). This captures the contribution to output of other more intangible factors: innovation, managerial skill, organisation, competition, and chance. TFP is particularly important to productivity growth, because while certain factors of production like land will always have a limited supply, the potential for increasing TFP is limitless. In principle, TFP is a more appealing measure of an economy's efficiency as it attempts to measure output per unit of all inputs, and hence captures how effectively inputs are used together. However, in practice, it is difficult to calculate, and is often measured almost as a residual - as productivity net of the contribution of capital (both physical and human). Thus, it is largely a catch-all for a variety of influences on growth; it is, as Abramovitz put it, 'a measure of our ignorance. ${ }^{5}$
This article focuses on the labour market contribution to output, and hence on labour productivity. Conceptually, there are a number of ways of measuring labour productivity. At a basic level, one can measure output per worker. Alternatively, productivity can be measured per hour worked. Both provide an indication of productivity growth, but the per hour measure does have advantages.


## Figure 1

Annual productivity growth; United Kingdom; second quarter 1993 to fourth quarter 2003


Sources: National Accounts; Labour Force Survey; Bank of England

The per worker measure has the downside that it can be affected by changes in employment composition. For example, if there is a move to increased part-time working, one could have a scenario whereby employment increased, but total hours worked in the economy remained unchanged. A per worker measure of productivity would suggest that output per worker had fallen; by comparison, the per hour measure would - accurately - say that productivity was unchanged. As of July 2004 the main whole economy productivity measure published by ONS is based on output per worker, and is measured as the ratio of an index of gross value added $(\mathrm{GVA})^{6}$ at basic prices over an index of employment from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Industry breakdowns are calculated on a per job basis, with the industry
figures taken from the ONS workforce jobs series benchmarked to the LFS whole economy figure.
ONS also publishes an output per hour measure which is based on the ratio of GVA and LFS hours worked. LFS hours worked measure the total actual hours worked in a week, including overtime and unpaid hours. The full reasons underlying the methodology are set out in Barnes and Williams's UK Official Productivity Estimates: Review of Methodology. ${ }^{7}$ ONS's preferred measure of employment is the LFS, and its use in calculating productivity is in line with international best practice. A number of other organisations produce productivity measures based on the LFS. For example, the Bank of England produces productivity growth measures based on GDP at market prices/LFS employment and GDP at market prices/LFS average weekly

Figure 2
International comparisons of productivity; G7 nations; 2003


Source: Office for National Statistics
a The 'group of seven' countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK and USA.
hours. Similarly, HM Treasury also has a measure based on GVA/LFS hours.
Figure 1 shows productivity growth over the period 1993-2003 as measured by both of the ONS measures and both of the Bank of England measures. As noted, the Bank and ONS use different measures of output - the Bank uses GDP, while ONS uses GVA. The latter is arguably the better measure as it excludes the effects of subsidies and taxes. However, the difference between the two is minor. As a result, while there is a degree of variability between the different measures, as the chart shows, overall they tell a reasonably similar story. Annual productivity growth started the period at 3-4 per cent (depending on the measure) before declining sharply to 1-2 per cent by 1995 where broadly it stayed until
1998. There was a slight pick-up (to 2.5-3.0 per cent) in 1999, and then growth fell back again before climbing sharply in 2000, reaching 3-4 per cent again. This was then followed by a sharp fall in 2001, with most measures seeing growth approaching just 0.5-1.0 per cent, and growth has now returned to around 2-3 per cent per annum.
The main difference is between the per person measures and the per hour measures. The per hour measures both peak at a slightly lower rate of growth in 1994 ( 3.5 per cent compared with the 4.0 per cent growth seen in the per person series) and they both show noticeably stronger growth in 2000. In 2000, the per hour measures show growth of around 4.0 per cent, compared with around 3.0 per cent on the per person measures. This reflects the fact that while the year to 2000 saw
ongoing strong growth in employment levels, there was slower growth in actual hours worked. Indeed, in the year to first quarter 2002, the LFS age 16 and over employment level increased by 1.2 per cent, but total actual weekly hours worked actually fell by 0.4 per cent.
In addition to these fairly standard measures, there are a number of more sophisticated possible ways of estimating productivity. One might want to allow for the fact that the quality of labour varies, for example by constructing a skills-weighted index. While this is outside the scope of this article, ONS has been pursuing research in this area (Lau, 2002).
The measurement of productivity is important as it gives an indication of economic health, and the choice of measure can have implications.
Figure 1 suggests that the different measures show a similar story for the UK, and this is also the case for international comparisons of productivity. For example, it is well documented that there appears to be a productivity gap between the UK and its international competitors, with the UK lagging behind. The extent of the gap varies according to the measure used, but not significantly. On an output per worker basis, the G7 average in 2002 was around 13 per cent higher than the UK figure; on an output per hour basis the gap was around 12 per cent. ${ }^{8}$ Moreover, this gap is spread across a wide number of industries: a 2003 Sector Skills Development Agency report showed that out of 30 industries UK productivity was below that in the USA in 26 industries, below France in 25 , and below Germany in 21 . As Figure 2 shows, the UK continued to lag behind the G7 average in 2003, and specifically behind France and
the USA. However, on the per worker (but not the per hour) basis the UK's productivity is similar to Germany's.

## Drivers of labour productivity

As already highlighted, UK productivity levels lag behind that of our international rivals. In part the relatively lower productivity growth witnessed in the UK in the post-war period compared with countries such as France or Germany is not surprising. It can be explained partly because of the relatively smaller scope for catch-up but also because of the industrial structure of the economy. France and Germany made large productivity gains by switching resources out of agriculture: by comparison, the UK had already made that switch in the nineteenth century. However, this can not be the whole explanation. UK productivity performance was nonetheless poor, such that the country was quickly caught up, and overtaken, with levels of productivity and real GDP per head lower than those of our European counterparts by the end of the 1970s. Of course, within this, there are variations across industry. For example, O'Mahoney and de Boer (2002) have found that UK labour productivity particularly lags the USA, France and Germany in manufacturing and there are also lags in distributive trades, and finance and business services. By comparison, Britain leads the way in mining and extraction productivity. ${ }^{9}$
In analysing the UK's poor productivity performance, various economists have laid part of the blame at the door of economic policy. For example, Crafts argues that for much of the period 1950-79, the thrust of policy did not focus on
supply-side issues such as skills or flexibility. Rather, the focus was on subsidising physical capital, on nationalisation, on promoting 'national champions' and on financing prestige projects, most notably in aerospace (for example, Concorde) and nuclear power. Such policies were pursued throughout Europe, but the damage done in Britain was "relatively high". ${ }^{10}$ Over the past two decades there has been a switch in policy to a focus on improving competitiveness through reform of industrial policy, industrial relations, tax policy, and expansion of education. The result has been that relative decline compared with France and Germany has ceased. However, the previous decline has not been reversed. In examining this ongoing productivity problem and searching for ways to close the productivity gap, the government has identified five main drivers of productivity: investment, innovation, skills, competition and enterprise. These are to be the target of government policy. Within this, labour productivity can be increased in several ways. Most obviously by improving the quality of the labour used, for example by increasing the skill level of the workforce. Increased and better use of capital - through investment in machinery - will have an impact, as will improving efficiency in how these factors of production are used together. It is important to appreciate that the different drivers do not operate in isolation; for example, innovation and skills will be affected by investment.

## Quality of labour

Labour productivity can be increased by increasing the skills of the workforce. Better skills make
workers more efficient. Indeed, research has suggested that human capital is one of the major drivers behind explaining differences in productivity. For instance, O'Mahoney and De Boer (2002) suggest that nearly a fifth of the productivity gap between Germany and the UK is due to differences in skills. Crafts and O'Mahoney (2001) also suggest that one reason why UK productivity has been lower than other countries is a lack of skills. That is not to say that the UK necessarily underinvests in education; indeed since 1950, the average years of schooling in the UK have been relatively high. ${ }^{11}$ However, despite this, in the late 1970s the UK had a lower proportion of people with higher skills than the USA, and fewer with intermediate skills than Germany and France. This pattern continued into the 1980s, and it is only in recent years that the proportion of people in the UK with low or no skills has dipped below 50 per cent (see Figure 3). ${ }^{12}$
The lack of intermediate level vocational skills was one of two major deficiencies identified by HM Treasury's Pre-Budget Report 1998, the other being the lack of basic literacy and numeracy skills among many people: 22 per cent of adults in the UK have very poor literacy skills, compared with 14 per cent in Germany.
The other problem is that there is a mismatch between the skills people have and the skills business needs. The UK economy is in a process of change; for example, there has been a long-term trend for decline in proportion of national output produced by the production industries, while the service sector has grown. However, even this is a simplification; within production there has been structural upheaval as

Figure 3
Proportions of all employees by level of skills; selected countries; 1978-79, 1993 and 1998


Per cent
Higher skills

Source: Crafts and O'Mahoney (2001)
traditional industries decline and more modern industries, such as biotech, grow. Continuous changes in economic structure require the labour market and the skills base to adapt. To the extent that this does not happen skill shortages and gaps will emerge, and productivity will suffer.
The skills issue shows up in a number of areas in the UK. Some 23 per cent of establishments in England report skills gaps, where people are 'less than fully proficient in their job'. This affects 6 per cent of employees or around 1 million workers whose skills do not meet their employers' needs. In addition, 8 per cent of establishments in England have skills shortages vacancies; around 110,000 vacancies are hard to fill because of a lack of skills. ${ }^{13}$ Looking ahead, the Sector Skills Development Agency notes that demand for skills is likely to intensify.

## Innovation and enterprise

Productivity can also be increased by improving the efficiency with which the different inputs to production are used, for example through better organisation of labour, or better technology. To take a classic case, Adam Smith set out the example of specialisation in a pin factory. In his visit he observed that the traditional craftsman might manufacture one pin a day. The pin factory, however, using ten men created 48,000 pins a day. This leap of productivity Smith attributed to organisation and technology: the division of labour in which one man draws out the wire, another straightens it, a third cuts it, a fourth points it, a fifth grinds the head, and so on through about 18 different operations; and, to the ability to utilise time saving machinery by which one labourer can do the work of many.
The importance of innovation in

- driving forward productivity highlights the importance of the process of 'creative destruction'. As some firms innovate, other technologies become obsolete and firms exit. Indeed, it has been estimated that in British manufacturing since 1980 about half of all TFP growth has come from reallocation of production from losers to winners in this creative destruction process. ${ }^{14}$ This underlines the need for competitive markets that will drive companies to innovate in order to stay competitive.
The UK has a good historical record in innovation; however, in recent years the aggregate amount of spending on research and development in the UK has lagged behind that of our international competitors. In addition, government research ${ }^{15}$ has suggested that there is a comparative lack of entrepreneurial spirit; for example, while large USA firms invest heavily in small firms in cutting edge industries such as computing or biotechnology, there is little similar investment in the UK. This, combined with the fact that the venture capital market prefers investing in management buyouts, means that it can be difficult for new start-ups to get funding.
Moreover, linking back to the skills issue, there is a question mark over the quality of UK managers.
Management is critical to innovation and enterprise. However, many managers lack formal qualifications and undertake limited training. The result is that UK managers are often seen as less efficient than their foreign counterparts. Indeed, poor management and leadership are often cited as the main reason behind the closure of small businesses in the UK (over a third close within the first year), and it has

Figure 4
Gross expenditure on research and development as a proportion of GDP; selected countries; 1988 to 2000


Source: Office of Science and Technology
been suggested that relatively poor management skills are one of the significant factors behind the lower productivity levels in the UK. ${ }^{16}$ Indeed, research by Oulton (1998) has found that there are sizeable differences in productivity between UK firms under UK ownership and UK firms under foreign ownership. USA ownership raises productivity in manufacturing by 26 per cent, whereas other foreign ownership raises it by 14 per cent. In nonmanufacturing, the figures are 34 and 31 per cent respectively. On the face of it this would support the idea that foreign ownership, and presumably management, brings increased productivity, suggesting that UK managers are indeed less efficient. However, the picture is not entirely clear: Oulton also finds that this productivity gap can be largely accounted for by higher capital investment and more skilled labour within the foreign-owned firms; though that in itself does raise the question as to why foreign-owned firms within the UK invest more
capital per worker and employ better labour than UK-owned firms. ${ }^{17}$
In addition, work by Criscuolo and Martin ${ }^{18}$ has suggested that part of the apparent difference is due to multinational enterprises (MNEs). They find that MNEs, whether British or foreign, tend to be more productive than non-MNEs. This is significant because foreign-owned plants in the UK are, by definition, part of MNEs, whereas only a small fraction of domestically owned plant will also be part of UK MNEs. Therefore, if MNEs are more productive, there will be a tendency for foreign-owned plant to appear more productive, which has nothing to do with British management. On the other hand, Criscuolo and Martin also find that USA-owned firms are more productive, regardless of the MNE issue, suggesting that there is indeed a management factor.

## Investment

As already noted, investment will have implications for labour productivity through its impact on
skills and innovation. New investment underpins the introduction of new techniques. Again, this is an area the government believes could explain the shortfall in UK productivity levels. The UK has generally invested less than its major competitors (see Figure 4).
More specifically, O'Mahoney and de Boer (2002) have found that, looking at capital per hour worked, the UK is substantially behind its rivals. For example, in 1999 the USA invested 25 per cent more capital per hour worked, France 60 per cent, and Germany 32 per cent. Linking back to the discussion of industrial productivity, one of only two industries where the UK had higher investment was mining (the other was personal services). By comparison, in manufacturing, distributive trades, and financial and business services (as well as a number of other areas) there were sizeable shortfalls.
Of course, what matters more is how well investment is used. Investment needs to be well targeted (one of the problems with prestige projects). One area of investment that has been strongly associated in the economic research with
productivity growth is information and communication technology (ICT). It has been suggested that productivity growth results from two impacts of ICT investment: capital deepening, as per capita investment increases, and 'new economy' effects representing more fundamental change and the adoption of new techniques facilitated by technology. The significance of the latter is still being debated, but there appears to be a clear impact from capital deepening. For example, according to London Economics, over the period 1992-2001 ICT investment made an average contribution to labour productivity growth of 0.76 percentage points, and accounted for 47 per cent of the total annual average increase in labour productivity. ${ }^{19}$ This is a significant impact. However, looking internationally, it can be seen that there is continuing scope for improvement. Although there were a number of areas (notably manufacturing, construction, and transport and communications) where the UK ICT capital was higher than in France, total French investment in ICT capital per hour worked was 15 per cent higher than
the UK in 1999. And USA ICT capital intensity is considerably greater: in total, ICT capital per hour worked was 162 per cent higher in the USA than in the UK in 1999, and it was higher in every sector. ${ }^{20}$ In general, the current picture is of UK productivity levels improving but lagging behind that of our main competitors, although for differing reasons. In the case of the USA, there is a gap in terms of higher level skills, but the main driver appears to be the USA's investment in ICT coupled with a greater tendency to innovate and to produce better management. By comparison, the difference between the UK and France and Germany is explained primarily by the last two's greater investment in physical and human capital.

## Further information

For further information, contact:
Craig Lindsay,
Room B3/02,
Office for National Statistics,
1 Drummond Gate,
London SW1V 2QQ,
E-mail: craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk,
Tel. 02075335896.

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## Technical report

# Methodology for the 2004 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 

By Derek Bird, Employment Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) replaced the New Earnings Survey (NES) from 28 October 2004.
- The ASHE samples from the PAYE system, but weights responses to the number of jobs from the Labour Force Survey.
- The ASHE sample has been increased to include employees in businesses outside of the PAYE system and employees who changed or started new jobs after sample identification.
- Imputation for item nonresponse has been introduced.
- The survey questionnaire has been redesigned and tested ready for introduction in 2005.
- The main publication now covers the UK, includes quality measures and has an improved layout and content.
- Results using ASHE methodology applied to NES data for 1998 to 2003 are available.


## Introduction

ONS is undergoing a significant modernisation programme of its statistical systems to make them world class in the 21 st century. The objectives of this Statistical Modernisation Programme (SMP) are to standardise and systematise the processing and presentation of statistical outputs.
The development of a new annual earnings survey, the ASHE, to replace the New Earnings Survey (NES) is ONS's first major survey redesign as part of this modernisation programme. The NES was designed to meet the policy needs of the 1970s and has changed little over the past 30 years. The ASHE provides an opportunity to meet users' requirements, to improve the methodology of the survey and to make use of new statistical tools.
The methodology that underpinned the annual NES has been changed in line with recommendations made in the National Statistics Quality Review of the Distribution of Earnings

Statistics (DOER). The changes address the weaknesses in the NES's design, which led to the production of biased estimates of earnings. The biases arose because the survey responses to the NES were not weighted to the population of employees. Additionally, the sample yielded incomplete coverage of employees, primarily because the main source for the NES sample was the Inland Revenue's PAYE system. Other biases occurred because of differential non-response for employees of different types. Finally, the survey missed significant numbers of employees that change job between sample selection and the survey reference date, but who remain within scope of the survey since they remain in employment. As well as addressing the weaknesses in the survey methodology, the questionnaire has also been reviewed. The NES questionnaire was poorly designed and allowed too much latitude for contributors to interpret the response requirement in their own way, which increases variation in the

- data. This has led to the design of a new questionnaire, which was tested on a sample of 5,000 employees alongside the 2004 ASHE survey. The parallel test allows a comparison to be made between the old and new questionnaires, to compare response rates and to test the processing system. Subject to the outcome of this field test, the new questionnaire is likely to be introduced for the 2005 ASHE.
The introduction of the new survey methodology will introduce discontinuities to statistics of earnings, but historical results using a consistent approach have been constructed to allow users to assess the impact of these changes over a reasonably long time frame. Historical results will be published on the National Statistics website for the period 1992 through 2003, though initially resource constraints mean that estimates for 1998 through 2003 were released in the first half of October to allow users to understand the impact of the improvements. These estimates were compiled by applying the ASHE methodology to the NES datasets for 1992 to 2003. An analysis of the impact of these changes was published in a separate article on the website that will be reproduced in the next issue of Labour Market Trends.
To generate these historical estimates ONS has created an occupational code consistent with Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 for the years 2001 back to 1992. This was done by using the NES 2002 dataset that was dual-coded to both SOC90 and SOC2000. Where employees had not changed jobs in a year the SOC2000 code was taken back. For employees that had changed jobs, a SOC2000 code was estimated using their SOC 1990 code, adjusted by
using information from the dualcoding from the 2002 NES. As part of this process, the LFS calibration totals were also adjusted so that they were on an equivalent SOC2000 basis, for 2000 back to 1992 . This article takes the following form: the first section deals with issues around the weighting methodology used for the survey in 2004. This methodology produces weighted estimates of earnings, the weights are calculated by calibrating the survey responses to totals from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) by occupation, gender, region and age. The second section looks at the pilot surveys that have been conducted to assess the degree to which the inclusion of different types of employees that are currently outside the NES sample frame is likely to improve the survey results. The third section considers the redesign of the survey questionnaire and then goes on to look at the new criteria underpinning results publication and an intention to focus the survey outputs on the median in preference to the mean.


## Methodology overview

The main sample file underpinning the ASHE will remain the same as for the NES. This comprises all jobs in which an employee's National Insurance number (NINo) ends with a specified pair of digits. It is obtained from Inland Revenue (IR), and is a 1 in 100 random sample of all jobs registered in a PAYE scheme. Because the main sample file includes only those jobs registered in a PAYE scheme there is an issue of undercoverage of the labour market, especially of the lower earners. This is because many of those not registered in a PAYE scheme can be expected to earn below the tax threshold. To address this issue
supplementary surveys are conducted to augment the data inputs to the ASHE. As with the NES, the ASHE questionnaires collect information about employees; they are sent to employers who supply the requested employee information.
The new survey delivers weighted estimates of pay, whereas the NES delivered only unweighted ones. In order to calculate weights, responses are divided into calibration groups defined by a cross-classification of occupation, sex, age and workplace region where:

- occupation is the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 one-digit (or major group) code, of which there are 9 ;
- age is split into three age bands (16-21, 22-49 and 50 and over); and
- workplace region is based upon government office region (GOR), but aggregated into two areas comprising (i) London and the South East and (ii) elsewhere in the United Kingdom.
The total number of employee first and second jobs in the LFS is used to provide calibration totals for the 108 groups (or strata). Estimates of pay and associated standard errors for different subsets of the population have been made using weighted estimation.


## Forming strata

Initial work on forming strata focused on determining which variables were best associated with pay. Finding these meant that strata could be defined that would form the basis of the weighting structure. The NES 2000 response file was used for this analysis, and both hourly and weekly pay were examined. Statistical techniques were used to identify the variables for inclusion in the model.

At the outset a wide range of possible prediction variables were tested for inclusion including gender, age, occupation, place of work, industrial classification, full-time/part-time markers and so on. Several of these variables can be grouped in different ways, and these were investigated too.
Many different combinations of variables were tried, but the final decision on how the strata should be formed was not determined by the statistical analysis alone, as other issues also had an influence. The outcome needed to avoid the generation of a very large number of strata, as LFS estimated totals in smaller strata would be more subject to statistical error themselves. It was also desirable to include a number of different variables in the stratification, especially those groups that are most prominent in the publication of the survey - sex, for example.
The analyses showed that occupation is by far the best single predictor of pay. Combinations of other variables with occupation were tried, and although some others explained earnings relatively well on their own, they were found to be superfluous when combined with occupation. In the end, the decision to use SOC major group, gender, three age bands and two regions provided the best trade-off between the prediction of earnings and an excessive number of small strata.
Age was grouped into bands to make stratification easier. The age bands were formed so as to keep the closest homogeneity of average pay within groups but the groups different from each other. A secondary but important consideration was to retain a degree of correspondence with national minimum wage legislation. A check of average pay levels by age in years showed clearly how the bands
should be defined. The workplace regions (defined by GOR) were aggregated into two groups: London and the South East, and elsewhere, formed on the same basis as the age bands. It is worth stating here that these strata have been defined only for weighting purposes. Domain estimation will allow estimates to be derived for any subset of the population, even if these sit within, or even span parts of, different calibration groups.

## Calibration and weighting

The ASHE has 108 calibration groups or poststrata, and uses LFS estimates of employee totals (including second jobs) as calibration totals for these poststrata.
Since LFS totals are themselves estimates, ONS has analysed the sensitivity of estimates of pay when different LFS totals are used for calibration. The 2002 NES response file was calibrated to each of the LFS quarterly datasets from 2001, from 2002, and the 2001/2 annual LFS dataset, together with datasets derived as a combination (weighted means, medians, etc.) of some of the quarterly datasets. Naturally, using different LFS datasets as calibration totals results in different NES estimates of pay; the investigations were intended to allow ONS to gauge the size of these differences. The following conclusions were reached.

- The total of employee first and second jobs from the LFS will be used, as this most closely matches the ASHE, which measures jobs. The number of employees on the ASHE files with three or more jobs is small.
- The estimates of pay for large subgroups of the population, for example all employees, are relatively robust to the use of different calibration totals. The
range in estimates of gross weekly pay (caused by using different LFS datasets for calibration) was about 1 per cent of the estimate itself. This is small, and the ASHE methodology uses, as calibration totals, the LFS estimates directly. The standard error of the LFS estimates themselves is small, and has not been included in the calculation of the estimates of the standard error estimates of estimators of pay.
- Ideally the annual LFS dataset would be used for calibration, as its sample size is larger than that of the quarterly datasets, contains boost samples, etc. This means that the estimates from the annual LFS dataset have a smaller standard error. However, the annual datasets are not available in time to feed into the ASHE estimation procedure.
Consequently, the dataset for the spring quarter, which corresponds to the ASHE survey data, is used since it is available about six weeks after the end of the quarter.


## Weights

For the main part of the sample obtained from National Insurance number (NINo) records the weight is the product of a design weight based upon the stratification at the time of selection and a calibration weight based upon the poststratification resulting from the survey responses.
Note that sample selection from the PAYE system is not stratified and each individual has an equal chance of being selected. Hence the design weight for all individuals is the same, and is given by 100 times the number of observations on the sample file (about 240,000) divided

- by the number of responses (about $160,000)$, that is, about 150 .
For data coming from sources other than NINo the design weight will be determined by the probability of selecting the chosen business. Since the LFS totals cover all employees (including non-PAYE), the calibration factors are determined in the same way as for the main sample.


## Comments on the weighted results

For estimates of pay for previous years released in an article on the National Statistics website on 15 October, the effect of weighting is that:

- different results can be obtained from using different LFS totals for calibration; however, these would be relatively small; and
- weighted estimates are higher than unweighted ones.
The higher estimates generated by weighting may seem counter-intuitive, since the main exclusion from the NES was those individuals outside the PAYE system. However, poorer response rates for employees in high paying occupations more than offset the bias from the PAYE exclusion. In other words, higher-earning employees had been underrepresented in the unweighted sample, and weighting corrects for this. A full investigation was undertaken to determine the contribution each individual made to the difference in estimates when weighting was applied to confirm the nature of the impact that weighting brings.


## Standard errors for weighted quantiles

ONS has developed methodology to produce unweighted and weighted estimates of the standard errors of levels of quantiles and the differences in them. In the case of the former,
this is by using formulae, and for the latter, the bootstrap method. The development of standard errors for estimates is an important factor in allowing ONS to revisit the criteria against which estimates are judged fit for publication on grounds of quality; this issue is considered further below.
Estimates of the weighted median, upper and lower deciles and upper and lower quartiles, and their standard errors, have been calculated. The weighted estimates and their standard errors are greater than the unweighted ones behaviour that has been seen already in the estimates of the mean.
The results of analyses of standard errors also reflect the skewness of the distribution of weekly pay. The standard error of quantiles increases with the quantile (for example, the standard error of the tenth percentile is smaller than that of the 25th percentile, etc.). The large and outlying pay records, and the relative sparsity of them, make reliable estimation of the upper quantiles more difficult (that is, the standard errors will be larger) than the lower ones, where there is a greater density of similar values.
The standard errors of a number of the quantile estimates are lower than one might expect, but there is a reason for this: it occurs when a weekly wage is roughly equivalent to an annual salary that is a 'round number', for example $£ 28,000$. There tends to be a propensity for employees to be paid in such round number salaries and this causes a bunching in the distribution of pay. The standard error of a quantile estimator taking the value of such a salary, or its weekly equivalent or nearby, will therefore be smaller than if the quantile estimate had happened to be a non-round number
annual salary equivalent. The same effect can be seen for weekly pay that equates to a round hourly rate, and in other similar ways.

## Sample undercoverage, supplementary surveys and imputation

As noted in the previous section, the target population for the ASHE is all employees. However, employees in businesses that are not included on the interdepartmental business register (IDBR), which is based on information from both PAYE and VAT registrations, cannot be identified and so are excluded from the survey. Businesses of this type are typically organisations where the turnover of the business is below the VAT threshold and/or where the employees earn less than the PAYE threshold. This means that the ASHE-based data on earnings are always likely to overestimate average levels of pay, and potentially could miss an important group of employees at the bottom of the pay distribution. However, the extent of this specific bias is thought to be small since the total number of businesses in this area of the economy is estimated at 1.8 million enterprises encompassing an employment (proprietors and employee) total of 0.9 million. The employee component is thought to be very small, although estimates are not available.
Even within the framework of the IDBR, the sampling frame based on the PAYE system is still inadequate to allow ONS to describe the total population of employees, since it excludes the majority of those employees who do not appear in the PAYE system. Thus, ONS looked at how it might be extended to include businesses with employees but
without PAYE systems, and
businesses with employees outside of their PAYE systems. The former are termed 'VAT-only' businesses in the context of the ASHE. These supplementary samples are added to data obtained in the main ASHE and weighted to the LFS population of employees. This reduces the impact of the non-sample bias.

## VAT-only businesses

An employee in a VAT-only business will, by definition, earn too little to appear in the PAYE system. That is not to say they are poorly paid, for example an employee paid $£ 10$ per hour but working very few hours might not earn enough to merit paying income tax and so not be included in PAYE. The VAT-only sample has different properties to the IR PAYE sample in that all employees identified within an enterprise are included in the scope of the supplementary survey (as opposed to just 1 per cent of the IR file). To obtain data for these employees a selected business is first sent a questionnaire that asks if they have any employees paid outside of the PAYE system. If that is the case then an appropriate number of questionnaires are sent to the business so that they might provide the survey data needed. The 2004 ASHE includes data from a random sample of 5,100 businesses.

## Off-PAYE employees

The second area where the current sample underenumerates individuals is in businesses with a PAYE registered payroll system that employ staff that are paid from outside of this payroll. Employees of this type might be loosely or casually attached to the enterprise and should earn below the PAYE threshold. To assess the feasibility of collecting data from
this subset of the population a small survey of local units in the hotels and restaurants sector was undertaken. The survey showed that it is very difficult to obtain data for employees of this type. Primarily, this is because the identification of the employees within the relevant businesses is time-consuming and the willingness of businesses to discuss the pay arrangements for employees of this type is low. Consequently, ONS concluded that conducting a supplementary survey of these units in 2004 would not be practical. It is, however, important to note that while the employees will be excluded from the sample set they will be included in the population weights obtained from the LFS.

## Non-response

The final source of bias that is addressed in the new design is attributable to non-response. This takes two forms, unit non-response and 'exemption'. The latter is due to employees changing their job between sample selection and the survey reference date, or because the PAYE system fails to reflect job changes at the time that the sample is selected. This is a significant issue in respect of the NES, with around 12 per cent of the NES 2003 sample responses suggesting that the employees selected from the PAYE system had left the employment indicated by the IR's system. To address this issue the 2004 ASHE has included a second despatch of questionnaires where an employee was said to have moved jobs. For these cases the employees' details were matched to a subsequent extract from the PAYE system and the new employer identified. The new employer was then sent a questionnaire and data for the employees sought. This supplement
to the survey identified around 1,384 employees and elicited a 73 per cent response. Of the 1,006
questionnaires returned, 52 per cent provided data for the employee, showing that conducting this supplement to the main survey can produce an important gain in sample size.
The issue of non-response has also been assessed as part of the design of the ASHE. In this case the ONS identified a sample of approximately 4,500 employees from within the ASHE sample for whom no response had been received eight weeks after the required response date. This sample was then subject to an intensive response-chasing exercise primarily to identify whether the non-response was in some way nonrandom. If this were the case it would be possible to use the data to adjust for non-response in a better way than through simple weighting. However, because the follow-up survey is undertaken at the end of the survey processing cycle the results will not be available for use until the 2005 results are processed.

## Imputation

While the foregoing sets out how ONS will handle unit non-response in the ASHE, a different approach has been developed to deal with 'item non-response'. This is another area that affected the NES in the past, and while the issue was not a significant problem for processing when the survey results were published in an unweighted form, it is more problematic with the weighting methodology underpinning the ASHE. This is because item non-response, where a questionnaire is returned by a respondent but in an incomplete form, would require the derivation of different weights for different

- variables in the survey. While this is technically feasible, it is timeconsuming. To address this issue the survey will adopt imputation for those responses where the form is incomplete.
The stochastic imputation method uses a 'donor' approach, where responses from individuals with similar characteristics to the employees with the missing information are used to donate an estimate of the missing variable, forming 'imputation classes'. The variables that will be imputed for when missing are:
- overtime hours;
- overtime pay;
- annual pay;
- normal basic hours; and
- residual weekly pay.

The choice of imputation classes is based partly on the results of the analyses completed to determine optimal stratification supplemented with variables that are relevant to pay. The resulting imputation classes are determined by the following variables:

- two-digit standard occupation class;
- region, where region one was classified as London and the South East and region two as the rest of the country;
- sex;
- adult rate marker; and
- age group, where it takes three values depending on whether the respondent is aged less than 18 ; between 18 and 21; and greater than or equal to 22 .
In developing the imputation method, ONS compared imputed estimates with true values to assess how well the imputation process preserves true values. The analysis showed that true values are well preserved, with no significant difference between the distributions
obtained using the true values and imputed values.


## Questionnaire redesign, release criteria and the output dataset

A further phase in the development of the survey concerns the redesign of the survey questionnaire. The questionnaire for the 2004 survey was printed on two sides of A4 paper and despatched with a single set of guidance notes to contributors. Thus, all businesses received just one set of guidance notes even if they were required to complete separate questionnaires for a large number of employees. The methodology review of the survey concluded that this version of the questionnaire was substandard and in need of change to allow ONS to capture data accurately, especially in respect of the pay and hours data used to derive an hourly rate of pay for employees. To address these issues ONS's Data Collection Methodology (DCM) Unit undertook a programme of work to review the user requirement, assess emerging user needs in the context of the survey (for example, pensions issues) and design a new format for the questionnaire. This new format was then taken through a programme of cognitive testing with businesses of all sizes and in all sectors of the economy. The new design, which conforms to theoretical best practice, is nearing its final form.
The final design will be informed by the outcome of an analysis of a field test conducted in parallel with the 2004 ASHE. This field test involved ONS selecting a random sample of 5,000 employees that was extracted from the main ASHE sample. The aim of the field test is to allow ONS to assess whether the
reworded questions included in the new questionnaire can be answered readily by businesses. A second objective for the test is to indicate whether the inclusion of guidance notes as part of the questionnaire, rather than as a separate set of instructions, reduces item nonresponse and incorrect responses, and improves accuracy in respect of the target variable. The field test should also show whether a switch to a longer questionnaire affects response rates adversely: the version tested was printed on six sides of paper rather than the two that users are familiar with. This approach encapsulates the greater methodological rigour that ONS is bringing to the design of its survey instruments and allows ONS to report with greater confidence the results of its surveys.
The redesign of the questionnaire and the cognitive testing exercise allowed ONS to assess the quality of data that were obtained within the NES on bonuses. This is a problematic area, and one that impedes the capacity to make like-for-like comparisons with the Average Earnings Index (AEI). Following the review of the questionnaire, ONS is likely to stop asking employers to provide data on bonuses that are paid outside of the reference period but which relate to work undertaken in the reference period. Data of this type are only available in a real sense from businesses paying bonuses in May or June and, to a limited extent, in July. This reality reflects the response deadlines for the ASHE, where the survey data are provided in respect of April and the survey take-on and validation ends in August. Thus the majority of annual bonuses, which the survey used to compile the AEI shows are paid in December, January
and March, are missed by the current questionnaire design. Instead, ONS will capture data on total bonuses paid in April, and so allow the generation of a figure on a comparable basis to the AEI for that month. Additionally, employers will be asked to indicate the part of these bonuses that relates to work undertaken in April. Supplementing these questions will be information on bonuses paid in the tax year, as a component of total annual pay. Dividing this annual total by 12 to get an average monthly level of bonuses will give some indication of the impact of irregular bonuses on a month by allowing a comparison with the bonus data that relates to work undertaken in April.
These changes should improve the quality of the estimates from the 2005 survey compared with those obtained using the existing survey questionnaire.

## The output dataset

This final discussion looks at the outcome of work to revise the release criteria for estimates produced in the ASHE, which ONS will apply to the weighted results from the new survey in 2004. As a result of this work, ONS will reduce the number of standard tables that are produced each year, and replace them with a shorter summary set of outputs that better meet the immediate needs of users for important indicators on earnings statistics.

## NES release criteria

Historically, NES data were assessed for their quality according to the following criteria.

- For NES published tables: if the sample size was 30 or more and the relative standard error of the mean estimate of pay/hours was less than 5 per cent, then the
estimate would be published.
- For ad hoc queries and on

NOMIS ${ }^{\circ}$ : if the sample size was 5 or more an estimate would be given. If the sample size was less than 30 or the relative standard error of the mean estimate of pay/hours was more than 5 per cent, then it would be indicated that the estimate was of poor quality and that such estimates should not be used in publications.
These criteria were applied to all statistics (not just means) including proportions and quantiles (for example, in assessing the quality of the median, the standard error of the mean was examined). The second set of criteria allows for very detailed estimates to be produced, many of which will be of poor quality. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the release of estimates under these criteria has led to misuse or at least stretched use of the data. These arrangements have been in force for many years and their provenance is uncertain. It is likely, though, that the basis of the second of the criteria was motivated by demand for very detailed NES estimates.

## ASHE publication

ONS will significantly change the way the annual earnings data are presented. The NES data were issued in a National Statistics First Release, accompanied by a more detailed set of tables available on-line at the National Statistics website. The online tables are an electronic version of the paper publication that has historically been produced for the survey. Following the release of the summary volume, the NES results set was then issued, again on-line, in a further seven volumes of data tables presenting results by region, industry, occupation, collective
agreements, etc. The content of the volumes has not been revised to any great extent since the survey's inception, and as a result the information presented often confounds rather than informs. The new publication for ASHE will amend the presentation of the results, such that headline statistics for various subgroups of the population will be available in a single volume, with all other requirements being met on request. The focus of the results will switch from estimates of mean pay to those of median earnings.
The disclosure rules for ASHE have also been changed to bring them in line with wider ONS practice. Estimates for a table cell with less than three responses are considered as potentially disclosive, and so are suppressed. In addition, cells are suppressed if they fail the ONS rules for dominance. The dominance rule determines whether a cell of a table is disclosive owing to a small number of respondents contributing to a large proportion of the total. This allows for the publication of more estimates under ASHE than was allowed under NES.
In addition, quality measures in the form of coefficients of variation (CV) will be published for all ASHE variables. The coefficient of variation is the standard error of an estimate divided by the estimate. To help the user in interpreting the quality of estimates presented in tables a new quality key has been introduced (see p464).
Estimates are marked in different colours according to their CV value in relation to quality thresholds. For example estimates with a CV of greater than 10 per cent but less than or equal to 20 per cent are marked as 'acceptable'; such estimates should be used with caution. Estimates

| Key |
| :--- |
| Precise |
| $\mathrm{CV}<=5$ per cent |
| Reasonably precise |
| CV $>=5$ per cent and $<=10$ per cent |
| Acceptable |
| CV $>=10$ per cent and $<=20$ per cent |
| X $=$ unreliable |
| CV $>=20$ per cent or unavailable |
| .$=$ disclosive |
| $n / a=$ not applicable |

where the CV is more than 20 per cent are suppressed as they are considered to be unreliable.
A further improvement over NES is that the new ASHE publications include responses for Northern Ireland with the first results, rather than these being added later as with NES.

## Conclusion

The methodology underpinning ASHE 2004 will:

- introduce the weighting of results to the population of jobs measured by the LFS, imputation for item non-response and sample error estimation;
- extend the coverage to include employees in VAT-only units held on the IDBR, and people who change or start a job between sample selection and the survey reference period;
- redesign the survey questionnaire, planned to be introduced for the 2005 survey;
- amend the results release criteria; and
- change the nature of the survey results publication.


## Publication of results

Results and back series for 1998 to 2003 using the same imputation and weighting methods as defined in the ASHE methodology but applied to the NES data sets were published on 15 October 2004. The results were published on the National Statistics website using the new publication layout and quality criteria. At the same time, two articles were published. The first describes the impact of applying the new methodology to the 1998 to 2003 NES data. The second describes changes to the methodology used to compile estimates of low pay and the impact
these changes make to the estimates for 1998 to 2003. These articles will both appear in forthcoming issues of Labour Market Trends.
Results for the April 2004 ASHE survey and revised results for the 2003 survey were released on 28 October 2004. These use the new ASHE methodology, and for the 2004 survey results were published both including and excluding responses from the supplementary surveys so that comparisons can be made with earlier results. The results were published on the National Statistics website using the new publication layout and quality criteria. Results and back series for 1992 to 1997 will be released as soon as they have been quality assured.

## Further information

For further information, contact: Chris Daffin, Room D101,
Office for National Statistics, Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8XG,
E-mail: earnings@ons.gov.uk, Tel. 01633819023.

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## Publication dates of main economic indicators November - January

## Labour market statistics

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

| November | 17 Wednesday |
| :---: | :---: |
| December | 15 Wednesday |
| January | 19 Wednesday |

## Productivity Q3

December . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 Thursday

## Sources

## Main sources

Labour Force Survey
Much of the labour market data published are measured by the LFS. The concepts and definitions used in the LFS are agreed by the International Labour Organization (ILO), an agency of the United Nations. The definitions are used by European Union member countries and members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers students in halls of residence (who are sampled in their parental residences) and people living in NHS accommodation. Each household is interviewed five times, once every three months. The initial interview is generally done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity, with most questions referring to activity in the week before the interview. The first and fifth interviews also ask about earnings. Interviews are carried out continuously throughout the year and key results are published every month for the latest available three month period. Other data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year.
The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definitions were first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for an average of each three-month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.
The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-
month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data. The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family level. A technical report in Labour Market Trends of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.
The annual local area LFS datasets cover March to February each year. They include additional samples for some local areas in order to enhance the reliability of estimates for local areas. A technical report in the January 2003 issue of Labour Market Trends describes how they are produced.

## Employer surveys

ONS conducts a range of employer surveys, collecting information on their turnover and profits, and also the number of filled jobs.
The Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) is conducted in December to measure the number of employee jobs. The survey samples around 78,000 reporting units of workplaces situated in the United Kingdom. As well as measuring employee jobs, the ABI also collects financial information from the same set of units. Therefore, figures derived from both parts of the survey (e.g. turnover per head) are consistent.
Short-Term Turnover Employer Surveys are smaller surveys which are conducted every three months. The surveys are used to provide estimates of quarterly changes in the number of jobs between the annual surveys. For production industries surveys are conducted monthly, allowing estimates to be produced for each month. Around 9,000 production enterprises are sampled each month.
Both the ABI and the Short-term Turnover Employer Surveys take a sample of businesses from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR holds details of all businesses that run a PAYE tax system or register for VAT.

The Vacancy Survey is a survey of business designed to provide comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing.
The Monthly Wages and Salary Survey covers a sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employees, in respect of the last pay week for the weekly paid, and for the calendar month for the monthly paid. The sample covers the wage bill for some 9 million employees. It is used to calculate the Average Earnings Index.

## Administrative records

Labour market data on the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits and Jobcentre vacancies are derived from administrative records.
Claimant count data are provided by Jobcentre Plus. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced both Unemployment Benefit and unemployment-related Income Support on 7 October 1996. Up to 6 October the claimant count figures included those who claimed Unemployment Benefit, Income Support or National Insurance credits. A seasonally adjusted consistent claimant count series is available from 1971. The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits on one particular day each month. Claimant count figures are announced five weeks after the date to which they refer.
Data on Jobcentre vacancies are produced by Jobcentre Plus as a by-product of its Labour Market System (LMS). LMS is the computer system that manages the currency of vacancies on display, controls their circulation around Jobcentres, and identifies those for liaison action with employers. A vacancies series is available from 1985 to April 2001.


## 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

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

## Earnings

For monthly estimates of changes, the Average Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual changes, the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings should be used. For estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each week or each hour), the sources are the ASHE and LFS. The ASHE 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.

## Definitions

## Employment <br> 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 governmentsupported training programme.

## Jobs density

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

## Workforce jobs

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

## Self-employed people (LFS)

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

## Self-employment jobs

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

## Government-supported trainees

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

## Employment rate

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

## Unemployment

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

## Unemployment rate

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

## Economic activity

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

## Economic activity rate

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

## Earnings

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

## Average Earnings Index

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

## Hours worked

Total hours worked
Usual hours (LFS)
Actual hours (LFS)
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.

Normal weekly hours (ASHE)
The time which an employee is expected to work in a normal week excluding all overtime and main meal breaks.

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

## Claimant count

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

## Claimant count rate

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

## Claimant count proportion

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

## Vacancies

## Vacancies

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

## Jobcentre vacancies

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

## Other definitions

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

## Labour disputes

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

## Productivity

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

## Standard Industrial Classification

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

## Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

## Unit wage costs

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

## Conventions

| The following standard symbols are used: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 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.

Regularly published statistics



## Labour market data tables: <br> comparisons of old and new numbers from August 2003

| Old subject, table names and numbers |  | New table names and numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goverment employment and training measures |  |  |  |
| Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme | G. 1 | Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people | K. 1 |
| Number of starts on Work-based learning programme | G. 2 | Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people | K. 2 |
| Work-based learning for adults | K. 3 | Work-based learning for adults | K. 4 |
| Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers | G. 5 | Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers | K. 5 |
| Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers | G. 6 | Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers | K. 6 |
| Other training: outcomes for completers | G. 7 | Other training: outcomes for completers | K. 7 |
| New Deal 18-24 summary figures | G. 11 | New Deal 18-24 summary figures | K. 11 |
| Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 | G. 12 | Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 | K. 12 |
| Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 | G. 13 | Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 | K. 13 |
| Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal | G. 14 | Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal | K. 14 |
| Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal | G. 15 | Number of 18 to 24 -year-olds into employment from New Deal | K. 15 |
| New Deal $25+$ summary figures | G. 16 | New Deal $25+$ summary figures | K. 16 |
| Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ | G. 17 | Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ | K. 17 |
| Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | G. 18 | Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | K. 18 |
| Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+ | G. 19 | Number of people into employment from New Deal $25+$ | K. 19 |
| Vacancies |  |  |  |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary | H. 1 | Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary | G. 11 |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres by region | H. 2 | Vacancies at Jobcentres by region | G. 12 |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region | H. 3 | Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region | G. 13 |
| Other labour market statistics |  |  |  |
| Labour market and educational status of young people | H. 21 | Labour market and educational status of young people | D. 4 |

## A. 1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED \& All \& Total
economically
active \& Total in employmenta \& Unemployed \& Economically
inactive \& Economic activity
rate (\%) \& Employment
rate (\%) \& Unemployment
rate (\%) \& Economic inactivity
rate (\%) \\
\hline \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 \\
\hline All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) \& MGSL \& MGSF \& MGRZ \& MGSC \& MGSI \& MGWG \& MGSR \& mGSX \& үвтс \\
\hline 1993 \& 45,027 \& 28,234 \& 25,281 \& 2,953
2,750 \& 16,793 \& 62.7 \& 56.1 \& 10.5 \& 37.3
37.4 \\
\hline 1995 \& 45,189 \& 28,202 \& 25,731 \& 2,470 \& 16,988 \& 62.4 \& 56.9 \& 8.8 \& 37.6 \\
\hline 1996 \& 45,342 \& 28,345 \& 26,000 \& 2,344 \& 16,997 \& 62.5 \& 57.3 \& 8.3 \& 37.5 \\
\hline 1997 \& 45,497 \& 28,492 \& 26,448 \& 2,045 \& 17,004 \& 62.6 \& 58.1 \& 7.2 \& 37.4 \\
\hline 1998 \& 45,661 \& 28,497 \& 26,713 \& 1,783 \& 17,164 \& 62.4 \& 58.5 \& 6.3 \& 37.6 \\
\hline 1999
2000 \& 45,862
46,107 \& 28,811 \& 27,052 \& 1,759
1,638 \& 17,051
17,035 \& 62.8
63.1 \& 59.0 \& 6.1
5.6 \& 37.2
36.9 \\
\hline 2001 \& 46,413 \& 29,122 \& 27,691 \& 1,431 \& 17,292 \& 62.7 \& 59.7 \& 4.9 \& 37.3 \\
\hline 2002 \& 46,704 \& 29,404 \& 27,861
28159 \& 1,542 \& 17,300 \& 63.0 \& 59.7 \& 5.2 \& 37.0
36.0 \\
\hline 2004 \& 46,293 \& 29,648 \& 28,159 \& 1,489
1,438 \& 17,477
17 \& 63.1
63.1 \& 69.9 \& 5.0
4.8 \& 36.9
36.9 \\
\hline 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) \& 46,773 \& 29,439 \& 27,910 \& 1,529 \& 17,334 \& 62.9 \& 59.7 \& 5.2 \& 37.1 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Jul-Sep \\
Aug-Oct \\
Sep-Nov (Aut)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 46,798 \\
\& 46,782 \\
\& 46,847
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29,450 \\
\& 29,526 \\
\& 29,542
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27,896 \\
\& 27,984 \\
\& 28,913
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,554 \\
\& 1,542 \\
\& 1,529
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,348 \\
\& 11,297 \\
\& 17,305
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 62.9 \\
\& 63.1 \\
\& 63.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 59.6 \\
\& 59.8 \\
\& 59.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.3 \\
\& 5.2 \\
\& 5.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& 37.1
36.9
36.9 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Oct-Dec } \\
\& \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\
\& \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 46,872 \\
\& 46,897 \\
\& 46,922
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29,577 \\
\& 29,540 \\
\& 29,577
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28,056 \\
\& 28,067 \\
\& 28,071
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,521 \\
\& 1,473 \\
\& 1,506
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,295 \\
\& 17,556 \\
\& 17,344
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 63.1 \\
\& 63.0 \\
\& 63.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 59.9 \\
\& 59.8 \\
\& 59.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5.1
5.0
5.1 \& 36.9
37.0
37.0 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jan-Mar } 2003 \\
\& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
\& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 46,946 \\
\& 46,971 \\
\& 46,995
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29,619 \\
29,625 \\
29,648
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
28,110 \\
28,117 \\
28,159
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,509 \\
\& 1,508 \\
\& 1,489
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,328 \\
\& 17,345 \\
\& 17,344
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
3.1 \\
63.1 \\
63.1
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 59.9 \\
\& 59.9 \\
\& 59.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5.1
5.1
5.0 \& 36.9
36.9
36.9 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Apr-Jun \\
May-Jul \\
Jun-Aug (Sum)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 47,020 \\
\& 47,045 \\
\& 47,069
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29,655 \\
29,692 \\
\mathbf{2 9 , 6 6 3}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28,177 \\
\& 28,179 \\
\& 28,171
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,478 \\
\& 1,503 \\
\& 1,492
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,365 \\
\& 17,353 \\
\& 17,407
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 63.1 \\
\& 63.1 \\
\& 63.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& 59.9
59.9
59.8 \& 5.0
5.1
5.0 \& 36.9
36.9
37.0 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jul-Sep } \\
\& \text { Aug-Oct } \\
\& \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 47,094 \\
\& 47,19 \\
\& 47,144
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29,688 \\
29,696 \\
29,684
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28,200 \\
\& 88,22 \\
\& 28,220
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,489 \\
1,474 \\
1,464
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,406 \\
\& 17,423 \\
\& 17,466
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
63.0 \\
63.0 \\
63.0
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] \& 59.9
59.9
59.9 \& 5.0
5.0
4.9 \& 37.0
37.0
37.0 \\
\hline Oct-Dec
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\
\& \text { Dec 203-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 47,169 \\
\& 47,194 \\
\& 47,219
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29,692 \\
\& 29,789 \\
\& 29,839
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28,225 \\
\& 28,347 \\
\& 28,407
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,467 \\
\& 1,441 \\
\& 1,432
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,477 \\
\& 17,405 \\
\& 17,379
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
62.9 \\
63.1 \\
63.2
\end{gathered}
\] \& 59.8
60.1
60.2 \& 4.9
4.8
4.8 \& 37.1
36.9
36.8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr \\
Mar-May (Spr)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 47,244 \\
\& 47,268 \\
\& 47,293
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29,844 \\
\& 29,815 \\
\& 29,821
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
28,425 \\
28,382 \\
\mathbf{2 8 , 3 8 2}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,419 \\
\& 1,433 \\
\& 1,438
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,400 \\
\& 17,454 \\
\& 17,473
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 63.2 \\
\& 63.1 \\
\& 63.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 60.2
60.0
60.0 \& 4.8
4.8
4.8 \& 36.8
36.9
36.9 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Apr-Jun \\
May-Jul \\
Jun-Aug (Sum)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 47,318 \\
\& 47,343 \\
\& 47,368
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29,820 \\
\& 29,802 \\
\& 29,780
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28,376 \\
\& 28,385 \\
\& 28,392
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,446 \\
\& 1,418 \\
\& 1,387
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,496 \\
\& 17,541 \\
\& \mathbf{1 7 , 5 8 8}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 63.0
62.9
62.9 \& 60.0
60.0
59.9 \& 4.8
4.8
4.7 \& 37.0
37.1
37.1 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Changes \\
Over last 3 months \\
Percent
\end{tabular} \& 75
0.2 \& -411 \& 10
0.0 \& -51
-3.5 \& 116
0.7 \& -0.2 \& -0.1 \& -0.2 \& 0.2 \\
\hline Over last 12 months Percent \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 299 \\
\& 0.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
117 \\
0.4
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 221 \\
\& 0.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -105 \\
\& -7.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& 182
1.0 \& -0.2 \& 0.1 \& -0.4 \& 0.2 \\
\hline All people aged \(16-59(\mathrm{~W}) / 64(\mathrm{M})\) Spring quarters (Mar-May) \& YBTF

34885 \& YbSK \& YbSE \& YBSH \& YbSN \& mGSo \& mgsu \& YBTI \& YBTL <br>
\hline 1993
1994 \& 34,885
34,923 \& 27,429
27,395 \& 24,510
24,672 \& 2,919
2,723 \& 7,456 \& 78.6
78.4 \& 70.3 \& 10.6
9.9 \& 21.4
21.6 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 35,018 \& 27,389 \& 24,937 \& 2,452 \& 7,629 \& 78.2 \& 71.2 \& 9.0 \& 21.8 <br>
\hline 1996
1997 \& 35,146
35,274 \& 27,554
27.666 \& 25,230
25,645 \& 2,324
2,021 \& 7,592
7
7 \& 78.4
78.4 \& 71.8
72.7 \& 8.4 \& 21.6
21.6 <br>
\hline 1998 \& 35,397 \& 27,700 \& 25,938 \& 1,763 \& 7,697 \& 78.3 \& 72.7 \& 6.4 \& 21.6 <br>
\hline 1999
2000 \& ${ }^{35,563}$ \& 27,974 \& 26,235 \& 1,740 \& 7,589 \& 78.7 \& 73.8 \& 6.2 \& 21.3 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 35,766
36,016 \& 28,223
28,288 \& 26,872 \& 1,621
1,416 \& 7,729 \& 78.5 \& 74.4
74.6 \& 5.0 \& 21.1
21.5 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 36,244 \& 28,495 \& 26,974 \& 1,521 \& 7,749 \& 78.6 \& 74.4 \& 5.3 \& 21.4 <br>
\hline 2004 \& 36,449
36,650 \& 28,808 \& 27,285 \& 1,420 \& 7,842 \& 78.6 \& 74.7 \& 5.1
4.9 \& 21.4
21.4 <br>
\hline 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) \& 36,297 \& 28,543 \& 27,037 \& 1,506 \& 7,754 \& 78.6 \& 74.5 \& 5.3 \& 21.4 <br>

\hline | Jul-Sep |
| :--- |
| Aug-Oct |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,314 \\
& 36,331 \\
& 36,348
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28,540 \\
28,608 \\
28,628
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,009 \\
& 27,089 \\
& 27,118
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,532 \\
& 1,520 \\
& 1,511
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,774 \\
& 7,723 \\
& 7,720
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78.6

78.7
78.8 \& 74.4
74.6
74.6 \& 5.4
5.3
5.3 \& 21.4
21.3
21.2 <br>

\hline | Oct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,365 \\
& 36,382 \\
& 36,399
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
28,664 \\
28,618 \\
28,646
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,162 \\
& 27,161 \\
& 27,158
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,501 \\
& 1,457 \\
& 1,488
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 7,701

7,764
7,753 \& 78.8
78.7
78.7 \& 74.7
74.7
74.6 \& 5.2
5.1
5.2 \& 21.2
21.3
21.3 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan-Mar } 2003 \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,416 \\
& 36,433 \\
& 36,449
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28,681 \\
28,676 \\
28,697
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,188 \\
& 27,187 \\
& 27,225
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,492 \\
& 1,489 \\
& 1,472
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,735 \\
& 7,757 \\
& 7,752
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78.8

78.7
78.7 \& 74.7
74.6
74.7 \& 5.2
5.2
5.1 \& 21.2
21.3
21.3 <br>

\hline | Apr-Jun |
| :--- |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,466 \\
& 36,483 \\
& 36,500
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28,706 \\
& 28,736 \\
& \mathbf{2 8 , 6 9 1}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,245 \\
& 27,747 \\
& 27,213
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,461 \\
& 1,488 \\
& 1,478
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,760 \\
& 7,748 \\
& 7,809
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78.7

78.8
78.6 \& 74.7
74.7
74.6 \& 5.1
5.2
5.2 \& 21.3
21.2
21.4 <br>

\hline | Jul-Sep |
| :--- |
| Aug-Oct |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,517 \\
& 36,533 \\
& 36,550
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28,712 \\
28,708 \\
28,699
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,237 \\
& 27,250 \\
& 27,254
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,474 \\
& 1,458 \\
& 1,445
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,805 \\
& 7,825 \\
& 7,851
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78.6

78.6
78.5 \& 74.6
74.6
74.6 \& 5.1
5.1
5.0 \& 21.4
21.4
21.5 <br>

\hline | Oct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,567 \\
& 36,583 \\
& 36,600
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 28,705

28,796
28,839 \& 27,259
27,372
27,426 \& 1,446
1,423
1,413 \& 7,862
7,788
7,761 \& 78.5
78.7
78.8 \& 74.5
74.8
74.9 \& 5.0
4.9
4.9 \& 21.5
21.3
21.2 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,617 \\
& 36,633 \\
& 36,650
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28,834 \\
& 28,89 \\
& 28,808
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
27,434 \\
27,794 \\
27,388
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,400 \\
& 1,415 \\
& 1,420
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,782 \\
& 7,824 \\
& 7,842
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78.7

78.6
78.6 \& 74.9
74.8
74.7 \& 4.9
4.9
4.9 \& 21.3
21.4
21.4 <br>

\hline | Apr-Jun |
| :--- |
| May-Jul |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,666 \\
& 36,683 \\
& 36,700
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28,794 \\
& \text { a8,784 } \\
& 28,767
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
27,364 \\
27,384 \\
27,398
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,430 \\
& 1,400 \\
& 1,369
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,872 \\
& 7,899 \\
& 7,933
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78.5

78.5
78.4 \& 74.6
74.7
74.7 \& 5.0
4.9
4.8 \& 21.5
21.5
21.6 <br>

\hline | Changes |
| :--- |
| Over last 3 months |
| Percent | \& 50

0.1 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
-41 \\
-0.1
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 0.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-52 \\
-3.6
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 91

1.2 \& -0.2 \& -0.1 \& -0.2 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Over last 12 months Percent \& 199

0.5 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
76 \\
0.3
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 185 \\
& 0.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -109 \\
& -7.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 124 \\
& 1.6
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& -0.2 \& 0.1 \& -0.4 \& 0.2 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

[^9]LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Allaged 16and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | 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 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | mGSG | MGSA | MGSD | MGSJ | MGWH | mass | mgsy | увтd |
| 1993 | 21,632 | 15,774 | 13,804 | 1,970 | 5,858 | 72.9 | 63.8 | 12.5 | 27.1 |
| 1994 1995 | 21,646 21,710 | 15,709 15,682 | 13,903 14,091 | 1,806 1,591 | 5,028 | 72.6 72.2 | 64.2 64.9 | 11.5 10.1 | 27.4 27.8 |
| 1996 | 21,794 | 15,686 | 14,163 | 1,524 | 6,108 | 72.0 | 65.0 | 9.7 | 28.0 |
| 1997 | 21,876 | 15,687 | 14,405 | 1,283 | 6,189 | 71.7 | 65.8 | 8.2 | 28.3 |
| 1998 1999 | 21,961 22,071 | 15,647 15,774 | 14,571 14,704 | 1,076 1,070 | 6,314 6,297 | 71.2 | 66.3 66.6 | 6.9 6.8 | 28.8 28.5 |
| 2000 | 22,202 | 15,882 | 14,908 | +974 | 6,320 | 71.5 | 67.1 | 6.1 | 28.5 |
| 2001 | 22,377 | 15,867 | 15,020 | 847 | 6,510 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 5.3 | 29.1 |
| 2003 | 22,723 | 15,969 16,159 | - | 918 901 | 6,564 | 70.1 | 66.7 67.1 | 5.7 5.6 | 29.9 28.9 |
| 2004 | 22,898 | 16,179 | 15,351 | 829 | 6,719 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 5.1 | 29.3 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) | 22,592 | 15,994 | 15,077 | 916 | 6,598 | 70.8 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.2 |
| Jul-Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 22,606 \\ & 22,621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,004 \\ & 16,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,062 \\ & 15,145 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{9}^{943}$ | 6,602 | 70.8 71.0 | 66.6 67.0 | 5.9 | 29.2 29.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,635 | 16,082 | 15,166 | 916 | 6,553 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,650 \\ & 22,665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,115 \\ & 16,080 \end{aligned}$ | 15,218 15,208 | 8972 | 6,535 6,584 | 71.1 70.9 | 67.2 67.1 | 5.4 | 28.9 29.1 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 22,679 | 16,105 | 15,193 | 911 | 6,575 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | $\begin{array}{r}22,694 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,120 | 15,203 | 916 | 6,574 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,723 | 16,135 16,159 | 15,221 15,257 | 914 901 | 6,574 6,564 | 71.1 | 67.0 67.1 | 5.7 5.6 | 28.9 28.9 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 22,738 | 16,174 | 15,281 | 893 | 6,563 6,564 | 71.1 71.2 | 67.2 67.2 | 5.5 5.6 | 28.9 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,767 | 16,165 | 15,268 | 897 | 6,602 | 71.0 | 67.1 | 5.6 | 29.0 |
| Jul-Sep | 22,781 | 16,164 | 15,273 | 891 | 6,617 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.5 | 29.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,796 22,810 | 16,151 16,139 | 15,264 15,255 | 887 883 | 6,644 | 70.9 | 67.0 66.9 | 5.5 5.5 | 29.1 29.2 |
| Oct-Dec Nov2003-J | 22,825 22840 | 16,136 | 15,249 | 887 | 6,689 | 70.7 70.8 | 66.8 670 | 5.5 | 29.3 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 22,854 | 16,201 | 15,352 | 849 | 6,653 | 70.9 | 67.2 | 5.2 | 29.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 22,869 | 16,199 | 15,366 | 833 | 6,670 | 70.8 | 67.2 | 5.1 | 29.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,884 22,898 | 16,182 16,179 | 15,338 15,351 | 844 829 | 6,701 6,719 | 70.7 | 67.0 67.0 | 5.2 | ${ }_{29.3}^{29.3}$ |
| Apr-Jun | 22,913 | 16,180 | 15,332 | 848 | 6,733 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.2 | 29.4 |
| May-Jul | 22,927 | 16,177 | 15,347 | 830 | 6,750 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.1 | 29.4 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,942 | 16,178 | 15,359 | 819 | 6,764 | 70.5 | 66.9 | 5.1 | 29.5 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 44 | 0 | 0.1 | -10 -1.2 | 45 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -78 \\ -8.7 \end{array}$ | 162 2.5 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May) | Ybig | YBSL | YBSF | YBSI | Ybso | MGSP | MGSv | YBtJ | увтм |
| 1993 1994 | 18,062 18055 | 15,506 15,434 | 13,549 13.639 | 1,957 1,795 | 2,556 | 85.8 | 75.0 | 12.6 | 14.2 |
| 1995 | 18,090 | 15,385 | 13,803 | 1,582 | 2,705 | 85.0 | 76.3 | 10.3 | 15.0 |
| 1996 | 18,145 | 15,409 | 13,897 | 1,512 | 2,736 | 84.9 | 76.6 | 9.8 | 15.1 |
| 1997 | 18,198 | 15,408 | 14,137 | 1,271 | 2,790 | 84.7 | 77.7 | 8.2 | 15.3 |
| 1998 1999 | 18,253 | 15,365 | 14,298 14.418 | 1,067 | 2,889 | 84.2 | 78.3 | 6.9 | 15.8 |
| 1999 2000 | 18,338 18,43 | 15,480 15,590 | 14,418 14,623 | 1,062 | 2,858 2,847 | 84.4 84.6 | 78.6 79.3 | 6.9 6.2 | 15.6 15.4 |
| 2001 | 18.566 | 15,596 | 14,755 | 840 | 2,970 | 84.0 | 79.5 | 5.4 | 16.0 |
| 2002 | 18,688 18808 188 | 15,670 15 1515 | 14,762 14.921 | 908 894 | 3,018 2,994 | 83.9 84.1 | 79.0 79.3 | 5.8 5.7 | 16.1 15.9 |
| 2004 | 18,932 | 15,834 | 15,015 | 819 | 3,098 | 83.6 | 79.3 | 5.2 | 16.4 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) | 18,717 | 15,691 | 14,784 | 907 | 3,026 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jul-Sep }}$ | 18,727 18,738 | 15,694 <br> 15,747 | 14,761 14,834 | 933 913 | 3,033 2,991 | 83.8 84.0 | 78.8 79.2 | 5.9 5.8 | 16.2 16.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | ${ }_{18,748}$ | 15,765 | 14,856 | 909 | 2,983 | 84.1 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 15.9 |
| Oct-Dec |  | 15,796 | 14,906 | 890 | 2,962 | 84.2 | 79.5 |  |  |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 18,768 18,778 | 15,763 15,776 | 14,896 14,872 | 867 903 | 3,005 3,002 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.4 | 5.5 5.7 | 16.0 16.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 |  | 15,783 15,793 15 | 14,874 14.888 | 909 904 | 3,005 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,798 \\ & 18,808 \end{aligned}$ | 15,93 15,815 | 14,921 | 994 | 2,994 | 84.1 | 79.3 | 5.7 | 16.9 15.9 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,819 | 15,835 | 14,950 | 884 | 2,984 2,980 | 84.1 84.2 | 79.4 | 5.6 | 15.9 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,839 | 15,820 | 14,930 | 891 | 3,018 | 84.0 | 79.3 | 5.6 | 16.0 |
| Jul-Sep | 18,849 18,860 | 15,822 15.810 | 14,939 14.932 | 883 878 | 3,027 | 83.9 | 79.3 | 5.6 | 16.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 878 873 | 3,049 3,071 | 83.8 83.7 | 79.2 | 5.6 | 16.2 16.3 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  | 877 | 3,086 | 83.7 | 79.0 | 5.5 | 16.3 |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 ( Cin ) | 18,891 18,901 | 15,826 15,858 | 14,970 15,019 | 856 839 | 3,065 3,043 | 83.8 83.9 | 79.2 | 5.4 5.3 | 16.2 16.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.5 |  |  |
| Feb-Apr | 18,922 | 15,840 | 15,006 | 834 | 3,082 | 83.7 | 79.3 | 5.3 | ${ }_{16.3}$ |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,932 | 15,834 | 15,015 | 819 | 3,098 | 83.6 | 79.3 | 5.2 | 16.4 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 18,942 18,953 | 15,832 15 15 | 14,992 15 | 840 824 | 3,111 3,124 3 | 833.6 | 79.1 79.2 | 5.3 | 16.4 16.5 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,963 | 15,829 | 15,018 | 811 | 3,135 | 83.5 | 79.2 | 5.1 | 16.5 |
| Changes Over last 3 months Percent | 31 0.2 | - 0.0 | 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} -8 \\ -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 124 0.7 | 0.1 | 88 0.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -80 \\ -8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116 \\ 3.8 \end{gathered}$ | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.5 |

Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.
Seetechnical noteonpS12.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

| 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 inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Females aged 16 and over <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) MGSN MGSH MGSB MGSE MGSK MGWI MGST MGSZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 23,394 | 12,460 | 11,477 | 983 | 10,935 | 53.3 | 49.1 | 7.9 | 46.7 |
| 1995 | 23,479 | 12,520 | 11,640 | 879 | 10,959 | 53.3 | 49.6 | 7.0 | 46.7 |
| 1996 | 23,547 | 12,658 | 11,838 | 820 | 10,889 | 53.8 | 50.3 | 6.5 | 46.2 |
| 1997 | 23,621 | 12,805 | 12,043 | 762 | 10,815 | 54.2 | 51.0 | ${ }^{6} 5$ | 45.8 |
| 1998 1999 | 23,700 23 23 | 12,850 13,037 12, | 12,143 12,348 | 707 689 | 10,850 10,754 | 54.2 54.8 | 51.2 51.9 | 5.5 5.3 | 45.8 45.2 |
| 2000 | 23,905 | - 13,189 | 12,526 | 663 | - 10,716 | 54.8 | 51.4 | 5.0 | 44.8 |
| 2001 | 24,036 | 13,255 | 12,672 | 583 | 10,781 | 55.1 | 52.7 | 4.4 | 44.9 |
| 2002 | 24,154 | 13,435 | 12,810 | 624 | 10,719 | 55.6 | 53.0 | 4.6 | 44.4 |
| 2003 | 24,272 24,395 | 13,489 13,642 | 12,901 13,032 | 588 | 10,783 10,754 | 55.6 55.9 | 53.2 53.4 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
| 3-month averages <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,192 \\ & 24,202 \\ & 24,212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,446 \\ & 13,458 \\ & 13,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,835 \\ & 12,839 \\ & 12,847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 611 \\ & 620 \\ & 613 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,746 \\ & 10,743 \\ & 10,752 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.1 \\ & 53.0 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.6 4.6 | 44.4 44.4 44.4 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,222 \\ & 24,232 \\ & 24,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,462 \\ & 13,460 \\ & 13,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,837 \\ & 12,859 \\ & 12,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \\ & 601 \\ & 595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,760 \\ & 10,772 \\ & 10,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 53.0 \\ 53.1 \\ 53.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.5 4.4 | 44.4 44.5 44.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2003 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,252 \\ & 24,262 \\ & 24,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,499 \\ & 13,49 \\ & 13,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,906 \\ & 12,897 \\ & 12,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592 \\ & 594 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,754 \\ & 10,772 \\ & 10,783 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 55.6 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 53.2 \\ & 53.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 4.4 | 44.3 44.4 44.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \end{aligned}$ | 24,283 24,293 24 | 13,481 13,503 13,498 | 12,896 12,904 12,903 | 585 599 595 | 10,802 10,789 10,805 | 55.5 55.6 55.5 | 53.1 53.11 53.1 | 4.3 4.4 4.4 | 44.5 44.4 44.5 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 24,303 | 13,498 | 12,903 | 595 | 10,805 | 55.5 | 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.5 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,313 \\ & 24,323 \\ & 24,334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,524 \\ & \text { i3,545 } \\ & 13,545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,926 \\ & 12,258 \\ & 12,964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 587 \\ & 581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,789 \\ & 10,778 \\ & 10,788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.6 \\ & 55.7 \\ & 55.7 \end{aligned}$ | 53.2 53.3 53.3 | 4.4 4.3 4.3 | 44.4 44.3 44.3 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,344 \\ & 24,354 \\ & 24,364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,556 \\ & \text { a3, } 326 \\ & 13,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,977 \\ & \text { 13,046 } \\ & 13,055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 580 \\ & 575 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,787 \\ & 10,733 \\ & 10,726 \end{aligned}$ | 55.7 55.9 56.0 | 53.3 53.6 53.6 | 4.3 4.2 4.3 | 44.3 44.1 44.0 |
| $\text { Jan-Mar } 2004$ $\mathrm{Feb-Apr}$ | 24,375 24.385 24.395 | 13,645 13,633 13,642 | 13,059 13,044 13,032 | 585 589 610 | 10,730 10,752 10,754 | 56.0 55.9 55.9 | 53.6 53.5 53.4 | 4.3 4.3 4.5 | 44.0 44.1 44.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 24,405 24,416 24, | 13,643 13,625 13 | 13,044 13,038 1 | 598 587 | 10,763 10,791 10,825 | 55.9 55.8 | 53.4 53.4 | 4.4 | 44.1 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 24,426 | 13,601 | 13,033 | 568 | 10,825 | 55.7 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.3 |
| Changes Over last 3 months Percent | 31 0.1 | -40 -0.3 | 1 0.0 | -41 -6.8 | 71 0.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{gathered} 123 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | -26 -4.4 | 20 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Females aged 16 to 59 <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) YBTH YBSM YBSG YBSJ YBSP MGSQ MGSSW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 16,823 | 11,923 | 10,961 | 962 | 4,900 | 70.9 | 65.2 | 8.1 | 29.1 |
| 1994 1995 | 16,868 16,928 | 11,961 <br> 12,004 | 11,033 11,134 | 928 | 4,907 4.924 | 70.9 | 65.4 65.8 | 7.8 | 29.1 |
| 1996 | 17,001 | 12,145 | 11,333 | 812 | 4,856 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 7.2 6.7 | 28.6 |
| 1997 | 17,076 | 12,258 | 11,508 | 750 | 4.818 | 71.8 | 67.4 | 6.1 | 28.2 |
| 19988 1999 | 17,144 17,226 | 12,336 12,494 | 11,640 11,817 | ${ }_{6}^{696}$ | 4,808 4,731 | 72.0 72.5 | 67.9 68.6 | 5.4 | 28.0 27.5 |
| 19000 | 17,328 | 12,494 12,633 | 11,817 | 658 | 4,731 4,695 | 72.9 | 68.6 69.1 | 5.4 | 27.5 |
| 2001 | 17,450 | 12,692 | 12,116 | 576 | 4,751 | 72.7 | 69.4 | 4.5 | 27.3 |
| 2002 | 17,555 17.641 | 12,824 12.883 12 | 12,211 12,304 12 | 613 578 | 4,731 4,758 | 73.0 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.5 | 27.0 27.0 |
| 2004 | 17,718 | 12,974 | 12,372 | 601 | 4,744 | 73.2 | 69.8 | 4.6 | 26.8 |
| 3-month averages       <br> Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) 17,580 12,852 12,253 599 4,728  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | 17,587 17,594 $\mathbf{1 7}$, | 12,847 12,862 12 | 12,247 12,255 12 | 599 607 | 4,740 4,732 | 73.0 73.1 | 69.6 69.7 | 4.7 | 27.0 26.9 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,600 | 12,864 | 12,262 | 602 | 4,737 | 73.1 | 69.7 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 17,607 17,614 | 12,867 12,855 1285 | 12,256 12,265 | 611 590 | 4,740 4,759 | 73.1 73.0 | 69.6 69.6 | 4.7 | 26.9 27.0 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 17,621 | 12,870 | 12,285 | 585 | 4,751 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 4.5 | 27.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr | 17,627 <br> 17,634 <br> 17641 | 12,897 12,883 12888 | 12,314 12,299 12 | 583 585 588 | $\begin{array}{r}4,730 \\ 4,751 \\ \hline, 758\end{array}$ | 73.2 73.1 73.1 | 69.9 69.7 | 4.5 | 26.8 26.9 27.9 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 17,641 | 12,883 | 12,304 | 578 | 4,758 | 73.0 | 69.7 |  |  |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 17,648 | 12,871 12,887 | 12,295 | 577 | 4,776 4,768 | 72.9 | 69.7 69.6 | 4.5 | 27.1 27.0 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,661 | 12,870 | 12,283 | 588 | 4,791 | 72.9 | 69.5 | 4.6 | 27.1 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jul-Sep }}$ | 17,668 17,674 | 12,889 12,898 | 12,298 12,318 | 591 579 | 4,778 4,776 | 73.0 73.0 | 69.6 69.7 | 4.6 | 27.0 27.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,680 | 12,900 | 12,327 | 572 | 4,780 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 4.4 | 27.0 |
| Oct-Dec |  | 12,911 | 12,342 | 569 | 4,775 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 4.4 |  |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 17,693 17,699 | 12,970 12,980 | 12,402 12,407 | 567 | 4,723 4,718 | 73.3 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 26.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 17,705 | 12,982 | 12,405 | 576 | 4,723 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 4.4 | 26.7 |
| Feb-Apr (Spr) |  |  |  | 680 | 4,742 4,744 | 73.2 | 69.9 69.8 | 4.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.1 |  |  |  |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,730 \\ & 17,736 \end{aligned}$ | 12,956 12,938 | 12,379 12,380 | 577 | 4,774 4,798 | 73.1 72.9 | 69.8 69.8 | 4.5 | 26.9 27.1 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 month Percent | 19 0.1 | -36 -0.3 | 0.1 | -44 -7.3 | 54 1.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 75 0.4 | 68 0.5 | 98 0.8 | -30 -5.1 | 7 0. | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 |

[^10]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
Note: Relationship betweencolumns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.
See technical noteon pS 12 .
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM not SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | Total in employmenta | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Economic } \\ & \text { activity } \\ & \text { rate }(\%) \end{aligned}$ | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and over <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) MGSL MGTS MGTM MGTP MGTV AAAAM MGUE MGUK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 1994 | 45,027 | 28,121 | 25,228 | 2,892 | 16,906 | 62.5 | 56.0 | 10.3 | 37.5 377 |
| 1994 1995 | +45,072 | 28,083 28,074 | 25,661 | 2,690 2,413 | 16,989 17,115 | 62.3 62.1 | 56.3 56.8 | ${ }_{8.6}^{9.6}$ | 37.7 37.9 |
| 1996 | 45,342 | 28,207 | 25,917 | 2,291 | 17,134 | 62.2 | 57.2 | 8.1 | 37.8 |
| 1997 | 45,497 | 28,348 | 26,352 | 1,995 | 17,149 | 62.3 | 57.9 | 7.0 | 37.7 |
| 1998 | 45,661 | 28,346 | 26,610 | 1,735 | 17,315 | 62.1 | 58.3 | 6.1 | 37.9 |
| 1999 | 45,862 | 28,660 | 26,949 | 1,710 | 17,203 | 62.5 | 58.8 | 6.0 | 37.5 |
| 2000 | 46,107 | 28,924 | 27,336 | 1,587 | 17,183 | 62.7 | 59.3 | 5.5 | 37.3 |
| 2001 | 46,413 | 28,982 | 27,604 | 1,377 | 17,432 | 62.4 | 59.5 | 4.8 | 37.6 |
| 2002 | 46,704 | 29,270 | 27,784 | 1,486 | 17,434 17478 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| 2004 | -47,293 | 29,690 | 28,311 | 1,429 1,379 | 17,478 17,604 | 62.8 62.8 | 59.8 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.2 37.2 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) | 46,773 | 29,617 | 28,018 | 1,600 | 17,156 | 63.3 | 59.9 | 5.4 | 36.7 |
| Jul-Sep | 46,798 | 29,656 | 28,022 | 1,633 | 17,142 | 63.4 | 59.9 60.0 | 5.5 5.4 | 36.6 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 46,847 | 29,622 | 28,079 | 1,543 | 17,226 | 63.2 | 59.9 | 5.2 | 36.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 46,872 | 29,609 | 28,133 | 1,476 | 17,263 | 63.2 | 60.0 | 5.0 | 36.8 |
|  | 46,897 | 29,483 | 28,046 | 1,437 | 17,414 | 62.9 | 59.8 | 4.9 | 37.1 |
|  | 46,921 | 29,447 | 27,968 | 1,478 | 17,475 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.0 | 37.2 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr | 46,946 | 29,497 | 27,971 | 1,525 | 17,450 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
|  | 46,971 | 29,529 | 28,027 | 1,502 | 17,442 | 62.9 | 59.7 | 5.1 | 37.1 |
|  | 46,995 | 29,517 | 28,088 | 1,429 | 17,478 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 |
|  | 47,020 | 29,550 | 28,134 | 1,416 | 17,470 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 47,045 \\ & 47,069 \end{aligned}$ | 29,703 29,839 | 28,275 | 1,507 1,565 | 17,342 17,230 | 63.1 63.4 | 59.9 60.1 | 5.1 5.2 | 36.9 36.6 |
|  | 47,094 | 29,892 | 28,321 | 1,572 | 17,202 | 63.5 | 60.1 | 5.3 | 36.5 |
| Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 47,119 47,144 | 29,839 29,765 | 28,313 28,287 | 1,526 1,478 | 17,281 17,379 | 63.3 63.1 | 60.1 60.0 | 5.1 5.0 | 36.7 36.9 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 47,169 | 29,724 | 28,303 | 1,422 | 17,445 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 4.8 | 37.0 |
|  | 47,194 | 29,738 | 28,341 | 1,397 | 17,456 | 63.0 | 60.1 | 4.7 | 37.0 |
|  | 47,219 | 29,721 | 28,322 | 1,400 | 17,497 | 62.9 | 60.0 | 4.7 | 37.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 47,244 | 29,731 | 28,302 | 1,429 | 17,513 | 62.9 | 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.1 |
|  | 47,268 | 29,716 | 28,292 | 1,424 | 17,552 | 62.9 | 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.1 |
|  | 47,293 | 29,690 | 28,311 | 1,379 | 17,604 | 62.8 | 59.9 | 4.6 | 37.2 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 47,318 | 29,717 | 28,330 | 1,387 | 17,601 | 62.8 | 59.9 | 4.7 | 37.2 |
|  | 47,343 | 29,805 | 28,380 | 1,425 | 17,538 | ${ }^{63.0}$ | 59.9 | 4.8 | 37.0 |
|  | 47,368 | 29,933 | 28,473 | 1,460 | 17,435 | 63.2 | 60.1 | 4.9 | 36.8 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent | 299 | 94 | 198 | -105 | 205 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
|  | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -6.7 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May) | Ybif | YBSW | YBSQ | YBSt | ybsz | mGub | MGUH | UAAAM | IABVN |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 ( ${ }^{193}$ | 34,885 | 27,313 | 24,454 | 2,859 | 7,572 | 78.3 | 70.1 | 10.5 | 21.7 |
| 1994 | 34,923 | 27,274 | 24,609 | 2,665 | 7,649 | 78.1 | 70.5 | 9.8 | 21.9 |
| 1995 | 35,018 | 27,260 | 24,864 | 2,396 | 7,758 | 77.8 | 71.0 | 8.8 | 22.2 |
| 1996 | 35,146 | 27,414 | 25,143 | 2,272 | 7,731 | 78.0 | 71.5 | 8.3 | 22.0 |
| 1997 | 35,274 | 27,519 | 25,546 | 1,973 | 7,755 | 78.0 | 72.4 | 7.2 | 22.0 |
| 1998 | 35,397 | 27,548 | 25,832 | 1,716 | 7,849 | 77.8 | 73.0 | 6.2 | 22.2 |
| 1999 | 35,563 | 27,821 | 26,129 | 1,691 | 7,743 | 78.2 | 73.5 | 6.1 | 21.8 |
| 2000 2001 | 35,766 | 28,075 | 26,504 | 1,570 | 7,691 | 78.5 | 74.1 | 5.6 | 21.5 |
| 2001 | 36,016 | 28,148 | 26,785 | 1,363 | 7,869 | 78.2 | 74.4 | 4.8 | 21.8 |
| 2002 | 36,244 | 28,361 | 26,897 | 1,464 | 77883 | 78.3 | 74.2 | 5.2 | 21.7 |
| 2003 2004 | 36,449 36,650 | 28,567 28,676 | 27,156 27,315 | 1,411 1,360 | 7,882 | 78.4 78.2 | 74.5 74.5 | 4.9 | 21.6 21.8 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) | 36,297 | 28,718 | 27,139 | 1,578 | 7,579 | 79.1 | 74.8 | 5.5 | 20.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \end{aligned}$ | 36,314 | 28,746 | 27,134 | 1,612 | 7,568 | 79.2 | 74.7 | 5.6 | 20.8 |
|  | - 36,3318 | 28,748 28,705 | 27,182 | 1,567 | 7,543 | 79.1 | 74.8 74.8 | 5.5 5.3 | 20.9 21.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 36,365 | 28,691 | 27,235 | 1,456 | 7,674 | 78.9 | 74.9 | 5.1 | 21.1 |
|  | 36,382 | ${ }_{28,521}^{28,54}$ | 27,144 27,060 | 1,420 1,460 | 77,818 | 78.5 78.4 | 74.6 74.3 | 5.0 5.1 | 21.5 21.6 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr | 36,416 | 28,561 | 27,053 |  | 7,854 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.3 | 21.6 |
|  | 36,433 | 28,580 | 27,097 | 1,483 | 7,853 | 78.4 | 74.4 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
|  | 36,449 | 28,567 | 27,156 | 1,411 | 7,882 | 78.4 | 74.5 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
| Apr-Jun Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,466 | 28,603 | 27,204 | 1,399 | 7,863 | 78.4 | 74.6 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
|  | 36,483 | 28,742 | 27,250 | 1,493 | 7,741 | 78.8 | 74.7 | 5.2 | 21.2 |
|  | 36,500 | 28,864 | 27,312 | 1,552 | 7,636 | 79.1 | 74.8 | 5.4 | 20.9 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 36,517 | 28,915 | 27,357 | 1,558 | 7,602 | 79.2 | 74.9 | 5.4 | 20.8 |
|  | 36,533 | 28,851 | 27,342 | 1,509 | 7,682 | 79.0 | 74.8 | 5.2 | 21.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 36,550 | 28,777 | 27,319 | 1,458 | 7,773 | 78.7 | 74.7 | 5.1 | 21.3 |
| Oct-DecNov 2003-Jan 2004 | 36,567 | 28,733 | 27,333 | 1,401 | 7,833 | 78.6 | 74.7 | 4.9 | 21.4 |
|  | 36,583 | 28,749 | 27,371 | 1,378 | 7,834 | 78.6 | 74.8 | 4.8 | 21.4 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 36,600 | 28,726 | 27,344 | 1,382 | 7,874 | 78.5 | 74.7 | 4.8 | 21.5 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 36,617 | 28,723 | 27,314 | 1,409 | 7,894 | 78.4 | 74.6 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
|  | 36,633 | ${ }^{28,708}$ | 27,303 | 1,405 | 7,925 | 78.4 | 74.5 | 4.9 | ${ }_{21.6}$ |
| May-Mar (Spr) | 36,650 | 28,676 | 27,315 | 1,360 | 7,974 | 78.2 | 74.5 | 4.7 | 21.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 36,666 | 28,689 | 27,318 | 1,371 | 7,977 | 78.2 | 74.5 | 4.8 | 21.8 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,683 36,700 | 28,783 28,918 | 27,374 | ${ }_{1}^{1,408}$ | 7,900 | ${ }_{78.8}^{78.5}$ | 74.6 74.9 | 4.9 | 21.5 21.2 |
|  | 36,700 | 28,918 | 27,476 | 1,443 | 7,781 | 78.8 | 74.9 | 5.0 | 21.2 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent | 199 0.5 | 55 0.2 | 164 0.6 | -109 -7.0 | 145 1.9 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 |

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted
Thousands

| UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGTT | MGTN | MGTQ | MGTW | AAAAN | MGUF | MGUL | IABVL |
| 1993 | 21,632 | 15,701 | 13,758 | 1,943 | 5,932 | 72.6 | 63.6 | 12.4 | 27.4 |
| 1994 | 21,646 | 15,634 | 13,855 | 1,779 | 6,012 | 72.2 | 64.0 | 11.4 | 27.8 |
| 1995 | 21,710 | 15,605 | 14,040 | 1,565 | 6,105 | 71.9 | 64.7 | 10.0 | 28.1 |
| 1996 | 21,794 | 15,607 | 14,107 | 1,500 | 6,187 | 71.6 | 64.7 | 9.6 | 28.4 |
| 1997 | 21,876 | 15,608 | 14,346 | 1,262 | 6,268 | 71.3 | 65.6 | 8.1 | 28.7 |
| 1998 | 21,961 | 15,566 | 14,508 | 1,058 | 6,395 | 70.9 | 66.1 | 6.8 | 29.1 |
| 1999 | 22,071 | 15,693 | 14,640 | 1,053 | 6,378 | 71.1 | 66.3 | 6.7 | 28.9 |
| 2000 | 22,202 | 15,802 | 14,844 | 958 | 6,400 | 71.2 | 66.9 | 6.1 | 28.8 |
| 2001 | 22,377 | 15,789 | 14,960 | 829 | 6,588 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.3 | 29.4 |
| 2002 | 22,550 | 15,892 | 14,994 | 899 | 6,658 | 70.5 | 66.5 | 5.7 | 29.5 |
| 2003 | 22,723 | 16,081 | 15,202 | 880 | 6,641 | 70.8 | 66.9 | 5.5 | 29.2 |
| 2004 | 22,898 | 16,099 | 15,296 | 803 | 6,799 | 70.3 | 66.8 | 5.0 | 29.7 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) | 22,592 | 16,104 | 15,152 | 952 | 6,488 | 71.3 | 67.1 | 5.9 | 28.7 |
| Jul-Sep | 22,606 | 16,132 | 15,161 | 971 | 6,475 | 71.4 | 67.1 | 6.0 | 28.6 |
| Aug-Oct | 22,621 | 16,150 | 15,219 | 931 | 6,471 | 71.4 | 67.3 | 5.8 | 28.6 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,635 | 16,110 | 15,210 | 899 | 6,526 | 71.2 | 67.2 | 5.6 | 28.8 |
| Oct-Dec | 22,650 | 16,127 | 15,260 | 867 | 6,523 | 71.2 | 67.4 | 5.4 | 28.8 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 22,665 | 16,060 | 15,197 | 863 | 6,604 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 22,679 | 16,035 | 15,123 | 912 | 6,644 | 70.7 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 22,694 | 16,045 | 15,107 | 938 | 6,649 | 70.7 | 66.6 | 5.8 | 29.3 |
| Feb-Apr (Spr) | 22,708 22,723 | 16,067 16,081 | 15,148 15,202 | 919 880 | 6,642 6,641 | 70.8 70.8 | 66.7 66.9 | 5.7 5.5 | 29.2 29.2 |
| Apr-Jun | 22,738 | 16,116 | 15,253 | 864 | 6,621 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
| May-Jul | 22,752 | 16,195 | 15,287 | 909 | 6,557 | 71.2 | 67.2 | 5.6 | 28.8 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,767 | 16,276 | 15,342 | 934 | 6,491 | 71.5 | 67.4 | 5.7 | 28.5 |
| Jul-Sep | 22,781 | 16,292 | 15,371 | 921 | 6,489 | 71.5 | 67.5 | 5.7 | 28.5 |
| Aug-Oct | 22,796 | 16,237 | 15,339 | 898 | 6,559 | 71.2 | 67.3 | 5.5 | 28.8 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,810 | 16,167 | 15,301 | 866 | 6,643 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
| Oct-Dec | 22,825 | 16,146 | 15,291 | 855 | 6,679 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 5.3 | 29.3 |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 | 22,840 | 16,141 | 15,291 | 850 | 6,698 | 70.7 | 66.9 | 5.3 | 29.3 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 22,854 | 16,135 | 15,288 | 847 | 6,719 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.3 | 29.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 22,869 | 16,124 | 15,273 | 851 | 6,745 | 70.5 | 66.8 | 5.3 | 29.5 |
| Feb-Apr | 22,884 | 16,109 | 15,263 | 846 | 6,774 | 70.4 | 66.7 | 5.3 | 29.6 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,898 | 16,099 | 15,296 | 803 | 6,799 | 70.3 | 66.8 | 5.0 | 29.7 |
| Apr-Jun | 22,913 | 16,124 | 15,305 | 819 | 6,789 | 70.4 | 66.8 | 5.1 | 29.6 |
| May-Jul | 22,927 | 16,188 | 15,353 | 835 | 6,739 | 70.6 | 67.0 | 5.2 | 29.4 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,942 | 16,287 | 15,430 | 857 | 6,655 | 71.0 | 67.3 | 5.3 | 29.0 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Per cent | 175 0.8 | 11 0.1 | 87 0.6 | -77 -8.2 | 165 2.5 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YBTG | YBSX | YBSR | YBSU | YBTA | MGUC | MGUI | UAAAN | IABVO |
| 1993 | 18,062 | 15,433 | 13,502 | 1,931 | 2,629 | 85.4 | 74.8 | 12.5 | 14.6 |
| 1994 | 18,055 | 15,360 | 13,591 | 1,769 | 2,695 | 85.1 | 75.3 | 11.5 | 14.9 |
| 1995 | 18,090 | 15,308 | 13,752 | 1,557 | 2,781 | 84.6 | 76.0 | 10.2 | 15.4 |
| 1996 | 18,145 | 15,330 | 13,841 | 1,488 | 2,815 | 84.5 | 76.3 | 9.7 | 15.5 |
| 1997 | 18,198 | 15,327 | 14,077 | 1,251 | 2,871 | 84.2 | 77.4 | 8.2 | 15.8 |
| 1998 | 18,253 | 15,282 | 14,233 | 1,049 | 2,971 | 83.7 | 78.0 | 6.9 | 16.3 |
| 1999 | 18,338 | 15,396 | 14,351 | 1,045 | 2,942 | 84.0 | 78.3 | 6.8 | 16.0 |
| 2000 | 18,437 | 15,507 | 14,557 | 950 | 2,930 | 84.1 | 79.0 | 6.1 | 15.9 |
| 2001 | 18,566 | 15,514 | 14,693 | 822 | 3,052 | 83.6 | 79.1 | 5.3 | 16.4 |
| 2002 | 18,688 | 15,589 | 14,702 | 888 | 3,099 | 83.4 | 78.7 | 5.7 | 16.6 |
| 2003 | 18,808 | 15,733 15,749 | 14,862 14,957 | 872 793 | 3,075 3,183 | 83.6 | 79.0 79.0 | 5.5 5.0 | 16.4 |
| 2004 | 18,932 | 15,749 | 14,957 | 793 | 3,183 | 83.2 | 79.0 | 5.0 | 16.8 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2002 (Sum) | 18,717 | 15,801 | 14,858 | 943 | 2,916 | 84.4 | 79.4 | 6.0 | 15.6 |
| Jul-Sep | 18,727 | 15,823 | 14,862 | 961 | 2,904 | 84.5 | 79.4 | 6.1 | 15.5 |
| Aug-Oct | 18,738 | 15,832 | 14,909 | 922 | 2,906 | 84.5 | 79.6 | 5.8 | 15.5 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,748 | 15,792 | 14,900 | 892 | 2,955 | 84.2 | 79.5 | 5.6 | 15.8 |
| Oct-Dec | 18,758 | 15,806 | 14,946 | 861 | 2,951 | 84.3 | 79.7 | 5.4 | 15.7 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 18,788 | 15,746 | 14,888 | 858 | 3,022 | 83.9 | 79.3 | 5.4 | 16.1 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 18,778 | 15,710 | 14,806 | 904 | 3,068 | 83.7 | 78.8 | 5.8 | 16.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 18,788 | 15,711 | 14,781 | 930 | 3,077 | 83.6 | 78.7 | 5.9 | 16.4 |
| Feb-Apr | 18,798 | 15,723 | 14,815 | 909 | 3,075 | 83.6 | 78.8 | 5.8 | 16.4 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,808 | 15,733 | 14,862 | 872 | 3,075 | 83.6 | 79.0 | 5.5 | 16.4 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,819 | 15,774 | 14,919 | 855 | 3,044 | 83.8 | 79.3 | 5.4 | 16.2 |
| May-Jul | 18,829 | 15,851 | 14,950 | 901 | 2,977 | 84.2 | 79.4 | 5.7 | 15.8 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,839 | 15,931 | 15,003 | 927 | 2,908 | 84.6 | 79.6 | 5.8 | 15.4 |
| Jul-Sep | 18,849 | 15,952 | 15,038 | 914 | 2,897 | 84.6 | 79.8 | 5.7 | 15.4 |
| Aug-Oct | 18,860 | 15,898 | 15,009 | 889 | 2,962 | 84.3 | 79.6 | 5.6 | 15.7 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,870 | 15,828 | 14,972 | 856 | 3,042 | 83.9 | 79.3 | 5.4 | 16.1 |
| Oct-Dec | 18,880 | 15,804 | 14,959 | 845 | 3,077 | 83.7 | 79.2 | 5.3 | 16.3 |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 | 18,891 | 15,803 | 14,963 | 840 | 3,088 | 83.7 | 79.2 | 5.3 | 16.3 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 18,901 | 15,797 | 14,958 | 838 | 3,104 | 83.6 | 79.1 | 5.3 | 16.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 18,911 | 15,779 | 14,939 | 840 | 3,132 | 83.4 | 79.0 | 5.3 | 16.6 |
| Feb-Apr | 18,922 | 15,765 | 14,929 | 836 | 3,157 | 83.3 | 78.9 | 5.3 | 16.7 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,932 | 15,749 | 14,957 | 793 | 3,183 | 83.2 | 79.0 | 5.0 | 16.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,942 | 15,773 | 14,962 | 811 | 3,170 | 83.3 | 79.0 | 5.1 | 16.7 |
| May-Jul | 18,953 | 15,835 | 15,007 | 829 | 3,118 | 83.6 | 79.2 | 5.2 | 16.4 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,963 | 15,936 | 15,086 | 850 | 3,027 | 84.0 | 79.6 | 5.3 | 16.0 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Per cent | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ 0.7 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0 | 83 0.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -77 \\ -8.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119 \\ 4.1 \end{gathered}$ | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.5 |

a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Note: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Relationship between columns: } 1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1 . \\ \text { All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates }\end{array}\end{array}$


[^11]Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

## A. 1 <br> LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

## COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent ' 95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Jun-Aug 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { on quarter } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling variability | Change on year | Sampling variability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inemployment(000s) | 28,392 | $\pm 130$ | 10 | $\pm 94$ | 221 | $\pm 192$ |
| Employmentrate | 74.7\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.1\% | +0.2\% | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Unemployment(000s) | 1,387 | $\pm 54$ | -51 | $\pm 55$ | -105 | $\pm 74$ |
| Unemploymentrate | 4.7\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.2\% | +0.2\% | -0.4\% | +0.2\% |
| Economically active (000s) | 29,780 | $\pm 123$ | -41 | $\pm 89$ | 117 | $\pm 186$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.4\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.2\% | +0.2\% | -0.2\% | +0.4\% |
| Economically inactive(000s) | 7,933 | $\pm 129$ | 91 | $\pm 92$ | 124 | $\pm 172$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.6\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.2\% | +0.2\% | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s) | 5,881 | $\pm 56$ | 63 | $\pm 41$ | 215 | $\pm 75$ |
| Inactive, wanting ajob (000s) | 2,052 | $\pm 57$ | ${ }^{28}$ | $\pm 41$ | -92 | $\pm 76$ |

## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey trends series: 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.


A. $2 \begin{aligned} & \text { LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY } \\ & \text { Labour Force Survey trend seri }\end{aligned}$

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{UNITED KINGDOM} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Employment \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Unemployment \({ }^{\text {b }}\)} \\
\hline \& Level(thousands) \& Rate (per cent) \& Level (thousands) \& Rate (per cent) \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{3-month averages} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Jun-Aug 1996 \\
Jul-Sep \\
Aug-Oct \\
Oct-Dec \\
Nov 1996-Jan 1997 \\
Dec1996-Feb1997
\end{tabular} \& 26,072
26,104
26,141
26,184
26,232
26,282
26,332 \& 71.9
72.9
72.1
72.2
72.3
72.4
72.5 \& 2,293
2,277
2,275
2,256
2,236
2,210
2,181
2,150 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.1 \\
\& 8.0 \\
\& 8.0 \\
\& 7.9 \\
\& 7.8 \\
\& 7.7
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
7.6
\] \\
\hline Jan-Mar 1997 \& 26.382 \& 726 \& 2118 \& 74 \\
\hline Feb-Apr \& 26,428 \& 72.7 \& 2,086 \& 7.3 \\
\hline Mar-May \& 26,470 \& 72.8 \& 2,055 \& 7.2 \\
\hline Apr-Jun \& 26,507 \& 72.8 \& 2,025 \& 7.1 \\
\hline May-Jul \& 26,540 \& 72.9 \& 1,995 \& 7.0 \\
\hline Jun-Aug \& 26,568 \& 73.0 \& 1,966 \& 6.9 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Jul-Sep }}\) \& 26,591 \& 73.0
730 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,937 \\
1 \\
\hline 009
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{6}^{6.8}\) \\
\hline Sep-Nov \& 20,627 \& 73.1 \& 1,881 \& 6.6 \\
\hline Oct-Dec \& 26,642 \& 73.1 \& 1,856 \& 6.5 \\
\hline Nov 1997-Jan 1998 \& 26,656 \& 73.2 \& 1,834 \& 6.4 \\
\hline Dec 1997-Feb 1998 \& 26,671 \& 73.2 \& 1,816 \& 6.4 \\
\hline Jan-Mar 1998 \& 26,687 \& 73.3 \& 1,802 \& 6.3 \\
\hline Feb-Apr \& 26,707 \& 73.3
733 \& 1,793
1787 \& 6.3 \\
\hline Mar-May \& 26,730
26,756 \& 73.3
73.4 \& 1,787
1,783 \& 6.3
6.2 \\
\hline May-Jul \& 26,785 \& 73.5 \& 1,780 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Jun-Aug \& 26,818 \& 73.5 \& 1,779 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Jul-Sep \& 26,852
26,887 \& 73.6
73.7 \& 1,778
1,777 \& 6.2
6.2 \\
\hline Sep-Nov \& 26,920 \& 73.7 \& 1,776 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Oct-Dec \& 26,951 \& 73.8 \& 1,775 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Nov 1998-Jan 1999 \& 26,979 \& 73.8 \& 1,773 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Dec 1998-Feb 1999 \& 27,003 \& 73.8 \& 1,771 \& 6.2 \\
\hline Jan-Mar 1999 \& 27,025 \& 73.9 \& 1,766 \& 6.1 \\
\hline Apr-Jun \& 27,092 \& 73.9 \& 1,737 \& 6.0 \\
\hline May-Jul \& 27,118 \& 74.0 \& 1,724 \& 6.0 \\
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,147 \& 74.0 \& 1,713 \& 5.9 \\
\hline Jul-Sep \& 27,176 \& 74.1 \& 1,703 \& 5.9 \\
\hline Aug-Oct \& 27,206
27,235 \& 74.1
74.1 \& 1,695
1,689 \& 5.9 \\
\hline Oct-Dec \& \({ }_{27,263}\) \& 74.2 \& 1,683 \& 5.8 \\
\hline Nov 1999-Jan2000 \& 27,292 \& 74.2 \& 1,676 \& 5.8 \\
\hline Dec 1999-Feb2000 \& 27,321 \& 74.3 \& 1,668 \& 5.8 \\
\hline Jan-Mar 2000 \& 27,351 \& 74.3 \& 1,656 \& 5.7 \\
\hline Feb-Apr \& 27,382
27,413 \& 74.4
74.4 \& 1,642
1,625 \& 5.7
5.6 \\
\hline Apr-Jun \& 27,441 \& 74.5 \& 1,606 \& 5.5 \\
\hline May-Jul \& 27,467 \& 74.5 \& 1,587 \& 5.5 \\
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,489
27.507 \& 74.5
74.6 \& 1,569
1,553 \& \({ }_{5}^{5.4}\) \\
\hline Aug-Oct \& 27,523 \& 74.6 \& 1,537 \& 5.3 \\
\hline Sep-Nov \& 27,539 \& 74.6 \& 1,523 \& 5.2 \\
\hline Oct-DeC
Nov2000-Jan2001 \& 27,555
27,572 \& 74.6 \& 1,509
1
1496 \& 5.2 \\
\hline Nov2000-Jan2001
Dec 2000-Feb2001 \& 27,572
27,590 \& 74.6
74.6 \& 1,496
1,485 \& 5.1
5.1 \\
\hline Jan-Mar 2001 \& 27,608 \& 74.6 \& 1,477 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Feb-Apr \& 27,625 \& 74.6 \& 1,471 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Mar-May \& 27,640
27653 \& 74.6
745 \& 1,468
1,469 \& 50
50 \\
\hline May-Jul \& 27,665 \& 74.5 \& 1,472 \& 5.0 \\
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,677 \& 74.5 \& 1,476 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Jul-Sep \& 27,690 \& 74.4 \& 1,480 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Aug-Oct \& 27,703 \& 74.4 \& 1,486 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Sep-Nov \& 27,716 \& 74.4 \& 1,491 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Oct-DeC
Nov2001-Jan2002 \& 27,729
27,743 \& 74.4
74.4 \& 1,496
1,502 \& 5.1
5.1 \\
\hline Dec2001-Feb2002 \& 27,756 \& 74.4 \& 1,507 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Jan-Mar 2002 \& 27,771 \& 74.4 \& 1,513 \& 5.2 \\
\hline Feb-Apr \& 27,788
27.806 \& 74.4
74.4 \& 1,519
1,524 \& 5.2
5.2 \\
\hline Apr-Jun \& 27,828 \& 74.4 \& 1,528 \& 5.2 \\
\hline May-Jul \& 27,852 \& 74.5 \& 1,530 \& 5.2 \\
\hline Jun-Aug \& 27,878

27906 \& 74.5 \& 1,531
1,530 \& 55.2 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 27,934 \& 74.6 \& 1,527 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Sep-Nov \& 27,960 \& 74.6 \& 1,523 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 27,984 \& 74.6 \& 1,519 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Nov2002-Jan2003
Dec 2002-Feb2003 \& 28,005
28,025 \& 74.6
74.7 \& 1,514
1,510 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar2003 \& 28,043 \& 74.7 \& 1,505 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 28,060 \& 74.7 \& 1,501 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Mar-May \& 28,077 \& 74.6 \& 1,497 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun
May-Jul \& 28,093
28,109 \& 74.6
74.6 \& 1,492
1,487 \& 5.0
5.0 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 28,125 \& 74.6 \& 1,480 \& 5.0 <br>
\hline Jul-Sep \& 28,44 \& 74.6 \& 1,473 \& 5.0 <br>
\hline Aug-Oct \& 28,166
88192 \& 74.6
747 \& 1,465
1,456 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline Oct-Dec \& 28,222 \& 74.7 \& 1,446 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline Nov2003-Jan2004 \& 28,255 \& 74.8 \& 1,436 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline Dec2003-Feb2004 \& 28,305 \& 74.9 \& 1,432 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline Jan-Mar2004 \& 28,330 \& 74.9 \& 1,421 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline Feb-Apr \& 28,298
28,300 \& 74.8
74.7 \& 1,430
1,429 \& 4.8
4.8 <br>
\hline Apr-Jun \& 28,295 \& 74.6 \& 1,435 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline May-Jul \& 28,316 \& 74.7 \& 1,412 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline Jun-Aug \& 28,405 \& 74.7 \& 1,391 \& 4.7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators 



## A 11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Regional summary

| $\qquad$ | Labour Force Surveya (June to August 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totalaged 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 | 2,028 | 1,185 | 74.6 | 631 | 555 | 1,114 | 70.0 | 588 | 72.5 | 526 | 67.3 | 72 | 6.0 | 43 | 6.7 | 29 | 5.3 |
| North West | 5,394 | 3,302 | 76.8 | 1,757 | 1,546 | 3,161 | 73.5 | 1,676 | 76.8 | 1,485 | 70.0 | 141 | 4.3 | 81 | 4.6 | 61 | 3.9 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 3,977 | 2,460 | 77.8 | 1,326 | 1,134 | 2,353 | 74.4 | 1,264 | 78.7 | 1,089 | 69.8 | 107 | 4.3 | 62 | 4.7 | 45 | 4.0 |
| EastMidlands | 3,395 | 2,134 | 79.0 | 1,169 | 966 | 2,053 | 76.0 | 1,121 | 80.6 | 932 | 71.0 | 82 | 3.8 | 47 | 4.1 | 34 | 3.5 |
| WestMidlands | 4,198 | 2,603 | 78.2 | 1,442 | 1,160 | 2,463 | 74.0 | 1,359 | 79.2 | 1,104 | 68.2 | 139 | 5.4 | 84 | 5.8 | 56 | 4.8 |
| East | 4,341 | 2,849 | 82.3 | 1,552 | 1,297 | 2,748 | 79.3 | 1,496 | 84.2 | 1,252 | 74.1 | 101 | 3.5 | 55 | 3.6 | 46 | 3.5 |
| London | 5,895 | 3,784 | 75.0 | 2,119 | 1,665 | 3,523 | 69.7 | 1,973 | 76.8 | 1,550 | 62.2 | 261 | 6.9 | 146 | 6.9 | 115 | 6.9 |
| South East | 6,406 | 4,210 | 81.9 | 2,291 | 1,919 | 4,056 | 78.8 | 2,196 | 83.7 | 1,861 | 73.5 | 153 | 3.6 | 95 | 4.1 | 58 | 3.0 |
| South West | 4,012 | 2,534 | 81.6 | 1,366 | 1,167 | 2,446 | 78.7 | 1,311 | 82.3 | 1,135 | 74.9 | 87 | 3.4 | 55 | 4.0 | 32 | 2.8 |
| England | 39,646 | 25,061 | 78.7 | 13,652 | 11,409 | 23,918 | 75.1 | 12,985 | 79.8 | 10,933 | 70.0 | 1,143 | 4.6 | 667 | 4.9 | 476 | 4.2 |
| Wales | 2,350 | 1,374 | 74.7 | 738 | 636 | 1,311 | 71.2 | 704 | 75.2 | 606 | 66.9 | ¢3 | 4.6 | 34 | 4.6 | 29 | 4.6 |
| Scotland | 4,069 | 2,584 | 79.7 | 1,362 | 1,222 | 2,437 | 75.0 | 1,268 | 77.5 | 1,169 | 72.5 | 147 | 5.7 | 94 | 6.9 | 53 | 4.4 |
| Great Britain | 46,064 | 29,019 | 78.6 | 15,752 | 13,266 | 27,665 | 74.9 | 14,957 | 79.4 | 12,708 | 70.0 | 1,354 | 4.7 | 795 | 5.0 | 559 | 4.2 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,304 | 756 | 70.5 | 424 | 332 | 721 | 67.2 | 400 | 73.4 | 321 | 60.6 | 35 | 4.7 | 24 | 5.7 | 11 | 3.3 |
| United Kingdom | 47,368 | 29,780 | 78.4 | 16,178 | 13,601 | 28,392 | 74.7 | 15,359 | 79.2 | 13,033 | 69.8 | 1,387 | 4.7 | 819 | 5.1 | 568 | 4.2 |

## Change on quarter ${ }^{\text {d }}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Government } \\ & \text { Office } \\ & \text { Regions } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | laged | 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 | 13 | 1.2 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 0.6 | 6 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.5 | -1 | -0.2 | 8 | 1.4 |
| North West | 10 | 9 | -0.1 | -3 | 12 | 15 | 0.1 | -3 | -0.4 | 18 | 0.7 | -7 | -0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | -6 | -0.4 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 8 | -5 | -0.2 | -2 | -3 | -3 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | -3 | -0.2 | -2 | -0.1 | -2 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| EastMidlands | 7 | -35 | -1.4 | -10 | -25 | -21 | -0.9 | -6 | -0.5 | -15 | -1.3 | -14 | -0.6 | -5 | -0.4 | -9 | -0.8 |
| WestMidlands | 4 | -7 | -0.2 | 13 | -20 | -1 | 0.0 | 15 | 0.8 | -16 | -0.9 | -6 | -0.2 | -2 | -0.2 | -4 | -0.3 |
| East | 7 | 3 | -0.1 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 0.3 | 11 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.3 | -12 | -0.4 | -8 | -0.5 | -4 | -0.3 |
| London | 5 | -25 | -0.7 | -4 | -21 | -25 | -0.7 | 0 | -0.3 | -25 | -1.2 | 1 | 0.1 | -3 | -0.1 | 4 | 0.3 |
| SouthEast | 9 | 15 | 0.3 | 2 | 13 | 22 | 0.4 | -8 | -0.3 | 29 | 1.1 | -7 | -0.2 | 9 | 0.4 | -16 | -0.9 |
| South West | 9 | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0.0 | -7 | -0.5 | 6 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.5 | -3 | -0.3 |
| England | 62 | -29 | -0.2 | 2 | -31 | 7 | -0.1 | 8 | -0.1 | -1 | 0.0 | -37 | -0.1 | -6 | 0.0 | -31 | -0.3 |
| Wales | 5 | -26 | -1.7 | -14 | -12 | -24 | -1.6 | -14 | -1.9 | -9 | -1.2 | -2 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | -2 | -0.3 |
| Scotland | 4 | 7 | 0.2 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.0 | 12 | 1.0 | -8 | -0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | -8 | -0.7 |
| Great Britain | 72 | -48 | -0.2 | -8 | -39 | -1 | -0.1 | -3 | -0.2 | 2 | 0.0 | -47 | -0.2 | -6 | 0.0 | -41 | -0.3 |
| Northern Ireland | 3 | 6 | 0.3 | 7 | -1 | 9 | 0.5 | 10 | 1.6 | -1 | -0.6 | -2 | -0.3 | -3 | -0.8 | 1 | 0.2 |
| United Kingdom | 75 | -41 | -0.2 | -1 | -40 | 10 | -0.1 | 9 | -0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -51 | -0.2 | -10 | -0.1 | -41 | -0.3 |

## Change on year

| Total aged 16and over |  | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government | All | All |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Male } \\ \hline \text { Level } \end{array}$ | Female Level | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| Regions | 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 | 7 | 27 | 1.5 | -3 | 30 | 29 | 1.6 | 4 | 0.2 | 25 | 3.1 | -2 | -0.3 | -7 | -1.0 | 5 | 0.7 |
| North West | 39 | 7 | -0.6 | -18 | 25 | $\prec^{3}$ | -0.2 | -4 | -0.8 | 27 | 0.5 | -16 | -0.5 | -14 | -0.7 | -2 | -0.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 31 | 13 | -0.4 | -5 | 18 | 30 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.2 | -17 | -0.7 | -18 | -1.3 | 1 | 0.0 |
| EastMidlands | 30 | -1 | -0.4 | -5 | 4 | 15 | 0.3 | 4 | -0.2 | 11 | 0.8 | -16 | -0.8 | -10 | -0.8 | -7 | -0.7 |
| West Midlands | 17 | 8 | 0.2 | 12 | -3 | 16 | 0.4 | 14 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.0 | -8 | -0.3 | -3 | -0.2 | -5 | -0.4 |
| East | 28 | 44 | 0.7 | 15 | 29 | 51 | 1.0 | २3 | 0.5 | 28 | 1.5 | -7 | -0.3 | -7 | -0.5 | 1 | 0.0 |
| London | 20 | -17 | -0.8 | -14 | -3 | 2 | -0.4 | 8 | -0.2 | -6 | -0.6 | -19 | -0.5 | -22 | -1.0 | 3 | 0.2 |
| SouthEast | 38 | -1 | -0.5 | 7 | -8 | 13 | -0.3 | 6 | -0.3 | 7 | -0.2 | -14 | -0.3 | 2 | 0.1 | -15 | -0.8 |
| South West | 37 | 34 | 0.4 | 24 | 10 | 32 | 0.5 | 13 | 0.2 | 19 | 0.7 | 2 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.8 | -9 | -0.8 |
| England | 248 | 115 | -0.2 | 13 | 102 | 211 | 0.2 | 81 | 0.0 | 130 | 0.4 | -95 | -0.4 | -68 | -0.5 | -28 | -0.3 |
| Wales | 21 | -15 | -1.8 | 4 | -19 | -14 | -1.7 | 11 | 0.2 | -25 | -3.8 | -1 | 0.0 | -8 | -1.0 | 6 | 1.1 |
| Scotland | 18 | 32 | 0.6 | 7 | 25 | 32 | 0.6 | 4 | -0.2 | 27 | 1.4 | 0 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.2 | -3 | -0.3 |
| Great Britain | 287 | 132 | -0.2 | 24 | 108 | 229 | 0.1 | 96 | 0.0 | 132 | 0.3 | -96 | -0.4 | -72 | -0.5 | -24 | -0.2 |
| Northern Ireland | 11 | -14 | -1.7 | -10 | -3 | -6 | -0.9 | -5 | -1.2 | -1 | -0.5 | -8 | -0.9 | -5 | -1.1 | -2 | -0.6 |
| United Kingdom | 299 | 117 | -0.2 | 13 | 104 | 221 | 0.1 | 92 | -0.1 | 130 | 0.3 | -105 | -0.4 | -78 | -0.5 | -26 | -0.2 |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
Relationship between columns: $2=4+5=6+12 ; 6=8+10 ; 12=14+16$.
Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.
b Denominator = all persons of working age
d Denominator = total economically active.
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 ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs(June 2004); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {( }}$ (September 2004) |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre vacancies ${ }^{\text {g,h }}$ (September 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 | 1,108 | 577 | 532 | 45.1 | 3.9 | 35.1 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| North West | 3,366 | 1,758 | 1,609 | 97.1 | 2.8 | 74.3 | 4.0 | 22.8 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,428 | 1,282 | 1,146 | 71.2 | 2.9 | 54.1 | 4.1 | 17.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 2,000 | 1,055 | 946 | 50.8 | 2.4 | 36.9 | 3.3 | 13.9 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 2,607 | 1,388 | 1,2२0 | 85.7 | 3.2 | 64.4 | 4.4 | 21.3 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| East | 2,676 | 1,431 | 1,245 | 54.7 | 2.0 | 39.4 | 2.7 | 15.3 | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| London | 4,575 | 2,532 | 2,042 | 160.3 | 3.4 | 114.9 | 4.4 | 45.4 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| South East | 4,283 | 2,293 | 1,990 | 68.5 | 1.6 | 50.5 | 2.1 | 18.0 | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| South West | 2,497 | 1,328 | 1,169 | 40.6 | 1.6 | 29.6 | 2.1 | 11.0 | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| England | 25,534 | 13,637 | 11,897 | 674.0 | 2.6 | 499.2 | 3.5 | 174.8 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1,263 | 658 | 604 | 39.3 | 3.0 | 29.8 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2,507 | 1,287 | 1,220 | 91.0 | 3.5 | 69.9 | 5.1 | 21.1 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 29,304 | 15,582 | 13,722 | 804.3 | 2.7 | 598.9 | 3.7 | 205.4 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 787 | 415 | 372 | 29.7 | 3.6 | 22.6 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 30,091 | 15,997 | 14,094 | 834.0 | 2.7 | 621.5 | 3.7 | 212.5 | 1.5 |  |  |  |

Changes on period (period specified below)

| Government <br> Office Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plusadministrativesystem |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacanciesg,h (change on August 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (change on June 2003); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (change on August 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 | -2 | -11 | 9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 35 | -3 | 38 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 42 | 28 | 14 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | -8 | -11 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 10 | -7 | 18 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East | 24 | 8 | 16 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| London | 51 | 38 | 13 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 19 | 19 | 1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | 27 | 17 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 193 | 72 | 121 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Wales | -13 | -12 | -1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 182 | 60 | 122 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 15 | 7 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 197 | 67 | 131 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |

Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 4=6+8$.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence
$f$ Count of claimantsof Jobseeker's Allowance.
g See footnote e on Table A.3.
The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.
Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.

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

| Government Office Regions | Employment level(000s) | Unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level( 000 s ) | Working age 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | The ranges shown for the LFS data in this table represent ' 95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is |
| NorthEast | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 36$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range |
| North West | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | would contain the true value. The ranges are |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | 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 | $\pm 51$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 1.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | in line with research on the topic. For more |
| East | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | information, see the Guide to Labour Market |
| London | $\pm 65$ | $\pm 25$ | $\pm 62$ | $\pm 63$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ | Statistics Releases. |
| SouthEast | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 56$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |  |
| SouthWest | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 13$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |  |
| Wales | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |  |
| Scotland | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |  |

## A 12 local area data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivityc |  | Claimant countd |  | Jobse |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 36,567 | 26,683 | 74.0 | 1,494 | 5.1 | 7,899 | 21.9 | 958,759 | 2.6 | 30,214 | 0.83 |
| NORTH EAST | 1,540 | 1,047 | 68.6 | 76 | 6.6 | 404 | 26.5 | 59,026 | 3.8 | 1,100 | 0.71 |
| Darlington UA | 59 | 43 | 73.9 | 2 | 4.8 | 13 | 22.2 | 2,102 | 3.6 | 52 | 0.88 |
| Hartlepool UA | 52 | 34 | 63.8 | 4 | 9.6 | 15 | 29.2 | 2,705 | 5.2 | 37 | 0.70 |
| Middlesbrough UA | 82 | 49 | 61.3 | 5 | 8.5 | 26 | 32.9 | 4,933 | 6.0 | 6 | 0.78 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 84 | 55 | 65.9 | 5 | 8.7 | 23 | 27.8 | 3,671 | 4.4 | 46 | 0.56 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 111 | 78 | 70.5 | 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 | ${ }^{3}$ | 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 | 5 | 45 | 79.4 | * |  | 10 | 17.2 | 843 | 1.5 | 36 | 0.64 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 68 | 54 | 78.9 | * |  | 11 | 16.7 | 1,243 | 1.8 | 56 | 0.83 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 49 | 39 | 79.3 | * |  | 9 | 17.8 | 910 | 1.9 | 36 | 0.74 |
| Macclesfield | 90 | 73 | 82.1 | * | * | 12 | 13.2 | 1,030 | 1.1 | 89 | 0.99 |
| Vale Royal | 75 | 55 | 72.8 | * | * | 17 | 22.9 | 1,441 | 1.9 | 53 | 0.70 |
| Cumbria | 293 | 207 | 71.6 | 11 | 4.8 | 71 | 24.7 | 7,058 | 2.4 | 231 | 0.79 |
| Allerdale | 56 | 37 | 67.0 |  |  | 15 | 27.4 | 1,686 | 3.0 | 36 | 0.65 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 43 | 28 | 65.0 | * | * | 14 | 31.6 | 1,295 | 3.0 | 27 | 0.63 |
| Carlisle | 62 | 41 | 67.1 | * | * | 17 | 27.8 | 1,532 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.92 |
| Copeland | 42 | 28 | 68.4 | * | * | 11 | 25.3 | 1,667 | 4.0 | 31 | 0.74 |
| Eden | 30 | 25 | 84.7 | * | * | * |  | 287 | 1.0 | 26 | 0.85 |
| South Lakeland | 60 | 48 | 80.8 | * | * | 11 | 18.5 | 592 | 1.0 | 54 | 0.90 |
| Bolton | 160 | 116 | 72.8 | 6 | 4.8 | 38 | 23.5 | 4,417 | 2.8 | 117 | 0.73 |
| Bury | 111 | 82 | 73.9 | 4 | 4.7 | 25 | 22.3 | 2,002 | 1.8 | 67 | 0.60 |
| Manchester | 275 | 148 | 58.9 | 16 | 9.6 | 88 | 34.8 | 13,320 | 4.8 | 347 | 1.26 |
| Oldham | 132 | 96 | 73.5 | 7 | 6.5 | 28 | 21.4 | 3,942 | 3.0 | 88 | 0.66 |
| Rochdale | 126 | 86 | 69.1 | 6 | 6.1 | 33 | 26.3 | 3,901 | 3.1 | 84 | 0.67 |
| Salford | 133 | 93 | 71.2 | 7 | 6.6 | 31 | 23.7 | 3,717 | 2.8 | 121 | 0.91 |
| Stockport | 171 | 134 | 78.5 | 4 | 3.0 | 33 | 19.2 | 2,924 | 1.7 | 133 | 0.78 |
| Tameside | 131 | 98 | 75.3 | 4 | 3.9 | 28 | 21.5 | 3,159 | 2.4 | 79 | 0.60 |
| Trafford | 129 | 96 | 74.6 | 5 | 4.7 | 28 | 21.7 | 2,731 | 2.1 | 137 | 1.06 |
| Wigan | 189 | 141 | 74.7 | 7 | 4.6 | 41 | 21.7 | 4,581 | 2.4 | 112 | 0.59 |
| Lancashire | 690 | 511 | 74.8 | 21 | 3.9 | 151 | 22.1 | 13,939 | 2.0 | 545 | 0.79 |
| Burnley | 53 | 38 | 72.2 | * |  | 14 | 25.6 | 1,168 | 2.2 | 41 | 0.77 |
| Chorley | 64 | 50 | 79.0 | * |  | 13 | 20.1 | 997 | 1.5 | 45 | 0.70 |
| Fylde | 42 | 31 | 74.1 | * | * | 10 | 23.0 | 492 | 1.2 | 40 | 0.94 |
| Hyndburn | 49 | 35 | 71.3 | * | * | 12 | 24.3 | 956 | 2.0 | 32 | 0.66 |
| Lancaster | 82 | 58 | 72.1 | * | * | 19 | 23.1 | 2,227 | 2.7 | 61 | 0.75 |
| Pendle | 54 | 38 | 69.6 | * |  | 15 | 28.1 | 1,178 | 2.2 | 38 | 0.70 |
| Preston | 82 | 59 | 74.2 | * | * | 16 | 20.4 | 2,339 | 2.9 | 100 | 1.22 |
| Ribble Valley | 33 | 27 | 81.7 | * | * | 6 | 17.0 | 216 | 0.7 | 31 | 0.93 |
| Rossendale | 40 | 31 | 76.2 | * |  | 9 | 22.6 | 701 | 1.7 | 26 | 0.64 |
| South Ribble | 64 | 51 | 79.6 | * |  | 11 | 17.6 | 807 | 1.3 | 47 | 0.73 |
| West Lancashire | 66 | 50 | 74.8 | * |  | 14 | 21.5 | 1,863 | 2.8 | 49 | 0.73 |
| Wyre | 60 | 45 | 74.9 | * | * | 13 | 22.3 | 995 | 1.7 | 38 | 0.63 |
| Knowsley | 91 | 54 | 60.0 | 6 | 9.8 | 30 | 33.3 | 4,623 | 5.1 | 60 | 0.66 |
| Liverpool | 279 | 162 | 59.7 | 18 | 9.9 | 91 | 33.6 | 15,850 | 5.7 | 237 | 0.85 |
| St. Helens | 107 | 75 | 69.6 | 4 | 4.7 | 29 | 26.9 | 3,703 | 3.4 | 72 | 0.67 |
| Sefton | 163 | 119 | 73.4 | 7 | 5.3 | 36 | 22.4 | 5,622 | 3.4 | 118 | 0.72 |
| Wirral | 182 | 126 | 69.2 | 9 | 6.2 | 47 | 26.1 | 6,937 | 3.8 | 113 | 0.62 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | R 3,046 | 2,213 | 73.3 | 119 | 5.0 | 689 | 22.8 | 90,091 | 3.0 | 2,435 | 0.80 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 189 | 145 | 77.4 | 6 | 3.7 | 37 | 19.7 | 4,373 | 2.3 | 129 | 0.68 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | A 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 48 | 42 38 | 69.5 79.0 | * | * | 17 9 | 27.4 18.4 | 1,977 74 | 3.2 1.5 | 47 32 | 0.77 0.66 |


|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$$\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant countd |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Jobse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivityc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 166^{+} \\ \text {(000's) } \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000$ 's) | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 ' s) \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $6^{6}$ | 0.64 |
| Harborough | 48 | 41 | 85.4 | * | * | 6 | 13.2 | 474 | 1.0 | 37 | 0.77 |
| Hinckley and Bosworth | 63 | 49 | 78.7 | * | * | 12 | 19.6 | 897 | 1.4 | 46 | 0.73 |
| Melton | 30 | 24 | 81.5 | * | * | * | * | 315 | 1.1 | 21 | 0.72 |
| North West Leicestershire | 53 | 45 | 84.2 | * | * | 8 | 14.4 | 790 | 1.5 | 50 | 0.93 |
| Oadby and Wigston | 34 | 28 | 81.1 | * | * | 6 | 17.3 | 604 | 1.8 | 19 | 0.55 |
| Lincolnshire | 389 | 291 | 75.8 | 13 | 4.0 | 81 | 20.9 | 6,993 | 1.8 | 295 | 0.76 |
| Boston | 33 | 23 | 70.9 | * | * | 8 | 25.8 | 484 | 1.5 | 26 | 0.78 |
| East Lindsey | 75 | 48 | 65.8 | * | * | 22 | 30.3 | 1,568 | 2.1 | 51 | 0.68 |
| Lincoln | 54 | 37 | 70.2 | * | * | 14 | 26.0 | 1,578 | 2.9 | 56 | 1.04 |
| North Kesteven | 57 | 47 | 83.0 | * | * | 9 | 16.0 | 702 | 1.2 | 38 | 0.66 |
| South Holland | 45 | 37 | 81.9 | * | * | 7 | 14.4 | 529 | 1.2 | 38 | 0.84 |
| South Kesteven | 76 | 61 | 81.0 | * | * | 12 | 15.9 | 992 | 1.3 | 56 | 0.74 |
| West Lindsey | 48 | 37 | 78.2 | * | * | 8 | 17.5 | 1,139 | 2.4 | 29 | 0.61 |
| Northamptonshire | 399 | 320 | 81.1 | 13 | 3.9 | 61 | 15.5 | 7,023 | 1.8 | 324 | 0.81 |
| Corby | 33 | 23 | 72.2 | * | * | 7 | 20.6 | 837 | 2.5 | 31 | 0.95 |
| Daventry | 46 | 35 | 78.1 | * | * | 8 | 17.8 | 562 | 1.2 | 34 | 0.75 |
| East Northamptonshire | 48 | 39 | 81.5 | * | * | 8 | 17.5 | 643 | 1.3 | 25 | 0.53 |
| Kettering | 51 | 43 | 85.2 | * | ** | 7 | 13.2 | 767 | 1.5 | 38 | 0.74 |
| Northampton | 123 | 100 | 81.7 | 6 | 5.4 | 16 | 13.4 | 2,953 | 2.4 | 128 | 1.04 |
| South Northamptonshire | 51 | 43 | 83.5 | * | * | 7 | 13.3 | 383 | 0.7 | 31 | 0.60 |
| Wellingborough | 46 | 36 | 80.7 | * | * | 8 | 18.4 | 878 | 1.9 | 36 | 0.78 |
| Nottinghamshire | 462 | 343 | 74.9 | 16 | 4.1 | 100 | 21.9 | 9,766 | 2.1 | 298 | 0.64 |
| Ashfield | 71 | 52 | 73.9 | * | * | 17 | 24.5 | 1,858 | 2.6 | 45 | 0.63 |
| Bassetlaw | 66 | 49 | 76.0 | * | * | 13 | 20.7 | 1,833 | 2.8 | 51 | 0.77 |
| Broxtowe | 67 | 53 | 79.3 | * | * | 12 | 18.6 | 1,245 | 1.9 | 38 | 0.57 |
| Gedling | 69 | 52 | 75.6 | * | * | 15 | 22.1 | 1,298 | 1.9 | 37 | 0.54 |
| Mansfield | 59 | 41 | 68.5 | * | * | 16 | 26.7 | 1,645 | 2.8 | 39 | 0.67 |
| Newark and Sherwood | 64 | 47 | 74.1 | * | * | 14 | 21.6 | 1,092 | 1.7 | 43 | 0.68 |
| Rushcliffe | 66 | 50 | 76.5 | * | * | 13 | 19.5 | 796 | 1.2 | 43 | 0.66 |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 3,231 | 2,353 | 73.8 | 144 | 5.6 | 696 | 21.8 | 94,597 | 2.9 | 2,613 | 0.81 |
| Herefordshire, County of UA | 103 | 80 | 78.4 | 4 | 4.3 | 19 | 18.1 | 1,643 | 1.6 | 83 | 0.80 |
| Stoke-on-Trent UA | 147 | 99 | 67.4 | 8 | 7.0 | 40 | 27.4 | 4,739 | 3.2 | 115 | 0.78 |
| Telford and Wrekin UA | 101 | 75 | 74.2 | 4 | 5.2 | 22 | 21.8 | 2,146 | 2.1 | 88 | 0.87 |
| Shropshire | 171 | 129 | 77.2 | 6 | 4.3 | 32 | 19.1 | 2,455 | 1.4 | 140 | 0.82 |
| Bridgnorth | 33 | 22 | 71.5 | * | * | 7 | 22.5 | 427 | 1.3 | 25 | 0.76 |
| North Shropshire | 35 | 26 | 76.0 | * | * | 7 | 20.9 | 505 | 1.5 | 26 | 0.76 |
| Oswestry | 23 | 17 | 73.2 | * | * | 4 | 18.2 | 413 | 1.8 | 17 | 0.76 |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 57 | 46 | 80.5 | * | * | 10 | 17.8 | 806 | 1.4 | 54 | 0.94 |
| South Shropshire | ${ }_{23}$ | 19 | 82.4 | * | * | 4 | 16.2 | 304 | 1.3 | 19 | 0.80 |
| Staffordshire | 500 | 397 | 80.1 | 14 | 3.4 | 84 | 17.0 | 9,315 | 1.9 | 364 | 0.73 |
| Cannock Chase | 58 | 47 | 80.0 | * | * | 10 | 16.3 | 1,212 | 2.1 | 36 | 0.62 |
| East Staffordshire | ๕ | 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 | 5 | 77.5 | * | * | 14 | 19.3 | 1,418 | 1.9 | 68 | 0.91 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 58 | 44 | 76.3 | * | * | 12 | 21.0 | 907 | 1.6 | 35 | 0.61 |
| Tamworth | 48 | 38 | 80.3 | * | * | 8 | 17.4 | 1,015 | 2.1 | 33 | 0.70 |

## A. 12 LOCAL AREA DATA <br> A. 2202 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Notseasonallyadjusted

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | Jobse |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 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 | 5 | 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 countd |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Labour demand }{ }^{\text {b }} \\ \hline \text { Jobse } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 6-59 / 64 \\ (0001 \text { s } \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { or } \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Level | Proportiong $(\%)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \left(000{ }^{\prime}\right. \end{gathered}$ | JobsDensity 16-59/64 (ratio) (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 | $\mathfrak{6}_{6}$ | 39.9 | 7,855 | 4.7 | 73 | 0.44 |
| Southwark | 173 | 105 | 64.1 | 12 | 10.3 | 47 | 28.3 | 9,526 | 5.5 | 165 | 0.96 |
| Tower Hamlets | 141 | 70 | 52.5 | 11 | 13.4 | 52 | 39.2 | 8,266 | 5.9 | 160 | 1.13 |
| Wandsworth | 196 | 139 | 74.6 | 11 | 7.3 | 36 | 19.5 | 5,795 | 3.0 | 127 | 0.65 |
| Westminster | 140 | 85 | 64.1 | 7 | 6.9 | 41 | 31.1 | 4,586 | 3.3 | 597 | 4.26 |
| Outer London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barking and Dagenham | 102 | 64 | 64.5 | 8 | 10.3 | 28 | 27.9 | 2,997 | 2.9 | 52 | 0.51 |
| Barnet | 205 | 151 | 74.9 | 8 | 5.1 | 42 | 20.9 | 5,355 | 2.6 | 135 | 0.66 |
| Bexley | 133 | 103 | 77.0 |  |  | 26 | 19.7 | 2,651 | 2.0 | 77 | 0.58 |
| Brent | 185 | 110 | 62.7 | 13 | 10.2 | 53 | 30.0 | 8,046 | 4.4 | 116 | 0.63 |
| Bromley | 181 | 137 | 75.7 |  |  | 41 | 22.5 | 3,654 | 2.0 | 117 | 0.65 |
| Croydon | 215 | 159 | 75.8 | 11 | 6.3 | 40 | 19.1 | 6,442 | 3.0 | 149 | 0.69 |
| Ealing | 209 | 142 | 70.2 | 7 | 4.8 | 53 | 26.2 | 6,230 | 3.0 | 132 | 0.63 |
| Enfield | 180 | 121 | 69.4 | 8 | 6.1 | 45 | 26.1 | 5,508 | 3.1 | 104 | 0.58 |
| Greenwich | 143 | 90 | 64.8 | 9 | 9.1 | 40 | 28.5 | 6,025 | 4.2 | 74 | 0.51 |
| Harrow | 135 | 93 | 70.3 | 8 | 7.6 | 32 | 23.7 | 2,937 | 2.2 | 80 | 0.59 |
| Havering | 134 | 108 | 80.6 |  |  | 23 | 17.0 | 2,341 | 1.7 | 91 | 0.68 |
| Hillingdon | 156 | 118 | 77.4 | * | * | 30 | 19.9 | 3,098 | 2.0 | 181 | 1.16 |
| Hounslow | 145 | 100 | 71.6 | * | * | 35 | 24.9 | 2,991 | 2.1 | 136 | 0.93 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 100 | 78 | 78.8 | * | * | 18 | 17.9 | 1,568 | 1.6 | 79 | 0.79 |
| Merton | 128 | 99 | 79.1 | 6 | 5.6 | 20 | 16.1 | 2,807 | 2.2 | 77 | 0.60 |
| Redbridge | 154 | 107 | 70.9 | 8 | 7.1 | 36 | 23.7 | 4,111 | 2.7 | 83 | 0.53 |
| Richmond upon Thames | 115 | 93 | 82.2 |  | * | 17 | 15.4 | 1,823 | 1.6 | 80 | 0.69 |
| Sutton | 114 | 89 | 79.6 | * | * | 19 | 16.5 | 1,822 | 1.6 | 73 | 0.65 |
| Waltham Forest | 148 | 97 | 68.7 | 7 | 6.2 | 38 | 26.5 | 5,945 | 4.0 | 68 | 0.46 |
| SOUTH EAST | 4,934 | 3,866 | 79.5 | 167 | 4.0 | 836 | 17.2 | 72,011 | 1.5 | 4,359 | 0.88 |
| Bracknell Forest UA | 71 | 60 | 85.4 | * | * | 9 | 12.6 | 872 | 1.2 | 72 | 1.01 |
| Brighton and Hove UA | 164 | 124 | 76.8 | 8 | 5.6 | 30 | 18.5 | 5,067 | 3.1 | 137 | 0.84 |
| Isle of Wight UA | 7 | 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 |
| EastSussex | 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 | ${ }^{6}$ | 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 | $6^{6}$ | 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 LOCAL AREA DATA 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working a | age benefit | Labour | r demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Claimant countd |  | Jobse |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { 1-59964' } \\ \text { (000's) } \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total $16-59 / 64$ (000's) | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (000's) } \end{gathered}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Surrey | 655 | 526 | 81.3 | 21 | 3.6 | 101 | 15.6 | 5,424 | 0.8 | 596 | 0.91 |
| Elmbridge | 76 | 62 | 82.2 |  |  | 13 | 16.7 | 643 | 0.8 | 65 | 0.86 |
| Epsom and Ewell | 41 | 30 | 74.8 | * |  | 9 | 22.3 | 394 | 1.0 | 37 | 0.91 |
| Guildford | 83 | ${ }^{6}$ | 78.5 | * |  | 14 | 17.5 | 723 | 0.9 | 81 | 0.97 |
| Mole Valley | 47 | 39 | 83.2 | * | * | 6 | 13.7 | 343 | 0.7 | 51 | 1.09 |
| Reigate and Banstead | 78 | 65 | 84.7 | * | * | $\stackrel{10}{*}$ | 12.7 | 543 | 0.7 | 69 | 0.88 |
| Runnymede | 51 | 43 | 86.8 | * | * |  |  | 392 | 0.8 | 48 | 0.95 |
| Spelthorne | 55 | 44 | 80.5 | * | * | 9 | 15.6 | 584 | 1.1 | 49 | 0.90 |
| Surrey Heath | 50 | 38 | 76.6 | * | * | 11 | 21.4 | 396 | 0.8 | 50 | 1.00 |
| Tandridge | 48 | 42 | 88.4 | * | * |  |  | 366 | 0.8 | 38 | 0.78 |
| Waverley | 70 | 54 | 78.1 | * | * | 12 | 18.0 | 528 | 0.8 | 57 | 0.82 |
| Woking | 56 | 45 | 81.0 | * | * | 8 | 14.4 | 512 | 0.9 | 49 | 0.88 |
| West Sussex | 438 | 345 | 79.4 | 18 | 4.8 | 71 | 16.4 | 4,951 | 1.1 | 419 | 0.96 |
| Adur | 34 | 26 | 77.2 |  |  | 6 | 17.4 | 429 | 1.2 | 22 | 0.64 |
| Arun | 76 | 58 | 76.1 |  |  | 14 | 18.6 | 956 | 1.3 | 50 | 0.66 |
| Chichester | 60 | 49 | 82.5 | * |  | 9 | 15.0 | 677 | 1.1 | 69 | 1.14 |
| Crawley | 62 | 50 | 82.2 | * |  | 8 | 13.8 | 901 | 1.4 | 87 | 1.40 |
| Horsham | 73 | 61 | 83.1 | * | * | 10 | 13.3 | 706 | 1.0 | 65 | 0.89 |
| Mid Sussex | 7 | 61 | 79.5 | * | * | 13 | 17.0 | 628 | 0.8 | 72 | 0.94 |
| Worthing | 55 | 40 | 74.2 | * | * | 11 | 20.9 | 655 | 1.2 | 53 | 0.97 |
| SOUTH WEST | 2,962 | 2,293 | 78.5 | 92 | 3.7 | 538 | 18.4 | 50,768 | 1.7 | 2,556 | 0.86 |
| Bath and North East Somerset UA | 104 | 82 | 78.7 | 2 | 2.7 | 20 | 19.0 | 1,148 | 1.1 | 94 | 0.90 |
| Bournemouth UA | 99 | 74 | 76.4 | 4 | 4.9 | 19 | 19.6 | 1,953 | 2.0 | 87 | 0.88 |
| Bristol, City of UA | 248 | 187 | 77.2 | 9 | 4.4 | 46 | 19.1 | 6,163 | 2.5 | 274 | 1.11 |
| North Somerset UA | 111 | 90 | 80.9 | 2 | 2.1 | 19 | 17.4 | 1,356 | 1.2 | 82 | 0.74 |
| Plymouth UA | 150 | 106 | 72.1 | 8 | 7.0 | ${ }^{33}$ | 22.3 | 4,061 | 2.7 | 121 | 0.81 |
| Poole UA | 81 | 65 | 81.0 | 2 | 3.2 | 13 | 16.3 | 962 | 1.2 | 69 | 0.86 |
| South Gloucestershire UA | 153 | 126 | 82.8 | 4 | 3.2 | 22 | 14.4 | 1,505 | 1.0 | 126 | 0.82 |
| Swindon UA | 114 | 93 | 81.9 |  |  | 18 | 15.6 | 2,150 | 1.9 | 121 | 1.06 |
| Torbay UA | 74 | 53 | 72.5 | 3 | 5.6 | 17 | 23.0 | 2,431 | 3.3 | 5 | 0.77 |
| Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 297 | 214 | 72.6 | 9 | 3.9 | 72 | 24.4 | 6,933 | 2.3 | 236 | 0.79 |
| Caradon | 47 | 36 | 76.1 |  |  | 10 | 21.6 | 840 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.71 |
| Carrick | 52 | 37 | 73.3 | * |  | 13 | 24.4 | 1,216 | 2.4 | 53 | 1.03 |
| Kerrier | 56 | 38 | 69.8 | * |  | 14 | 25.0 | 1,475 | 2.7 | 39 | 0.71 |
| North Cornwall | 47 | 34 | 73.5 | * |  | 11 | 23.8 | 958 | 2.0 | 40 | 0.86 |
| Penwith | 37 | 26 | 67.9 | * |  | 11 | 28.1 | 1,150 | 3.1 | 27 | 0.74 |
| Restormel | 5 | 42 | 74.0 | * | * | 14 | 24.0 | 1,284 | 2.2 | 41 | 0.71 |
| Isles of Scilly | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 11 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.94 |
| Devon | 413 | 322 | 79.6 | 11 | 3.2 | 71 | 17.6 | 6,990 | 1.7 | 355 | 0.86 |
| East Devon | 67 | 50 | 75.9 |  |  | 15 | 22.2 | 826 | 1.2 | 5 | 0.85 |
| Exeter | 72 | 54 | 78.5 | * | * | 12 | 18.2 | 1,402 | 1.9 | 78 | 1.09 |
| Mid Devon | 42 | 35 | 84.7 | * |  | 6 | 14.7 | 577 | 1.4 | 32 | 0.76 |
| North Devon | 51 | 40 | 79.1 | * |  | 9 | 17.0 | 1,233 | 2.4 | 42 | 0.83 |
| South Hams | 47 | 37 | 80.3 | * |  | 8 | 16.3 | 640 | 1.3 | 42 | 0.88 |
| Teignbridge | 69 | 57 | 83.0 | * |  | 10 | 14.7 | 1,133 | 1.6 | 59 | 0.86 |
| Torridge | ${ }_{30} 5$ | 26 | 73.8 | * | * | $\stackrel{7}{*}$ | 21.1 | 835 345 | 2.4 | 23 | 0.65 |
| West Devon | 30 | 24 | 82.3 | * | * |  |  | 345 | 1.1 | 22 | 0.72 |
| Dorset | 219 | 168 | 77.8 | 7 | 3.8 | 41 | 19.0 | 2,284 | 1.0 | 177 | 0.81 |
| Christchurch | 23 | 19 | 81.3 | * |  | * | * | 269 | 1.2 | 21 | 0.92 |
| East Dorset | 46 | 34 | 73.1 | * |  | 10 | 21.9 | 396 | 0.9 | 31 | 0.69 |
| North Dorset | 36 | 28 | 81.9 | * |  |  |  | 250 | 0.7 | 31 | 0.88 |
| Purbeck | 25 | 20 | 81.4 | * |  | * | * | 227 | 0.9 | 19 | 0.77 |
| West Dorset | 51 | 38 | 74.2 | * |  | 12 | 23.2 | 443 | 0.9 | 51 | 0.99 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 38 | 30 | 80.2 | * | * | 6 | 16.8 | 700 | 1.8 | 23 | 0.61 |
| Gloucestershire | 342 | 266 | 78.5 | 11 | 3.9 | 62 | 18.4 | 6,286 | 1.8 | 300 | 0.88 |
| Cheltenham | 68 | 51 | 75.1 |  |  | 14 | 20.8 | 1,341 | 2.0 | 74 | 1.08 |
| Cotswold | 47 | 38 | 81.5 | * |  | 7 | 15.1 | 465 | 1.0 | 41 | 0.88 |
| Forest of Dean | 49 | 38 | 79.9 | * |  | 8 | 17.3 | 1,056 | 2.2 | 34 | 0.70 |
| Gloucester | 68 | 52 | 77.6 | * |  | 14 | 20.7 | 1,819 | 2.7 | 64 | 0.95 |
| Stroud | 64 | 51 | 79.9 | * |  | 11 | 17.2 | 970 | 1.5 | 47 | 0.73 |
| Tewkesbury | 46 | 36 | 78.4 | * | * | 8 | 17.7 | 634 | 1.4 | 40 | 0.86 |
| Somerset | 294 | 234 | 80.9 | 9 | 3.7 | 46 | 15.8 | 3,953 | 1.3 | 238 | 0.81 |
| Mendip | 62 | 49 | 78.7 |  |  | 10 | 16.0 | 934 | 1.5 | 48 | 0.77 |
| Sedgemoor | ${ }^{6}$ | 48 | 76.3 | * | * | 12 | 19.4 | 976 | 1.6 | 44 | 0.69 |
| South Somerset | 87 | 73 | 84.2 | * |  | 12 | 13.7 | 935 | 1.1 | 75 | 0.86 |
| Taunton Deane | 61 | 50 | 83.0 | * | * | $\stackrel{9}{*}$ | 15.2 | 758 | 1.2 | 58 | 0.94 |
| West Somerset | 20 | 15 | 82.0 | * | * |  |  | 351 | 1.8 | 13 | 0.66 |
| Wiltshire | 264 | 213 | 82.6 | 6 | 2.6 | 39 | 15.2 | 2,593 | 1.0 | 220 | 0.83 |
| Kennet | 45 | 35 | 81.2 |  |  | 8 | 17.7 | 459 | 1.0 | 37 | 0.81 |
| North Wiltshire | 78 | 62 | 81.7 | * | * | 11 | 14.7 | 853 | 1.1 | 60 | 0.77 |
| Salisbury | 69 | 57 | 85.9 | * |  | 7 | 10.6 | 461 | 0.7 | 64 | 0.93 |
| West Wiltshire | 72 | 58 | 81.2 | * | * | 13 | 18.5 | 819 | 1.1 | 59 | 0.82 |
| WALES | 1,749 | 1,212 | 69.8 | 69 | 5.2 | 457 | 26.3 | 47,599 | 2.7 | 1,276 | 0.73 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 41 | 26 | 63.6 | 2 | 6.3 | 13 | 32.1 | 1,739 | 4.2 | 21 | 0.52 |
| Bridgend | 78 | 56 | 72.2 | 3 | 4.9 | 19 | 24.1 | 1,847 | 2.4 | 54 | 0.69 |
| Caerphilly | 103 | 67 135 | 65.0 | 5 | 6.8 | 31 50 | 30.2 | 2,590 | 2.9 | -53 | 0.51 |
| Cardiff | 196 | 135 | 70.3 | 7 | 4.8 | 50 | 26.0 | 5,528 | 2.8 | 198 | 1.01 |
| Carmarthenshire | 102 | 68 | 67.0 | 3 | 4.5 | 30 | 29.7 | 2,594 | 2.5 1.9 | ${ }_{33}^{63}$ | 0.62 |
| Ceredigion | 48 | 31 | 65.2 | 2 | 5.1 | 15 | 31.1 | 896 | 1.9 | 33 | 0.69 |
| Conwy | ${ }_{54}^{61}$ | 43 | 70.6 | 2 | 4.5 | 16 | 26.0 24.7 | 1,635 1,221 | 2.7 2.3 | 42 | 0.69 0.77 |
| Denbighshire | 54 92 | 39 | 72.0 | ${ }_{3}$ | 4.2 3.7 | 13 19 | 24.7 20.3 | 1,221 1,815 | 2.3 2.0 | 42 | 0.77 0.71 |
| Gwynedd | 69 | 49 | 71.2 | 2 | 4.6 | 17 | 25.2 | 2,366 | 3.4 | 55 | 0.80 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 40 | 26 | 67.7 | 2 | 5.2 | 11 | 28.5 | 1,607 | 4.1 | 23 | 0.57 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 34 | 21 | 61.7 | 2 | 6.7 | 11 | 33.8 | 1,182 | 3.5 | 22 | 0.65 |
| Monmouthshire | 50 80 | 38 | 76.0 | 1 | 3.6 | 10 | 21.2 | 885 | 1.7 | 40 | 0.81 |
| Neath Port Talbot | 80 | 49 59 | 60.8 | 5 3 | 8.6 | 27 | 33.4 24. | 2,343 | 2.9 | 48 | 0.60 |
| Newport Pembrokeshire | 83 65 | 59 45 | 72.2 68.6 | 3 3 3 | 4.9 6.4 | 20 | 24.0 | 2,853 | 3.5 | 75 45 | 0.91 |
| Pembrokeshire Powys | 65 74 | 45 58 | 68.6 79.1 | 3 <br> 2 | 6.4 2.9 | 17 13 | 26.4 18.4 | 2,279 1,332 | 3.5 1.8 | 45 61 | 0.69 0.83 |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 140 | 91 | 66.0 | 6 | 6.3 | 41 | 29.5 | 3,525 | 2.5 | 86 | 0.61 |
| Swansea | 135 54 | 93 | 69.7 | 7 | 6.3 | 34 | 25.5 | 3,972 | 2.9 | 107 | 0.79 |
| The Vale of Glamorgan | 71 | 37 53 | 68.9 75.0 | 3 | 5.8 5.4 | 15 15 | 20.7 | 1,456 1,921 | 2.7 2.7 | 44 | 0.75 0.61 |
| Wrexham | 80 | 58 | 72.1 | 2 | 3.7 | 20 | 25.1 | 1,680 | 2.1 | 59 | 0.73 |

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

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Labour |  |  |  | Working | age benefit | Labour | ur demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employ | nt ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Unemplo |  | Economi | ivityc | Claiman | t count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | obse |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ \text { (\%) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef }^{f} \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Level | Proportiong | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 ' s) \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 6 | 6.4 | 19 | 17.7 | 3,830 | 3.6 | 81 | 0.75 |
| Scottish Borders | 64 | 46 | 75.3 | * | * | 13 | 20.5 | 1,409 | 2.2 | 52 | 0.82 |
| Shetland Islands | 14 | 12 | 79.4 | * | * | * |  | 235 | 1.7 | 10 | 0.71 |
| South Ayrshire | 67 | 50 | 74.3 | * | * | 15 | 21.6 | 2,638 | 4.0 | 50 | 0.76 |
| South Lanarkshire | 188 | 139 | 75.2 | 11 | 7.0 | 35 | 19.0 | 5,806 | 3.1 | 123 | 0.65 |
| Stirling | 54 | 33 | 69.0 | * | * | 12 | 24.0 | 1,357 | 2.5 | 47 | 0.89 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 58 | 45 | 72.8 |  | * | 14 | 22.7 | 3,038 | 5.3 | 38 | 0.66 |
| West Lothian | 103 | 79 | 79.1 | * | * | 17 | 17.2 | 3,157 | 3.1 | 74 | 0.73 |

LFS data relate to the period March 2002 to February 2003. LFS sample covers working age (16-59/64) population living in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The LFS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.
Jobs data are for2002, 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).
Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of $16+$ economically active population.
Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables A.3, A. 11 and F. 1 .

## B. 1 EMPLOYMENT <br> Full-time, part-time and temporary workers



| Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Total as \% of all employees | Could not find permanent job | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% that } \\ \text { could } \\ \text { not find } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { job } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | not want permanent job | Hada contract with period of training | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Some } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { reason } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Could not find full-time job | \% that could not find full-time job | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Did not } \\ \text { want } \\ \text { full-time } \\ \text { job } \end{array}$ | disabled | Student or at school |  |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |
| YCBZ | Ycce | YCCF | YCCI | YCCL | Ycco | YCCR | Yccu | yccx | YCDA | YCDD | YCDG | YCDJ | All Spring quarters (Mar-May) |
| 1,646 | 7.4 | 672 | 40.8 | 467 | 84 | 423 | 6,310 | 807 | 12.8 | 4,573 | 84 | 846 | 1996 |
| 1,760 1,714 | 7.8 | 673 619 | 38.2 36.1 | 536 529 | ${ }_{95}^{96}$ | 476 | 6,481 6,562 | 808 | 12.5 11.7 | 4,651 4,735 | 90 109 | 932 | 1997 1998 |
| 1,681 | 7.2 | 587 | 34.9 | 535 | 111 | 448 | 6,653 | 690 | 10.4 | 4,878 | 116 | 969 | 1999 |
| 1,696 | 7.1 | 514 | 30.3 | 553 | 100 | 529 | 6,772 | 658 | 9.7 | 4,957 | 118 | 1,039 | 2000 |
| 1,704 1,572 | 6.1 | $4{ }_{424}$ | 27.2 27.0 | 415 | 98 89 | -633 | 6,838 6,936 | 617 577 | 8.0 | 5,036 5,123 | 136 142 | 1,049 1,095 | 2002 |
| 1,505 | 6.2 | 401 | 26.7 | 461 | 7 | 566 | 7,173 | 579 | 8.1 | 5,298 | 146 | 1,150 | 2003 |
| 1,492 | 6.1 | 384 | 25.7 | 440 | 86 | 582 | 7,237 | 544 | 7.5 | 5,358 | 185 | 1,151 | 2004 |
| 1,464 | 6.0 | 382 | 26.1 | 442 | 88 | 552 | 7,150 | 564 | 7.9 | 5,291 | 150 | 1,144 | 3-month averages <br> Jun 2003-Aug (Sum) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,507 \\ 1,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \\ & 403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.9 \\ 26.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \\ & 461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575 \\ & 578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,154 \\ & 7,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ 572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,288 \\ & 5,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,140 \\ 1,145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,519 | 6.2 | 401 | 26.4 | 453 | 81 | 585 | 7,164 | 573 | 8.0 | 5,272 | 171 | 1,148 | Sep-Nov (Aut) |
| 1,518 | 6.2 | 394 | 26.0 | 448 | 80 | 596 | 7,194 | 565 | 7.9 | 5,308 | 179 | 1,142 | Oct-Dec |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,520 \\ 1,515 \end{array}$ | 6.2 | 403 399 | 26.5 26.3 | 440 | 77 84 | 600 586 | 7,239 | 568 | 7.8 | 5,337 5,355 | 181 188 | 1,153 1,151 | Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) |
| 1,509 | 6.1 | 405 | 26.8 | 435 | 85 | 583 | 7,277 | 573 | 7.9 | 5,356 | 191 | 1,158 | Jan-Mar 2004 |
| 1,508 | ${ }_{6} 6.1$ | 392 | 26.0 | 437 | 90 | 589 | 7,249 | 567 | 7.8 | 5,338 | 188 | 1,155 | Feb-Apr |
| 1,492 | 6.1 | 384 | 25.7 | 440 | 86 | 582 | 7,237 | 544 | 7.5 | 5,358 | 185 | 1,151 | Mar-May (Spr) |
| 1,510 1,497 | 6.2 6.1 | 388 392 398 | 25.7 26.2 | 439 427 | 91 88 | 593 | 7,209 7,222 | 529 540 | 7.3 7.5 | 5,357 5,348 | 180 181 181 | 1,143 <br> 1,153 | Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul |
| 1,513 | 6.2 | 383 | 25.3 | 419 | 88 | 622 | 7,224 | 545 | 7.5 | 5,333 | 181 | 1,165 | Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| 20 1.4 | 0.1 | -1 -0.2 | -0.4 | -21 | 2.8 | 40 6.9 | -13 -0.2 | 1 0.3 | 0.0 | -25 | -3 -1.9 | 15 1.3 | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |
| $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | 0.2 | 1 0.3 | -0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{- 2 3} \\ & -5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19 \\ -3.4 \end{array}$ | -0.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 20.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | Over last 12 months Percent |
| YCCA | YCCD | YCCG | YCCJ | YCCM | YCCP | YCCS | YCCV | YCCY | YCDB | YCDE | YCDH | YCDK | Male Spring quarters (Mar-May) |
| 727 | 6.4 6.8 | 345 350 | 47.4 43.8 | 154 196 | 48 52 | 181 201 | 1,104 1,209 | 287 296 | 26.0 24.5 | 419 473 | ${ }_{41}^{29}$ | 370 398 | 1996 1997 |
| 757 | 6.3 | 321 | 42.4 | 186 | 50 | 199 | 1,233 | 292 | 23.7 | 489 | 44 | 408 | 1998 |
| 790 | 6.5 | 320 | 40.5 | 210 | 62 | 198 | 1,272 | 273 | 21.5 | 548 | 39 | 412 | 1999 |
| 770 | 6.2 | 278 | 36.0 | 212 | 54 | 227 | 1,311 | 258 | 19.6 | 561 | 45 | 447 | 2000 |
| 776 | 6.2 | 244 | 31.4 | 202 | 52 | 279 | 1,319 | 234 | 17.7 | 587 | ${ }^{50}$ | 449 | 2001 |
| 723 | 5.8 | 232 | 32.0 | 184 | 50 | 257 | 1,402 | 227 | 16.2 | 618 | ${ }^{66}$ | 491 | 2002 |
| 696 | 5.5 | 221 | 31.7 | 179 | 40 | 256 | 1,567 | 252 | 16.1 | 754 | 73 | 488 | 2004 |
| 682 | 5.4 | 220 | 32.2 | 179 | 41 | 242 | 1,533 | 250 | 16.3 | 721 | 69 | 493 | 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) |
| 697 701 | 5.6 5.6 5.6 | 219 223 226 | 31.5 31.9 3.9 | 178 181 179 | 41 38 34 | 260 <br> 259 <br> 261 | 1,521 1,523 1,508 | 255 251 253 | 16.7 16.5 16.8 | 708 710 | 72 73 71 | $\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ 489 \end{array}$ | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct |
|  | 5.6 | 226 | 32.2 | 179 | 34 | 261 | 1,508 | 253 | 16.8 |  | 71 |  | Sep-Nov (Aut) |
| 707 | 5.6 | 229 | 32.5 | 178 | 36 | 263 | 1,531 | 251 | ${ }_{16.4}$ | 720 | 78 | 483 | Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) |
| 701 | 5.6 | 231 | 32.9 | 172 | 37 | 261 | 1,559 | 265 | 17.0 | 736 | 75 | 483 | Jan-Mar 2004 |
| 702 696 | 5.6 | 220 | 31.3 31.7 | 178 | 41 | 263 256 | 1,555 | 258 | 16.6 16.1 | 745 | 71 | 488 | Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ |
| 696 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar-May (Spr) |
| 697 | 5.6 | 222 227 | 31.9 32.7 | 171 169 | ${ }_{42}^{43}$ | 261 | 1,553 1,564 | 239 239 | 15.4 15.3 | 751 758 | 74 71 | 489 | Apr-Jun May-Jul |
| 720 | 5.7 | 219 | 30.5 | 175 | 45 | 281 | 1,580 | 243 | 15.4 | 767 | 70 | 500 | Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| 24 | 0.2 | -1 | -1.2 | -4 |  |  |  |  | -0.7 |  | -3 |  | Changes |
| 3.4 |  | -0.5 |  | -2.3 | 12.0 | 9.5 | 0.8 | -3.6 | 0.7 | 1.7 | -4.4 | 2.6 | Percent |
| $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | 0.3 | 0 -0.2 | -1.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4} \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$ | -0.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | 1 0.9 | 7 1.5 | Over last 12 months Percent |
| уссв | YCCE | YCCH | YсСк | YCCN | YCCQ | YсСт | Yccw | yccz | YCDC | YCDF | YCDI | YCDL | Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) |
| 920 | 8.6 | 327 | 35.6 | 314 | 36 | 242 | 5,206 | 520 | 10.0 | 4,154 | 56 | 476 | 1996 |
| 962 | 8.8 | 323 | 33.6 | 340 | 44 | 255 | 5,272 | 512 | 9.7 | 4,178 | 49 | 533 | 1997 |
| 957 891 | 8.6 | 298 | 31.1 | 343 325 | 45 | 272 | 5,330 | 4477 | ${ }_{7} 8.9$ | 4,246 4,330 | ${ }_{7}^{65}$ | 542 | 1998 1999 |
| 891 | 7.8 8.1 | 268 236 | 30.0 25.5 | 325 341 | 49 46 | 250 303 | 5,381 | 416 | 7.3 | 4,330 4,397 | 73 | 595 | 19000 |
| 928 | 7.9 | 220 | 23.7 | 313 | 41 | 354 | 5,519 | 383 | 6.9 | 4,449 | 86 | 600 | 2001 |
| 848 | 7.2 | 193 | 22.7 | 280 | 39 | 337 | 5,535 | $\begin{array}{r}350 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 4,505 | 86 | 604 | 2002 |
| 796 | 6.7 | 163 | 20.5 | 262 | 46 | 326 | 5,669 | 291 | 5.1 | 4,604 | 111 | 663 | 2004 |
| 782 | 6.6 | 162 | 20.7 | 263 | 47 | 310 | 5,617 | 314 | 5.6 | 4,570 | 81 | 651 | 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) |
| 810 | 6.8 | 170 | 21.0 | 274 | 49 | 316 | 5,632 | 315 | 5.6 | 4,580 | 84 | 653 | Jul-Sep |
| 838 | 7.0 6.9 | 180 175 | 21.6 21.4 | 281 273 | 53 47 | 319 324 | 5,648 5,656 | 321 320 | 5.7 | 4,581 | 90 100 | 656 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 6.8 | 166 | 20.5 | 265 |  | 330 | 5,679 | 320 | 5.6 | 4,596 | 103 | 660 | Oct-Dec |
| 812 808 |  | 170 169 | 21.0 21.0 | 264 267 | 45 48 | 332 323 | 5,710 5,730 | 316 317 | 5.5 | 4,620 4,635 | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671 \\ & 668 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) |
| 808 | 6.7 | 174 | 21.5 | 264 | 49 | 322 | 5,718 | 308 | 5.4 | 4,620 | 116 | 674 | Jan-Mar 2004 |
|  |  | 172 163 | 21.4 20.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 116 111 | 676 663 | Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 804 793 | 6.7 6.6 | 166 164 | ${ }_{20.6}^{20.6}$ | 258 | 47 43 | 334 342 | 5,658 | 301 302 | 5.3 | 4,590 | 110 | 657 | May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| 793 | 6.6 | 164 | 20.6 |  |  | 342 | 5,644 | 302 | 5.3 | 4,566 | 111 | 665 | Jun-Aug (Sum) |
|  | 0.0 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | -38 | 0 | 2 | Changes <br> Over last 3 months |
| -0.4 |  | 0.3 |  | -6.6 | -5.3 | 4.8 | -0.5 | 3.6 |  | -0.8 | -0.2 | 0.3 | Percent |
| 11 1.4 | 0.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | -0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -19 \\ -7.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13 \\ -4.0 \end{array}$ | -0.2 | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 36.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | Over last 12 months Percent |

## B. 2 Emomen Employment by age



EMPLOYMENT
Employment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
B.


[^12]B. 3

EMPLOYMENT
All in employment by occupation

| UNITED KINGDOM | All in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (000's) | Managers and senior officials (\%) | Professional occupations (\%) | Associate professional and technical (\%) | Administrative and secretarial (\%) | Skilledtrades (\%) | Personal services (\%) | Salesand customer services (\%) | Process plant and machine operatives (\%) | Elementary occupations (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 28,275 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 12.0 |
| Autumn2003 | 28,287 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 11.7 |
| Winter2003/04 | 28,322 | 14.6 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 11.6 |
| Spring2004 | 28,311 | 14.7 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 11.7 |
| Summer2004 | 28,473 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 11.8 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sum2003-Sum2004 | 198 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Percent | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 15,342 | 18.0 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 4.9 | 19.9 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| Autumn2003 | 15,301 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 20.2 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 12.2 | 11.8 |
| Winter2003/04 | 15,288 | 18.3 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 19.8 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| Spring2004 | 15,296 | 18.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 4.7 | 19.5 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 11.9 | 11.9 |
| Summer2004 | 15,430 | 18.1 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 4.8 | 19.8 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sum 2003-Sum2004 | 88 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Percent | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 12,932 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 14.2 | 22.4 | 2.0 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 2.6 | 11.8 |
| Autumn2003 | 12,986 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 14.4 | 22.1 | 2.0 | 13.9 | 12.2 | 2.5 | 11.6 |
| Winter2003/04 | 13,034 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 14.4 | 21.9 | 2.0 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 2.4 | 11.4 |
| Spring2004 | 13,015 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 21.7 | 2.0 | 14.1 | 12.1 | 2.4 | 11.6 |
| Summer2004 | 13,043 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 14.6 | 22.0 | 1.9 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 23 | 11.4 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sum2003-Sum2004 | 111 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Percent | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source:Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
a Includes people whodid notstatetheiroccupation. These data are based on the interim reweighting estimates as publishedinthe First Release.
Note: These datausetherevised Standard Occupational Classification(SOC2000). Estimates priorto spring 2001 are not currently available. Forfurther information seepp357-64, Labour Market Trends, July 2001. GeneralinformationonSOC2000 canbefoundontheNational Statisticswebsiteat www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Divisionbetweenmanual andnon-manualisnolonger available.
$\underset{\text { Workforce jobs }^{\text {a }}}{\text { EMPLOYMENT }} \quad$ B.11
Thousands

|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Selfemployment jobs (with or without employees) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | HM Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs ${ }^{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nots | asonally adjusted | BCAE |  | BCAF |  | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYCZ | DYDA |
| 2000 | 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 | 13,085 | 1,993 | 12,931 | 6,278 | 26,016 | 3,846 | 207 | 112 | 30,181 |
|  | Jun | 13,157 | 2,023 | 12,980 | 6,330 | 26,137 | 3,848 | 206 | 106 | 30,297 |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | BCHI |  | BCHJ |  | BCAJ | DYZN | LOJX | LOJU | DYDC |
| 2000 | 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 | 6,२२2 | 26,033 | 3,785 | 207 | 100 | 30,125 |
|  | Sep | 13,158 | 2,002 | 12,849 | 6,2२3 | 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 | 12,976 | 6,300 | 26,136 | 3,861 | 207 | 111 | 30,315 |
|  | Jun | 13,187 | 2,027 | 12,976 | 6,316 | 26,163 | 3,844 | 206 | 111 | 30,324 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  | DYCA |  | DYCB |  | DYCM | DYCT | DYCU | DYDE | DYDF |
| 2000 | 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 | 12,758 | 1,932 | 12,582 | 6,104 | 25,340 | 3,746 | 207 | 104 | 29,398 |
|  | Jun | 12,827 | 1,961 | 12,629 | 6,155 | 25,456 | 3,749 | 206 | 100 | 29,510 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | DYCF |  | DYCG |  | DYCN | DYZO | LOJW | LOJT | DYDH |
| 200 | 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 |
| 200 | Mar | 12,832 | 1,948 | 12,625 | 6,126 | 25,457 | 3,762 | 207 | 103 | 29,529 |
|  | Jun | 12,856 | 1,966 | 12,624 | 6,141 | 25,480 | 3,745 | 206 | 104 | 29,535 |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Warkforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees
Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.
Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Nor
HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment
Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience ontheir placement but who do nothave a contract 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 $\mathrm{pS3}$.

## B. 12 EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs by industry

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC 1992 <br> Section, <br> subsection, group |  | All industries and services A-O ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Manufacturing industries <br> 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 |
| 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 |
| 2004 | Jun | 26,137 | 26,163 | 3,362 | 3,362 | 3,552 | 3,554 | 4,798 | 4,808 |
| 2002 | Aug |  |  | 3,581 | 3,572 | 3,782 | 3,772 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,976 | 25,942 | 3,559 | 3,555 | 3,759 | 3,754 | 4,929 | 4,918 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,549 | 3,541 | 3,749 | 3,741 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,539 | 3,528 | 3,737 | 3,726 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,119 | 26,003 | 3,510 | 3,514 | 3,707 | 3,709 | 4,895 | 4,885 |
| 2003 | Jan |  |  | 3,500 | 3,506 | 3,695 | 3,702 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,493 | 3,498 | 3,688 | 3,693 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,861 | 25,984 | 3,485 | 3,489 | 3,679 | 3,684 | 4,846 | 4,865 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,469 | 3,477 | 3,663 | 3,671 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 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 | 3,435 | 3,638 | 3,630 3 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 26,037 | 26,008 | 3,435 | 3,431 | 3,630 | 3,625 | 4,855 | 4,844 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,435 | 3,427 | 3,628 | 3,620 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,430 | 3,418 | 3,623 | 3,611 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,228 | 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 |  |  | 3,385 | 3,388 | 3,577 | 3,581 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 26,016 | 26,136 | 3,378 | 3,382 | 3,570 | 3,575 | 4,818 | 4,835 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,365 | 3,373 | 3,557 | 3,566 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,360 | 3,366 | 3,551 | 3,559 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 26,137 | 26,163 | 3,362 | 3,362 | 3,552 | 3,554 | 4,798 | 4,808 |
|  | JulP |  |  | 3,367 | 3,360 | 3,559 | 3,551 |  |  |
|  | Aug P |  |  | 3,362 | 3,354 | 3,554 | 3,545 |  |  |



[^13]EMPLOYMENT
Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted
B. 12

Thousands

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Rubber and plastic products | Non-metallicmineralproducts,metal and metalproductsDI/DJ$26-28$ | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment | Coke, nuclear fuel and other | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs | Hotels and restaurants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 1992 <br> Section, subsection, group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DH } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK } \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DL } \\ & 30-33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM } \\ & 34-35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.e.c. } \\ & \text { DF,DN } \end{aligned}$ $23,36-37$ | $\begin{aligned} & F \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G} \\ & 50-52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { H } \\ 55 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | LOKF | LOKG | LOKH | LOKI | LOKJ | LOKK | YEHX | LOKL | LOKM |
| 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 |
| 2004 | Jun | 214 | 562 | 300 | 374 | 347 | 222 | 1,253 | 4,580 | 1,775 |
| 2002 | Aug | 222 | 585 | 318 | 419 | 371 | 232 |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 220 | 582 | 319 | 415 | 370 | 231 | 1,164 | 4,575 | 1,738 |
|  | Oct | 219 | 582 | 315 | 412 | 369 | 231 |  |  |  |
|  | Nov | 218 | 581 | 313 | 408 | 368 | 231 |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | 217 | 579 | 312 | 404 | 368 | 230 | 1,176 | 4,601 | 1,756 |
| 2003 | Jan | 215 | 579 | 311 | 403 | 366 | 229 |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 215 | 577 | 311 | 400 | 365 | 228 |  |  |  |
|  | Mar | 215 | 575 | 310 | 398 | 363 | 228 | 1,180 | 4,545 | 1,758 |
|  | Apr | 214 | 575 | 309 | 395 | 362 | 228 |  |  |  |
|  | May | 214 | 574 | 307 | 393 | 360 | 227 |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 214 | 572 | 309 | 391 | 359 | 226 | 1,199 | 4,557 | 1,760 |
|  | Jul | 213 | 568 | 307 | 389 | 358 | 226 |  |  |  |
|  | Aug | 212 | 568 | 307 | 386 | 358 | 224 |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 212 | 568 | 307 | 385 | 356 | 225 | 1,219 | 4,549 | 1,751 |
|  | Oct | 212 | 567 | 305 | 384 | 354 | 225 |  |  |  |
|  | Nov | 210 | 566 | 305 | 382 | 353 | 225 |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | 211 | 566 | 306 | 382 | 352 | 225 | 1,240 | 4,586 | 1,773 |
| 2004 | Jan | 211 | 563 | 304 | 380 | 350 | 224 |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 211 | 561 | 303 | 379 | 349 | 224 |  |  |  |
|  | Mar | 212 | 561 | 302 | 378 | 350 | 224 | 1,260 | 4,573 | 1,786 |
|  | Apr | 212 | 560 | 301 | 377 | 348 | 222 |  |  |  |
|  | May | 213 | 560 | 301 | 375 | 348 | $\stackrel{22}{ }$ |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 214 | 562 | 300 | 374 | 347 | २२2 | 1,253 | 4,580 | 1,775 |
|  | JulP | 213 | 565 | 300 | 375 | 346 | 221 |  |  |  |
|  | Aug P | 214 | 564 | 299 | 375 | 346 | 219 |  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
UNITED KINGDOM \\
SIC1992 \\
Section, subsection, group
\end{tabular}} \& Transport and storage
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \\
\& 60-63
\end{aligned}
\] \& Post and telecommunications
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \\
\& 64
\end{aligned}
\] \& Financial intermediation
\[
\underset{65-67}{J}
\] \& Real estate

$\mathbf{K}$ \& Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74 \& | Public |
| :--- |
| administration |
| and defence; |
| compulsory |
| social security $\frac{L^{\mathrm{b}}}{}$ | \& | Education |
| :--- |
|  |
| $M$ |
| $M 0$ | \& Health and social work activities

$$
\mathrm{N}
$$

$$
85
$$ \& Other community social and personal activities $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{a}}$ 90-93 <br>

\hline \& \& LOKN \& LOKO \& LOKP \& LOKQ \& LOKR \& LOKS \& LOKT \& LOKU \& YEIC <br>
\hline 1994 \& Jun \& 921 \& 439 \& 1,022 \& 270 \& 2,546 \& 1,449 \& 1,917 \& 2,522 \& 1,061 <br>
\hline 1995 \& Jun \& 920 \& 440 \& 1,041 \& 281 \& 2,710 \& 1,411 \& 1,927 \& 2,559 \& 1,073 <br>
\hline 1996 \& Jun \& 915 \& 457 \& 1,021 \& 275 \& 2,875 \& 1,416 \& 1,948 \& 2,563 \& 1,125 <br>
\hline 1997 \& Jun \& 933 \& 459 \& 1,035 \& 291 \& 3,035 \& 1,366 \& 1,957 \& 2,591 \& 1,149 <br>
\hline 1998 \& Jun \& 954 \& 466 \& 1,044 \& 292 \& 3,151 \& 1,398 \& 1,938 \& 2,592 \& 1,153 <br>
\hline 1999 \& Jun \& 982 \& 480 \& 1,073 \& 312 \& 3,276 \& 1,358 \& 2,090 \& 2,608 \& 1,238 <br>
\hline 2000 \& Jun \& 1,009 \& 517 \& 1,069 \& 350 \& 3,412 \& 1,375 \& 2,131 \& 2,701 \& 1,287 <br>
\hline 2001 \& Jun \& 1,034 \& 557 \& 1,089 \& 363 \& 3,585 \& 1,383 \& 2,148 \& 2,756 \& 1,323 <br>
\hline 2002 \& Jun \& 1,022 \& 557 \& 1,106 \& 365 \& 3,602 \& 1,431 \& 2,188 \& 2,813 \& 1,375 <br>
\hline 2003 \& Jun \& 1,014 \& 561 \& 1,103 \& 362 \& 3,606 \& 1,490 \& 2,254 \& 2,880 \& 1,370 <br>
\hline 2004 \& Jun \& 1,010 \& 538 \& 1,086 \& 368 \& 3,619 \& 1,516 \& 2,305 \& 2,951 \& 1,384 <br>
\hline 2002 \& Aug Sep \& 1,017 \& 555 \& 1,105 \& 366 \& 3,579 \& 1,445 \& 2,216 \& 2,823 \& 1,373 <br>

\hline \& | Oct |
| :--- |
| Nov |
| Dec | \& 1,018 \& 561 \& 1,103 \& 362 \& 3,588 \& 1,460 \& 2,226 \& 2,841 \& 1,384 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{2003} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan } \\
& \text { Feb } \\
& \text { Mar }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,023 \& 562 \& 1,096 \& 363 \& 3,589 \& 1,480 \& 2,240 \& 2,862 \& 1,371 <br>

\hline \& Apr May Jun \& 1,014 \& 561 \& 1,103 \& 362 \& 3,606 \& 1,490 \& 2,254 \& 2,880 \& 1,370 <br>
\hline \& Jul
Aug
Sep \& 1,000 \& 561 \& 1,097 \& 370 \& 3,582 \& 1,493 \& 2,259 \& 2,897 \& 1,367 <br>
\hline \& Oct Nov Dec \& 1,011 \& 548 \& 1,090 \& 369 \& 3,593 \& 1,495 \& 2,287 \& 2,915 \& 1,377 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{2004} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan } \\
& \text { Feb } \\
& \text { Mar }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,017 \& 542 \& 1,089 \& 367 \& 3,586 \& 1,501 \& 2,296 \& 2,944 \& 1,376 <br>

\hline \& | Apr |
| :--- |
| May |
| Jun | \& 1,010 \& 538 \& 1,086 \& 368 \& 3,619 \& 1,516 \& 2,305 \& 2,951 \& 1,384 <br>


\hline \& | Jul P |
| :--- |
| Aug $P$ | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| UNITED KINGDOM | Section, subsection | June 2003 |  |  | June 2004 |  |  | 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul P | Aug P |
| PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES | C-E | $2,664.2$ | 986.3 | 3,650.5 | 2,598.9 | 953.5 | 3,552.3 | 3,569.8 | 3,557.1 | 3,551.5 | 3,552.3 | 3,558.5 | 3,554.2 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING | C | 54.8 | 7.9 | 62.7 | 50.8 | 8.1 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 58.8 | 59.3 |
| Mining andquarrying ofenergy producing materials | CA (10-12) | 33.5 | 4.8 | 38.3 | 30.0 | 5.2 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 35.4 |
| Mining andquarrying exceptof energy producing materials | CB(13/14) | 21.4 | 3.1 | 24.5 | 20.8 | 3.0 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| MANUFACTURING | D | 2,526.0 | 928.9 | 3,454.8 | 2,466.2 | 895.4 | 3,361.5 | 3,378.1 | 3,365.5 | 3,359.6 | 3,361.5 | 3,367.0 | 3,362.3 |
| Manufacture offood products, beveragesandtobacco | DA | 304.0 | 154.3 | 458.4 | 296.8 | 152.2 | 449.0 | 449.1 | 447.3 | 446.7 | 449.0 | 452.7 | 453.4 |
| Manufacture oftextilesand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| textile products | DB | 84.7 | 82.9 | 167.6 | 75.8 | 73.6 | 149.4 | 154.8 | 151.5 | 150.6 | 149.4 | 148.8 | 147.4 |
| oftextiles | 17 | 58.7 | 50.0 | 108.7 | 54.6 | 44.9 | 99.5 | 102.4 | 100.4 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 98.6 |
| dressing and dyeingoffur | 18 | 26.0 | 32.9 | 58.9 | 21.3 | 28.7 | 49.9 | 52.4 | 51.1 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 48.8 |
| Manufactureofleatherand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacture ofwoodandwood products | DD (20) | 60.6 | 21.9 | 82.6 | 63.5 | 21.3 | 84.8 | 83.9 | 83.6 | 84.2 | 84.8 | 84.4 | 84.5 |
| Manufacture of pulp, paperand paper products;publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DE} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259.2 \\ 65.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171.7 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 430.9 \\ 88.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251.9 \\ 61.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 177.0 \\ 23.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.9 .9 \\ 84.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425.5 \\ 87.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426.6 \\ 86.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 424.4 \\ 85.7 \end{array}$ | 422.9 84.8 | 423.5 85.2 | $\begin{gathered} 422.1 \\ 84.6 \end{gathered}$ |
| Publishing, printing and reproduction ofrecordedmedia | 22 | 193.2 | 1492 | 3424 | 190.1 | 148.0 | 338.1 | 338.5 | 340.0 | 338.8 | 338.1 | 338.3 | 337.5 |
| Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products andnuclearfuel | DF (23) | 21.7 | 2.6 | 24.3 | 20.6 | 2.6 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.1 |
| Manufacture of chemicals, chemical productsandman-madefibres | DG (24) | 169.4 | 60.9 | 230.4 | 164.0 | 56.2 | 220.3 | 22.3 | 221.4 | 220.9 | 220.3 | 220.0 | 219.2 |
| Manufacture ofrubberand plasticproducts | DH (25) | 174.7 | 38.4 | 213.1 | 173.0 | 40.9 | 213.9 | 211.9 | 2125 | 213.1 | 213.9 | 214.2 | 214.9 |
| Manufacture of othernon-metallic mineral products | DI (26) | 101.0 | 22.2 | 123.2 | 99.9 | 21.3 | 121.2 | 122. | 121.5 | 120.7 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 120.9 |
| Manufacture of basicmetals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricatedmetal products | DJ | 370.2 | 79.5 | 449.7 | 368.5 | 73.9 | 442.4 | 438.5 | 438.1 | 439.3 | 4424 | 445.9 | 445.1 |
| Of basic metals | 27 | 82.3 | 11.2 | 93.5 | 79.3 | 10.6 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 89.7 | 89.8 |
| offabricatedmetal products, exceptmachinery | 28 | 287.9 | 68.3 | 356.2 | 289.2 | 63.3 | 352.5 | 348.2 | 348.4 | 349.5 | 352.5 | 356.1 | 355.3 |
| Manufacture ofmachineryandeqpt. n.e.c. | DK (29) | 251.1 | 57.4 | 308.5 | 244.3 | 56.1 | 300.3 | 302.3 | 301.1 | 300.3 | 300.3 | 300.4 | 300.4 |
| Manufacture ofelectrical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| andopticalequipment | DL | 280.7 | 110.4 | 391.1 | 268.9 | 106.3 | 375.2 | 379.0 | 376.9 | 376.0 | 375.2 | 375.9 | 376.3 |
| ofoffice machinery and computers ofelectricalmachinery | 30 | 27.6 | 11.2 | 38.7 | 27.8 | 10.6 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.6 |
| andapparatusn.e.c. ofradio, television | 31 | 1029 | 39.5 | 1424 | 96.5 | 38.5 | 135.0 | 136.8 | 136.2 | 136.0 | 135.0 | 135.3 | 135.4 |
| andcommunicationeqpt. of medical, precision and opticaleqpt; | 32 | 60.5 | 24.6 | 85.2 | 57.7 | 23.3 | 81.0 | 81.8 | 81.1 | 80.6 | 81.0 | 80.8 | 80.4 |
| watches | 33 | 89.7 | 35.0 | 124.7 | 86.8 | 33.9 | 120.7 | 122.3 | 121.4 | 121.2 | 120.7 | 121.4 | 121.9 |
| Manufactureoftransport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment <br> of motor vehicles, trailers | DM | 296.5 179.7 | 61.8 26.3 | 358.3 206.1 | 287.7 173.7 | 58.6 24.8 | 346.4 198.6 | 350.0 200.5 | 348.6 199.4 | 347.5 199.1 | 346.4 198.6 | 345.8 198.2 | 345.2 197.3 |
| ofothertransportequipment | 35 | 116.8 | 35.4 | 1522 | 114.0 | 33.8 | 147.8 | 149.6 | 149.2 | 148.4 | 147.8 | 147.6 | 147.9 |
| Manufacturingn.e.c. | DN | 143.4 | 58.4 | 201.7 | 1428 | 55.7 | 198.5 | 200.6 | 198.8 | 198.3 | 198.5 | 196.9 | 195.8 |
| ELECTRICITY, GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Source: | loyment, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ningsa } \\ & \text { Cus } \end{aligned}$ | ductivity helpline | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ision,ON } \\ & 3381231 \end{aligned}$ |

[^14]| Government Office Region |  | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Total ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Male <br> All | Female All | Total | Production and construction industries C-F | Production industries | Manufacturing industries | Service industries | Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing A,B |
|  |  | Fulltime | Parttime | Fulltime | Parttime |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 437 | 67 | 243 | 257 | 1,003 | 506 | 498 | 1,004 | 224 | 167 | 157 | 773 | 5 |
|  | Sep | 438 | 66 | 243 | 257 | 1,004 | 503 | 499 | 1,002 | 223 | 167 | 158 | 776 | 6 |
|  | Dec | 435 | 68 | 244 | 264 | 1,011 | 499 | 508 | 1,007 | 221 | 166 | 156 | 786 | 5 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 429 | 67 | 245 | 260 | 1,002 | 500 | 507 | 1,006 | 215 | 164 | 155 | 782 | 5 |
|  | Jun | 430 | 66 | 245 | 259 | 1,000 | 498 | 504 | 1,002 | 213 | 163 | 154 | 783 | 5 |
| North West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 1,271 | 215 | 759 | 712 | 2,956 | 1,494 | 1,467 | 2,961 | 598 | 462 | 444 | 2,344 | 15 |
|  | Sep | 1,279 | 212 | 762 | 714 | 2,966 | 1,488 | 1,471 | 2,960 | 592 | 461 | 443 | 2,358 | 16 |
|  | Dec | 1,279 | 213 | 767 | 727 | 2,986 | 1,479 | 1,495 | 2,974 | 590 | 457 | 439 | 2,382 | 14 |
|  | Mar R | 1,267 | 208 | 766 | 721 | 2,962 | 1,485 | 1,491 | 2,976 | 582 | 453 | 435 | 2,366 | 14 |
|  | Jun | 1,269 | 213 | 768 | 724 | 2,973 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 2,978 | 577 | 449 | 431 | 2,382 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 906 | 161 | 501 | 556 | 2,124 | 1,067 | 1,047 | 2,113 | 488 | 362 | 344 | 1,619 | 17 |
|  | Dec | 903 | 167 | 509 | 564 | 2,142 | 1,060 | 1,078 | 2,137 | 483 | 361 | 344 | 1,644 | 15 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 897 | 163 | 506 | 560 | 2,127 | 1,069 | 1,070 | 2,139 | 472 | 354 | 337 | 1,640 | 15 |
|  | Jun | 894 | 170 | 503 | 566 | 2,133 | 1,067 | 1,068 | 2,135 | 471 | 355 | 338 | 1,647 | 15 |
| East Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 738 | 144 | 408 | 459 | 1,749 | 889 | 863 | 1,752 | 427 | 346 | 333 | 1,301 | 20 |
|  | Sep | 742 | 143 | 412 | 458 | 1,754 | 882 | 868 | 1,750 | 431 | 344 | 332 | 1,301 | 22 |
|  | Dec | 738 | 141 | 415 | 466 | 1,759 | 868 | 881 | 1,749 | 425 | 341 | 329 | 1,315 | 19 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 721 | 141 | 411 | 458 | 1,731 | 870 | 871 | 1,741 | 418 | 338 | 327 | 1,295 | 19 |
|  | Jun | 728 | 140 | 413 | 460 | 1,741 | 874 | 872 | 1,745 | 420 | 334 | 323 | 1,301 | 20 |
| West Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 1,020 | 163 | 562 | 566 | 2,312 | 1,188 | 1,129 | 2,317 | 559 | 450 | 433 | 1,735 | 18 |
|  | Sep | 1,007 | 166 | 564 | 569 | 2,306 | 1,176 | 1,130 | 2,306 | 548 | 441 | 424 | 1,738 | 19 |
|  | Dec | 1,007 | 170 | 566 | 578 | 2,321 | 1,163 | 1,144 | 2,307 | 545 | 437 | 421 | 1,758 | 17 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 1,003 | 164 | 565 | 573 | 2,305 | 1,172 | 1,140 | 2,313 | 547 | 433 | 417 | 1,741 | 17 |
|  | Jun | 1,000 | 163 | 563 | 581 | 2,307 | 1,166 | 1,145 | 2,311 | 538 | 429 | 413 | 1,750 | 18 |
| East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 962 | 171 | 541 | 578 | 2,252 | 1,135 | 1,118 | 2,253 | 436 | 318 | 305 | 1,791 | 26 |
|  | Sep | 969 | 169 | 541 | 574 | 2,253 | 1,135 | 1,118 | 2,253 | 440 | 318 | 305 | 1,785 | 28 |
|  | Dec | 965 | 169 | 536 | 592 | 2,262 | 1,129 | 1,122 | 2,252 | 433 | 316 | 303 | 1,804 | 24 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 956 | 166 | 534 | 584 | 2,241 | 1,127 | 1,123 | 2,250 | 433 | 314 | 301 | 1,783 | 24 |
|  | Jun | 963 | 170 | 535 | 590 | 2,258 | 1,134 | 1,124 | 2,258 | 435 | 311 | 299 | 1,797 | 26 |
| London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 1,749 | 317 | 1,180 | 665 | 3,912 | 2,073 | 1,852 | 3,924 | 376 | 247 | 237 | 3,534 | 2 |
|  | Sep | 1,759 | 315 | 1,175 | 665 | 3,915 | 2,073 | 1,848 | 3,921 | 377 | 245 | 236 | 3,535 | 2 |
|  | Dec | 1,777 | 322 | 1,187 | 686 | 3,972 | 2,089 | 1,856 | 3,945 | 398 | 242 | 233 | 3,572 | 2 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 1,776 | 318 | 1,186 | 674 | 3,955 | 2,104 | 1,863 | 3,967 | 406 | 244 | 234 | 3,547 | 2 |
|  | Jun | 1,792 | 319 | 1,183 | 675 | 3,969 | 2,115 | 1,863 | 3,979 | 406 | 245 | 236 | 3,561 | 2 |
| South East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 1,549 | 293 | 905 | 897 | 3,644 | 1,846 | 1,799 | 3,646 | 551 | 406 | 384 | 3,053 | 40 |
|  | Sep | 1,554 | 291 | 902 | 892 | 3,639 | 1,841 | 1,798 | 3,639 | 554 | 404 | 382 | 3,042 | 44 |
|  | Dec | 1,560 | 284 | 902 | 911 | 3,658 | 1,837 | 1,805 | 3,642 | 550 | 402 | 380 | 3,069 | 38 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 1,550 | 280 | 902 | 898 | 3,629 | 1,838 | 1,807 | 3,645 | 553 | 400 | 378 | 3,037 | 39 |
|  | Jun | 1,554 | 286 | 897 | 908 | 3,644 | 1,841 | 1,803 | 3,644 | 551 | 398 | 376 | 3,051 | 42 |
| South West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 851 | 190 | 483 | 553 | 2,077 | 1,037 | 1,036 | 2,073 | 381 | 298 | 281 | 1,668 | 27 |
|  | Sep | 850 | 192 | 486 | 554 | 2,082 | 1,038 | 1,038 | 2,076 | 377 | 298 | 280 | 1,675 | 29 |
|  | Dec | 854 | 191 | 486 | 559 | 2,090 | 1,047 | 1,040 | 2,088 | 383 | 296 | 279 | 1,680 | 26 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 847 | 190 | 484 | 555 | 2,077 | 1,042 | 1,047 | 2,089 | 379 | 293 | 276 | 1,672 | ${ }_{2}^{25}$ |
|  | Jun | 850 | 191 | 492 | 561 | 2,095 | 1,038 | 1,052 | 2,091 | 378 | 290 | 272 | 1,691 | 26 |
| England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 9,475 | 1,722 | 5,577 | 5,250 | 22,024 | 11,234 | 10,818 | 22,052 | 4,032 | 3,057 | 2,921 | 17,823 | 169 |
|  | Sep | 9,503 | 1,715 | 5,586 | 5,239 | 22,042 | 11,203 | 10,817 | 22,020 | 4,032 | 3,040 | 2,904 | 17,829 | 182 |
|  | Dec | 9,518 | 1,724 | 5,612 | 5,345 | 22,200 | 11,172 | 10,931 | 22,102 | 4,029 | 3,017 | 2,883 | 18,010 | 160 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 9,447 | 1,698 | 5,599 | 5,284 | 22,028 | 11,206 | 10,919 | 22,125 | 4,006 | 2,993 | 2,860 | 17,863 | 160 |
|  | Jun | 9,480 | 1,717 | 5,599 | 5,325 | 22,121 | 11,223 | 10,920 | 22,142 | 3,988 | 2,974 | 2,842 | 17,963 | 169 |
| Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 456 | 77 | 272 | 274 | 1,078 | 534 | 546 | 1,080 | 244 | 196 | 184 | 821 | 13 |
|  | Sep | 468 | 71 | 272 | 275 | 1,093 | 542 | 544 | 1,086 | 253 | 196 | 184 | 826 | 14 |
|  | Dec | 464 | 81 | 274 | 279 | 1,097 | 542 | 552 | 1,094 | 251 | 193 | 181 | 834 | 13 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 452 | 79 | 273 | 279 | 1,083 | 536 | 556 | 1,092 | 242 | 190 | 179 | 829 | 12 |
|  | Jun | 456 | 80 | 277 | 282 | 1,095 | 538 | 559 | 1,097 | 242 | 192 | 180 | 841 | 12 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 931 | 158 | 598 | 545 | 2,232 | 1,093 | 1,140 | 2,233 | 434 | 300 | 257 | 1,765 | 32 |
|  | Sep | 931 | 159 | 606 | 539 | 2,235 | 1,088 | 1,144 | 2,232 | 438 | 298 | 255 | 1,763 | 34 |
|  | Dec | 938 | 160 | 607 | 547 | 2,251 | 1,090 | 1,155 | 2,244 | 442 | 297 | 255 | 1,777 | 31 |
|  | Mar R | 926 | 155 | 606 | 541 | 2,229 | 1,090 | 1,151 | 2,241 | 441 | 291 | 250 | 1,758 | 30 |
|  | Jun | 930 | 164 | 598 | 548 | 2,240 | 1,096 | 1,145 | 2,241 | 438 | 293 | 251 | 1,771 | 31 |
| Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | Jun | 10,863 | 1,956 | 6,447 | 6,068 | 25,334 | 12,861 | 12,504 | 25,365 | 4,711 | 3,553 | 3,362 | 20,409 | 213 |
|  | Sep | 10,903 | 1,950 | 6,465 | 6,052 | 25,370 | 12,833 | 12,505 | 25,338 | 4,723 | 3,534 | 3,343 | 20,419 | 229 |
|  | Dec | 10,919 | 1,965 | 6,492 | 6,171 | 25,548 | 12,804 | 12,637 | 25,441 | 4,722 | 3,507 | 3,319 | 20,622 | 204 |
| 200 | Mar R | 10,826 | 1,932 | 6,478 | 6,104 | 25,340 | 12,832 | 12,625 | 25,457 | 4,688 | 3,475 | 3,288 | 20,450 | 202 |
|  | Jun | 10,866 | 1,961 | 6,474 | 6,155 | 25,456 | 12,856 | 12,624 | 25,480 | 4,668 | 3,459 | 3,273 | 20,575 | 212 |
| Northern Ireland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 264 | 60 | 173 | 169 | 666 | 324 | 344 | 668 | 133 | 98 | 93 | 519 | 15 |
|  | Sep | 266 | 59 | 174 | 168 | 667 | 325 | 344 | 670 | 132 | 97 | 92 | 520 | 15 |
|  | Dec | 267 | ๙ | 175 | 175 | 680 | 327 | 347 | 674 | 131 | 96 | 91 | 534 | 15 |
| 200 | Mar R | 266 | 61 | 175 | 174 | 677 | 328 | 351 | 679 | 130 | 95 | 90 | 532 | 15 |
|  | Jun | 269 | 62 | 176 | 175 | 681 | 331 | 352 | 683 | 130 | 94 | 89 | 537 | 15 |
| United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 11,127 | 2,016 | 6,620 | 6,237 | 26,000 | 13,185 | 12,848 | 26,033 | 4,844 | 3,650 | 3,455 | 20,928 | 228 |
|  | Sep | 11,169 | 2,009 | 6,639 | 6,220 | 26,037 | 13,158 | 12,849 | 26,008 | 4,855 | 3,630 | 3,435 | 20,939 | 244 |
|  | Dec | 11,186 | 2,027 | 6,667 | 6,347 | 26,228 | 13,131 | 12,984 | 26,115 | 4,854 | 3,602 | 3,410 | 21,155 | 219 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 11,092 | 1,993 | 6,653 | 6,278 | 26,016 | 13,161 | 12,976 | 26,136 | 4,818 | 3,570 | 3,378 | 20,982 | 217 |
|  | Jun | 11,134 | 2,023 | 6,650 | 6,330 | 26,137 | 13,187 | 12,976 | 26,163 | 4,798 | 3,552 | 3,362 | 21,112 | 227 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { See footnotesto TableB. } 11 \text {. } \\ \text { b } & \text { The industry totals across a region may not sum to the regional total given. The total employment in any region should be taken from this column. } \\ \text { c }\end{array} \quad$ The workforce jobs figures have not been changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations
c The workforce jobs figures havenot been changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have never been included in workforce R $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { jobs. It is } \\ & \text { Revised }\end{aligned}$

| Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Mining }}$ <br> and <br> quarry- <br> ing <br> c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufac- } \\ & \text { turing } \\ & \text { D } \end{aligned}$ | Electricity, gas and water supply <br> E | Construction | Wholesale, retail trade and <br> repairs <br> G | Hotels and restaurants H | Transport storage and commu- nication i | Financial intermediation <br> J | Real estate renting and business activities K | Public admin. and defence; compulsory social securit | Education M | Health and social work <br> N | Other community, social and persona activities $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | Government Office Region <br> SIC 1992 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North East |
| 3 | 157 | 7 | 58 | 163 | 64 | 51 | 23 | 110 | 81 | 97 | 131 | 53 | 2003 Jun |
| 3 | 158 | 7 | 56 | 165 | 65 | 50 | 22 | 112 | 81 | 96 | 132 | 53 | Sep |
| 3 | 156 | 7 | 55 | 171 | 65 | 50 | 22 | 110 | 81 | 99 | 133 | 54 | Dec |
| 3 | 155 | 7 | 51 | 165 | 64 | 50 | 22 | 111 | 82 | 99 | 134 | 54 | 2004 Mar R |
| 2 | 154 | 7 | 50 | 166 | 64 | 50 | 22 | 112 | 83 | 99 | 135 | 53 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North West |
| 2 | 444 | 16 | 136 | 517 | 206 | 179 | 99 | 416 | 178 | 268 | 342 | 139 | 2003 Jun |
| 2 | 443 | 16 | 131 | 518 | 204 | 180 | 99 | 426 | 177 | 266 | 345 | 143 | Sep |
| 2 | 439 | 16 | ${ }^{133}$ | 542 | 203 | 179 | 98 | 422 | 178 | 270 | 347 | 141 | Dec |
| ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 435 | 16 | 130 | 525 | 204 | 177 | 98 | 418 | 179 | 272 | 350 | 142 | 2004 Mar R |
|  | 431 | 16 | 128 | 528 | 208 | 177 | 98 | 424 | 181 | 272 | 351 | 142 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rkshire and the Humber |
| 6 | 346 | 12 | 116 | 377 | 134 | 122 | 86 | 245 | 110 | 196 | 248 | 106 | 2003 Jun |
| 6 | 344 | 12 | 127 | 376 | 132 | 122 | 84 | 246 | 109 | 192 | 250 | 107 | Sep |
| 6 | 344 | 12 | 122 | 389 | 132 | 122 | 84 | 249 | 110 | 200 | 252 | 108 | Dec |
| 5 | 337 | 12 | 118 | 374 | 134 | 124 | 83 | 250 | 111 | 201 | 253 | 110 | 2004 Mar R |
| 5 | 338 | 12 | 115 | 376 | 135 | 122 | 81 | 257 | 112 | 200 | 254 | 111 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | East Midlands |
| 5 | 333 | 7 | 81 | 310 | 103 | 99 | 42 | 207 | 81 | 170 | 203 | 86 | 2003 Jun |
| 5 | 332 | 7 | 87 | 314 | 102 | 98 | 43 | 204 | 79 | 166 | 205 | 90 | Sep |
| 4 | 329 | 7 | 85 | 324 | 101 | 97 | 42 | 204 | 79 | 172 | 206 | 89 | Dec |
| 4 | 327 | 7 | 79 | 312 | 101 | 96 | 41 | 199 | 79 | 171 | 208 | 86 | 2004 Mar R |
|  | 323 | 7 | 86 | 312 | 99 | 96 | 41 | 203 | 80 | 171 | 209 | 89 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | West Midlands |
| 2 | 433 | 14 | 109 | 402 | 137 | 128 | 71 | 313 | 113 | 215 | 253 | 103 | 2003 Jun |
| 2 | 424 | 15 | 107 | 402 | 136 | 127 | 71 | 318 | 112 | 212 | 256 | 104 | Sep |
| 2 | 421 | 15 | 108 | 414 | 135 | 125 | 70 | 321 | 111 | 222 | 256 | 103 | Dec |
| 2 | 417 | 15 | 113 | 398 | 135 | 124 | 70 | 320 | 111 | 223 | 258 | 101 | 2004 Mar R |
| 2 | 413 | 15 | 109 | 399 | 139 | 123 | 70 | 321 | 113 | 224 | 260 | 102 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | East |
| 4 | 305 | 9 | 118 | 441 | 141 | 144 | $\pi$ | 354 | 107 | 189 | 226 | 112 | 2003 Jun |
| 3 | 305 | 9 | 123 | 439 | 140 | 144 | 7 | 354 | 108 | 184 | 227 | 111 | Sep |
| 3 | 303 | - | 118 | 456 | 138 | 143 | 77 | 353 | 109 | 191 | 228 | 110 | ${ }_{204} \mathrm{Dec}$ |
| 3 | 301 | 9 | 119 | 443 | 139 | 140 | 7 | 344 | 110 | 191 | 230 | 109 | 2004 Mar R |
| 3 | 299 | 9 | 124 | 443 | 143 | 141 | 75 | 349 | 111 | 192 | 230 | 112 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | London |
| 2 | 237 | 7 | 129 | 574 | 288 | 310 | 337 | 923 | 225 | 256 | 348 | 273 | 2003 Jun |
| 2 | 236 | 7 | 132 | 574 | 288 | 307 | 337 | 926 | 226 | 259 | 351 | 267 | Sep |
| 2 | 233 | 7 | 156 | 600 | 294 | 307 | 337 | 922 | 227 | 265 | 354 | 264 | Dec |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 234 | 7 | 163 | 578 | 293 | 309 | 335 | 917 | 229 | 266 | 356 | 265 | 2004 Mar R |
|  | 236 | 7 | 161 | 579 | 296 | 308 | 337 | 921 | 231 | 266 | 357 | 267 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | South East |
| 5 | 384 | 17 | 145 | 696 | 254 | 234 | 140 | 704 | 171 | 304 | 365 | 186 | 2003 Jun |
| 5 | 382 | 17 | 149 | 691 | 252 | 232 | 138 | 711 | 168 | 298 | 368 | 183 | Sep |
| 5 | 380 | 17 | 149 | 719 | 251 | 231 | 138 | 705 | 169 | 306 | 370 | 182 | Dec |
| 5 | 378 | 17 | 153 | 700 | 248 | 228 | 138 | 694 | 170 | 307 | 372 | 180 | 2004 Mar R |
| 5 | 376 | 17 | 153 | 700 | 253 | 229 | 136 | 696 | 171 | 308 | 373 | 185 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | South West |
| 6 | 281 | 12 | 83 | 387 | 173 | 108 | 84 | 259 | 131 | 193 | 236 | 98 | 2003 Jun |
| 6 | 280 | 12 | 80 | 388 | 172 | 107 | 85 | 260 | 133 | 193 | 238 | 99 | Sep |
| 6 | 279 | 12 | 87 | 397 | 162 | 107 | 85 | 259 | 134 | 200 | 239 | 98 | Dec |
| 65 | 276 | 12 | 86 | 383 | 168 | 105 | 88 | 256 | 135 | 201 | 240 | -97 | 2004 Mar R |
|  | 272 | 12 | 88 | 386 | 173 | 106 | 87 | 258 | 136 | 202 | 242 | 101 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England |
| 35 | 2,921 | 101 | 975 | 3,866 | 1,500 | 1,374 | 959 | 3,531 | 1,196 | 1,888 | 2,352 | 1,155 | 2003 Jun |
| 34 | 2,904 | 102 | 992 | 3,866 | 1,492 | 1,367 | 958 | 3,558 | 1,194 | 1,867 | 2,373 | 1,155 | Sep |
| ${ }_{3}^{33}$ | 2,883 | 101 | 1,012 | 4,011 | 1,482 | 1,361 | 952 | 3,546 | 1,197 | 1,926 | 2,385 | 1,150 | Dec |
| 33 3 | 2,860 | 101 | 1,013 | 3,879 | 1,486 | 1,354 | 950 | 3,510 | 1,206 | 1,932 | 2,401 | 1,144 | 2004 Mar R |
| 32 | 2,842 | 100 | 1,014 | 3,889 | 1,511 | 1,351 | 946 | 3,540 | 1,218 | 1,934 | 2,412 | 1,162 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales |
| 2 | 184 | 9 | 49 | 176 | 72 | 49 | 21 | 98 | 84 | 108 | 153 | 59 | 2003 Jun |
| 3 | 184 | 9 | 5 | 176 | 73 | 50 | 21 | 99 | 84 | 108 | 153 | 62 | Sep |
| 2 | 181 | 9 | 58 | 184 | 72 | 49 | 21 | 99 | 84 | 110 | 153 | 61 | Dec |
| 2 | 179 | 9 | 51 50 | 177 | 72 | 48 | $\stackrel{22}{22}$ | r99 | ${ }_{86}^{85}$ | 1111 | 155 156 | ${ }_{64}^{61}$ | 2004 Mar R |
|  | 180 | 9 | 50 | 177 | 76 | 48 | 22 | 101 | 86 | 111 | 156 | 64 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Scotland |
| 23 | 257 | 19 | 134 | 361 | 167 | 124 | 104 | 269 | 147 | 193 | 271 | 129 | 2003 Jun |
| 23 | 255 | 20 | 140 | 363 | 164 | 123 | 103 | 268 | 148 | 191 | 273 | 130 | Sep |
| 2 | 255 | 20 | 145 | 377 | 165 | 123 | 102 | 270 | 148 | 191 | 272 | 129 | Dec |
| 22 | 250 | 20 | 149 | 359 | 163 | 121 | 100 | 270 | 149 | 194 | 275 | 128 | 2004 Mar R |
|  | 251 | 20 | 145 | 360 | 168 | 121 | 98 | 274 | 150 | 194 | 275 | 131 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Great Britain |
| 61 | 3,362 | 130 | 1,158 | 4,404 | 1,740 | 1,547 | 1,084 | 3,898 | 1,428 | 2,189 | 2,776 | 1,343 | 2003 Jun |
| 59 | 3,343 | 131 | 1,189 | 4,405 | 1,729 | 1,540 | 1,082 | 3,925 | 1,426 | 2,166 | 2,799 | 1,347 | Sep |
| 58 | 3,319 | 130 | 1,216 | 4,572 | 1,719 | 1,532 | 1,075 | 3,915 | 1,430 | 2,227 | 2,810 | 1,341 | Dec |
| 57 | 3,288 | 130 | 1,213 | 4,415 | 1,721 | 1,523 | 1,072 | 3,879 | 1,440 | 2,237 | 2,830 | 1,333 | 2004 Mar R |
|  | 3,273 | 129 | 1,210 | 4,426 | 1,756 | 1,520 | 1,066 | 3,916 | 1,454 | 2,238 | 2,842 | 1,357 | 204 Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Northern Ireland |
| 2 | 93 | 3 | 35 | 115 | 40 | 28 | 17 | 55 | $\mathfrak{6}^{6}$ | 69 | 103 | 31 | 2003 Jun |
| 2 | 92 | 3 | 36 | 114 | 40 | ${ }^{28}$ | 17 | 55 | $\mathfrak{6}_{6}$ | 67 | 105 | 31 | Sep |
| 2 | 91 | 3 | 35 | 122 | 40 | ${ }^{28}$ | 17 | 57 | ¢ | 70 | 105 | 31 | Dec |
| 2 | 90 | 3 | 35 | 117 | 40 | 28 | 17 | 58 | 64 | 71 | 107 | 31 | 2004 Mar R |
| 2 | 89 | 3 | 36 | 117 | 40 | 27 | 17 | 61 | 64 | 70 | 108 | 32 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | United Kingdom |
| $\ldots$ | 3,455 | 133 | 1,193 | 4,519 | 1,779 | 1,575 | 1,101 | 3,953 | 1,490 | 2,258 | 2,879 | 1,374 | 2003 Jun |
| 61 | 3,435 | 134 | 1,224 | 4,519 | 1,769 | 1,568 | 1,098 | 3,981 | 1,489 | 2,233 | 2,904 | 1,378 | Sep |
| 60 | 3,410 | 133 | 1,251 | 4,694 | 1,760 | 1,560 | 1,092 | 3,973 | 1,493 | 2,297 | 2,916 | 1,372 | Dec |
| 59 | 3,378 | ${ }_{133}$ | 1,249 | 4,533 | 1,761 | 1,551 | 1,089 | 3,937 | 1,503 | 2,308 | 2,937 | 1,364 | 2004 Mar R |
| 59 | 3,362 | 132 | 1,246 | 4,543 | 1,796 | 1,547 | 1,083 | 3,977 | 1,518 | 2,309 | 2,950 | 1,389 | Jun |

EMPLOYMENT Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

## Table B. 17

The Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) is revising the methodology used to produce this table, following the publication of the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA). The TSA provides enhanced statistics on the number of jobs supported by tourism and tourism's contribution to the economy. The new employment data are expected to be available before the end of 2004.

Further information about the TSA can be found on the DCMS website:
www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics_frameworks_and_guidance/tour_sate_acc.htm

Workforce jobs ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by industry: seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | All jobs | Agriculture and fishing | Energy and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Distribution, hotels and restaurants | Transport and communications | Finance and business services | Education, health and public admin | Other services | Total services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC92 sections |  | A- ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | A,B | C, E | D | F | G-H | 1 | J-K | L-N ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{O}^{\text {b }}$ | G-O ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| All jobs |  | DYDC | LOLI | LOLL | LOLO | LOLR | LOLU | LoLx | LOMA | LOMD | Lomg | LOMJ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,631 \\ & 28,670 \\ & 28,844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 562 \\ & 547 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 219 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,546 \\ & 4,530 \\ & 4,474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,813 \\ & 1,809 \\ & 1,835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,623 \\ & 6,681 \\ & 6,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,631 \\ & 1,636 \\ & 1,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,126 \\ & 5,147 \\ & 5,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,520 \\ & 6.507 \\ & 6,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,592 \\ & 1,594 \\ & 1,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,41 \\ & 2,565 \\ & 21,785 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,876 \\ & 29,072 \\ & 29,161 \\ & 29,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 521 \\ & 516 \\ & 509 \\ & 497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 212 \\ & 210 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,408 \\ & 4,374 \\ & 4,338 \\ & 4,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,825 \\ & 1,835 \\ & 1,836 \\ & 1,82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,669 \\ & 6,683 \\ & 6,674 \\ & 6,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,682 \\ & 1,692 \\ & 1,710 \\ & 1,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,284 \\ & 5,345 \\ & 5,412 \\ & 5,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,642 \\ & 6,670 \\ & 6,741 \\ & 6,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,629 \\ & \hline 1,704 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,906 \\ & 2,0,04 \\ & 2,2,268 \\ & 2,290 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,290 \\ & 29,48 \\ & 29,47 \\ & 2,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513 \\ & 515 \\ & 501 \\ & 492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 210 \\ & 214 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,298 \\ & 4,250 \\ & 4,201 \\ & 4,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,824 \\ & 1,884 \\ & 1,858 \\ & 1,859 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,740 \\ & 6,734 \\ & 6,757 \\ & 6,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,741 \\ & 1,753 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 1,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,450 \\ & 5,512 \\ & 5,578 \\ & 5,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,733 \\ & 6,806 \\ & 6,880 \\ & 6,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,783 \\ & 1,764 \\ & 1,738 \\ & 1,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,447 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,570 \\ 2,723 \\ 2,783 \\ 2,883 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mur } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,640 \\ & 29,78 \\ & 29,77 \\ & 29,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 469 \\ & 469 \\ & 453 \\ & 462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 219 \\ & 219 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,123 \\ & 4,075 \\ & 4,019 \\ & 3,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,876 \\ & \hline 1,902 \\ & \hline 1,909 \\ & \hline 1,998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,825 \\ & 6,836 \\ & 6,835 \\ & 6,875 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,815 \\ & 1,832 \\ & 1,818 \\ & 1,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,692 \\ & 5,743 \\ & 5,754 \\ & 5,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,852 \\ & 6.886 \\ & 6,906 \\ & 6,960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,772 \\ & \hline 1,766 \\ & 1,801 \\ & 1,815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,955 \\ & 2,304 \\ & 2,115 \\ & 2,1236 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mur } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,831 \\ & 29,87 \\ & 29,80 \\ & 29,539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \\ & 430 \\ & 412 \\ & 410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 214 \\ & 211 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,914 \\ & 3,882 \\ & 3,823 \\ & 3,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,942 \\ & 1,939 \\ & 1,956 \\ & 1,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,884 \\ & 6,929 \\ & 6,939 \\ & 6,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,823 \\ & 1,827 \\ & 1,830 \\ & 1,840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,789 \\ & 5.744 \\ & 5,734 \\ & 5,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,981 \\ & 7,022 \\ & 7,085 \\ & 7,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,826 \\ & 1,860 \\ & 1,860 \\ & 1,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,304 \\ & 23,31 \\ & 23,48 \\ & 2,48 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,006 \\ & 30,125 \\ & 30,192 \\ & 3,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 414 \\ & 44 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2050 \\ & 207 \\ & 208 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,766 \\ & 3,734 \\ & 3,711 \\ & 3,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,999 \\ & 2,025 \\ & 2,062 \\ & 2,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,931 \\ & 6,947 \\ & 6,962 \\ & 7,017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,839 \\ & 1,833 \\ & 1,821 \\ & 1,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,788 \\ & 5.84 \\ & 5.846 \\ & 5,836 \\ & 5,85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,195 \\ & 7,245 \\ & 7,280 \\ & 7,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,866 \\ & 1,875 \\ & 1,878 \\ & 1,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,618 \\ & 23,75 \\ & 23,77 \\ & 23,896 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Mar Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 30,315 \\ & 30,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 420 \end{aligned}$ | 203 203 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,655 \\ & 3,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,109 \\ 2,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,033 \\ & 7,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,8030 \\ & 1,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,826 \\ & 5,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,368 \\ & 7,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,892 \\ & 1,890 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{23,937}^{23,927}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | 10 0.0 | $0.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -33 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7 \\ -0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 10 0.0 |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | - -2.2 | $\begin{gathered} -86 \\ -2.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -37 \\ & -2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 193 0.8 |
| Malejobs |  | LOLA | LOLJ | LOLM | LOLP | LOLS | LOLV | LOLT | LOMB | LOME | LOMH | LOMK |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,214 \\ & 15,252 \\ & 15,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 426 \\ & 413 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 169 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,203 \\ & 3,185 \\ & 3,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,603 \\ & 1,598 \\ & 1,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,107 \\ & 3,119 \\ & 3,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,274 \\ & \hline 1,309 \\ & 1,27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,729 \\ & 2,761 \\ & 2,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,951 \\ & 1,955 \\ & 1,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752 \\ & 743 \\ & 791 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,812 \\ 9,887 \\ 10,027 \end{array}$ |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mur } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,469 \\ & 15,51 \\ & 15,611 \\ & 15,616 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 390 \\ & 388 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | 163 160 157 153 | 3,171 3,152 3,141 3,122 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,626 \\ & 1,626 \\ & 1 \\ & 1,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,194 \\ & 3,219 \\ & 3,217 \\ & 3,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,261 \\ & 1,261 \\ & 1,269 \\ & 1,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,838 \\ & 2,868 \\ & 2,905 \\ & 2,964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,018 \\ & 2,042 \\ & 2,052 \\ & 2,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 801 \\ & 83 \\ & 851 \\ & 824 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,112 \\ & 10,22 \\ & 10,223 \\ & 10,338 \\ & 10, \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,658 \\ & 15,722 \\ & 15,704 \\ & 15,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379 \\ & 388 \\ & 375 \\ & 373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 157 \\ & 157 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,104 \\ & 3,079 \\ & 3,046 \\ & 2,980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,619 \\ & 1,673 \\ & 1,652 \\ & 1,653 \end{aligned}$ | 3,235 3.211 3.211 3,227 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,293 \\ & 1,295 \\ & \hline 1,302 \\ & 1,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,931 \\ & 2,944 \\ & 2,986 \\ & 3,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,069 \\ & 2,106 \\ & 2,120 \\ & 2,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873 \\ & 888 \\ & 865 \\ & 865 \end{aligned}$ | 10,401 <br> 10,425 <br> 10,465 10,47 $\qquad$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mur } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Dep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,899 \\ & 15,997 \\ & 15,94 \\ & 16,934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 349 \\ & 343 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 157 \\ & 159 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,980 \\ & 2,956 \\ & 2,922 \\ & 2,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,663 \\ & 1,694 \\ & 1,703 \\ & 1,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,256 \\ & 3,274 \\ & 3,287 \\ & 3,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,354 \\ & 1,359 \\ & 1,350 \\ & 1,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,063 \\ & 3,111 \\ & 3,151 \\ & 3,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,144 \\ & 2,141 \\ & 2,143 \\ & 2,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 886 \\ & 886 \\ & 887 \\ & 901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,703 \\ & 1,0,61 \\ & 10,88 \\ & 10,884 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,942 \\ & 15,936 \\ & 15,934 \\ & 16,043 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 331 \\ & 323 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | 160 154 152 159 159 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,856 \\ & 2,834 \\ & 2,795 \\ & 2,782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,734 \\ & 1,734 \\ & 1,752 \\ & 1,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,293 \\ & 3,330 \\ & 3,343 \\ & 3,392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,345 \\ & 1,341 \\ & 1,348 \\ & 1,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,144 \\ & 3,147 \\ & 3,099 \\ & 3,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,160 \\ & 2,176 \\ & 2,190 \\ & 2,193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905 \\ & 909 \\ & 992 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | 10,847 <br> 10,84 <br> 11,021 <br> 1,02 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mun } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Dep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,063 \\ & 16,159 \\ & 16,186 \\ & 16,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 324 \\ & 337 \\ & 339 \end{aligned}$ | 146 148 147 143 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,768 \\ & 2,742 \\ & 2,725 \\ & 2,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,9696 \\ & 1,811 \\ & 1,841 \\ & 1,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,359 \\ & 3,375 \\ & 3,390 \\ & 3,391 \end{aligned}$ | 1,364 1,366 1,365 1,346 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,173 \\ & 3,288 \\ & 3,223 \\ & 3,206 \end{aligned}$ | 2,223 2,240 2,245 2,249 | $\begin{aligned} & 908 \\ & 994 \\ & 924 \\ & 993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,027 \\ & 1,133 \\ & 11,137 \\ & 11,129 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | Mar Jun | 16,199 16,214 | 323 323 | 144 | 2,685 2,684 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,878 \\ & 1,892 \end{aligned}$ | 3,409 3,385 | 1,340 1,333 | 3,209 3,233 | $\begin{aligned} & 22274 \\ & 2285 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{936}^{938}$ | 11,169 11,171 |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | 15 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | -1 -0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -24 \\ & -0.7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-0.6}^{-8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | 0.3 |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -58 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -34 \\ & -2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | 38 0.3 |
| 1998 | jobs Jun Sep Dec | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOLB } \\ & 13,418 \\ & 13,48 \\ & 13,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLK } \\ 136 \\ 134 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | LOLN 50 49 54 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLQ } \\ 1,343 \\ 1,345 \\ 1,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLT } \\ 210 \\ 211 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLW } \\ 3,566 \\ 3,562 \\ 3,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLZ } \\ 357 \\ 327 \\ 399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMC } \\ 2,3,37 \\ 2,366 \\ 2,424 \end{array}$ | LOMF 4,570 4.552 4,617 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMI } \\ 839 \\ 851 \\ 816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOML } \\ & 111,69 \\ & 11,69 \\ & 11,758 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,407 \\ & 13,81 \\ & 13,50 \\ & 13,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 126 \\ & 121 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | 53 52 53 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,237 \\ & \hline 1,233 \\ & 1,197 \\ & 1,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 209 \\ & 204 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,474 \\ & 3,463 \\ & 3,457 \\ & 3,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 432 \\ & 441 \\ & 436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,446 \\ 2,477 \\ 2.508 \\ 2,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,624 \\ & 4,629 \\ & 4,689 \\ & 4,647 \end{aligned}$ | 829 872 881 919 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,793 \\ & 11,82 \\ & 11,75 \\ & 12,052 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,632 \\ & 1,3706 \\ & 13,72 \\ & 1,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 127 \\ & 127 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 53 \\ & 56 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,194 \\ & 1,171 \\ & 1,155 \\ & 1,170 \\ & 1,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 210 \\ & 206 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,505 \\ & 3,522 \\ & 3,546 \\ & 3,580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 458 \\ & 467 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,519 \\ & 2.568 \\ & 2,592 \\ & 2,671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,664 \\ & 4,700 \\ & 4,760 \\ & 4,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 910 \\ & 896 \\ & 883 \\ & 891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12046 \\ & 12,14 \\ & 12,28 \\ & 12,318 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Dep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,782 \\ & 13882 \\ & 13,72 \\ & 13,795 \\ & 13,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 121 \\ & 110 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 61 \\ & 62 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,144 \\ & 1,119 \\ & 1,097 \\ & 1,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 208 \\ & 206 \\ & 206 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,569 \\ & 3.562 \\ & 3.548 \\ & 3,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & 473 \\ & 468 \\ & 457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,629 \\ & 2.632 \\ & 2.604 \\ & 2,601 \\ & 2,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,708 \\ & 4,746 \\ & 4,763 \\ & 4,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885 \\ & 890 \\ & 915 \\ & 914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,252 \\ & 12030 \\ & 12,297 \\ & 12,352 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,89 \\ & 13,91 \\ & 13,915 \\ & 13,96 \\ & 13,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 100 \\ 89 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 60 \\ & 59 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,058 \\ & 1,048 \\ & 1,028 \\ & 1 \\ & 1,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 206 \\ & 204 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,591 \\ & 3,600 \\ & 3,596 \\ & 3,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 477 \\ & 486 \\ & 482 \\ & 472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,645 \\ & 2,616 \\ & 2,634 \\ & 2,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,822 \\ & 4,845 \\ & 4,895 \\ & 4,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 921 \\ & 995 \\ & 927 \\ & 997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,456 \\ & 12497 \\ & 12555 \\ & 12,551 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | 13,944 13,966 14,06 14,139 | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 90 \\ & 97 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 61 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 997 \\ & 992 \\ & 986 \\ & 989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & 214 \\ & 221 \\ & 224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,572 \\ & 3.572 \\ & 3,572 \\ & 3,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 467 \\ & 466 \\ & 464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,615 \\ & 2.616 \\ & 2,613 \\ & 2,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,971 \\ & 5,0,055 \\ & 5,0035 \\ & 5,075 \end{aligned}$ | 958 951 954 954 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,592 \\ & 1,2612 \\ & 12640 \\ & 12,767 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | Mar Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 14,115 \\ & 14,110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | 59 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 990 \\ & 964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,629 \\ & 3,619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463 \\ & 463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,617 \\ & 2,615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,099 \\ & 5,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 955 \\ 954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,759 \\ & 12,766 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | -5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -18 \\ & -1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ |
| Change on year Percent |  | 144 1.0 | $7{ }^{7}$ | 1. ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -26 \\ & -2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 47 1.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & .2 .2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{0}{ }^{3}$ | 154 1.2 |

a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Customerhelpline:01633812318
The workforce jobs figures have notbeen changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have never been included in workforce jobs. c The datainclude both publicand private sector.

EMPLOYMENT
Actual weekly hours of work


[^15]
# EMPLOYMENT <br> Usual weekly hours of work ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 

| UNITED KINGDOM | Less than 6 hours |  | 6 up to 15 hours |  | 16 up to 30 hours |  | 31 up to 45 hours |  | Over 45 hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | \% of total | Thousands | \% of total | Thousands | \% of total | Thousands | \% of total | Thousands | \% of total |
| All $\begin{gathered}\text { Sprin } \\ \text { (Mar- } \\ \text { 1996 } \\ 1996 \\ \text { 1998 } \\ 1998 \\ 1999 \\ 2000 \\ 2001 \\ 2002 \\ 2003 \\ \\ 2004\end{gathered}$ | YCDM | LUAA | YCDP | LWYX | YCDS | LWZA | YCDV | LWZD | YCDY | LWZG |
|  | 509 | 2.1 | 2,127 | 8.2 | 3,884 | 14.9 | 12,682 | 48.8 | 6,768 | 26.0 |
|  | 501 | 1.9 | 2,141 | 8.2 8.0 | 4,034 | 15.5 15 | 12,864 13,079 | 49.0 | 6,860 | 25.7 |
|  | 492 | 1.8 | 2,131 | 7.9 | 4,273 | 15.8 | 13,582 | 50.2 | 6,575 | 24.3 |
|  | 476 | 1.7 | 2,135 | 7.8 | 4,397 | 16.0 | 13,766 | 50.2 | 6,660 | 24.3 |
|  | 428 | 1.5 | 2,050 | 7.4 | 4,524 | 16.3 | 14,037 | 50.7 | 6,653 | 24.0 |
|  | 413 | 1.5 | 2,034 | 7.3 | 4,687 | 16.8 | 14,272 | 51.2 | 6,456 | 23.2 |
|  | 431 | 1.5 | 2,123 | 7.5 | 4,874 | 17.3 | 14,436 | 51.3 | 6,294 | 22.4 |
|  | 419 | 1.5 | 2,122 | 7.5 | 4,976 | 17.5 | 14,750 | 52.0 | 6,114 | 21.5 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) | 438 | 1.6 | 2,139 | 7.6 | 4,819 | 17.1 | 14,580 | 51.8 | 6,195 | 22.0 |
| Jul-Sep | 446 | 1.6 | 2,121 | 7.5 | 4,850 | 17.2 | 14,579 | 51.7 | 6,204 | 22.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 439 | 1.6 | 2,097 | 7.4 | 4,908 | 17.4 | 14,609 | 51.8 | 6,168 | 21.9 |
| Oct-Dec | 434 | 1.5 | 2,098 | 7.4 | 4,911 | 17.4 | 14,644 | 51.9 | 6,138 | 21.7 |
| Nov2003-Jan2004 | 421 | 1.5 | 2,125 | 7.5 | 4,927 | 17.4 | 14,691 | 51.8 | 6,183 | 21.8 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 419 | 1.5 | 2,143 | 7.5 | 4,960 | 17.5 | 14,650 | 51.6 | 6,235 | 22.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 419 | 1.5 | 2,121 | 7.5 | 4,996 | 17.6 | 14,687 | 51.7 | 6,201 | 21.8 |
| Feb-Apr | 417 | 1.5 | 2,100 | 7.4 | 5,022 | 17.7 | 14,659 | 51.7 | 6,184 | 21.8 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 419 | 1.5 | 2,122 | 7.5 | 4,976 | 17.5 | 14,750 | 52.0 | 6,114 | 21.5 |
| Apr-Jun | 429 | 1.5 | 2,077 | 7.3 | 5,001 | 17.6 | 14,784 | 52.1 | 6,085 | 21.4 |
| May-Jul (Sum) | 434 | 1.5 | 2,088 | 7.4 | 4,974 | 17.5 | 14,801 | 52.1 | 6,089 | 21.5 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 433 | 1.5 | 2,029 | 7.1 | 5,023 | 17.7 | 14,819 | 52.2 | 6,087 | 21.4 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 14 3.4 |  | -93 |  | 47 1.0 |  | 68 0.5 |  | -27 -0.4 |  |
| Over last 12 months | -5 |  | -110 |  | 205 |  | 239 |  | -108 |  |
| Percent | -1.0 |  | -5.1 |  | 4.2 |  | 1.6 |  | -1.7 |  |
| Male | YCDN | LWYV | YCDQ | LWYY | YCDT | LWZB | YCDW | LWZE | YCDZ | LWZH |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 129 | 0.9 | 416 | 2.9 | 721 | 5.1 | 7,325 | 51.7 | 5,571 | 39.3 |
| 1997 | 128 | 0.9 | 449 | 3.1 | 783 | 5.4 | 7,420 | 51.5 | 5,625 | 39.1 |
| 1998 | 115 | 0.8 | 454 | 3.1 | 796 | 5.5 | 7,590 | 52.1 | 5,616 | 38.5 |
| 1999 | 128 | 0.9 | 454 | 3.1 | 878 | 6.0 | 7,940 | 54.0 | 5,304 | 36.1 |
| 2000 | 116 | 0.8 | 482 | 3.2 | 868 | 5.8 | 8,022 | 53.8 | 5,419 | 36.3 |
| 2001 | 92 | 0.6 | 461 | 3.1 | 899 | 6.0 | 8,203 | 54.6 | 5,364 | 35.7 |
| 2002 | 100 | 0.7 | 504 | 3.4 | 934 | 6.2 | 8,372 | 55.6 | 5,140 | 34.2 |
| 2003 | 122 | 0.8 | 507 | 3.3 | 1,107 | 7.3 | 8,469 | 55.5 | 5,051 | 33.1 |
| 2004 | 107 | 0.7 | 514 | 3.4 | 1,114 | 7.3 | 8,737 | 56.9 | 4,878 | 31.8 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) | 119 | 0.8 | 524 | 3.4 | 1,067 | 7.0 | 8,576 | 56.2 | 4,982 | 32.6 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct | 122 | 0.8 | 519 | 3.4 | 1,059 | 6.9 | 8,588 | 56.2 | 4,986 | 32.6 |
|  | 117 | 0.8 | 514 | 3.4 | 1,057 | 6.9 | 8,618 | 56.5 | 4,958 | 32.5 |
|  | 113 | 0.7 | 510 | 3.3 | 1,064 | 7.0 | 8,638 | 56.6 | 4,930 | 32.3 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 110 | 0.7 | 514 | 3.4 | 1,056 | 6.9 | 8,668 | 56.8 | 4,899 | 32.1 |
|  | 109 107 | 0.7 0.7 | 526 533 | 3.4 3.5 | 1,053 1,062 | 6.9 6.9 | 8,685 8,696 | 56.8 56.6 | 4,929 4 | 32.2 32.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2004 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \end{aligned}$ | 105 | 0.7 | 525 | 3.4 | 1,093 | 7.1 | 8,712 | 56.7 | 4,931 | 32.1 |
|  | 109 | 0.7 | 511 | 3.3 | 1,110 | 7.2 | 8,704 | 56.7 | 4,905 | 32.0 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 107 | 0.7 | 514 | 3.4 | 1,114 | 7.3 | 8,737 | 56.9 | 4,878 | 31.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 109 | 0.7 | 506 | 3.3 | 1,113 | 7.3 | 8,754 | 57.1 | 4,850 | 31.6 |
| May-Jul (Sum) | 110 | 0.7 | 521 | 3.4 | 1,105 | 7.2 | 8,760 | 57.1 | 4,851 | 31.6 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 112 | 0.7 | 507 | 3.3 | 1,138 | 7.4 | 8,770 | 57.1 | 4,833 | 31.5 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | 4.7 |  | -1.5 |  | 24 2.2 |  | 33 0.4 |  | -45 -0.9 |  |
| Over last 12 months | -6 |  | -17 |  | 71 |  | 193 |  | -150 |  |
| Percent | -5.1 |  | -3.2 |  | 6.7 |  | 2.3 |  | -3.0 |  |
| Female | YCDO | LWYW | YCDR | LWYZ | YCDU | LWZC | YCDX | LWZF | YCEA | Lwzı |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 410 | 3.5 | 1,710 | 14.4 | 3,163 | 26.7 | 5,356 | 45.2 | 1,198 | 10.1 |
| 1997 | 374 | 3.1 | 1,710 | 14.2 | 3,251 | 27.0 | 5,444 | 45.2 | 1,264 | 10.5 |
| 1998 1999 | 386 | 3.2 | 1,686 | 13.9 | 3,338 | 27.5 | 5,489 | 45.2 | 1,244 | 10.2 |
| 1999 2000 | 364 359 | 3.0 2.9 | 1,677 1,653 | 13.6 | 3,395 <br> 3 | 27.5 | 5,642 | 45.7 | 1,270 | 10.3 |
| 2000 | 359 335 | 2.9 | 1,653 1,589 | 13.2 12.5 | 3,529 3,625 | 28.2 28.6 | 5,744 5,834 | 45.9 | 1,242 1,289 | 9.9 10.2 |
| 2002 | 313 | 2.4 | 1,530 | 11.9 | 3,753 | 29.3 | 5,900 | 46.1 | 1,315 | 10.3 |
| 2003 | 309 | 2.4 | 1,616 | 12.5 | 3,767 | 29.2 | 5,966 | 46.2 | 1,243 | 9.6 |
| 2004 | 312 | 2.4 | 1,608 | 12.3 | 3,862 | 29.6 | 6,014 | 46.1 | 1,237 | 9.5 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) | 319 | 2.5 | 1,615 | 12.5 | 3,752 | 29.1 | 6,003 | 46.5 | 1,213 | 9.4 |
| ${ }^{\text {Jul-Sep }}$ Aug-Oct | 324 | 2.5 | 1,603 | 12.4 | 3,792 | 29.3 | 5,990 | 46.3 | 1,218 | 9.4 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 323 | 2.5 | 1,597 1,588 | 12.3 | 3,820 | 29.5 | 5,982 | 46.2 | 1,236 | 9.5 |
|  | 325 | 2.5 | 1,588 | 12.2 | 3,843 | 29.6 | 5,970 | 46.1 | 1,238 | 9.5 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 | 324 | 2.5 | 1,584 | 12.2 | 3,855 | 29.7 | 5,976 | 46.0 | 1,238 | 9.5 |
|  | 312 | 2.4 | 1,599 | 12.3 | 3,874 | 29.7 | 6,006 | 46.0 | 1,255 | 9.6 |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 312 | 2.4 | 1,610 | 12.3 | 3,898 | 29.9 | 5,954 | 45.6 | 1,281 | 9.8 |
| Jan-Mar2004 | 314 | 2.4 | 1,597 | 12.2 | 3,903 | 29.9 | 5,975 | 45.8 | 1,270 | 9.7 |
|  | 308 | 2.4 | 1,589 | 12.2 | 3,912 | 30.0 | 5,956 | 45.7 | 1,279 | 9.8 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 312 | 2.4 | 1,608 | 12.3 | 3,862 | 29.6 | 6,014 | 46.1 | 1,237 | 9.5 |
| Apr-Jun | 320 | 2.5 | 1,571 | 12.0 | 3,888 | 29.8 | 6,030 | 46.2 | 1,235 | 9.5 |
| May-Jul ${ }_{\text {Mun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 324 | 2.5 | 1,567 | 12.0 | 3,869 | 29.7 | 6,041 | 46.3 | 1,237 | 9.5 |
|  | 321 | 2.5 | 1,523 | 11.7 | 3,885 | 29.8 | 6,049 | 46.4 | 1,255 | 9.6 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overlast 3 months Percent | 2.9 |  | -85 -5.3 |  | ${ }_{0}^{23}$ |  | 36 0.6 |  | 18 18 |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.5 |  | -5.7 |  | 133 3.5 |  | 46 0.8 |  | 3.4 |  |

[^16]

PRODUCTIVITY Key productivity measures

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Whole economy | Total production industries | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total manufacturing |  | Food, drink and tobacco | Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather | Pulp, paper, paper products, printing \& publishing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Machinery and equipment | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment |
| Section |  |  | A-Q | C,D,E | D | DA | DB,DC | DE | DG | DK | DL | DM |
| Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 |  | 88.1 | 84.6 | 84.9 | 99.0 | 90.5 | 90.9 | 73.3 | 89.2 | 69.2 | 82.0 |
| 1996 |  | 89.8 | 84.7 | 84.3 | 98.7 | 91.0 | 89.0 | 75.2 | 85.7 | 69.6 | 84.9 |
| 1997 |  | 91.1 | 85.5 | 85.4 | 98.5 | 90.0 | 89.3 | 76.5 | 86.0 | 70.6 | 88.1 |
| 1998 |  | 93.6 | 87.1 | 86.7 | 94.7 | 87.2 | 89.1 | 77.5 | 89.4 | 75.8 | 91.6 |
| 1999 |  | 95.3 | 91.9 | 90.9 | 93.6 | 89.7 | 91.4 | 80.8 | 93.2 | 87.8 | 98.9 |
| 2000 |  | 98.9 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 94.7 | 97.6 | 97.2 | 90.9 | 95.1 | 101.2 | 100.2 |
| 2001 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2002 |  | 101.8 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.2 | 101.0 | 99.4 | 98.5 | 102.3 |
| 2003 |  | 103.5 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 106.7 | 118.8 | 103.5 | 104.1 | 110.7 | 108.5 | 113.3 |
| 1999 | Q3 | 95.4 | 92.4 | 91.4 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 93.1 | 81.8 | 95.8 | 89.6 | 99.4 |
|  | Q4 | 96.2 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 85.7 | 95.7 | 92.3 | 100.1 |
| 2000 | Q1 | 98.8 | 95.4 | 94.4 | 92.6 | 94.2 | 95.7 | 87.2 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 100.7 |
|  | Q2 | 98.5 | 96.3 | 95.4 | 91.9 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 89.8 | 94.0 | 99.6 | 101.4 |
|  | Q3 | 99.3 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 96.2 | 99.5 | 97.6 | 91.9 | 95.0 | 102.2 | 98.2 |
|  | Q4 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 100.8 | 98.5 | 94.6 | 97.7 | 108.6 | 100.5 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 99.7 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 99.0 | 101.3 | 96.0 | 100.3 | 105.4 | 102.1 |
|  | Q2 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 100.3 | 99.8 | 101.2 | 99.0 | 97.8 | 96.7 |
|  | Q3 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 99.5 | 97.5 | 99.4 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 99.3 | 103.4 |
|  | Q4 | 100.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 103.2 | 99.5 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 97.9 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 101.5 | 100.3 | 99.7 | 103.2 | 97.9 | 95.6 | 99.4 |
|  | Q2 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 101.5 | 103.6 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 102.3 | 99.4 | 97.8 | 100.0 |
|  | Q3 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 106.9 | 105.0 | 103.7 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 104.6 |
|  | Q4 | 102.4 | 103.7 | 103.2 | 101.9 | 105.3 | 105.9 | 98.0 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 105.4 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 102.3 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 105.7 | 111.8 | 102.3 | 100.4 | 105.6 | 104.8 | 108.4 |
|  | Q2 | 102.7 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 117.8 | 102.4 | 102.0 | 110.4 | 109.0 | 112.8 |
|  | Q3 | 103.6 | 107.6 | 108.1 | 106.4 | 120.3 | 103.3 | 106.0 | 111.9 | 107.7 | 113.3 |
|  | Q4 | 105.2 | 110.6 | 111.4 | 107.6 | 125.3 | 106.0 | 108.1 | 114.9 | 112.5 | 118.6 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 104.9 | 109.4 | 110.3 | 104.9 | 122.5 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 112.3 | 110.6 | 117.3 |
|  | Q2 | 106.3 | 111.0 | 111.9 | 106.4 | 116.8 | 106.8 | 108.4 | 119.8 | 114.8 | 121.2 |


|  |  | Whole Economy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Output | Workers | Output per worker |
| 1995 |  | 83.6 | 93.4 | 89.5 |
| 1996 |  | 86.0 | 94.3 | 91.2 |
| 1997 |  | 88.8 | 95.9 | 92.5 |
| 1998 |  | 91.9 | 96.9 | 94.8 |
| 1999 |  | 94.3 | 98.1 | 96.1 |
| 2000 |  | 98.0 | 99.2 | 98.7 |
| 2001 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2002 |  | 101.5 | 100.7 | 100.7 |
| 2003 |  | 103.4 | 101.6 | 101.8 |
| 1999 | Q3 | 94.5 | 98.3 | 96.2 |
|  | Q4 | 95.6 | 98.6 | 96.9 |
| 2000 | Q1 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 98.0 |
|  | Q2 | 97.7 | 99.2 | 98.5 |
|  | Q3 | 98.5 | 99.5 | 99.0 |
|  | Q4 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 99.4 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
|  | Q2 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
|  | Q3 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.1 |
|  | Q4 | 100.5 | 100.2 | 100.3 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q2 | 101.0 | 100.7 | 100.3 |
|  | Q3 | 101.9 | 100.6 | 101.2 |
|  | Q4 | 102.2 | 101.2 | 101.0 |
| 2003 |  |  |  | 100.9 |
|  | Q2 | 102.8 | 101.6 | 101.2 |
|  | Q3 | 103.8 | 101.7 | 102.0 |
|  | Q4 | 104.8 | 101.8 | 103.0 |
| 2004 | Q1 | $105.5$ | 102.5 | 103.0 |
|  | Q2 | $106.5$ | 102.3 | 104.1 |

a 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.
c Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours
Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.
For information on thistable, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.
This table contains indices referenced to 2001=100. For the Productivity First Release published on 1 July 2004 the GVA figureswere revised to be consistent with the National Accounts dataset published on 30 June 2004 which was chain-linked onto 2001 prices. The productivity jobs series were benchmarked tothe Annual Business Inquiry and are consistent with the whole economy workforce published on 30 June 2004 which was chain-linked onto 2001 prices. The productivity jobs series were benchmarked to the Annual Business Inquiry and are consistent with the whole economy workforce Jobs series published on 16April 2004. Furthermore, the produr
B. 34

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

| by region and industry group |  |  |  | Millions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Office Regions |  |  |  | SIC92 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Production industries | Construction | Other services | Education, health and public admin |
| Not seasonally adjusted | Male | Female | All | A/B | C-E | F | G-K/O-Q | L-Na |
| North East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 20.5 | 12.5 | 33.0 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 15.6 | 8.0 |
| Dec | 20.7 | 13.5 | 34.2 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 15.5 | 8.9 |
| 2004 Mar | 19.1 | 13.2 | 32.2 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 14.7 | 9.0 |
| Jun | 20.4 | 13.5 | 33.9 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 15.1 | 9.4 |
| North West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 61.1 | 39.2 | 100.3 | 0.8 | 16.9 | 7.5 | 54.0 | 21.1 |
| Dec | 63.8 | 40.3 | 104.1 | 1.0 | 17.5 | 8.3 | 55.0 | 22.3 |
| $2004 \text { Mar }$ | 59.2 61.2 | 38.3 39.5 | 97.5 100.7 | 1.0 | 15.6 17.0 | 7.1 7.4 | 52.3 53.1 | 21.5 22.0 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 45.1 | 26.1 | 71.2 | 1.5 | 13.4 | 6.8 | 35.1 | 14.3 |
| Dec | 46.5 | 27.4 | 73.9 | 1.5 | 13.8 | 7.3 | 35.5 | 15.8 |
| 2004 Mar | 43.4 | 26.4 | 69.8 | 1.3 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 34.8 | 15.2 |
| Jun | 45.3 | 26.9 | 72.2 | 0.8 | 13.4 | 6.7 | 35.8 | 15.4 |
| East Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 39.3 | 21.4 | 60.7 | 1.0 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 29.5 | 11.3 |
| Dec | 39.4 | 22.9 | 62.3 | 1.0 | 13.2 | 5.9 | 29.6 | 12.6 |
| 2004 Mar | 35.9 | 20.8 | 56.8 | 0.8 | 11.9 | 5.2 | 27.3 | 11.6 |
| Jun | 38.0 | 21.8 | 59.8 | 0.9 | 12.7 | 5.7 | 28.2 | 12.3 |
| West Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 49.7 | 28.1 | 77.7 | 1.1 | 16.3 | 6.7 | 38.8 | 14.9 |
| Dec | 50.8 | 30.0 | 80.8 | 1.1 | 16.7 | 6.6 | 39.6 | 16.8 |
| 2004 Mar | 48.6 | 28.9 | 77.5 | 0.8 | 16.3 | 6.3 | 37.8 | 16.3 |
| Jun | 50.1 | 29.3 | 79.4 | 0.9 | 16.5 | 6.8 | 38.7 | 16.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 52.6 | 27.4 | 80.0 | 1.4 | 12.5 | 8.7 | 44.6 | 12.8 |
| Dec | 52.9 | 29.2 | 82.0 | 1.2 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 44.9 | 14.5 |
| 2004 Mar | 49.4 | 28.2 | 77.6 | 1.2 | 11.5 | 7.5 | 43.3 | 14.1 |
| Jun | 51.7 | 29.0 | 80.7 | 1.9 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 43.4 | 14.6 |
| London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 88.6 | 57.6 | 146.2 | 0.3 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 102.6 | 24.2 |
| Dec | 91.0 | 60.2 | 151.2 | 0.2 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 104.9 | 26.3 |
| 2004 Mar | 86.0 | 54.6 | 140.6 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 97.6 | 24.1 |
| Jun | 89.6 | 56.6 | 146.1 | 0.3 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 100.4 | 25.1 |
| South East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 77.8 | 46.9 | 124.7 | 3.1 | 15.4 | 10.1 | 74.6 | 21.6 |
| Dec | 82.0 | 49.0 | 131.0 | 2.9 | 16.4 | 10.7 | 77.6 | 23.4 |
| 2004 Mar | 76.9 | 46.7 | 123.6 | 2.5 | 15.2 | 10.2 | 72.6 | 23.0 |
| Jun | 79.9 | 47.8 | 127.7 | 2.8 | 16.3 | 10.6 | 73.9 | 24.0 |
| South West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 44.7 | 27.6 | 72.3 | 1.9 | 11.3 | 5.6 | 38.8 | 14.8 |
| Dec | 45.8 | 28.7 | 74.5 | 2.1 | 11.3 | 6.0 | 38.8 | 16.2 |
| 2004 Mar | 43.5 | 27.2 | 70.7 | 1.8 | 10.5 | 6.0 | 37.0 | 15.5 |
| Jun | 45.8 | 27.8 | 73.6 | 2.1 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 37.7 | 15.9 |
| Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 24.3 | 14.7 | 39.1 | 2.1 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 17.1 | 9.4 |
| Dec | 25.2 | 14.9 | 40.1 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 17.3 | 9.7 |
| 2004 Mar | 22.7 | 14.5 | 37.1 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 16.2 | 9.6 |
| Jun | 24.2 | 14.9 | 39.1 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 17.0 | 9.7 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 44.5 | 29.2 | 73.7 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 6.6 | 37.5 | 16.0 |
| Dec | 47.2 | 30.8 | 78.0 | 2.5 | 11.5 | 7.3 | 38.7 | 18.1 |
| 2004 Mar | 43.5 | 28.6 | 72.1 | 2.0 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 36.3 | 16.7 |
| Jun | 46.2 | 30.1 | 76.3 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 38.0 | 17.4 |
| Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 548.3 | 330.7 | 879.1 | 16.5 | 133.7 | 72.3 | 488.2 | 168.5 |
| Dec | 565.2 | 346.8 | 912.0 | 15.8 | 137.8 | 76.2 | 497.4 | 184.9 |
| 2004 Mar | 528.1 | 327.4 | 855.4 | 13.5 | 125.8 | 69.6 | 469.8 | 176.7 |
| Jun | 552.3 | 337.2 | 889.5 | 15.8 | 134.4 | 75.6 | 481.5 | 182.3 |
| Northern Ireland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep | 14.6 | 9.3 | 23.9 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 10.2 | 6.0 |
| Dec | 15.4 | 10.0 | 25.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 10.8 | 6.7 |
| 2004 Mar | 15.3 | 9.4 | 24.7 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 10.6 | 6.6 |
| 2004 Jun | 15.8 | 9.7 | 25.6 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 6.9 |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
a The data include both public and private sector.
Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995. The data in this table have been revised to be consistent with the reweighted Labour Force Survey dataset, published on 17 March 2004.

| UNITED KINGDOM | All who received job-related training in the last four weeks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Notseasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Age groups |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All of working age ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 16-17 | 18-24 | 16-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | 50-59/64 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 |  | 100 | 2.3 | 19.3 | 21.6 | 32.2 | 35.9 | 10.3 |
| Spring 9996 |  | 100 100 | 3.2 | 20.1 | 23.3 | 31.7 30.7 | 35.5 <br> 34.5 | 9.5 |
| Spring 1997 |  | 100 100 | 4.0 3 | 19.6 | ${ }_{23.2}$ | 30.9 30.4 | 34.5 34.9 | 10.4 |
| Spring 1999 |  | 100 | 3.5 | 19.6 | 23.1 | 29.0 | 35.4 | 12.5 |
| Spring 2000 |  | 100 | 3.6 | 20.0 | 23.6 | 28.0 | 35.6 | 12.8 |
| Spring 2001 |  | 100 | 3.1 | 19.4 | 22.5 | 27.9 | 36.4 | 13.3 |
| Spring 2002 |  | 100 100 | 3.1 3.4 | 20.3 19.1 | 22.5 | 26.9 25.8 | 36.4 37.6 | 13.2 14.1 |
| Summer 2003 |  | 100 | 3.2 | 18.0 | 21.2 | 26.3 | 37.7 | 14.8 |
| Autumn 2003 |  | 100 100 | 4.0 | 18.5 | 22.5 | 25.7 | 36.6 | 15.3 |
| Sinter 2003/4 |  | 100 100 | ${ }_{3.1}$ | 18.6 180 187 | ${ }_{21.1}^{22.3}$ | 25.6 25.3 | $\begin{array}{r}37.0 \\ 37.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.0 <br> 15.8 |
| Summer 2004 |  | 100 | 2.6 | 17.4 | 20.0 | 25.1 | 38.3 | 16.6 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 |  | 100 100 | 2.1 3.5 | 19.5 | 21.7 24.3 | 33.9 33.7 | 34.0 <br> 32.7 | 10.4 9.3 |
| Spring 1997 |  | 100 | 3.9 | 20.5 | 24.4 | 32.0 | 32.5 | 11.0 |
| Spring 1998 |  | 100 | 3.6 | 20.5 | 24.1 | 31.4 | 33.5 | 11.0 |
| Spring 1999 |  | 100 100 | 3.7 <br> 3.8 | 20.6 | 24.4 24 | 30.1 29.0 | 33.3 34.1 | 12.2 <br> 12.2 <br> 120 |
| Spring 2001 |  | 100 | 3.2 | 20.8 | 24.0 | 29.3 | 33.8 | 12.9 |
| Spring 2002 |  | 100 | 3.7 | 22.1 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 34.2 | 12.6 |
| Spring 2003 |  | 100 | 3.8 | 20.1 | 23.9 | 26.8 | 35.7 | 13.6 |
| Summer2003 |  | 100 |  | 18.5 |  |  |  | 14.8 |
| Autumn ${ }^{\text {Winter } 2003}$ |  | 100 100 | 4.5 4.3 | 18.9 | 23.5 <br> 250 <br> 20 | 26.5 265 25 | 35.9 34.9 | 15.1 |
| Winter 2003/4 |  | 100 100 100 | 4.3 3.5 | ${ }_{19}^{20.3}$ | 22.9 22.9 | 25.5 26.3 | 34.8 34.8 | 14.7 16.0 |
| Summer 2004 |  | 100 | 2.9 | 19.3 | 22.2 | 25.5 | 36.2 | 16.1 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring 1995 |  | 100 | 2.4 | 19.1 | 21.5 | 30.5 | 37.7 | 10.2 |
| Spring 1996 |  | 100 100 | 2.9 4.0 | 19.4 198 | 22.3 23.8 | 29.7 30.0 | 38.2 36.3 | 9.8 |
| Sprring 1998 |  | 100 | 3.5 3.5 | 18.7 | 22. | 29.5 | 36.3 <br> 36.2 | 12.0 |
| Spring 1999 |  | 100 | 3.3 | 18.6 | 21.9 | 28.0 | 37.3 | 128 |
| Spring 2000 |  | 100 100 | 3.3 3.0 | 19.3 18.2 | 22.6 | 26.7 26.7 | 37.0 <br> 38.5 | 13.4 <br> 13.6 |
| Spring 2002 |  | 100 | 2.6 | 18.9 | 21.5 | 26.4 | 38.3 | 13.8 |
| Spring 2003 |  | 100 | 3.0 | 18.2 | 21.2 | 25.1 | 39.3 | 14.5 |
| Summer 2003 |  | 100 |  | 17.4 | 20.2 | 25.6 | 39.3 | 14.9 |
| Autumn ${ }^{\text {Winter } 2003}$ |  | 100 100 | 3.5 3.2 | 18.0 16.7 | 21.6 | 25.0 | 38.0 | 15.4 |
| Winter 2003/4 |  | 100 | 3.2 | 16.7 | 20.0 | 25.8 | 39.0 | 15.3 |
| Spring2004 |  | 100 100 | 2.7 2.3 | 16.9 15.8 | 19.1 18.1 | 24.8 24.8 | 40.2 | 15.0 17.0 |

Per cent of all employees
Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Not seasonally adjusted

All of working age ${ }^{\text {b }}$
Age groups $^{\text {c }}$ 16-17 $\quad 18-24 \quad 16-24 \quad 25$ 25-34

35-4 35-49


| 19.0 | 16.2 | 13.8 | 8.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.3 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 7.7 |
| 23.3 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 8.6 |
| 23.1 | 17.1 | 14.8 | 9.3 |
| 23.7 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 9.9 |
| 24.4 | 16.9 | 15.4 | 10.1 |
| 23.6 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| 24.5 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 10.5 |
| 22.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 10.1 |
| 18.6 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 9.8 |
| 21.7 | 17.2 | 15.2 | 11.3 |
| 21.6 | 17.1 | 15.1 | 10.9 |
| 21.3 | 17.3 | 15.8 | 11.7 |
| 17.0 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 10.7 |
| 18.9 | 16.0 | 12.8 | 7.3 |
| 22.1 | 16.5 | 12.8 | 6.6 |
| 22.6 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 7.8 |
| 23.2 | 16.4 | 13.7 | 7.7 |
| 23.8 | 16.2 | 13.6 | 8.2 |
| 23.8 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 8.2 |
| 22.8 | 16.2 | 13.4 | 8.4 |
| 24.6 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 8.4 |
| 21.5 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 8.2 |
| 18.0 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 8.4 |
| 21.0 | 16.0 | 13.4 | 9.4 |
| 22.7 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 9.1 |
| 20.5 | 15.6 | 12.9 | 9.7 |
| 17.5 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 8.9 |
| 19.0 | 16.5 | 14.9 | 9.2 |
| 20.6 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 9.2 |
| 23.9 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 9.6 |
| 22.9 | 18.0 | 15.9 | 11.2 |
| 23.6 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 12.0 |
| 25.1 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 12.5 |
| 24.5 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 13.0 |
| 24.3 | 19.7 | 18.0 | 12.9 |
| 23.1 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 12.5 |
| 19.2 | 17.0 | 15.9 | 11.6 |
| 22.4 | 18.5 | 17.1 | 13.5 |
| 20.6 | 18.9 | 17.2 | 13.2 |
| 22.0 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 14.2 |
| 16.5 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 12.9 |

Male Spring 1995
Spring 1996 Spring 1996 Spring 1998 Spring 1999 Spring 2000
Spring 2001
Spring 2001
Spring 2002
Spring 2003
Summer 2003
Autumn 2003
Spring2004
Summer 2004
Female
Spring 1995
Spring 1996
Spring 1996
Spring 1997
Spring 1998
Spring 1999
Spring 2000
Spring 2000
Spring 2001
Spring 2001
Spring 2002
Summer 2003
Autumn2003
Spring2004
Spring2004



| N |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\vec{\omega}$ |


14.7
20.9
24.4
22.4
24.1
24.5
20.0
23.7
2.4
20.3
26.7
27.1
22.6
16.3


Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
a These data have been removed until full reweighted LFS datasets become available in late 2004 .
b
Men aged $16-64$ and women aged 16-59.
Employees receiving job-related training as a proportion of employees in the relevant age group.


LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated
Civilianemployment

| Male | 15,257 | 5,227 | 2,066 | 2,317 | 8,407 | 182 | 2,654 | 1,447 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 12,901 | 4,232 | 1,697 | 1,754 | 7,339 | 145 | 2,047 | 1,245 |
| All | 28,159 | 9,459 | 3,763 | 4,071 | 15,746 | 327 | 4,701 | 2,692 |
| Civilianemployment by sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| Male: Agriculture | 2.0 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Industry | 29.1 | 30.3 | 43.3 | 34.9 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 49.4 | 34.5 |
| Services | 68.9 | 64.7 | 51.3 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 61.9 | 45.0 | 61.0 |
| Female: Agriculture | 0.7 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| Industry | 8.8 | 9.9 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 27.0 | 12.2 |
| Services | 90.5 | 87.5 | 81.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 84.8 | 69.8 | 86.3 |
| All: Agriculture | 1.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| Industry | 19.7 | 21.2 | 29.6 | 24.9 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 39.6 | 23.8 |
| Services | 78.9 | 74.9 | 64.8 | 73.4 | 74.7 | 71.9 | 55.8 | 72.0 |
|  | Estonia ${ }^{\text {b,c,g }}$ | Finland ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {b,d,e }}$ | Germany ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Greece | Hungary ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Ireland | Italy ${ }^{\text {b,d }}$ |
|  |  |  | R | R |  | R | R | R |

QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated


LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated


# EMPLOYMENT <br> B. 51 <br> Thousands and per cent 



QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated


LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated
Civilianemployment

| Male Female All |  | 37,187 | 517 | 723 | 111 | 103 | 4,538 | 1,180 | 7,432 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 25,975 | 491 | 710 | 77 | 46 | 3,584 | 1,070 | 6,185 |
|  |  | 63,162 | 1,007 | 1,433 | 188 | 148 | 8,121 | 2,250 | 13,617 |
| Civilian employment by sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| Male: | Agriculture | 4.5 | 17.1 | 21.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 19.1 |
|  | Industry | 35.8 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 29.1 | 34.9 | 30.0 | 33.2 | 38.1 |
|  | Services | 59.7 | 47.3 | 44.3 | 68.2 | 62.4 | 66.2 | 61.4 | 42.8 |
| Female: | Agriculture | 4.8 | 10.0 | 14.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 17.6 |
|  | Industry | 18.8 | 18.0 | 21.7 | 6.5 | 18.3 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 17.2 |
|  | Services | 76.3 | 72.0 | 63.8 | 92.2 | 81.7 | 89.2 | 89.3 | 65.2 |
| All: | Agriculture | 4.6 | 13.7 | 17.9 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 18.4 |
|  | Industry | 28.8 | 27.0 | 28.2 | 19.1 | 29.8 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 28.6 |
|  | Services | 66.6 | 59.3 | 53.9 | 78.2 | 68.0 | 76.2 | 74.6 | 53.0 |
|  |  | Portugal ${ }^{\text {b,d }}$ | Slovak <br> Republicb,c | Slovenia ${ }^{\text {b,c,g }}$ | Spain ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Sweden ${ }^{\text {b,e }}$ | Switzerland ${ }^{\text {b,e }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  |  | R |  |  | R | R | R |  |  |

QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated


LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2003 unless stated

| Civilianemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male |  | 2,755 | 1,177 | 490 | 10,284 | 2,190 | 2,312 | 73,332 |
| Female |  | 2,328 | 988 | 408 | 6,410 | 2,041 | 1,865 | 64,404 |
| All |  | 5,083 | 2,165 | 897 | 16,694 | 4,231 | 4,177 | 137,736 |
| Civilian employment by sector |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| Male: | Agriculture | 11.9 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 2.3 |
|  | Industry | 42.6 | 48.9 | 46.9 | 41.2 | 34.7 | 33.4 | 30.2 |
|  | Services | 45.4 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 52.2 | 62.1 | 61.7 | 67.4 |
| Female: | Agriculture | 13.4 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 0.9 |
|  | Industry | 20.5 | 25.7 | 26.9 | 13.6 | 9.9 | 12.1 | 10.0 |
|  | Services | 66.0 | 70.7 | 65.0 | 82.4 | 89.2 | 84.8 | 89.1 |
| All: | Agriculture | 12.6 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
|  | Industry | 32.5 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 30.6 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 20.8 |
|  | Services | 54.9 | 55.9 | 53.8 | 63.8 | 75.1 | 72.0 | 77.5 |

[^17] in Luxembourg; armed forces in Japan. Employment (and not labour force figures) include armed forces in Austria.
f Quarterly datafor Norway from 1999 Q2 are not comparable with data for previous periods.
Sourcesfor UK ONS; Erotal . and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications and EU Labour Force Survey inthe acceding countries-Methods and definitions-2002 available from website athttp://europa.eu.int/comm/ eurostat/Public/datashop/print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat. Differences may existbetweencountries ingeneral concepts, classification andmethods of compilation, socomparisons mustbe approached with caution.

C. $1 \begin{gathered}\text { UNEMPLOYMENT } \\ \text { Unemployment by }\end{gathered}$

Unemployment by age and duration
Thousands,seasonally adjusted


[^18]UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment by age and duration


[^19]

[^20]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Source: Sab }\end{array}$

UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
Per cent, seasonally adjusted


Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

* Denominator = all economically active for that age group.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

## C 4 UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by previous occupation

| Per cent, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | unemployed $^{\text {All }}$ | Managers and senior officials 1 | Professional occupations 2 | Associate professional and nical $\begin{array}{r}\text { technical } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Administrative and secretarial 4 | Skilledtrades 5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Personal } \\ \text { services } \\ 6 \end{array}$ | Sales and customer services 7 | Process plant and machine operatives operatives 8 | Elementary occupations 9 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 7.9 |
| Autumn2003 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 7.9 |
| Winter2003/04 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 28 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 7.9 |
| Spring2004 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 7.6 |
| Summer2004 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 7.6 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 4.9 | 9.4 |
| Autumn2003 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 9.5 |
| Winter2003/04 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 9.7 |
| Spring2004 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 9.1 |
| Summer2004 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 9.1 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | * | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Autumn2003 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Winter2003/04 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 5.6 |
| Spring2004 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 5.7 |
| Summer2004 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.5 | * | 2.9 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 |

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.
Includes those who did not state their previous occupation.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
Note: These datause the revised Standard Occupational Classification(SOC2000). General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ ns_sec/soc2000.asp.
Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available

Thousands and per cent

|  |  | EU 25 | EU 15 | EU 12 | Major 7 nations (G7) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | United Kingdom ${ }^{\text {a,b,c }}$ | Australia,a,c,d,f | Austria ${ }^{\text {a,c,d,f }}$ | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c,d,f }}$ | Canada ${ }^{\text {a,c,d,f }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 8.6 | 11.4 |
| 1994 |  | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 6.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 10.4 |
| 1995 |  | 11.9 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 9.4 |
| 1996 |  | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| 1997 |  | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| 1998 |  | 9.4 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 8.3 |
| 1999 |  | 9.2 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 7.6 |
| 2000 |  | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| 2001 |  | 8.5 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 7.2 |
| 2002 |  | 8.9 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| 2003 |  | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| 2003 | Aug | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
|  | Sep | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 |
|  | Oct | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
|  | Nov | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 7.5 |
|  | Dec | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 7.4 |
| 2004 |  | 9.1 |  | 8.9 |  | 4.8 | 5.7 |  |  | 7.4 |
|  | Feb | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 7.4 |
|  | Mar | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 7.5 |
|  |  | 9.1 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 4.8 |  | 4.5 |  | 7.3 |
|  | May | 9.1 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 |
|  |  | 9.1 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  | 7.3 |
|  | Jul | 9.0 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 |
|  | Aug | 9.0 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 6.4 |  | 5.7 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Sep |  |  | . | . | 929 | 599 | 247 | 546 | 1,360 |
|  | Oct |  | . | . | . | 925 | 589 | 245 | 547 | 1,304 |
|  | Nov | $\cdots$ | . . | . | $\cdots$ | 916 | 581 | 244 | 550 | 1,286 |
|  | Dec | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\ldots$ | 906 | 584 | 252 | 555 | 1,267 |
| 2004 | Jan | . |  | . | . | 892 | 582 | 237 | 562 | 1,267 |
|  | Feb |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 886 | 595 | 237 | 567 | 1,266 |
|  | Mar | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\ldots$ | 882 | 571 | 245 | 570 | 1,287 |
|  | Apr | . |  | . | . | 874 | 576 | 242 | 567 | 1,254 |
|  | May |  |  |  | . | 861 | 564 | 240 | 573 | 1,240 |
|  | Jun | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 849 | 575 | 246 | 577 | 1,255 |
|  | Jul | . |  | . | . | 836 | 581 | 247 | 568 | 1,236 |
|  | Aug |  |  |  | . | 834 | 581 | 247 | 571 | 1,246 |
|  | Sep | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 834 |  | 247 |  |  |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  | . |  | . |  | 2.7 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 12.3 | 7.2 |


|  |  | Cyprus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Czech } \\ & \text { Republicf } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Denmark ${ }^{\text {c,f }}$ | Estonia | Finland c , d, f | France ${ }^{\text {c,e,f }}$ | Germany ${ }^{\text {c,d,f }}$ | Greece ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Hungary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  |  | . | 9.6 | . | 16.3 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 8.6 | $\cdots$ |
| 1994 |  |  |  | 7.7 | . | 16.6 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 8.9 |  |
| 1995 |  |  |  | 6.7 |  | 15.4 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 9.2 |  |
| 1996 |  |  |  | 6.3 |  | 14.6 | 11.6 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| 1997 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 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 | Aug | 4.6 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
|  | Sep | 4.6 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
|  | Oct | 4.6 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 5.8 |
|  | Nov | 4.6 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 5.8 |
|  | Dec | 4.7 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 5.9 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.7 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | . | 5.9 |
|  | Feb | 4.7 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.6 | $\cdots$ | 5.9 |
|  | Mar | 4.7 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.7 | $\ldots$ | 5.9 |
|  | Apr | 4.4 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.8 | . | 5.9 |
|  | May | 4.2 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.8 | . | 5.9 |
|  | Jun | 4.4 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.8 | . | 5.9 |
|  | Jul | 4.5 | 8.5 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.9 |  | 5.9 |
|  | Aug | 4.5 | 8.5 | . . | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.9 | . | 5.9 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Sep | . |  | 177 | . | 231 | 2,434 | . | . | . |
|  | Oct |  | . | 180 | . | 231 | 2,439 | . | . | . |
|  | Nov |  |  | 182 |  | 231 | 2,436 |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | . |  | 184 | . | 231 | 2,448 | $\ldots$ | . | . |
| 2004 | Jan | . | . | 181 | . | 232 | 2,423 | . | . | . |
|  | Feb |  |  | 180 |  | 233 | 2,420 |  |  |  |
|  | Mar | . | . | 178 |  | 233 | 2,423 |  | . |  |
|  | Apr | . | . | 178 | . | 233 | 2,431 | . | . | . |
|  | May | $\cdots$ |  | 178 | $\cdots$ | 233 | 2,451 | . | . | . |
|  | Jun | . | . | 177 | . | 234 | 2,454 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
|  | Jul | . |  | 172 | $\cdots$ | 234 | 2,441 | . | $\cdots$ | . |
|  | Aug | $\cdots$ |  | 175 | . | 234 | 2,453 | . | . | . |
|  | Sep | . |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | . | . | . |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  | 9.3 | 6.3 | . | 9.0 | 9.9 | 10.7 | . | . |

[^21]UNEMPLOYMENT
Selected countries

|  |  | Irish Republic ${ }^{\text {c,f }}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {d,f }}$ | Japanc,f | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Malta | Netherlands ${ }^{\text {c,f }}$ | Norway ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | 15.6 | 10.1 | 2.5 | . | . | 2.6 | . | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| 1994 |  | 14.3 | 11.0 | 2.9 | .. | .. | 3.2 | . | 6.8 | 5.4 |
| 1995 |  | 12.3 | 11.5 | 3.1 | .. | $\cdots$ | 2.9 | . | 6.6 | 4.9 |
| 1996 |  | 11.7 | 11.5 | 3.4 | . | . | 2.9 | . | 6.0 | 4.7 |
| 1997 |  | 9.9 | 11.6 | 3.4 |  |  | 2.7 | . | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| 1998 |  | 7.5 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 2.7 | . | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| 1999 |  | 5.6 | 11.3 | 4.7 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 2.4 |  | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 2000 |  | 4.3 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 13.7 | 16.4 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| 2001 |  | 3.9 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 2.1 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| 2002 |  | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 2.8 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| 2003 |  | 4.6 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| 2003 | Aug | 4.7 | 8.6 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 3.8 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
|  | Sep | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
|  | Oct | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
|  | Nov | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
|  | Dec | 4.6 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.5 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 3.9 | 8.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
|  | Feb | 4.5 |  | 5.0 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
|  | Mar | 4.5 | .. | 4.7 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
|  | Apr | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | 4.7 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
|  | May | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | 4.6 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
|  | Jun | 4.5 | .. | 4.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
|  | Jul | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | 4.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
|  | Aug | 4.4 | .. | 4.8 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 4.3 | .. | .. | .. |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 174 | .. | 3,430 | .. | . | 8 | . | 265 | 95 |
|  | Oct | 173 | 2059 | 3,450 | . | . | 8 | $\cdots$ | 269 | 95 |
|  | Nov | 171 |  | 3,440 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 279 | 94 |
|  | Dec | 171 | . | 3,220 | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 295 | 95 |
|  | Jan | 171 | 1994 | 3,300 | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | . | 304 | 92 |
|  | Feb | 170 | .. | 3,350 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | $\cdots$ | 310 | 94 |
|  | Mar | 170 | .. | 3,140 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 316 | 90 |
|  | Apr | 167 | 1974 | 3,160 | . |  | 9 | . | 327 | 91 |
|  | May | 168 |  | 3,050 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | $\cdots$ | 325 | 94 |
|  | Jun | 166 | . | 3,050 | .. | .. | 9 | . | 323 | 91 |
|  | Jul | 169 | $\cdots$ | 3,270 | $\cdots$ | . | 9 | $\cdots$ | 324 | 94 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ |  | .. | 3,2२0 | .. | .. | 9 | . |  | ${ }_{93}^{91}$ |
|  | Sep | .. | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . |  |
| Rate (\%): latestmonth |  | 4.4 | 8.1 | 4.8 | . | . | 4.3 | . | 4.3 | . |
|  |  | Poland ${ }^{\text {d,f }}$ | Portugal | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Spain ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Swedenc,f | Switzerlanda, c,f | United States ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | . | 5.6 | $\cdots$ | . | 18.6 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 6.8 |  |
| 1994 |  | $\cdots$ | 6.9 | . | . | 19.8 | 9.4 | 3.9 | 6.1 |  |
| 1995 |  | . | 7.3 | . |  | 18.8 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 5.6 |  |
| 1996 |  |  | 7.3 | . | 6.9 | 18.1 | 9.6 | 3.9 | 5.4 |  |
| 1997 |  | 10.9 | 6.8 | $\cdots$ | 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 | 4.0 | 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 | Aug | 19.2 | 6.2 | 16.8 | 6.7 | 11.3 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 6.1 |  |
|  | Sep | 19.1 | 6.3 | 16.8 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 6.1 |  |
|  | Oct | 19.1 | 6.4 | 16.7 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 6.0 |  |
|  | Nov | 19.1 | 6.4 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 5.9 |  |
|  | Dec | 19.1 | 6.3 | 16.6 | 6.4 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 |  |
| 2004 | Jan | 19.1 | 6.2 | 16.6 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Feb}^{\text {en }}$ | 19.1 | 6.2 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 5.6 |  |
|  | Mar | 19.0 | 6.3 | 16.5 | 6.5 | 11.1 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 5.7 |  |
|  | Apr | 18.9 | 6.5 | 16.4 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 5.6 |  |
|  | May | 18.9 | 6.5 | 16.3 | 6.3 | 11.0 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 5.6 |  |
|  | Jun | 18.8 | 6.4 | 16.1 | 6.3 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 |  |
|  | Jul | 18.8 | 6.4 | 15.9 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 5.6 |  |
|  | Aug | 18.7 | 6.4 | 15.7 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 5.4 |  |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Sep | . | . | . | . | 1,661 | 175 | 155 | 8,966 |  |
|  | Oct | . | . | . | . | 1,670 | 181 | 155 | 8,797 |  |
|  | Nov |  |  |  |  | 1,672 | 189 | 155 | 8,653 |  |
|  | Dec | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 1,681 | 184 | 155 | 8,398 |  |
| 2004 | Jan | . | . | . | . | 1,672 | 190 | 154 | 8,297 |  |
|  | Feb | . |  | . | $\because$ | 1,667 | 194 | 154 | 8,170 |  |
|  | Mar | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | . | 1,678 | 188 | 154 | 8,352 |  |
|  | Apr | . | . | . | . | 1,687 | 187 | 154 | 8,164 |  |
|  | May | . | \% | . | . | 1,691 | 180 | 153 | 8,203 |  |
|  | Jun | . | . | . | . | 1,682 | 165 | 153 | 8,248 |  |
|  | Jul | . |  |  | . | 1,667 | 161 | 154 | 8,196 |  |
|  | Aug | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\because$ | 1,684 | 165 | 155 | 8,022 |  |
|  | Sep |  | $\cdots$ | . | . | 1,672 |  |  |  |  |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  | 19.5 | . | . | . | . | 5.1 | 3.9 | 5.4 |  |

[^22]
## D. 1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY <br> Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted


[^23]ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic activity rates ${ }^{\text {a by }}$ age
Percent, seasonally adiusted


| UNITED KINGDOM | Total aged 16 andover | Aged 16-59(F)/64(M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Does not want job | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wants } \\ \text { a job } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wants job and seeking work but not available to start |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Available to start work in next 2 weeks |  | Reasons for not seeking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Available | Not available | Discouraged workers | Longsick | Looking after family/ home | Students | Other | All | Students | Other |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| All <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) | MGSI | YBSN | YBVZ | YBWC | YCFF | YCFI | YCFL | YCFO | YCFR | YCFU | YCFX | YCGA | YCGD | YCGG | YCGJ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1996 \\ & 1997 \end{aligned}$ | 16,997 | 7,592 | 5,307 5,242 | 2,285 | 2,105 2, 162 | 884 773 | 1,221 1,389 | 103 | 572 | 770 741 | 255 | 405 390 | 180 | 84 | 96 |
| 1998 | 17,164 | 7,697 | 5,323 | 2,374 | 2,159 | 725 | 1,433 | 72 | 743 | 739 | 240 | 364 | 215 | 92 | 123 |
| 1999 |  | 7,589 | 5,285 | 2,305 | 2,095 | 679 | 1,416 | ${ }^{68}$ | 742 | 680 | 234 | 370 | 210 | 90 | 120 |
| 2000 | 17,035 17,292 | 7,7729 | 5,523 | 2,309 2,200 | 2,120 2,004 | 663 613 | 1,458 | ${ }_{35}^{63}$ | 760 | 657 | 236 249 | 404 354 | 189 | 80 | 109 121 |
| 2002 | 17,300 | 7,749 | 5,492 | 2,257 | 2,079 | 635 | 1,444 | 34 | 750 | 644 | 263 | 388 | 178 | 75 | 102 |
| 2003 | 17,347 | 7,752 | 5,621 | 2,131 | 1,935 | 586 | 1,349 | 36 | 692 | 578 | 250 | 379 | 196 | 81 | 114 |
| 2004 | 17,473 | 7,842 | 5,818 | 2,024 | 1,825 | 561 | 1,264 | 33 | 625 | 542 | 242 | 383 | 199 | 82 | 118 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) | 17,407 | 7,809 | 5,666 | 2,144 | 1,947 | 599 | 1,347 | 41 | 677 | 588 | 260 | 381 | 197 | 93 | 104 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,406 \\ & 17,423 \\ & 17,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,805 \\ & 7,825 \\ & 7,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,697 \\ & 5,729 \\ & 5,746 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,109 \\ & 2,097 \\ & 2,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,911 \\ & 1,901 \\ & 1,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 590 \\ & 589 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,321 \\ 1,312 \\ 1,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 28 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 672 \\ & 669 \\ & 669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 572 \\ & 561 \\ & 559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255 \\ & 261 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376 \\ & 382 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 196 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 87 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | 108 109 111 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \text { (Win) } \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Wi } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,477 \\ & 17,405 \\ & 17,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,862 \\ & 7,788 \\ & 7,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,744 \\ & 5,721 \\ & 5,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,118 \\ & 2,067 \\ & 2,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,910 \\ & 1,857 \\ & 1,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 589 \\ & 558 \\ & 569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,321 \\ 1,299 \\ 1,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 34 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661 \\ & 643 \\ & 633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 570 \\ & 558 \\ & 562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ 277 \\ 272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 345 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | 207 207 203 | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 84 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | 119 126 134 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,400 \\ & 17,454 \\ & 17,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,782 \\ & 7,824 \\ & \mathbf{7 , 8 4 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,734 \\ & 5,776 \\ & 5,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,048 \\ 2,048 \\ \mathbf{2 , 0 2 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,844 \\ & 1,844 \\ & 1,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 576 \\ & 572 \\ & 561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,268 \\ & 1,271 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 2 6 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 34 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 639 \\ & 636 \\ & 625 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547 \\ & 541 \\ & 542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 250 \\ & 242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371 \\ & 383 \\ & 383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 205 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 84 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | 124 121 118 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,496 \\ & 17,541 \\ & 17,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,872 \\ & 7,899 \\ & 7,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,847 \\ & 5,869 \\ & 5,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,025 \\ & 2,029 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 0 5 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,832 \\ 1,830 \\ 1,849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 559 \\ & 563 \\ & 579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,273 \\ & 1,267 \\ & 1,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 30 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 632 \\ & 639 \\ & 654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 533 \\ & 522 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 241 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 391 \\ & 398 \\ & 398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \\ & 200 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 85 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | 116 115 113 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 116 0.7 | 91 1.2 | 63 1.1 | 28 1.4 | 24 1.3 | 19 3.4 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 29 4.7 | -27 | 3.0 | 15 3.9 | 2.0 | 10.6 | -4.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | 215 3.8 | -92 | -98 -5.0 | -20 -3.3 | -78 -5.8 | -21.0 | -23 | -73 -12.4 | -10 -4.0 | 17 4.4 | 7 3.4 | -2.7 | 8.8 |
| Male <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) | MGSJ | YBSO | YBWA | YBWD | YCFG | YCFJ | YCFM | YCFP | YCFS | YCFV | YCFY | YCGB | YCGE | YCGH | YCGK |
| 1996 | 6,108 | 2,736 2,790 | 1,862 | 874 | 791 | 329 | 462 | 59 | 356 | 67 | 134 | 176 | 82 | 39 | 43 |
| 1998 | 6,314 | 2,889 | 1,928 | 961 | 858 | 270 | 588 | 44 | 464 | 73 | 123 | 154 | 103 | 53 | 51 |
| 1999 | 6,297 | 2,858 | 1,936 | 922 | 834 | 265 | 569 | 40 | 453 | 70 | 117 | 154 | 88 | 42 | 46 |
| 2001 | 6,510 | 2,970 | 2,061 | 909 | 818 | 249 | 569 | ${ }_{23} 2$ | 435 | 64 67 | 125 | 168 | 92 | 41 | 51 |
| 2002 | 6,581 6,564 | 3,018 3,994 | 2,072 | 946 | $867$ | 270 | 597 | 21 21 | 455 | 65 | 139 | 187 | 79 | 36 | 4 |
| 2004 | 6,719 | 3,098 | 2,241 | 856 | 773 | 250 | 524 | 22 | 367 | 73 | 132 | 180 | 83 | 35 | 48 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) | 6,602 | 3,018 | 2,117 | 901 | 809 | 250 | 558 | 24 | 406 | 69 | 137 | 171 | 93 | 46 | 47 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,617 \\ & 6,644 \\ & 6,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,027 \\ & 3,049 \\ & 3,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,145 \\ & 2,162 \\ & 2,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 881 \\ & 888 \\ & 907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 789 \\ & 803 \\ & 817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 252 \\ & 262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 550 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402 \\ & 405 \\ & 405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 67 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 136 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167 \\ & 1777 \\ & 181 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 85 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 39 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 47 46 47 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,689 \\ & 6,672 \\ & 6,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,086 \\ & 3,065 \\ & 3,043 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,173 \\ & 2,177 \\ & 2,155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 913 \\ & 888 \\ & 887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 817 \\ & 788 \\ & 794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 257 \\ & 239 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & 549 \\ & 549 \end{aligned}$ | 18 18 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 398 \\ & 383 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 73 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 147 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 167 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 100 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | 44 43 38 | 52 5 56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,670 \\ & 6,701 \\ & 6,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,059 \\ & 3,082 \\ & 3,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,171 \\ & 2,203 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 2 4 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 888 \\ & 879 \\ & 856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 794 \\ & 791 \\ & 773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \\ & 247 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547 \\ & 545 \\ & 524 \end{aligned}$ | 19 21 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 375 \\ & 375 \\ & 367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 70 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 142 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 181 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 88 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 41 41 35 | 54 46 48 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,733 \\ & 6,750 \\ & 6,764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,111 \\ & 3,124 \\ & 3,135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,255 \\ & 2,275 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 2 6 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 856 \\ & 849 \\ & 869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & 770 \\ & 778 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 250 \\ & 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526 \\ & 520 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | 23 19 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 369 \\ & 367 \\ & 379 \end{aligned}$ | 71 70 67 | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 129 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 186 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | 76 79 91 | 29 35 45 | 47 45 46 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 45 0.7 | 37 1.2 | 24 1.1 | 13 | 4 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.9 | -7.4 | 12 3.2 | -8.6 | 0.1 | 0 -0.2 | $10.0{ }^{8}$ | 10 29.2 | -3.8 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} 162 \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - }{ }^{-4} 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -28 \\ & -6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $-3.4$ | -3.6 | 4.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$ | -0. ${ }^{\mathbf{0}}$ |
| Female Springquarters (Mar-May) | MGSK | YBSP | YBWB | YBWE | YCFH | YCFK | YCFN | YCFQ | YCFT | YCFW | YCFZ | YCGC | YCGF | YCGI | YCGL |
| 1997 | 10,815 | ${ }_{4}^{4,885}$ | 3,444 | 1,450 | 1,314 | 559 | 830 | 38 | 270 | 673 | 121 130 | 229 | 111 | 45 | ${ }_{71}$ |
| 1998 | 10,850 | 4,808 | 3,395 | 1,413 | 1,301 | 456 | 845 | 28 | 279 | 667 | 117 | 211 | 112 | 40 | 72 |
| 1999 | 10,754 10,716 | 4,731 4,695 | 3,348 3,310 | 1,383 1,385 | 1,261 1,275 | 414 | 847 869 | ${ }_{29}^{28}$ | 289 302 | 610 593 | 117 124 | 216 227 | 122 | 48 40 | 74 |
| 2001 | 10,781 | 4,758 | 3,468 | 1,290 | 1,186 | 364 | 822 | 11 | 286 | 578 | 125 | 187 | 104 | 34 | 70 |
| 2002 | 10,719 10,783 | 4,731 4,758 | 3,420 | 1,311 1,238 | 1,212 1,134 | 365 346 | 847 788 | 13 15 | 294 | 579 513 | 124 124 124 | 201 | 99 104 | 39 40 | 60 |
| 2004 | 10,754 | 4,744 | 3,576 | 1,168 | 1,051 | 311 | 740 | 11 | 258 | 469 | 111 | 203 | 116 | 47 | 70 |
| 3-month averages Jun-Aug 2003 (Sum) | 10,805 | 4,791 | 3,549 | 1,242 | 1,138 | 349 | 789 | 17 | 271 | 519 | 123 | 210 | 104 | 46 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,789 \\ & 10,778 \\ & 10,788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,778 \\ & 4,776 \\ & 4,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,551 \\ & 3,567 \\ & 3,582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,227 \\ 1,209 \\ 1,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,122 \\ & 1,098 \\ & 1,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \\ & 337 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 782 \\ & 761 \\ & 762 \end{aligned}$ | 15 11 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 264 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 506 \\ & 494 \\ & 489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 125 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 205 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | 105 111 114 | 44 48 50 | 62 63 64 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,787 \\ & 10,733 \\ & 10,726 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,775 \\ & 4,723 \\ & 4,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,571 \\ & 3,544 \\ & 3,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,205 \\ & 1,179 \\ & 1,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,093 \\ 1,069 \\ 1,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332 \\ & 319 \\ & 324 \end{aligned}$ | 762 750 744 | 14 15 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 260 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ | 495 486 488 | 131 130 121 | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 178 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | 111 110 110 | 43 41 32 | 68 69 78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,730 \\ & 10,752 \\ & 10,754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,723 \\ & 4,742 \\ & 4,744 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,563 \\ & 3,573 \\ & 3,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,161 \\ & 1,170 \\ & 1,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,050 \\ & 1,052 \\ & 1,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 326 \\ & 311 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 721 \\ & 727 \\ & 740 \end{aligned}$ | 13 12 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 260 \\ 258 \end{array}$ | 477 471 469 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 107 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 202 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | 110 117 116 | 40 42 47 | 71 75 70 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,763 \\ & 10,791 \\ & 10,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,761 \\ & 4,774 \\ & 4,798 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,592 \\ & 3,594 \\ & 3,615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,169 \\ 1,180 \\ 1,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,053 \\ & 1,060 \\ & 1,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305 \\ & 313 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 747 \\ & 747 \\ & 741 \end{aligned}$ | 11 12 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 272 \\ 276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 462 \\ & 452 \\ & 448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 112 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & 212 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | 117 120 112 | 47 50 45 | 69 70 67 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 0.7 | 1.1 | 39 1.1 | 15 1.3 | 20 1.9 | 19 6.1 | 0.1 | 10.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ -4.4 \end{array}$ | 5.8 | 7.6 | -4 -3.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -3.3 \end{array}$ | -4.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 20 0.2 | 7 0. | 67 1.9 | -59 -4.8 | -67 -5.9 | -19 -5.4 | -48 | - -26.5 | 1.5 | -71 -13.6 | -4.5 | 4.9 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -1. -2.7 | 16.9 |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age


## D. 3 <br> ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY <br> Economic inactivity rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age



[^24]Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people 

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

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

LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | 824 | 324 | 500 | 646 | 231 | 416 | 177 | 93 | 84 | 736 | 105 | 631 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 3,888 | 3,237 | 651 | 3,492 | 2,906 | 585 | 396 | 331 | 66 | 1,343 | 571 | 771 |
|  | Allunder25 | 4,712 | 3,561 | 1,151 | 4,138 | 3,137 | 1,001 | 574 | 424 | 150 | 2,079 | 677 | 1,402 |
| Male | 16-17 | 410 | 196 | 214 | 306 | 134 | 171 | 105 | 62 | 43 | 389 | 49 | 340 |
|  | 18-24 | 2,081 | 1,768 | 313 | 1,848 | 1,570 | 278 | 234 | 198 | 36 | 550 | 152 | 398 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,492 | 1,964 | 527 | 2,153 | 1,704 | 449 | 338 | 260 | 78 | 939 | 202 | 738 |
| Female | 16-17 | 414 | 128 | 286 | 341 | 96 | 244 | 73 | 31 | 41 | 347 | 56 | 291 |
|  | 18-24 | 1,807 | 1,469 | 338 | 1,644 | 1,336 | 308 | 163 | 133 | 30 | 793 | 419 | 373 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,220 | 1,597 | 623 | 1,985 | 1,433 | 552 | 235 | 164 | 71 | 1,140 | 475 | 665 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | 52.8 | 75.5 | 44.2 | 41.4 | 53.7 | 36.8 | 21.5 | 28.8 | 16.8 | 47.2 | 24.5 | 55.8 |
|  | 18-24 | 74.3 | 85.0 | 45.8 | 66.8 | 76.3 | 41.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 25.7 | 15.0 | 54.2 |
|  | Allunder25 | 69.4 | 84.0 | 45.1 | 60.9 | 74.0 | 39.2 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 30.6 | 16.0 | 54.9 |
| Male | 16-17 | 51.3 | 79.9 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 54.7 | 30.9 | 25.5 | 31.6 | 20.0 | 48.7 | 20.1 | 61.3 |
|  | 18-24 | 79.1 | 92.1 | 44.1 | 70.2 | 81.8 | 39.0 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 20.9 | 7.9 | 55.9 |
|  | Allunder25 | 72.6 | 90.7 | 41.7 | 62.8 | 78.7 | 35.5 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 14.9 | 27.4 | 9.3 | 58.3 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16-17 | 54.4 | 69.6 | 49.5 | 44.8 | 52.5 | 42.3 | 17.6 | 24.6 | 14.5 | 45.6 | 30.4 | 50.5 |
|  | 18-24 | 69.5 | 77.8 | 47.5 | 63.2 | 70.8 | 43.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 30.5 | 22.2 | 52.5 |
|  | Allunder25 | 66.1 | 77.1 | 48.4 | 59.1 | 69.2 | 42.8 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 33.9 | 22.9 | 51.6 |

CHANGES ON QUARTER

| LEVELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All $16-17$ | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | -4 | 7 | 4 | 8 | -4 | 1 | 11 | -11 |
| 18-24 | -14 | 0 | -15 | -18 | -17 | -1 | 4 | 17 | -14 | 39 | 17 | 22 |
| Allunder25 | -7 | 4 | -11 | -15 | -21 | 7 | 8 | 26 | -18 | 40 | 28 | 11 |
| Male $\quad 16-17$ | -1 | -3 | 2 | -5 | -6 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | -3 |
| 18-24 | 11 | 7 | 4 | -7 | -13 | 7 | 18 | 20 | -2 | 3 | 6 | -3 |
| Allunder25 | 10 | 4 | 6 | -11 | -20 | 8 | 21 | 23 | -2 | 8 | 14 | -6 |
| Female 16-17 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | -5 | -5 | 3 | -8 |
| 18-24 | -25 | -6 | -19 | -11 | -4 | -8 | -14 | -3 | -11 | 36 | 11 | 26 |
| Allunder25 | -17 | 1 | -18 | -4 | -2 | -2 | -13 | 2 | -16 | 32 | 14 | 18 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All $\quad 16$-17 | 0.2 | -1.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -3.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2.2 | -0.9 | -0.2 | 1.8 | -0.6 |
| 18-24 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -1.3 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -1.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Allunder25 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -1.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Male $\quad 16-17$ | -0.4 | -3.0 | 0.4 | -0.8 | -3.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.0 | -0.4 |
| 18-24 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.6 | -0.6 | -1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| Allunder25 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -1.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -0.5 |
| Female $\quad 16$-17 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -2.0 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 2.9 | -1.7 | -0.8 | 0.1 | -0.8 |
| 18-24 | -1.3 | -0.5 | -3.1 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -1.5 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -2.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| Allunder25 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -1.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.2 | -2.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.4 |

a Full-timeeducation.
b Denominator=all persons inthe relevant age group foreconomically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for unemployment.
Note: Relationshipbetweencolumns: $1=2+3 ; 1=4+7 ; 4=5+6 ; 7=8+9 ; 10=11+12$.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

## E 1 EARNINGS <br> Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GREAT BRITAIN } \\ & \text { SIC1992 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Whole economy (Divisions 01-93) |  |  |  |  |  | Public sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  | LNMQ | \% change year on year |  | \% change year on year |  |  |  | \% change year on year |  | \% change year on year |  |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | LNMU | LNNC | JQDW | JQDX | JQDY | LNNJ | LNKW | LNNE | JQDZ | JQEA | JQEB |
| 2002 | 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 | 111.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 112.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 113.7 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 114.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
|  | Jun | 111.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 112.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 114.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 114.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
|  | Jul | 112.5 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 113.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 115.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 115.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 |
|  | Aug | 112.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 113.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 115.5 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 115.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
|  | Sep | 112.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 113.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 116.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 116.3 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
|  | Oct | 113.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 114.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 116.1 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 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 | 116.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 117.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 118.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 119.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | 116.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 117.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 119.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 119.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
|  | Jul R | 116.3 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 117.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 119.9 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 120.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
|  | Aug P | 117.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 118.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 120.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 120.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ A \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.7 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\pm 0.7$ A |  | $\pm 2.2$ $B$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.0 \\ B \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 1.3$ A | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.2 \\ A \end{array}$ |


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | 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 | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNKY | LNKZ | LNND | JQEC | JQED | JQEE | JJGH | JJGI | JJGJ | JQEO | JQEP | JQEQ |
| 2002 | 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 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 112.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 110.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 112.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
|  | Jun | 111.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 112.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 110.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 112.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
|  | Jul | 111.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 112.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 112.0 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 112.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
|  | Aug | 111.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 112.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 111.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 113.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
|  | Sep | 112.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 113.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 111.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 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 | 115.2 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 116.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 114.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 116.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
|  | Jun | 115.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 116.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 115.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 116.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
|  | Jul R | 115.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 117.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 115.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 117.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
|  | Aug P | 116.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 118.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 115.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 118.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.6 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.5 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 2.3$ B | $\pm 2.1$ B |  | $\pm 1.1$ $A$ | $\pm 1.0$ $A$ |

[^25] May 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends, p227.
R Revised
Revised
Provisiona


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |
|  |  |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH | JQEL | JQEM | JQEN |
| 2002 | 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 | 111.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 112.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
|  | Jun | 111.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 112.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
|  | Jul | 112.9 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 113.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Aug | 112.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 113.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
|  | Sep | 112.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 114.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
|  | 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 | 115.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 117.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Jun | 116.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 117.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  | Jul R | 116.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 118.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | Aug P | 117.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 118.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.7 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 0.9$ A | $\pm 0.8$ $A$ |

E. 2

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GREA } \\ & \text { SIC } 19 \end{aligned}$ | $92$ | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000=100 |  | (A,B) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \end{aligned}$ | (DD,DE,DF, <br> DH,DI,DN) | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUZ | JVVA | JVVB | JVVC | JVVD | JVVE | JVVF | JVVG | JVVH | JVVI |
| 2000) | Annual | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001) | averages | 106.0 | 102.9 | 104.1 | 104.2 | 104.5 | 104.2 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 102.5 | 106.3 |
| 2002) |  | 112.7 | 106.8 | 108.5 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 106.6 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 103.3 | 110.5 |
| 2003) |  | 118.2 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 112.1 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 112.2 | 106.4 | 113.6 |
| 2001 | Aug | 109.6 | 102.2 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 105.1 |
|  | Sep | 114.3 | 102.5 | 104.3 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 102.3 | 107.2 |
|  | Oct | 110.3 | 105.2 | 104.3 | 106.4 | 104.9 | 105.8 | 105.3 | 106.7 | 102.6 | 108.2 |
|  | Nov | 109.8 | 103.6 | 105.4 | 105.7 | 105.6 | 104.8 | 105.8 | 107.3 | 103.1 | 108.7 |
|  | Dec | 109.6 | 104.6 | 106.8 | 104.6 | 105.8 | 103.5 | 106.7 | 106.8 | 105.5 | 107.8 |
| 2002 | Jan | 107.7 | 104.2 | 105.8 | 104.9 | 105.8 | 104.6 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 101.8 | 107.9 |
|  | Feb | 108.0 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.2 | 105.5 | 104.7 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 103.4 | 109.7 |
|  | Mar | 113.3 | 103.6 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 104.8 | 107.8 | 107.3 | 102.1 | 109.8 |
|  | Apr | 110.5 | 106.3 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.3 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 109.1 | 103.0 | 110.3 |
|  | May | 109.4 | 106.4 | 108.3 | 106.8 | 108.6 | 106.5 | 109.0 | 110.2 | 101.5 | 110.5 |
|  | Jun | 110.6 | 107.8 | 109.3 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 106.7 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 103.3 | 111.4 |
|  | Jul | 110.2 | 106.9 | 107.8 | 111.0 | 109.6 | 107.7 | 110.3 | 109.8 | 104.0 | 111.8 |
|  | Aug | 114.8 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 105.8 | 109.4 | 109.3 | 103.7 | 109.4 |
|  | Sep | 119.5 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 107.1 | 109.1 | 110.3 | 104.9 | 110.9 |
|  | Oct | 113.9 | 106.8 | 109.6 | 110.7 | 109.2 | 108.0 | 110.1 | 111.1 | 104.3 | 111.2 |
|  | Nov | 115.9 | 107.2 | 110.4 | 109.6 | 108.5 | 108.0 | 110.5 | 111.5 | 104.5 | 11.9 |
|  | Dec | 118.8 | 111.9 | 112.2 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 108.0 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 103.6 | 111.7 |
| 2003 | Jan | 114.9 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 108.9 | 108.1 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 103.3 | 111.3 |
|  | Feb | 118.2 | 108.6 | 110.3 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 111.0 | 111.1 | 103.7 | 112.3 |
|  | Mar | 119.9 | 112.1 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 110.7 | 109.0 | 112.2 | 111.0 | 106.2 | 113.4 |
|  | Apr | 116.3 | 110.5 | 113.8 | 111.4 | 111.3 | 109.3 | 112.7 | 110.9 | 104.9 | 112.3 |
|  | May | 115.7 | 112.3 | 113.5 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 107.0 | 111.9 |
|  | Jun | 116.7 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 110.8 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 105.4 | 114.0 |
|  | Jul | 117.1 | 114.3 | 112.0 | 116.0 | 112.5 | 111.4 | 113.3 | 112.5 | 107.3 | 113.6 |
|  | Aug | 118.1 | 114.8 | 112.5 | 113.6 | 113.1 | 109.7 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 108.5 | 111.0 |
|  | Sep | 120.4 | 114.4 | 112.6 | 114.8 | 113.5 | 111.4 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 106.9 | 114.9 |
|  | Oct | 118.6 | 112.9 | 112.8 | 114.0 | 113.1 | 112.3 | 113.7 | 113.4 | 107.4 | 115.2 |
|  | Nov | 119.2 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 113.6 | 114.1 | 112.1 | 114.6 | 113.8 | 108.2 | 116.2 |
|  | Dec | 122.7 | 115.1 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.0 | 110.9 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 108.0 | 117.1 |
| 2004 | Jan | 119.8 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 109.4 | 116.3 |
|  | Feb | 120.7 | 116.2 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 116.1 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 108.9 | 117.5 |
|  | Mar | 119.6 | 114.5 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 117.1 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 109.7 | 119.8 |
|  | Apr | 123.7 | 115.1 | 117.2 | 114.4 | 117.7 | 113.2 | 116.7 | 115.2 | 112.1 | 119.2 |
|  | May | 120.1 | 116.0 | 118.7 | 116.1 | 118.1 | 115.3 | 117.2 | 116.4 | 111.0 | 118.7 |
|  | Jun | 123.9 | 116.2 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 119.5 | 115.5 | 117.1 | 116.0 | 113.3 | 119.5 |
|  | Jul R | 122.5 | 116.1 | 117.8 | 119.6 | 119.0 | 117.3 | 118.3 | 116.3 | 111.4 | 120.4 |
|  | Aug P | 119.7 | 114.6 | 118.1 | 116.2 | 118.8 | 116.5 | 117.5 | 115.0 | 110.9 | 119.6 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVVT | JVVU | JVVV | JVVW | JVVX | JVVY | JVVZ | JVWA | JVWB | JVWC |
| 2002 | Aug | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | -1.5 | 4.0 |
|  | Sep | 4.6 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
|  | Oct | 3.3 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
|  | Nov | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
|  | Dec | 8.4 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -1.7 | 3.6 |
| 2003 | Jan | 6.7 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
|  | Feb | 9.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
|  | Mar | 5.8 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
|  | Apr | 5.2 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
|  | May | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 1.3 |
|  | Jun | 5.5 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
|  | Jul | 6.3 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Aug | 2.9 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Sep | 0.8 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
|  | Oct | 4.2 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
|  | Nov | 2.9 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
|  | Dec | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 4.5 |
|  | Feb | 2.1 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
|  | Mar | -0.2 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 5.6 |
|  | Apr | 6.4 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
|  | May | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 6.1 |
|  | Jun | 6.2 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 4.8 |
|  | Jul R | 4.6 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
|  | Aug P | 1.4 | -0.1 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 7.7 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 16.7 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.5 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.4 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.9 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.1 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.2 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.0 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\pm 3.2$ $B$ |

a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
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 percentag
$B=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
$\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
$\mathrm{D}=$ sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { P Provisiona } \\ \text { R } & \text { Revised }\end{array}$


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

## E. 2

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

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering <br> and <br> allied <br> industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000=100 |  | ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | (DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN) | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUF | JVUG | JVUH | JVUI | JVUJ | JVUK | JVUL | JVUM | JVUN | JVUO |
| 2000) | Annual | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001) | averages | 105.9 | 105.9 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 101.0 | 105.8 |
| 2002) |  | 112.0 | 112.6 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 108.7 | 106.7 | 108.7 | 108.2 | 103.1 | 109.4 |
| 2003) |  | 117.0 | 118.6 | 110.4 | 109.2 | 114.5 | 110.4 | 113.5 | 110.2 | 105.4 | 112.4 |
| 2001 | Aug | 109.8 | 100.1 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 101.3 | 103.9 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 100.8 | 104.8 |
|  | Sep | 113.2 | 104.9 | 101.9 | 103.3 | 100.4 | 103.8 | 103.5 | 104.5 | 97.9 | 106.3 |
|  | Oct | 109.3 | 103.7 | 100.2 | 104.4 | 100.7 | 106.9 | 104.0 | 105.4 | 98.3 | 105.9 |
|  | Nov | 109.3 | 102.7 | 101.7 | 104.4 | 102.1 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 98.5 | 107.4 |
|  | Dec | 112.6 | 106.4 | 108.1 | 106.6 | 111.5 | 104.9 | 106.8 | 107.5 | 101.8 | 109.2 |
| 2002 | Jan | 108.0 | 106.1 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 103.9 | 105.3 | 106.0 | 105.2 | 102.5 | 104.7 |
|  | Feb | 107.1 | 106.6 | 104.9 | 104.4 | 111.0 | 104.4 | 106.7 | 106.0 | 102.2 | 107.4 |
|  | Mar | 113.4 | 127.1 | 112.6 | 108.5 | 120.7 | 105.8 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 111.1 | 114.3 |
|  | Apr | 110.2 | 112.6 | 103.9 | 105.3 | 110.6 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 107.7 | 102.0 | 109.5 |
|  | May | 109.1 | 112.0 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 106.1 | 104.9 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 100.5 | 108.2 |
|  | Jun | 109.1 | 112.2 | 105.7 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 105.7 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 110.9 | 109.7 |
|  | Jul | 108.2 | 109.3 | 105.0 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 108.9 | 109.5 | 108.5 | 102.4 | 110.2 |
|  | Aug | 112.9 | 110.3 | 105.4 | 104.6 | 109.0 | 104.0 | 108.0 | 106.6 | 101.8 | 107.4 |
|  | Sep | 118.1 | 114.4 | 105.2 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 105.6 | 107.5 | 107.9 | 101.5 | 109.3 |
|  | Oct | 112.4 | 110.1 | 105.7 | 106.9 | 104.9 | 109.3 | 108.9 | 108.6 | 101.0 | 108.7 |
|  | Nov | 114.4 | 111.1 | 107.1 | 106.6 | 104.9 | 108.2 | 110.2 | 109.6 | 101.0 | 109.8 |
|  | Dec | 121.6 | 119.0 | 110.4 | 111.1 | 114.8 | 109.2 | 113.1 | 111.8 | 100.4 | 113.1 |
| 2003 | Jan | 114.0 | 113.3 | 108.1 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 109.2 | 110.4 | 108.5 | 102.4 | 109.5 |
|  | Feb | 116.9 | 113.7 | 109.8 | 106.4 | 115.9 | 109.5 | 112.2 | 109.7 | 101.6 | 109.8 |
|  | Mar | 121.4 | 138.7 | 119.9 | 110.7 | 138.2 | 111.5 | 118.6 | 113.6 | 113.1 | 119.3 |
|  | Apr | 114.8 | 132.0 | 110.0 | 106.6 | 115.0 | 110.0 | 112.4 | 107.8 | 101.8 | 109.8 |
|  | May | 113.8 | 114.8 | 108.2 | 107.1 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 113.5 | 108.9 | 104.1 | 108.5 |
|  | Jun | 115.0 | 113.9 | 107.7 | 107.2 | 110.6 | 109.4 | 112.8 | 109.5 | 118.7 | 111.3 |
|  | Jul | 115.8 | 115.4 | 109.8 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 114.1 | 113.4 | 110.1 | 104.8 | 111.7 |
|  | Aug | 115.5 | 116.4 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 112.4 | 108.2 | 111.2 | 108.6 | 103.9 | 108.0 |
|  | Sep | 118.0 | 117.1 | 110.8 | 109.6 | 111.3 | 108.7 | 111.8 | 109.7 | 102.8 | 112.9 |
|  | Oct | 117.0 | 114.6 | 108.1 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 113.7 | 113.0 | 110.6 | 103.9 | 113.4 |
|  | Nov | 117.5 | 115.0 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 112.0 | 110.8 | 115.2 | 111.2 | 104.0 | 114.8 |
|  | Dec | 124.0 | 118.3 | 114.3 | 117.3 | 120.2 | 110.4 | 117.0 | 114.1 | 104.2 | 119.2 |
| 2004 | Jan | 118.0 | 117.3 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 113.5 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 110.9 | 105.5 | 114.6 |
|  | Feb | 118.9 | 129.6 | 112.0 | 110.8 | 120.8 | 114.1 | 118.1 | 111.4 | 109.3 | 116.5 |
|  | Mar | 119.6 | 127.3 | 120.7 | 114.2 | 148.9 | 114.9 | 124.4 | 115.7 | 119.9 | 124.6 |
|  | Apr | 122.7 | 132.6 | 115.0 | 110.7 | 125.6 | 116.0 | 117.6 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 117.1 |
|  | May | 119.0 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 113.8 | 116.9 | 114.2 | 117.6 | 113.3 | 109.3 | 118.5 |
|  | Jun | 123.9 | 116.1 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 117.3 | 115.1 | 117.5 | 112.1 | 123.1 | 117.7 |
|  | Jul R | 122.2 | 114.8 | 112.9 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 120.5 | 118.1 | 112.4 | 109.1 | 119.5 |
|  | Aug P | 118.0 | 114.1 | 111.1 | 112.6 | 114.9 | 115.3 | 116.9 | 109.6 | 108.8 | 116.3 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVYQ | JVYR | JVYS | JVYT | JVYU | JVYV | JVYW | JVYX | JVYY | JVYZ |
| 2002 | Aug | 2.9 | 10.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
|  | Sep | 4.4 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
|  | Oct | 2.8 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
|  | Nov | 4.7 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Dec | 8.0 | 11.8 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 3.9 | -1.3 | 3.6 |
| 2003 | Jan | 5.5 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.1 | -0.1 | 4.5 |
|  | Feb | 9.2 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 3.4 | -0.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Mar | 7.1 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 14.5 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 4.4 |
|  | Apr | 4.2 | 17.2 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
|  | May | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.3 |
|  | Jun | 5.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul | 7.0 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
|  | Aug | 2.3 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
|  | Sep | -0.1 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
|  | Oct | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
|  | Nov | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
|  | Dec | 2.0 | -0.6 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| 2004 | Jan | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 |
|  | Feb | 1.7 | 14.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 6.1 |
|  | Mar | -1.5 | -8.2 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 7.7 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Apr | 6.9 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 6.6 |
|  | May | 4.5 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 9.2 |
|  | Jun | 7.7 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
|  | Jul R | 5.5 | -0.5 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 6.9 |
|  | Aug P | 2.1 | -2.0 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 7.6 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | $\pm 16.8$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 9.0 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\pm 3.9$ $B$ | $\pm 6.6$ $C$ | $\pm 5.0$ $B$ | $\pm 4.0$ $B$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.5 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 6.6 \\ C \end{array}$ | $\pm 4.7$ $C$ |

a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
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
$\mathrm{B}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
$\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
$\mathrm{D}=$ sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Provisiona } \\ \mathrm{R}\end{array} \\ \text { Revised }\end{array}$


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

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

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

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 | 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 | 115.2 | 116.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 115.5 | 117.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
|  | Jun | 115.3 | 116.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 114.9 | 116.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
|  | Jul R | 115.7 | 117.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 116.1 | 117.7 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
|  | Aug P | 113.4 | 116.5 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 113.6 | 116.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\pm 1.4$ A | $\pm 0.9$ A |


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Services (Division 50-93) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Chang | (\%) |
| 2000=100 |  | Including bonuses | Excluding bonus | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses |
|  |  | LNMP | LRGE | LOUM | LOJK |
| 2002 | 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 | 114.4 | 117.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
|  | Jun | 116.1 | 118.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
|  | Jul R | 115.1 | 118.5 | 2.8 | 4.0 |
|  | Aug P | 115.0 | 119.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\pm 1.8$ A | $\pm 0.9$ A |

UNIT WAGE COSTSa

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 <br> 2001=100 |  |  | Manufacturing |  | Whole economy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent change from a year earlier |  | Per cent change from a yearearlier |
|  |  |  | LNNQ | Louw | LNNK | LOJE |
|  | 1994 |  | 86.7 | 1.4 | 84.2 | -0.8 |
|  | 1995 |  | 91.7 | 5.8 | 85.5 | 1.5 |
|  | 1996 |  | 95.5 | 4.2 | 86.4 | 1.0 |
|  | 1997 |  | 98.0 | 2.6 | 88.9 | 3.0 |
|  | 1998 |  | 101.2 | 3.3 | 91.4 | 2.8 |
|  | 1999 |  | 100.8 | -0.4 | 93.8 | 2.6 |
|  | 2000 |  | 99.2 | -1.6 | 96.0 | 2.4 |
|  | 2001 |  | 100.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 4.2 |
|  | 2002 |  | 102.0 | 2.0 | 102.4 | 2.4 |
|  | 2003 |  | 100.5 | -1.5 | 104.8 | 2.3 |
|  | 2001 | Q2 | 100.5 | 1.4 | 99.6 | 4.6 |
|  |  | Q3 | 99.9 | 1.0 | 100.3 | 4.2 |
|  |  | Q4 | 101.2 | 2.7 | 100.9 | 3.5 |
|  | 2002 | Q1 | 101.3 | 3.0 | 101.7 | 2.6 |
|  |  | Q2 | 103.3 | 2.8 | 102.7 | 3.2 |
|  |  | Q | 10.4 | 1.5 | 102.2 | 1.8 |
|  |  | Q4 | 102.2 | 1.0 | 103.1 | 2.1 |
|  | 2003 | Q1 | 102.3 | 1.0 | 103.8 | 2.1 |
|  |  | Q2 | 100.5 | -2.7 | 104.5 | 1.7 |
|  |  | Q3 | 100.0 | -1.4 | 105.3 | 3.1 |
|  |  | Q4 | 99.4 | -2.7 | 105.5 | 2.4 |
|  | 2004 | Q1 | 100.4 | -1.8 | 106.6 | 2.7 |
|  |  | Q2 | 99.5 | -1.0 | 106.7 | 2.1 |
|  | 2002 | Aug | 101.0 | 1.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 101.0 | 1.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct | 102.8 | 2.0 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov | 101.8 | 0.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 102.0 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 2003 | Jan | 102.3 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 101.7 | 0.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 102.8 | 1.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 100.4 | -1.0 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 100.7 | -0.4 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 100.3 | -6.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul | 99.8 | -2.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug | 100.3 | -0.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 99.9 | -1.1 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct | 99.2 | -3.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov | 99.6 | -2.1 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 99.3 | -2.6 |  |  |
|  | 2004 | Jan | 99.5 | -2.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 100.4 | -1.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 101.3 | -1.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 99.6 | -0.8 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 99.2 | -1.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 99.7 | -0.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul P | 100.0 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug P | 100.5 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Three months ending | 2002 | Aug | 103.5 | 3.4 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 101.4 | 1.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct | 101.6 | 1.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov | 101.9 | 1.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 102.2 | 1.0 |  |  |
|  | 2003 | Jan | 102.0 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 102.0 | 0.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 1023 | 1.0 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 101.6 | 0.5 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 101.3 | 0.1 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 100.5 | -2.7 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul | 100.3 | -3.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug | 100.1 | -3.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Sep | 100.0 | -1.4 |  |  |
|  |  | Oct | 99.8 | -1.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Nov | 99.6 | -2.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | 99.4 | -2.7 |  |  |
|  | 2004 | Jan | 99.5 | -2.5 |  |  |
|  |  | Feb | 99.8 | -2.2 |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | 100.4 | -1.8 |  |  |
|  |  | Apr | 100.5 | -1.2 |  |  |
|  |  | May | 100.0 | -1.3 |  |  |
|  |  | Jun | 99.5 | -1.0 |  |  |
|  |  | Jul P | 99.6 | -0.6 |  |  |
|  |  | Aug P | 100.1 | 0.0 |  |  |

a Wages and salaries per unit of output.
Note: Manufacturing estimates are based on the seasonally adjusted monthly index of average earnings, manufacturing productivity jobs and the manufacturing index of production. Whole economy estimates are based on gross value added at basic prices, total wages and salaries, and productivity jobs.
The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.

Selected countries: index of wages per head: manufacturing (manual workers) E. 31

| 2000=100 |  | Great Britain ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Canada ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Denmark ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {e,f }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Germany } \\ & (F R)^{g} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Greece ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Irish Republic ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {c, }}$ ¢ | Japan ${ }^{\text {b,i }}$ | Netherlands ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Spain ${ }^{\text {b,d,j }}$ | Sweden ${ }^{\text {d,k }}$ | United States |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 101.5 | . | 108.7 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 102.9 | 104.0 |
| 2002 |  | 108.0 | 108.0 | 104.4 | 108.5 | 108.0 | 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 |
| 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 | .. | 111.0 | 115.9 | .. | 108.1 | .. | . | 110.5 | 103.7 | 112.7 | . | 113.1 | 112.0 |
| 2003 | Jun | 111.3 | 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 | 112.2 | $\ldots$ | 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 | . | 113.9 | 106.7 | .. | .. | 108.5 | 102.7 | 110.7 | . | 109.4 | 110.0 |
|  | Nov | 113.3 | . | 108.9 | 114.8 | 114.0 | . | . | . | 108.5 | 101.8 | 110.9 | . | 110.5 | 110.0 |
|  | Dec | 113.6 | 111.0 | 110.5 | .. | 114.1 | . | .. | . | 108.5 | 101.2 | 110.9 | . | 111.7 | 110.0 |
| 2004 | Jan | 114.0 | .. | 109.9 |  | 114.7 | 106.8 | .. | . | 108.6 | 101.1 | 111.2 | . | 111.6 | 111.0 |
|  | Feb | 114.7 | . | 109.6 | 115.5 | 115.1 | . . | .. | . | 109.6 | 103.7 | 111.7 | . | 110.7 | 111.0 |
|  | Mar | 116.1 | 112.0 | 108.7 | . . | 115.5 | . | . | . | 109.8 | 103.9 | 111.7 | . | 110.1 | 111.0 |
|  | Apr | 115.5 | . | 109.5 | . | 115.7 | 108.1 | .. | .. | 110.4 | 103.0 | 112.6 | . | 112.9 | 111.0 |
|  | May | 115.9 | . | 111.3 | 115.9 | 116.0 | . . | .. | . | 110.5 | 104.1 | 112.7 | . | 114.2 | 112.0 |
|  | June | 115.9 | . | 112.1 | . | .. | . | . | . | 110.7 | 104.1 | 112.7 | . | 112.3 | 112.0 |
|  | July R | 116.0 | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 110.8 | 101.7 | 112.7 | . | . | 112.0 |
|  | Aug P | 116.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Increases on a year earlier
Annual averages


[^26]e Hourly rates: wage earners. $\quad h$ Industry.
All activities excluding agriculture and non-
g Average gross hourly earnings paid to
Industry.
Monthly earnings.
Industry and sevvice
Including mining.
manual workers.

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change previous month | Average change over monts ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| United | Kingdom | BCJA | DPAA | DPAB | $\overline{\text { BCJB }}$ | DPAC | DPAD | BCJD |  |  | DPAE | DPAF | BCJE | DPAH | DPAI |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19988 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} 1,362.3 \\ 1,263.0 \\ 1,1,02.3 \\ 1938.0 \\ 958.8 \\ 945.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037.7 \\ 963.5 \\ 899.6 \\ 746.8 \\ 723.8 \\ 77.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324.7 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 262.6 \\ & 236.2 \\ & 235.0 \\ & 238.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347.8 \\ 1,248.1 \\ 1,088.4 \\ 1,969.9 \\ 994.7 \\ 933.2 \end{array}$ | $\because$ | .. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,029.4 .4 \\ 855.0 \\ 739.6 \\ 717.1 \\ 700.4 \end{array}$ | 318.4 <br> 293.1 256.8 <br> 230.3 <br> 229.5 232.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & .1 \\ & \text { 3.6 } \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Sep 12 | 936.2 | 697.6 | 238.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 943.5 | -0.1 | -1.7 | 714.7 | 228.8 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 |
|  | Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 907.2 \\ & 905.6 \\ & 919.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679.8 \\ & 683.0 \\ & 697.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227.42 .4 \\ & 222.5 \\ & 221.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 940.4 \\ & 937.6 \\ & 935.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.1 \\ & -2.8 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.5 \\ & -2.0 \\ & -2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 711.7 \\ & 709.3 \\ & 705.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.7 \\ & 228.3 \\ & 230.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan } 9 \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 998.0 \\ \begin{array}{r} 9,012.8 \\ 1,092.3 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755.5 \\ & 763.9 \\ & 747.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.6 \\ & 248.9 \\ & 244.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 935.9 \\ & 944.9 \\ & 942.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704.8 \\ & 708.1 \\ & 708.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.1 \\ & 233.8 \\ & 233.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.2 4.2 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 966.1 \\ & 957.8 \\ & 939.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726.4 \\ & 720.9 \\ & 705.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239.7 \\ & 236.9 \\ & 233.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 939.9 .9 \\ & 9488.5 \\ & 948.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.4 \\ & -8.6 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 705.4 \\ & 712.5 \\ & 712.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234.5 \\ & 236.0 \\ & 235.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 3.1 3.1 | 4.2 4.2 4.2 | 1.6 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 10 \text { 10 } \\ & \text { Aug } 14 \\ & \text { Sep } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 946.3 \\ & 948.6 \\ & 922.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701.4 \\ & 696.9 \\ & 679.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244.9 \\ & 251.6 \\ & 242.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 937.62 \\ & 930.2 \\ & 929.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.8 \\ -7.4 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.8 \\ -6.1 \\ -6.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704.0 \\ & 69.7 \\ & 696.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233.6 \\ & 2332.5 \\ & 232.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 9 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 893.2 \\ & 884.6 \\ & 889.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661.7 \\ & 660.0 \\ & 669.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.5 \\ & 224.7 \\ & 220.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 924.6 \\ & 915.5 \\ & 905.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ \hline-9.1 \\ -10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.3 \\ & -4.9 \\ & -7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692.6 \\ & 685.2 \\ & 676.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.0 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 228.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 2.9 2.9 | 4.1 4.1 4.0 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 88 \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 952.4 .4 \\ & 955.0 \\ & 932.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 716.3 \\ & 716.5 \\ & 697.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.1 \\ & 240.5 \\ & 234.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891.7 \\ & 88.4 \\ & 882.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.8 \\ -5.3 \\ -4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.0 \\ -9.7 \\ -7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666.3 \\ & 66.6 \\ & 658.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.4 \\ & 224.8 \\ & 223.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 3.9 3.9 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } 8 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Mun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905.2 \\ & 869.7 \\ & 840.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 675.7 \\ & 649.6 \\ & 625.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.6 \\ & 220.0 \\ & 214.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 874.0 \\ & 860.5 \\ & 848.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ -8.5 \\ -11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.9 \\ -8.6 \\ -11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652.8 \\ & 641.8 \\ & 633.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.2 \\ & 218.7 \\ & 215.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.8 3.8 | 1.6 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 8 \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & 9 \times P \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 841.5 \\ & 847.6 \\ & 827.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620.2 \\ & 618.0 \\ & 604.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.2 \\ & 229.6 \\ & 229.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 836.3 \\ & 834.2 \\ & 834.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -12.6 \\ -2.1 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -12.6 \\ -8.8 \\ -5.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 624.7 \\ & 622.0 \\ & 621.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211.6 \\ & 21.2 \\ & 212.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 2.7 2.7 | 3.7 3.7 3.7 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Britain Annual averages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCJG } \\ & 1,304.9 \\ & 1,212.2 \\ & 1,0.20 .1 \\ & 1,943.4 \\ & 992.2 \\ & 9911.2 \end{aligned}$ | BCJI 992.8 92.2 807.6 7676.8 659.9 680.9 | BCJJ 312.0 28.0 25.0 25.5 26.6 26.6 230.3 | BCJH 4.5 4.1 3.6 3.2 3.1 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPAG } \\ 1,290.3 \\ 1,197.3 \\ 1,046.3 \\ 990.5 \\ 901.2 \\ 898.6 \end{array}$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 984.6 \\ & 915.7 \\ & 799.6 \\ & 709.7 \\ & 689.3 \\ & 674.0 \end{aligned}$ | 305.7 <br> 281.7 <br> 246.8 <br> 220.8 <br> 224.6 | DPAJ 4.4 4.1 3.5 3.1 3.0 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 886.1 | 652.4 | 233.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 894.5 | -1.2 | -6.3 | 669.7 | 224.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 9 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 859.1 \\ & 851.8 \\ & 857.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635.8 \\ & 634.7 \\ & 643.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223.3 \\ & 217.1 \\ & 213.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 889.9 \\ & 881.2 \\ & 871.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4.6 \\ -8.7 \\ -9.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.5 \\ & -4.8 \\ & -7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666.0 \\ & 659.0 \\ & 651.0 \end{aligned}$ | 223.9 222.2 220.5 | 2.9 2.9 2.9 | 4.1 4.0 4.0 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 88 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 918.4 \\ & 923.7 \\ & 899.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690.1 \\ & 699.8 \\ & 672.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.4 \\ & 2329 \\ & 227.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 858.2 \\ & 853.4 \\ & 849.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.3 \\ -4.8 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.6 \\ -9.3 \\ -7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 640.9 \\ & \text { 636.6.6 } \\ & 634.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.9 3.9 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 8 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Mun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873.5 \\ & 839.2 \\ & 810.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 651.2 \\ & 626.1 \\ & 602.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.3 \\ & 213.1 \\ & 207.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842.0 \\ & 829.0 \\ & 818.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.8 \\ -7.8 \\ -13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.4 \\ -8.1 \\ -10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628.5 \\ & 61.9 \\ & 610.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.5 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 208.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 3.8 3.7 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 8 \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & 9 \times P \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 810.2 \\ & 815.5 \\ & 796.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597.2 \\ & 594.8 \\ & 582.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.0 \\ & 220.8 \\ & 214.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 807.1 .6 \\ & 804.6 \\ & 804.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.3 \\ -2.5 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.6 \\ -8.1 \\ -8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602.3 \\ & 599.4 \\ & 598.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.8 \\ & 205.2 \\ & 205.4 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 2.7 2.7 | 3.7 3.7 3.7 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
| North $1998)$ 1999 2000 2001 2002 $2003)$ | East Annual averages | DPCF 84.4 87.0 77.4 6.9 .9 53.0 53.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 67.4 \\ 64.4 \\ 58.6 \\ 50.9 \\ 46.6 \\ 41.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | DPDA 7.1 7.2 6.4 5.7 5.2 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.4 \\ 8.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | DPDG 83.3 72.2 58.0 52.8 | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPI } \\ 6.8 \\ 6.7 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.0 \\ 41.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPK } \\ 16.5 \\ 16.1 \\ 14.3 \\ 1.4 \\ 11.9 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | DPDM 7.0 7.0 6.3 5.6 5.1 4.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPJ } \\ 10.5 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.6 \\ 7.6 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | ZMPL 3.0 3.1 2.7 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 50.5 | 38.4 | 12.1 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 52.0 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 40.5 | 11.5 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 2.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 9 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 49.9 \\ 49.5 \\ 50.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 38.4 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 11.5 \\ 11.0 \\ 10.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 51.3 50.8 50.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.7 \end{gathered}$ | 39.9 39.4 38.8 | 11.4 11.4 11.2 | 4.4 4.4 4.3 | 6.3 6.3 6.2 | 2.1 2.1 2.1 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Reb } \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.7 \\ & 53.1 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 41.3 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.1 \\ & 48.2 \\ & 47.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 37.4 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | 11.0 10.8 10.6 | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 6.0 5.9 5.9 | 2.1 2.0 2.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 88 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Jun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 47.2 \\ & 44.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.9 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & \text { 10.4 } \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.4 \\ & 46.5 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.4 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.9 \\ & 36.2 \\ & 35.6 \end{aligned}$ | 10.5 10.3 10.1 | 4.1 4.0 3.9 | 5.9 5.7 5.6 | 2.0 1.9 1.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ \text { Aug } \\ \text { Sep } \\ 9 \times P \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 44.7 \\ & 43.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.6 \\ & 33.8 \\ & 33.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 5.1 \\ 45.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.2 \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 35.4 35.1 35.1 | 9.9 10.0 10.0 | 3.9 3.9 3.9 | 5.6 5.6 5.6 | 1.9 1.9 1.9 |
| North 1998) 1999 2000 2000 2000 2003 203 | West Annual averages | $\begin{gathered} \text { IBWB } \\ \text { 186.2 } \\ 156.0 \\ 139.0 \\ 125.4 \\ \text { 119.9. } \\ 113.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129.8 \\ 12.8 \\ 10.8 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.9 \\ 93.1 \\ 87.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.4 \\ 34.2 \\ 30.5 \\ 27.5 \\ 26.8 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ | DPDB 5.1 4.7 4.2 3.7 3.5 3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBWA } \\ & 164.2 \\ & 153.8 \\ & 136.9 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 118.5 \\ & 1111.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZMPU } \\ & 128.7 \\ & 120.5 \\ & 107.2 \\ & 96.8 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 86.4 \end{aligned}$ | ZMPW 35.5 33.3 29.7 26.7 26.0 25.3 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IBWC } \\ 5.1 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.1 \\ 3.7 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPV } \\ 7.4 \\ 6.6 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.1 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | ZMPX 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 108.9 | 82.4 | 26.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 110.4 | -0.2 | -1.0 | 85.1 | 25.3 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 9 \\ & \text { Nov } 13 \\ & \text { Dec } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 101.9 \\ & 103.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.3 \\ & 78.3 \\ & 79.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.8 \\ 23.6 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 107.7 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -1.8 \\ & -1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.9 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.5 \\ & 83.0 \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.5 4.4 | 1.6 1.5 1.5 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 88 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 112.8 \\ & 109.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.6 \\ & 8666 \\ & 83.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 25.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 103.2 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ -0.0 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.1 \\ & -1.5 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & 79.0 \\ & 78.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.7 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.2 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } 8 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Mun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.3 \\ 101.6 \\ 98.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.1 .1 \\ & 77.6 \\ & 74.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 24.0 \\ 23.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.3 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 98.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.3 \\ & -1.4 \\ & -1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.4 \\ & 76.1 \\ & 75.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & \substack{33.8 \\ 23.2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 8 \\ & \text { Aug } 12 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \text { Sep } 9 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.8 \\ & 98.9 \\ & 96.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.8 \\ & 73.9 \\ & 71.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 25.0 \\ 24.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 1.6 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 96.9 \\ & 97.0 \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | -1.5 -1.0 -0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 74.2 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \end{aligned}$ | 22.7 22.7 22.8 | 2.8 28 28 | 4.0 4.0 4.0 | 1.4 1.4 1.4 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count by region 

| 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 over3 months 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) | averages | 124.7 | 96.6 | 28.1 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 123.0 | .. |  | 95.6 | 27.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 2.5 |
| 2000) |  | 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 | 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 10 | 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 8 | 71.6 | 53.7 | 17.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 71.8 | -1.2 | -1.4 | 54.6 | 17.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Aug 12R | 72.7 | 54.0 | 18.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 71.7 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 54.5 | 17.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Sep 9P | 70.7 | 52.5 | 18.1 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 71.2 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 54.1 | 17.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| EastMidlands |  | 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) | averages | 77.0 | 58.3 | 18.7 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 76.2 | .. | $\cdots$ | 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 | 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 10 | 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 8 | 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 |
|  | Aug 12R | 51.4 | 36.5 | 15.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 50.7 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 36.8 | 13.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
|  | Sep 9P | 50.3 | 35.7 | 14.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 50.8 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 36.9 | 13.9 | 2.4 | 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) | averages | 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 | . |  | 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 | 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 | 897. | 67.8 | 21.9 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 88.9 | -1.5 | -1.1 | 67.1 | 21.8 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Jun 10 | 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 8 | 87.7 | 65.7 | 22.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 86.9 | -1.2 | -1.2 | 65.7 | 21.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
|  | Aug 12R | 88.2 | 65.4 | 22.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 86.0 | -0.9 | -1.0 | 64.8 | 21.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
|  | Sep 9P | 86.3 | 63.9 | 22.4 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 85.7 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 64.4 | 21.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 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) | averages | 77.3 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 76.5 | .. | $\cdots$ | 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 | .. | .. | 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 | . | .. | 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 | Sep 11 | 56.8 | 40.6 | 16.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 57.8 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 42.0 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
|  | Oct 9 | 55.0 | 39.5 | 15.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 57.5 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 41.8 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
|  | Nov 13 | 55.1 | 39.7 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 57.5 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 41.7 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
|  | Dec 11 | 55.3 | 40.3 | 15.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 57.0 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 41.2 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 60.1 | 43.8 | 16.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 40.7 | 15.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Feb 12 | 62.1 | 44.8 | 17.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 56.4 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 40.7 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Mar 11 | 60.8 | 43.8 | 17.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 56.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 40.7 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Apr 8 | 58.7 | 42.4 | 16.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 40.6 | 15.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | May 13 | 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 | 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 8 | 54.2 | 38.7 | 15.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 54.4 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 39.3 | 15.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
|  | Aug 12R | 54.8 | 38.7 | 16.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 54.6 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 39.3 | 15.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
|  | Sep 9P | 53.7 | 38.0 | 15.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 54.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 39.4 | 15.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Londo |  | DPCJ |  |  | DPDE |  |  | DPDK |  |  | ZMOO | ZMOQ | DPDQ | ZMOP | ZMOR |
| 1998) |  | 226.6 | 166.5 | 60.1 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 225.4 | .. | .. | 165.9 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.0 |
| 1999) |  | 204.3 | 150.5 | 53.8 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 203.1 | .. | $\cdots$ | 149.9 | 53.2 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| 2000) |  | 175.5 | 129.5 | 46.0 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 174.5 | .. | $\cdots$ | 129.0 | 45.5 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 2.2 |
| 2001) |  | 155.9 | 114.2 | 41.7 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 154.9 |  | .. | 113.7 | 41.2 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 |
| 2002) |  | 167.0 | 120.6 | 46.4 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 166.0 |  |  | 120.1 | 45.9 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.2 |
| 2003) |  | 172.0 | 123.1 | 48.9 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 170.7 | .. | . | 122.4 | 48.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 172.5 | 121.9 | 50.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 170.5 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 121.9 | 48.6 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Oct 9 | 170.1 | 120.6 | 49.5 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 170.2 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 121.7 | 48.5 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Nov 13 | 167.8 | 119.6 | 48.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 169.3 | -0.9 | -0.5 | 121.2 | 48.1 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Dec 11 | 167.2 | 120.0 | 47.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 168.6 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 120.8 | 47.8 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 169.4 | 121.8 | 47.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 167.2 | -1.4 | -1.0 | 119.8 | 47.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Feb 12 | 170.2 | 122.5 | 47.7 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 166.0 | -1.2 | -1.1 | 119.2 | 46.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.3 |
|  | Mar 11 | 168.4 | 121.3 | 47.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 165.5 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 119.0 | 46.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Apr 8 | 168.3 | 121.1 | 47.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 165.8 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 119.4 | 46.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | May 13 | 167.4 | 120.7 | 46.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 164.9 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 118.7 | 46.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Jun 10 | 164.0 | 118.0 | 46.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 163.2 | -1.7 | -0.8 | 117.3 | 45.9 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Jul 8 | 163.0 | 116.6 | 46.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 161.9 | -1.3 | -1.3 | 116.4 | 45.5 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
|  | Aug 12R | 162.9 | 115.4 | 47.5 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 160.9 | -1.0 | -1.3 | 115.5 | 45.4 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
|  | Sep 9P | 162.3 | 114.8 | 47.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 160.3 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 114.9 | 45.4 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
| South East |  | DPCK |  |  | DPDF |  |  | DPDL |  |  | ZMOS | ZMOU | DPDR | ZMOT | zMOV |
| 1998) | Annual | 107.0 | 81.3 | 25.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 106.1 | . | . | 80.8 | 25.3 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 |
| 1999) | averages | 96.1 | 73.2 | 23.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 95.3 | .. | .. | 72.7 | 22.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 |
| 2000) |  | 79.7 | 60.2 | 19.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 78.9 | .. | .. | 59.8 | 19.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 2001) |  | 67.4 | 50.6 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 66.6 | .. | . | 50.2 | 16.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| 2002) |  | 72.0 | 53.6 | 18.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.2 | . |  | 53.2 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 2003) |  | 76.4 | 56.4 | 20.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 75.5 | . | . | 55.9 | 19.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 75.2 | 54.6 | 20.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 76.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 56.3 | 19.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
|  | Oct 9 | 73.4 | 53.5 | 19.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 76.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 56.1 | 19.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Nov 13 | 74.0 | 54.3 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 75.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 56.1 | 19.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Dec 11 | 74.3 | 55.2 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 75.3 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 55.6 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 79.7 | 59.2 | 20.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 74.5 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 54.9 | 19.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Feb 12 | 80.7 | 59.7 | 21.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 74.0 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 54.6 | 19.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Mar 11 | 78.5 | 58.0 | 20.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 73.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 54.2 | 19.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Apr 8 | 75.3 | 55.6 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 72.3 | -1.2 | -0.7 | 53.4 | 18.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
|  | May 13 | 71.9 | 53.3 | 18.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 71.3 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 52.7 | 18.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
|  | Jun 10 | 68.9 | 50.8 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 70.4 | -0.9 | -1.0 | 51.9 | 18.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
|  | Jul 8 | 67.7 | 49.5 | 18.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 69.0 | -1.4 | -1.1 | 50.9 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Aug 12R | 68.0 | 49.2 | 18.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 68.6 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 50.6 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Sep 9P | 67.7 | 48.9 | 18.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 68.5 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 50.5 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| South West |  | BCKF |  |  | DPAQ |  |  | DPBB |  |  | ZMOw | zMOY | DPBM | zmox | ZMOZ |
| 1998) | Annual | 84.8 | 63.0 | 21.8 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 84.0 | . | . | 62.5 | 21.5 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 1.9 |
| 1999) | averages | 76.2 | 56.5 | 19.7 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 75.3 | . | . | 56.0 | 19.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 2000) |  | 62.6 | 46.3 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 61.8 | .. | .. | 45.9 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 53.4 | 39.4 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 52.7 | . | . | 39.0 | 13.6 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2002) |  | 50.8 | 37.4 | 13.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 50.1 |  | . | 37.1 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| 2003) |  | 49.0 | 35.9 | 13.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 48.4 | . | . | 35.6 | 12.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 46.6 | 33.8 | 12.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 48.1 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 35.5 | 12.6 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
|  | Oct 9 | 45.4 | 33.2 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 47.6 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 35.1 | 12.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
|  | Nov 13 | 45.3 | 33.2 | 12.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 46.7 | -0.9 | -0.6 | 34.4 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
|  | Dec 11 | 45.6 | 33.6 | 12.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 45.8 | -0.9 | -0.8 | 33.6 | 12.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 49.8 | 36.6 | 13.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 44.6 | -1.2 | -1.0 | 32.7 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
|  | Feb 12 | 50.1 | 36.5 | 13.6 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 44.0 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 32.1 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Mar 11 | 47.9 | 34.9 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 43.7 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 31.8 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  |  | 44.8 | 32.6 | 12.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 42.9 | -0.8 | -0.6 | 31.2 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | May 13 | 41.8 | 30.6 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 42.0 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 30.6 | 11.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | Jun 10 | 39.4 | 28.9 | 10.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 41.4 | -0.6 | -0.8 | 30.2 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | Jul 8 | 39.0 | 28.3 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 40.6 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 29.6 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Aug 12R | 39.8 | 28.3 | 11.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 40.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 29.5 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Sep 9P | 39.3 | 28.1 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 20 | 1.0 | 40.6 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 29.6 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| England |  | VASR |  |  | VASS |  |  | BWK |  |  | ZMQK | ZMQM | VASQ | ZMQL | ZMQN |
| 1998) | Annual | 1,093.6 | 830.3 | 263.3 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 1,083.0 | .. | .. | 824.4 | 258.7 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
| 1999) | averages | 1,013.5 | 770.9 | 242.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 1,002.8 | .. | .. | 764.8 | 238.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
| 2000) |  | 882.8 | 670.7 | 212.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 872.8 | .. | . | 664.9 | 207.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 783.6 | 593.3 | 190.2 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 774.0 | . | .. | 588.1 | 185.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| 2002) |  | 770.1 | 578.5 | 191.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 761.2 | . | .. | 573.7 | 187.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| 2003) |  | 763.8 | 568.1 | 195.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 754.5 | . | . | 563.0 | 191.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 746.3 | 546.8 | 199.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 751.3 | -1.5 | -5.2 | 559.6 | 191.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
|  | Oct 9 | 723.1 | 532.3 | 190.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 747.3 | -4.0 | -3.8 | 556.4 | 190.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
|  | Nov 13 | 715.3 | 529.9 | 185.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 739.9 | -7.4 | -4.3 | 550.4 | 189.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec 11 | 719.2 | 537.3 | 181.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 731.5 | -8.4 | -6.6 | 543.5 | 188.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 766.6 | 572.8 | 193.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 720.5 | -11.0 | -8.9 | 535.1 | 185.4 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | Feb 12 | 770.4 | 573.3 | 197.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 715.7 | -4.8 | -8.1 | 531.0 | 184.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | Mar 11 | 751.5 | 558.8 | 192.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 712.4 | -3.3 | -6.4 | 528.7 | 183.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | Apr 8 | 731.5 | 542.7 | 188.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 705.8 | -6.6 | -4.9 | 524.0 | 181.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | May 13 | 704.4 | 523.1 | 181.2 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 695.8 | -10.0 | -6.6 | 516.0 | 179.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
|  | Jun 10 | 679.8 | 503.7 | 176.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 687.0 | -8.8 | -8.5 | 509.7 | 177.3 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul 8 | 677.1 | 497.6 | 179.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 677.7 | -9.3 | -9.4 | 503.1 | 174.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Aug Sep 12R | 681.4 669.9 | 495.2 486.7 | 186.2 183.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 3.4 | 1.6 1.5 | 675.1 674.0 | -2.6 | -6.9 -4.3 | 500.4 499.2 | 174.7 174.8 | 2.6 | 3.5 3.5 | 1.5 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male | Female | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended |  |  | All | Male | Female |
| Wales |  | BCKI |  |  | DPAT |  |  | DPBE |  |  | ZMQC | ZMQE | DPBP | ZMQD | ZMQF |
| 1998) | Annual | 69.8 | 54.0 | 15.8 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 69.0 | . | .. | 53.5 | 15.5 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | averages | 64.9 | 50.2 | 14.7 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 64.1 | . | . | 49.8 | 14.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 2.4 |
| 2000) |  | 57.9 | 44.7 | 13.1 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 57.3 | . | . | 44.4 | 12.9 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 51.8 | 39.9 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 51.2 |  |  | 39.6 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.0 |
| 2002) |  | 47.6 | 36.6 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 47.1 |  |  | 36.4 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 45.1 | 34.3 | 10.8 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 44.6 | . | . | 34.1 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 |
| 2003 | 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 10 | 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 8 | 39.0 | 29.1 | 9.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 39.6 | -0.4 | -0.7 | 30.0 | 9.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Aug 12R | 39.7 | 29.2 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 39.4 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 29.8 | 9.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Sep 9P | 38.6 | 28.6 | 10.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 39.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 29.8 | 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 | . | . | 106.7 | 31.6 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | averages | 133.8 | 103.1 | 30.7 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 130.4 | . | . | 101.1 | 29.3 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 2.4 |
| 2000) |  | 119.4 | 92.1 | 27.3 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 116.3 | . | . | 90.3 | 26.0 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 2.2 |
| 2001) |  | 108.0 | 83.6 | 24.4 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 105.2 | . | . | 82.0 | 23.2 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 104.5 | 80.7 | 23.8 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 102.0 | . | $\cdots$ | 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 | 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 10 | 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 8 | 94.1 | 70.5 | 23.5 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 89.8 | -1.6 | -1.6 | 69.2 | 20.6 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
|  | Aug 12R | 94.5 | 70.4 | 24.1 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 90.1 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 69.2 | 20.9 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
|  | Sep 9P | 88.4 | 66.7 | 21.7 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 91.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 69.9 | 21.1 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.7 |
| Northern Ireland |  | BCKK |  |  | DPAV |  |  | DPBG |  |  | ZMQO | ZMQQ | DPBR | ZMQP | ZMQR |
| 1998) | Annual | 57.5 | 44.8 | 12.6 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 57.4 | . | .. | 44.8 | 12.6 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 3.7 |
| 1999) | averages | 50.8 | 39.3 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 50.7 | . | . | 39.3 | 11.4 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 3.3 |
| 2000) |  | 42.1 | 32.1 | 10.1 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 42.1 | . | . | 32.0 | 10.1 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 2.9 |
| 2001) |  | 39.6 | 30.0 | 9.6 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 39.5 | . | . | 30.0 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 2.7 |
| 2002) |  | 36.5 | 27.9 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 36.4 | . | . | 27.8 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
| 2003) |  | 34.7 | 26.5 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 34.6 | . | . | 26.4 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 36.0 | 26.8 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 34.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 26.5 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
|  | Oct 9 | 34.1 | 25.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 34.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 26.6 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
|  | Nov 13 | 32.8 | 25.2 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 34.3 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 26.2 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.2 |
|  | Dec 11 | 32.6 | 25.3 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 34.0 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 25.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.2 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 34.0 | 26.3 | 7.7 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 33.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 25.4 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Feb 12 | 33.3 | 25.8 | 7.6 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 33.0 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 25.0 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.1 |
|  | Mar 11 | 32.4 | 25.1 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 32.5 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 24.6 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.1 |
|  | Apr 8 | 31.7 | 24.4 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 32.0 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 24.3 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.1 |
|  | May 13 | 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 10 | 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 8 | 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 |
|  | Aug 12R | 32.1 | 23.3 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 29.6 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 22.6 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
|  | Sep 9P | 30.9 | 22.9 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 29.7 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 22.6 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 |

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative System
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094
a The seasonally adjusted seriestakes accountof past discontinuities to be consistent with thecurrentcoverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608forthe historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue), It alsotakes into account the effectof the change in benefite eligibility rules in
May 2000). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.
b The national and regional rates are calculated using denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. These rates are not consistent with the sub regional percentages in Tables F. 12 and $F .13$ which reflect the claimant count as proportions of the resident working age population.

R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P
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 leastonemember was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18 . Joint Claims was extended on 28 October 2002 to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 28 October 1957.
ONS estimates that the introduction of Joint Claims had an initial upward effecton the claimant count, which accumulated between April and August 2001 , of some 6,500 for the UK overall at the time
(approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The total effect of the extension on 28 October has beento add a further estimated 3,800 ( 900 men and 2,900 women) to the count between October 2002 and February 2003.

E CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted
Thousands and per cent

| 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | All computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | over 24 months |
| All | AGLX |  |  | AGMC | AGMD | AGMY | AGMZ | AGNA |  |  | AGNC | AGND | AGNE | AGNF |
| 2002 Sep 12 | 932.2 | 427.0 | 195.9 | 161.2 | 92.9 | 15.9 | 55.2 | 243.0 | 146.6 | 57.9 | 33.5 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| Oct 10 | 929.5 | 423.4 | 197.5 | 160.4 | 93.8 | 15.9 | 54.4 | 243.0 | 146.0 | 58.2 | 33.6 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| Nov 14 | 926.3 | 422.2 | 196.8 | 160.7 | 93.7 | 15.8 | 52.9 | 243.2 | 146.3 | 58.0 | 33.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Dec 12 | 924.5 | 421.7 | 196.7 | 160.5 | 93.6 | 15.7 | 52.0 | 243.6 | 146.7 | 58.2 | 33.2 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 924.5 | 424.6 | 195.0 | 160.4 | 93.8 | 15.6 | 50.7 | 244.4 | 147.9 | 58.2 | 32.9 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Feb 13 | 929.1 | 429.1 | 195.8 | 161.5 | 93.5 | 15.4 | 49.2 | 246.8 | 149.8 | 58.6 | 33.1 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| Mar 13 | 931.1 | 429.8 | 196.8 | 162.4 | 94.0 | 15.3 | 48.1 | 248.6 | 150.7 | 59.0 | 33.6 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| Apr 10 | 929.7 | 429.4 | 199.7 | 160.2 | 93.2 | 15.1 | 47.2 | 249.2 | 151.1 | 60.4 | 32.4 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| May 8 | 937.9 | 428.6 | 205.3 | 163.1 | 94.8 | 15.0 | 46.1 | 252.6 | 150.3 | 62.9 | 34.1 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Jun 12 | 938.0 | 429.8 | 203.6 | 164.5 | 94.9 | 14.9 | 45.2 | 254.1 | 151.3 | 62.8 | 34.7 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Jul 10 | 928.1 | 418.8 | 203.8 | 165.6 | 95.6 | 15.1 | 44.3 | 249.9 | 146.4 | 63.0 | 35.4 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| Aug 14 | 921.3 | 412.8 | 201.1 | 167.2 | 96.5 | 15.2 | 43.7 | 250.0 | 146.0 | 61.9 | 36.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Sep 11 | 920.1 | 412.4 | 199.8 | 167.7 | 96.7 | 15.2 | 43.5 | 250.4 | 146.2 | 61.5 | 37.1 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Oct 9 | 915.9 | 410.0 | 197.0 | 168.1 | 97.4 | 15.4 | 43.4 | 250.2 | 146.6 | 60.5 | 37.3 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| Nov 13 | 906.6 | 404.4 | 194.4 | 166.6 | 97.8 | 15.6 | 43.4 | 247.8 | 145.0 | 50.0 | 36.9 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Dec 11 | 897.0 | 398.3 | 192.2 | 165.1 | 98.0 | 15.8 | 43.4 | 245.8 | 143.7 | 59.7 | 36.4 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 882.6 | 390.2 | 189.6 | 162.0 | 97.9 | 16.0 | 42.9 | 242.3 | 141.2 | 59.3 | 35.7 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Feb 12 | 877.8 | 392.7 | 185.9 | 158.8 | 97.4 | 16.0 | 43.0 | 241.6 | 142.1 | 58.4 | 35.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Mar 11 | 874.1 | 394.0 | 183.4 | 157.3 | 96.7 | 15.9 | 42.7 | 241.4 | 142.6 | 57.7 | 34.9 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Apr 8 | 867.0 | 392.0 | 182.4 | 154.1 | 96.0 | 16.0 | 42.5 | 241.4 | 143.4 | 57.6 | 34.3 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| May 13 | 853.3 | 383.5 | 181.1 | 151.1 | 95.1 | 16.1 | 42.5 | 236.7 | 139.3 | 57.2 | 34.0 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Jun 10 | 841.3 | 378.3 | 180.0 | 147.1 | 93.6 | 16.2 | 42.3 | 232.6 | 136.5 | 56.6 | 33.3 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Jul 8 | 829.2 | 370.9 | 179.2 | 144.7 | 92.0 | 16.2 | 42.4 | 228.3 | 133.0 | 56.4 | 32.8 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Aug 12R | 826.4 | 377.4 | 177.4 | 144.0 | 90.4 | 16.0 | 42.2 | 229.6 | 134.2 | 56.2 | 33.1 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Sep 9P | 826.2 | 373.5 | 177.3 | 143.5 | 89.6 | 16.0 | 42.3 | 230.6 | 134.7 | 56.3 | 33.4 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Male | AGNG |  |  | ELNP | ELON | GBHG | IKBS | JLGC |  |  | JLGE | JLGF | JLGG | JLGH |
| 2002 Sep 12 | 705.9 | 311.9 | 147.1 | 125.7 | 75.0 | 17.2 | 46.2 | 168.1 | 101.2 | 40.3 | 23.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Oct 10 | 703.3 | 308.3 | 148.7 | 125.1 | 75.7 | 17.2 | 45.5 | 167.9 | 100.3 | 40.7 | 23.5 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Nov 14 | 700.7 | 307.2 | 148.3 | 125.4 | 75.7 | 17.1 | 44.1 | 168.5 | 100.8 | 40.6 | 23.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Dec 12 | 697.0 | 305.4 | 147.7 | 125.1 | 75.5 | 17.0 | 43.3 | 168.2 | 100.8 | 40.6 | 23.2 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 696.0 | 307.2 | 145.9 | 125.0 | 75.7 | 16.9 | 42.2 | 168.5 | 101.4 | 40.5 | 23.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Feb 13 | 699.3 | 311.0 | 146.0 | 125.9 | 75.6 | 16.6 | 40.8 | 170.3 | 102.9 | 40.7 | 23.2 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Mar 13 | 699.6 | 311.4 | 146.2 | 126.3 | 75.9 | 16.5 | 39.8 | 171.6 | 103.7 | 40.9 | 23.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Apr 10 | 697.7 | 310.8 | 148.1 | 124.6 | 75.2 | 16.4 | 39.0 | 171.9 | 103.8 | 41.9 | 22.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| May 8 | 704.6 | 311.1 | 152.6 | 126.3 | 76.5 | 16.3 | 38.1 | 174.6 | 103.5 | 43.9 | 23.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Jun 12 | 705.1 | 312.8 | 151.5 | 127.0 | 76.6 | 16.1 | 37.2 | 176.1 | 104.6 | 43.9 | 24.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Jul 10 | 697.1 | 304.1 | 151.7 | 127.7 | 77.2 | 16.3 | 36.4 | 172.8 | 100.7 | 44.1 | 24.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Aug 14 | 691.2 | 299.4 | 149.7 | 128.6 | 77.8 | 16.4 | 35.7 | 172.6 | 100.1 | 43.3 | 25.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| Sep 11 | 689.8 | 298.0 | 149.1 | 129.1 | 78.0 | 16.5 | 35.6 | 172.8 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 26.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| Oct 9 | 686.3 | 296.3 | 146.6 | 129.4 | 78.5 | 16.6 | 35.5 | 172.5 | 100.3 | 42.1 | 26.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Nov 13 | 679.0 | 292.4 | 144.2 | 128.3 | 78.6 | 16.8 | 35.5 | 170.4 | 99.0 | 41.5 | 25.9 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Dec 11 | 671.0 | 287.4 | 142.2 | 127.2 | 78.8 | 17.0 | 35.4 | 168.6 | 97.9 | 41.1 | 25.5 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 659.8 | 281.6 | 140.1 | 124.6 | 78.5 | 17.2 | 35.0 | 166.1 | 96.4 | 40.7 | 24.9 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Feb 12 | 655.5 | 283.4 | 137.3 | 121.9 | 78.0 | 17.2 | 34.9 | 165.5 | 97.1 | 40.0 | 24.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Mar 11 | 653.2 | 284.5 | 135.8 | 120.7 | 77.4 | 17.2 | 34.8 | 165.8 | 97.7 | 39.7 | 24.2 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Apr 8 | 648.0 | 283.7 | 134.9 | 118.0 | 76.9 | 17.2 | 34.5 | 165.9 | 98.4 | 39.7 | 23.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| May 13 | 636.8 | 276.7 | 134.0 | 115.5 | 76.1 | 17.4 | 34.5 | 162.2 | 95.2 | 39.5 | 23.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Jun 10 | 628.1 | 273.8 | 133.1 | 112.2 | 74.6 | 17.4 | 34.4 | 159.6 | 93.7 | 39.1 | 22.7 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Jul 8 | 619.6 | 269.2 | 132.4 | 110.4 | 73.2 | 17.4 | 34.4 | 157.2 | 91.9 | 38.9 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Aug 12R | 616.5 | 269.4 | 131.0 | 110.0 | 71.9 | 17.2 | 34.2 | 157.6 | 92.1 | 38.7 | 22.8 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Sep 9P | 616.1 | 269.9 | 131.1 | 109.6 | 71.3 | 17.1 | 34.2 | 158.4 | 92.4 | 38.8 | 23.1 | 3.6 | 26 | 0.5 |
| Female | JLGI |  |  | JLGJ | JLGL | JLGM | JLGN | JLGO |  |  | JLGQ | JLGR | JLGS | JLGT |
| 2002 Sep 12 | 226.3 | 115.1 | 48.8 | 35.5 | 17.9 | 11.9 | 9.0 | 74.9 | 45.4 | 17.6 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Oct 10 | 226.2 | 115.1 | 48.8 | 35.3 | 18.1 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 75.1 | 45.7 | 17.5 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Nov 14 | 225.6 | 115.0 | 48.5 | 35.3 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 74.7 | 45.5 | 17.4 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Dec 12 | 227.5 | 116.3 | 49.0 | 35.4 | 18.1 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 75.4 | 45.9 | 17.6 | 10.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 228.5 | 117.4 | 49.1 | 35.4 | 18.1 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 75.9 | 46.5 | 17.7 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Feb 13 | 229.8 | 118.1 | 49.8 | 35.6 | 17.9 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 76.5 | 46.9 | 17.9 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Mar 13 | 231.5 | 118.4 | 50.6 | 36.1 | 18.1 | 11.4 | 8.3 | 77.0 | 47.0 | 18.1 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
|  | 232.0 | 118.6 | 51.6 | 35.6 | 18.0 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 77.3 | 47.3 | 18.5 | 9.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| May 8 | 233.3 | 117.5 | 52.7 | 36.8 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 78.0 | 46.8 | 19.0 | 10.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Jun 12 | 232.9 | 117.0 | 52.1 | 37.5 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 78.0 | 46.7 | 18.9 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Jul 10 | 231.0 | 114.7 | 52.1 | 37.9 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 77.1 | 45.7 | 18.9 | 10.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Aug 14 | 230.1 | 113.4 | 51.4 | 38.6 | 18.7 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 77.4 | 45.9 | 18.6 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Sep 11 | 230.3 | 114.4 | 50.7 | 38.6 | 18.7 | 11.6 | 7.9 | 77.6 | 46.2 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Oct 9 | 229.6 | 113.7 | 50.4 | 38.7 | 18.9 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 77.7 | 46.3 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Nov 13 | 227.6 | 112.0 | 50.2 | 38.3 | 19.2 | 11.9 | 7.9 | 77.4 | 46.0 | 18.5 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Dec 11 | 226.0 | 110.9 | 50.0 | 37.9 | 19.2 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 77.2 | 45.8 | 18.6 | 10.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 222.8 | 108.6 | 49.5 | 37.4 | 19.4 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 76.2 | 44.8 | 18.6 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Feb 12 | 222.3 | 109.3 | 48.6 | 36.9 | 19.4 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 76.1 | 45.0 | 18.4 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Mar 11 | 220.9 | 109.5 | 47.6 | 36.6 | 19.3 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 75.6 | 44.9 | 18.0 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Apr 8 | 219.0 | 108.3 | 47.5 | 36.1 | 19.1 | 12.4 | 8.0 | 75.5 | 45.0 | 17.9 | 10.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| May 13 | 216.5 | 106.8 | 47.1 | 35.6 | 19.0 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 74.5 | 44.1 | 17.7 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| Jun 10 | 213.2 | 104.5 | 46.9 | 34.9 | 19.0 | 12.6 | 7.9 | 73.0 | 42.8 | 17.5 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Jul 8 | 209.6 | 101.7 | 46.8 | 34.3 | 18.8 | 12.8 | 8.0 | 71.1 | 41.1 | 17.5 | 10.4 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| Aug 12R | 209.9 | 103.0 | 46.4 | 34.0 | 18.5 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 72.0 | 42.1 | 17.5 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Sep 9P | 210.1 | 103.6 | 46.2 | 33.9 | 18.3 | 12.6 | 8.1 | 72.2 | 42.3 | 17.5 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 29 | 0.3 |

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



E CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted
Thousands and per cent

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Allages |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over <br> 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | All over 24 months | All computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | All over 24 months |
| All |  | GEYV |  |  | GEYX |  |  | GEYZ | GEZA |  |  | GEZC |  |  | GEZE |
| 2002 Sep | 12 | 924.6 | 434.5 | 181.0 | 160.3 | 93.1 | 16.1 | 55.7 | 246.8 | 157.2 | 51.3 | 32.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Oct | 10 | 895.9 | 415.9 | 182.5 | 151.4 | 92.2 | 16.3 | 54.0 | 231.9 | 143.6 | 53.8 | 29.2 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 894.3 | 423.0 | 181.8 | 146.1 | 91.4 | 16.0 | 52.1 | 227.2 | 141.1 | 53.9 | 27.1 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 908.0 | 431.0 | 188.7 | 145.7 | 91.7 | 15.7 | 50.9 | 229.4 | 140.9 | 56.5 | 27.0 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| 2003 Jan | 9 | 986.3 | 471.5 | 207.4 | 161.4 | 95.1 | 14.8 | 50.9 | 253.4 | 153.9 | 61.6 | 32.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Feb |  | 1,001.1 | 474.5 | 220.0 | 162.2 | 95.1 | 14.4 | 49.3 | 266.1 | 162.2 | 65.0 | 33.7 35 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
|  | 13 | 980.7 | 448.8 | २23.7 | 165.3 | 94.8 | 14.6 | 48.1 | 260.6 | 153.8 | 66.1 | 35.5 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 955.8 | 435.9 | 210.0 | 168.8 | 94.0 | 14.8 | 47.1 | 249.1 | 145.3 | 62.5 | 36.3 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 946.9 | 413.0 | 217.4 | 174.8 | 95.4 | 15.0 | 46.4 | 244.4 | 134.3 | 66.9 | 38.1 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
|  | 12 | 928.6 | 405.0 | 206.5 | 176.4 | 95.4 | 15.2 | 45.3 | 241.2 | 134.3 | 63.5 | 38.2 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
|  | 10 | 936.5 | 420.9 | 204.8 | 170.3 | 95.9 | 15.0 | 44.6 | 254.4 | 150.5 | 61.8 | 36.6 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 |
|  |  | 939.3 | 433.5 | 191.7 | 173.2 | 96.7 | 15.0 | 44.2 | 262.5 | 161.3 | 56.6 | 39.0 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
|  | 11 | 912.9 | 419.6 | 185.5 | 167.4 | 96.6 | 15.4 | 43.9 | 254.0 | 156.4 | 55.0 | 36.7 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| Oct | 9 | 884.0 | 403.0 | 181.9 | 160.0 | 95.7 | 15.7 | 43.3 | 239.3 | 144.4 | 55.9 | 33.3 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Nov |  | 875.6 | 405.8 | 179.3 | 152.3 | 95.4 | 15.8 | 42.8 | 231.8 | 139.9 | 55.7 | 30.5 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
|  |  | 881.0 | 407.2 | 184.4 | 150.6 | 96.3 | 15.8 | 42.5 | 231.7 | 138.0 | 57.9 | 30.2 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| 2004 Jan | 8 | 943.3 | 435.6 | 201.8 | 163.1 | 99.5 | 15.1 | 43.2 | 250.7 | 146.5 | 62.7 | 35.5 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Feb |  | 948.2 | 436.9 | 210.1 | 159.0 | 99.2 | 15.0 | 42.9 | 260.8 | 154.5 | 64.7 | 35.3 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
|  |  | 923.7 | 413.9 | 208.9 | 160.2 | 97.8 | 15.2 | 42.8 | 253.4 | 146.1 | 64.4 | 36.7 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
|  | 8 | 898.0 | 402.6 | 193.5 | 162.4 | 97.1 | 15.5 | 42.5 | 242.4 | 138.9 | 59.6 | 37.8 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
|  |  | 861.9 | 367.0 | 193.6 | 162.8 | 96.0 | 16.1 | 42.6 | 229.5 | 123.4 | 61.9 | 38.0 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
|  |  | 832.6 | 355.7 | 182.1 | 158.1 | 94.1 | 16.4 | 42.6 | 220.7 | 120.6 | 57.2 | 36.7 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 |
|  | 8 | 833.9 | 369.9 | 180.9 | 148.2 | 92.3 | 16.2 | 42.5 | 230.5 | 135.3 | 55.4 | 33.6 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Aug |  | 840.0 | 390.0 | 167.4 | 149.4 | 90.5 | 15.9 | 42.6 | 240.6 | 148.1 | 50.7 | 35.3 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
|  | 9 | 820.0 | 381.1 | 163.6 | 143.5 | 89.2 | 16.1 | 42.7 | 234.4 | 144.8 | 49.8 | 33.3 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| Male |  | GEZG |  |  | GEZI |  |  | GEZK | GEZL |  |  | GEZN |  |  | GEZP |
| 2002 Sep | 12 | 688.7 | 307.7 | 134.7 | 125.0 | 74.8 | 17.6 | 46.5 | 166.7 | 104.9 | 35.3 | 22.9 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
|  | 10 | 671.2 | 298.2 | 135.5 | 118.4 | 74.1 | 17.8 | 45.1 | 157.8 | 97.1 | 36.8 | 20.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 674.5 | 307.5 | 135.5 | 114.3 | 73.7 | 17.4 | 43.4 | 156.9 | 97.5 | 37.1 | 18.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Dec | 12 | 688.8 | 318.5 | 139.9 | 114.0 | 74.1 | 16.9 | 42.3 | 161.0 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| 2003 Jan | 9 | 746.5 | 347.4 | 154.2 | 125.5 | 76.9 | 16.0 | 42.4 | 177.6 | 108.7 | 42.7 | 22.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Feb | 13 | 755.0 | 346.6 | 164.4 | 126.1 | 77.0 | 15.6 | 41.0 | 186.3 | 113.6 | 45.6 | 23.6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
|  | 13 | 739.0 | 326.1 | 168.4 | 127.8 | 76.8 | 15.8 | 39.9 | 182.3 | 107.1 | 47.1 | 24.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 718.7 | 316.1 | 157.4 | 130.3 | 76.0 | 16.0 | 39.0 | 173.8 | 101.0 | 44.2 | 25.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 712.8 | 300.6 | 161.8 | 135.0 | 77.1 | 16.2 | 38.3 | 171.1 | 94.0 | 47.1 | 26.7 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
|  | 12 | 697.4 | 293.5 | 153.1 | 136.5 | 77.1 | 16.4 | 37.3 | 168.0 | 93.3 | 44.3 | 26.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
|  | 10 | 694.4 | 297.8 | 151.3 | 131.3 | 77.4 | 16.4 | 36.6 | 172.8 | 100.4 | 43.1 | 25.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
|  | 14 | 690.3 | 301.9 | 141.6 | 132.8 | 77.9 | 16.5 | 36.1 | 176.6 | 106.1 | 39.4 | 27.3 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 0.4 |
| Sep | 11 | 672.8 | 293.6 | 137.0 | 128.6 | 77.7 | 16.9 | 35.8 | 171.2 | 103.4 | 38.2 | 25.6 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
|  | 9 | 655.3 | 286.3 | 133.5 | 123.1 | 77.0 | 17.1 | 35.3 | 162.4 | 97.1 | 38.1 | 23.2 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 653.8 | 293.1 | 131.5 | 117.5 | 76.7 | 17.1 | 34.9 | 159.0 | 95.9 | 38.0 | 21.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 11 | 663.2 | 300.1 | 134.6 | 116.3 | 77.4 | 16.9 | 34.7 | 161.4 | 97.0 | 39.2 | 21.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| 2004 Jan | 8 | 710.0 | 321.0 | 148.4 | 125.3 | 80.0 | 16.2 | 35.3 | 175.1 | 103.4 | 42.9 | 24.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 710.5 | 318.2 | 155.7 | 122.0 | 79.6 | 16.1 | 35.0 | 181.5 | 107.9 | 44.9 | 24.5 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Mar |  | 691.5 | 299.1 | 156.8 | 122.3 | 78.4 | 16.4 | 34.9 | 176.2 | 101.1 | 45.5 | 25.3 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 670.7 | 290.1 | 144.8 | 123.6 | 77.6 | 16.7 | 34.6 | 168.1 | 96.1 | 42.0 | 25.9 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 644.3 | 265.5 | 143.4 | 124.0 | 76.7 | 17.3 | 34.7 | 159.3 | 85.8 | 43.2 | 26.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 620.2 | 255.7 | 133.8 | 120.8 | 75.2 | 17.7 | 34.6 | 151.8 | 82.9 | 39.5 | 25.3 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
|  | 8 | 614.9 | 261.3 | 132.5 | 113.2 | 73.4 | 17.6 | 34.5 | 155.8 | 90.6 | 38.1 | 23.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 612.7 | 270.2 | 122.6 | 113.6 | 71.8 | 17.4 | 34.6 | 160.7 | 97.3 | 34.8 | 24.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Sep | 9 | 599.4 | 265.4 | 119.6 | 109.2 | 70.7 | 17.5 | 34.5 | 156.9 | 95.6 | 34.0 | 23.0 | 3.8 | 28 | 0.6 |
| Female |  | GEZR |  |  | GEZT |  |  | GEZV | GEZW |  |  | GEZY |  |  | GEYU |
| 2002 Sep | 12 | 235.9 | 126.8 | 46.2 | 35.3 | 18.3 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 80.2 | 52.3 | 16.0 | 9.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Oct | 10 | $2 २ .7$ | 117.7 | 47.0 | 33.0 | 18.1 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 74.2 | 46.5 | 16.9 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Nov | 14 | 219.9 | 115.5 | 46.3 | 31.7 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 70.3 | 43.6 | 16.8 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
|  | 12 | 219.1 | 112.5 | 48.8 | 31.7 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 68.4 | 40.9 | 17.7 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 2003 Jan | 9 | 239.8 | 124.0 | 53.2 | 35.8 | 18.2 | 11.1 | 8.5 | 75.8 | 45.2 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
|  |  | 246.0 | 127.9 | 55.7 | 36.1 | 18.1 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 79.8 | 48.6 | 19.4 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Mar |  | 241.6 | 122.7 | 55.3 | 37.5 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 78.3 | 46.7 | 19.0 | 10.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
|  |  | 237.1 | 119.8 | 52.7 | 38.5 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 75.3 | 44.2 | 18.3 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
|  |  | 234.1 | 112.4 | 55.6 | 39.8 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 73.3 | 40.3 | 19.9 | 11.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
|  | 12 | 231.1 | 111.5 | 53.4 | 39.9 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 73.3 | 41.1 | 19.2 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Jul | 10 | 242.1 | 123.1 | 53.5 | 39.0 | 18.6 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 81.6 | 50.1 | 18.7 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Aug | 14 | 248.9 | 131.6 | 50.1 | 40.4 | 18.8 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 85.9 | 55.2 | 17.1 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 240.1 | 125.9 | 48.4 | 38.8 | 18.9 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 82.8 | 52.9 | 16.8 | 11.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Oct | 9 | 228.7 | 116.7 | 48.4 | 36.9 | 18.7 | 11.7 | 8.0 | 76.9 | 47.2 | 17.8 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Nov |  | 221.8 | 112.8 | 47.7 | 34.8 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 72.8 | 44.0 | 17.7 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Dec |  | 217.8 | 107.1 | 49.7 | 34.2 | 18.9 | 12.3 | 7.8 | 70.4 | 40.9 | 18.6 | 8.9 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| 2004 Jan |  | 233.3 | 114.6 | 53.4 | 37.8 | 19.5 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 75.6 | 43.1 | 19.8 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Feb | 12 | 237.7 | 118.8 | 54.4 | 37.1 | 19.5 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 79.3 | 46.7 | 19.8 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Mar |  | 232.2 | 114.8 | 52.2 | 38.0 | 19.4 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 77.2 | 44.9 | 19.0 | 11.4 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 227.3 | 112.5 | 48.7 | 38.8 | 19.4 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 74.3 | 42.8 | 17.7 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| May |  | 217.7 | 101.5 | 50.2 | 38.8 | 19.2 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 70.2 | 37.7 | 18.7 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Jun |  | 212.4 | 99.9 | 48.2 | 37.3 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 8.0 | 68.9 | 37.7 | 17.8 | 11.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 219.0 | 108.6 | 48.4 | 35.1 | 18.9 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 74.7 | 44.8 | 17.3 | 10.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Aug |  | 227.3 | 119.8 | 44.9 | 35.8 | 18.8 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 80.0 | 50.9 | 15.9 | 11.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| Sep | 9 | 220.6 | 115.7 | 44.0 | 34.2 | 18.5 | 12.1 | 8.2 | 77.5 | 49.1 | 15.8 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.3 |

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

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

| UNITED <br> KINGDOM | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | All computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
| All | GEZF |  |  | IACM |  |  | IACS | IACY |  |  | IACB |  |  | IADH |
| 2002 Sep 12 | 514.5 | 216.0 | 101.5 | 100.4 | 67.1 | 18.8 | 29.5 | 152.6 | 53.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 20.9 | 30.6 | 25.7 |
| Oct 10 | 502.5 | 210.8 | 101.4 | 96.0 | 66.2 | 18.8 | 28.1 | 150.8 | 53.2 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 21.0 | 30.8 | 25.5 |
| Nov 14 | 503.9 | 217.0 | 101.1 | 93.9 | 65.6 | 18.3 | 26.3 | 152.6 | 56.5 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 21.1 | 30.4 | 25.3 |
| Dec 12 | 513.0 | 223.6 | 104.2 | 94.0 | 66.0 | 17.8 | 25.3 | 155.0 | 58.3 | 26.2 | 24.1 | 21.2 | 29.9 | 25.1 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 554.1 | 244.8 | 113.9 | 101.8 | 68.5 | 16.9 | 25.1 | 167.5 | 64.4 | 29.7 | 26.3 | 21.9 | 28.2 | 25.3 |
| Feb 13 | 554.1 | 240.1 | 120.3 | 101.7 | 68.3 | 16.6 | 23.6 | 166.6 | 60.7 | 32.6 | 26.2 | 21.9 | 28.3 | 25.2 |
| Mar 13 | 542.6 | 226.8 | 122.5 | 102.7 | 68.1 | 16.7 | 22.5 | 163.0 | 56.5 | 33.0 | 26.5 | 21.9 | 28.8 | 25.1 |
| Apr 10 | 531.6 | 222.8 | 115.2 | 104.7 | 67.5 | 16.7 | 21.5 | 161.2 | 56.9 | 30.4 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 29.1 | 25.0 |
| May 8 | 529.2 | 214.0 | 117.7 | 107.9 | 68.7 | 16.9 | 20.9 | 159.5 | 54.6 | 29.9 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 29.5 | 25.0 |
|  | 518.1 | 208.3 | 112.0 | 109.4 | 68.7 | 17.1 | 19.8 | 155.9 | 52.8 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 30.2 | 24.9 |
| Jul 10 | 514.2 | 209.1 | 111.4 | 105.6 | 68.8 | 17.1 | 19.2 | 155.1 | 52.2 | 28.6 | 27.2 | 22.3 | 30.4 | 24.8 |
| Aug 14 | 510.5 | 211.2 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 69.3 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 154.1 | 52.6 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 22.3 | 30.6 | 24.8 |
| Sep 11 | 496.8 | 204.1 | 102.0 | 103.3 | 69.2 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 150.7 | 51.0 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 22.2 | 31.2 | 24.8 |
|  | 484.5 | 199.2 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 68.5 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 148.9 | 51.0 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 22.1 | 31.5 | 24.8 |
| Nov 13 | 482.3 | 203.3 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 68.3 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 150.5 | 54.0 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 22.1 | 31.2 | 24.8 |
| Dec 11 | 486.9 | 206.6 | 99.2 | 95.1 | 69.2 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 151.3 | 54.5 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 22.2 | 31.1 | 24.9 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 519.1 | 221.2 | 108.3 | 100.8 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 162.2 | 59.7 | 28.5 | 26.0 | 22.8 | 29.6 | 25.2 |
| Feb 12 | 513.7 | 215.9 | 112.2 | 97.7 | 71.0 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 159.3 | 55.3 | 30.8 | 25.4 | 22.6 | 30.0 | 25.1 |
| Mar 11 | 500.1 | 204.1 | 111.8 | 97.3 | 70.0 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 155.8 | 52.4 | 30.6 | 25.4 | 22.4 | 30.5 | 25.1 |
| Apr 8 | 488.5 | 201.0 | 103.7 | 98.0 | 69.3 | 17.6 | 16.6 | 153.4 | 52.0 | 28.1 | 25.8 | 22.4 | 31.0 | 25.1 |
| May 13 | 471.6 | 186.0 | 102.2 | 98.0 | 68.6 | 18.1 | 16.8 | 147.9 | 48.4 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 21.9 | 31.8 | 25.1 |
|  | 456.9 | 180.1 | 96.8 | 95.7 | 67.3 | 18.4 | 16.9 | 143.0 | 46.6 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 21.4 | 32.4 | 24.9 |
| Jul 8 | 451.1 | 180.5 | 97.5 | 90.2 | 66.0 | 18.4 | 16.9 | 140.8 | 46.0 | 25.4 | 23.7 | 20.8 | 32.4 | 24.8 |
| Aug 12 | 448.7 | 186.5 | 90.7 | 89.7 | 64.6 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 139.5 | 47.6 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 20.3 | 32.2 | 24.6 |
| Sep 9 | 438.5 | 182.4 | 88.7 | 86.6 | 63.5 | 18.4 | 17.3 | 136.7 | 46.7 | 23.1 | 22.5 | 19.9 | 32.4 | 24.5 |
| Male | IACI |  |  | IACN |  |  | IACT | IACW |  |  | IADC |  |  | IADI |
| 2002 Sep 12 | 403.5 | 161.4 | 79.5 | 81.8 | 55.5 | 20.0 | 25.3 | 112.9 | 37.2 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 16.1 | 32.7 | 20.9 |
| Oct 10 | 395.6 | 159.1 | 79.4 | 78.4 | 54.8 | 19.9 | 24.0 | 112.2 | 37.7 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 16.1 | 32.9 | 20.7 |
| Nov 14 | 398.2 | 165.1 | 79.4 | 76.7 | 54.5 | 19.3 | 22.6 | 113.8 | 40.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 16.2 | 32.3 | 20.5 |
| Dec 12 | 406.5 | 172.2 | 81.2 | 76.8 | 54.8 | 18.8 | 21.6 | 115.6 | 41.9 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 31.8 | 20.4 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 437.8 | 187.7 | 88.9 | 82.8 | 56.9 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 125.0 | 46.5 | 21.5 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 30.0 | 20.6 |
| Feb 13 | 436.8 | 182.9 | 94.0 | 82.7 | 56.9 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 124.2 | 43.6 | 23.6 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 30.1 | 20.5 |
| Mar 13 | 427.5 | 172.2 | 96.3 | 83.2 | 56.7 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 121.4 | 40.4 | 24.0 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 30.7 | 20.4 |
| Apr 10 | 417.4 | 168.6 | 89.9 | 84.5 | 56.0 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 119.9 | 40.4 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 16.9 | 31.0 | 20.3 |
| May 8 | 415.5 | 162.1 | 91.5 | 87.2 | 57.0 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 118.7 | 39.0 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 17.0 | 31.4 | 20.3 |
| Jun 12 | 406.3 | 157.5 | 86.9 | 88.3 | 56.9 | 18.1 | 16.8 | 116.0 | 37.5 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 17.1 | 32.1 | 20.2 |
| Jul 10 | 400.2 | 156.1 | 86.1 | 85.0 | 56.9 | 18.3 | 16.2 | 114.5 | 36.4 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 17.2 | 32.6 | 20.1 |
| Aug 14 | 394.6 | 155.3 | 81.2 | 85.0 | 57.3 | 18.5 | 15.7 | 112.6 | 35.9 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 17.2 | 33.1 | 20.0 |
| Sep 11 | 385.1 | 150.9 | 78.9 | 82.9 | 57.1 | 18.8 | 15.4 | 110.3 | 35.0 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 17.0 | 33.6 | 20.0 |
|  | 377.2 | 149.1 | 76.6 | 80.2 | 56.6 | 18.9 | 14.8 | 109.7 | 35.7 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 17.0 | 33.7 | 20.0 |
| Nov 13 | 377.7 | 154.4 | 75.2 | 77.3 | 56.3 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 111.3 | 38.2 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 17.0 | 33.3 | 20.0 |
| Dec 11 | 383.8 | 159.8 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 57.0 | 18.5 | 14.1 | 112.2 | 38.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 33.1 | 20.1 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 408.7 | 170.5 | 83.9 | 80.9 | 58.9 | 17.9 | 14.4 | 120.2 | 42.7 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 17.5 | 31.5 | 20.3 |
| Feb 12 | 403.6 | 165.1 | 87.4 | 78.4 | 58.5 | 18.0 | 14.2 | 117.7 | 39.2 | 22.2 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 32.0 | 20.3 |
| Mar 11 | 392.7 | 155.1 | 88.1 | 77.8 | 57.6 | 18.2 | 14.1 | 115.0 | 36.8 | 22.1 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 32.5 | 20.3 |
| Apr 8 | 382.5 | 152.1 | 81.5 | 78.3 | 56.8 | 18.5 | 13.8 | 112.8 | 36.2 | 20.3 | 19.0 | 17.2 | 33.1 | 20.2 |
| May 13 | 369.1 | 140.8 | 79.8 | 78.4 | 56.2 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 109.0 | 34.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 34.0 | 20.2 |
| Jun 10 | 356.9 | 135.9 | 75.0 | 76.8 | 55.1 | 19.4 | 14.0 | 105.3 | 32.6 | 17.9 | 18.4 | 16.4 | 34.6 | 20.1 |
| Jul 8 | 350.0 | 134.8 | 75.1 | 72.2 | 53.8 | 19.4 | 14.0 | 103.1 | 31.8 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 15.9 | 34.8 | 20.0 |
| Aug 12 | 345.2 | 136.8 | 69.9 | 71.7 | 52.6 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 101.0 | 32.1 | 16.7 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 34.9 | 19.8 |
| Sep 9 | 338.0 | 134.5 | 68.3 | 69.2 | 51.7 | 19.5 | 14.3 | 99.1 | 31.5 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 15.1 | 35.1 | 19.7 |
| Female | IACJ |  |  | IACO |  |  | IACU | IACX |  |  | IADD |  |  | IADJ |
| 2002 Sep 12 | 111.0 | 54.6 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 39.7 | 16.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 24.4 | 4.8 |
|  | 106.9 | 51.7 | 22.1 | 17.6 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 4.1 | 38.6 | 15.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 24.9 | 4.7 |
| Nov 14 | 105.8 | 51.9 | 21.7 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 3.8 | 38.8 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 24.8 | 4.7 |
| Dec 12 | 106.4 | 51.4 | 23.0 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 3.7 | 39.4 | 16.5 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 24.3 | 4.7 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 116.3 | 57.2 | 24.9 | 19.0 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 3.6 | 42.6 | 17.9 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 22.9 | 4.7 |
| Feb 13 | 117.3 | 57.2 | 26.2 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 3.4 | 42.4 | 17.0 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 22.9 | 4.7 |
| Mar 13 | 115.1 | 54.6 | 26.3 | 19.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 3.3 | 41.7 | 16.2 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.3 | 4.7 |
| Apr 10 | 114.2 | 54.2 | 25.2 | 20.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 41.3 | 16.5 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 23.4 | 4.7 |
| May 8 | 113.7 | 52.0 | 26.1 | 20.7 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 40.8 | 15.6 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 23.9 | 4.7 |
| Jun 12 | 111.8 | 50.8 | 25.1 | 21.1 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 39.9 | 15.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 24.4 | 4.7 |
| Jul 10 | 114.0 | 53.1 | 25.3 | 20.7 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 40.7 | 15.8 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 24.2 | 4.7 |
| Aug 14 | 115.9 | 55.8 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 41.5 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 23.9 | 4.8 |
| Sep 11 | 111.7 | 53.2 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.0 | 40.3 | 16.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 24.6 | 4.8 |
| Oct 9 | 107.3 | 50.1 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 39.2 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 25.3 | 4.8 |
| Nov 13 | 104.6 | 48.9 | 22.0 | 18.9 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 39.2 | 15.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 25.2 | 4.8 |
| Dec 11 | 103.1 | 46.8 | 22.8 | 18.6 | 12.2 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 39.2 | 15.6 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 25.3 | 4.8 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 110.4 | 50.7 | 24.4 | 19.9 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 2.8 | 42.0 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 24.0 | 4.8 |
| Feb 12 | 110.2 | 50.8 | 24.8 | 19.3 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 2.8 | 41.6 | 16.1 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 24.3 | 4.8 |
| Mar 11 | 107.4 | 49.0 | 23.7 | 19.5 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 2.8 | 40.8 | 15.6 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 24.6 | 4.8 |
| Apr 8 | 106.0 | 48.9 | 22.2 | 19.7 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 2.8 | 40.6 | 15.8 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 24.9 | 4.9 |
| May 13 | 102.5 | 45.2 | 22.5 | 19.6 | 12.4 | 14.9 | 2.8 | 38.8 | 14.4 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 25.6 | 4.9 |
| Jun 10 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 21.8 | 19.0 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 2.8 | 37.7 | 14.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 26.1 | 4.8 |
|  | 101.0 | 45.7 | 22.3 | 18.0 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 37.7 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 25.8 | 4.8 |
| Aug 12 | 103.5 | 49.6 | 20.8 | 18.0 | 12.0 | 14.5 | 3.0 | 38.5 | 15.6 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 25.2 | 4.8 |
| Sep 9 | 100.5 | 47.9 | 20.4 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 14.8 | 3.0 | 37.5 | 15.2 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 25.4 | 4.8 |

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

## Е 3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration
Government Office Regions as at September 92004

| Duration of claims in weeks | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{gathered}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{gathered}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{gathered}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 6,108 | 7,250 | 1,866 | 15,447 | 2,781 | 2,187 | 749 | 5,932 | 4,759 | 7,669 | 2,081 | 14,721 | 2,509 | 3,012 | 1,115 | 6,818 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,192 | 3,472 | 846 | 6,570 | 813 | 923 | 335 | 2,113 | 1,257 | 2,980 | 940 | 5,2२3 | 567 | 908 | 394 | 1,924 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 1,284 | 3,492 | 835 | 5,643 | 523 | 717 | 256 | 1,523 | 710 | 2,598 | 793 | 4,132 | 347 | 661 | 295 | 1,324 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 166 | 2,331 | 732 | 3,229 | 63 | 419 | 163 | 645 | 144 | 1,690 | 713 | 2,549 | 77 | 426 | 206 | 710 |
| Over 104 | 14 | 522 | 1,312 | 1,848 | 4 | 91 | 211 | 306 | 28 | 397 | 728 | 1,153 | 21 | 100 | 213 | 334 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | S 1.8 | 16.7 | 36.6 | 15.5 | 1.6 | 11.8 | 21.8 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 13.6 | 27.4 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 18.8 | 9.4 |
| All | 9,764 | 17,067 | 5,591 | 32,737 | 4,184 | 4,337 | 1,714 | 10,519 | 6,898 | 15,334 | 5,255 | 27,778 | 3,521 | 5,107 | 2,223 | 11,110 |


| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 12,929 | 16,416 | 3,678 | 33,445 | 6,259 | 5,043 | 1,617 | 13,353 | 75,832 | 109,278 | 25,819 | 213,502 | 39,719 | 39,258 | 12,540 | 94,033 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 4,378 | 7,925 | 1,735 | 14,185 | 1,895 | 2,007 | 680 | 4,718 | 27,080 | 55,839 | 13,233 | 96,874 | 12,921 | 17,059 | 5,642 | 36,397 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 2,964 | 7,609 | 1,679 | 12,320 | 1,252 | 1,701 | 537 | 3,557 | 18,494 | 56,316 | 13,316 | 88,529 | 8,627 | 14,638 | 4,934 | 28,569 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 455 | 5,489 | 1,471 | 7,416 | 209 | 1,012 | 425 | 1,648 | 3,199 | 40,893 | 11,783 | 55,893 | 1,667 | 9,854 | 3,905 | 15,442 |
| Over 104 | 64 | 1,740 | 1,979 | 3,783 | 38 | 308 | 381 | 727 | 500 | 11,981 | 14,841 | 27,322 | 272 | 2,677 | 3,751 | 6,701 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 2.5 | 18.5 | 32.7 | 15.7 | 2.6 | 13.1 | 22.1 | 9.9 | 3.0 | 19.3 | 33.7 | 17.3 | 3.1 | 15.0 | 24.9 | 12.2 |
| All | 20,790 | 39,179 | 10,542 | 71,149 | 9,653 | 10,071 | 3,640 | 24,003 | 125,105 | 274,307 | 78,992 | 482,120 | 63,206 | 83,486 | 30,772 | 181,142 |


| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 9,247 | 12,781 | 2,798 | 25,170 | 4,489 | 3,984 | 1,213 | 9,999 | 5,704 | 6,519 | 1,534 | 13,922 | 2,677 | 2,2२8 | 766 | 5,812 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,146 | 5,915 | 1,378 | 10,498 | 1,417 | 1,632 | 542 | 3,668 | 1,768 | 2,852 | 693 | 5,340 | 715 | 762 | 271 | 1,776 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,778 | 5,823 | 1,375 | 9,006 | 750 | 1,266 | 435 | 2,483 | 1,136 | 2,876 | 757 | 4,777 | 478 | 616 | 249 | 1,357 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 199 | 3,743 | 1,140 | 5,084 | 105 | 801 | 336 | 1,243 | 131 | 1,991 | 654 | 2,777 | 52 | 409 | 183 | 644 |
| Over 104 | 42 | 596 | 1,676 | 2,314 | 20 | 131 | 385 | 536 | 19 | 713 | 893 | 1,625 | 10 | 132 | 196 | 338 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 1.7 | 15.0 | 33.7 | 14.2 | 1.8 | 11.9 | 24.8 | 9.9 | 1.7 | 18.1 | 34.1 | 15.5 | 1.6 | 13.0 | 22.8 | 9.9 |
| All | 14,412 | 28,858 | 8,367 | 52,072 | 6,781 | 7,814 | 2,911 | 17,929 | 8,758 | 14,951 | 4,531 | 28,441 | 3,932 | 4,147 | 1,665 | 9,927 |
| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 5,541 | 7,964 | 2,168 | 15,907 | 3,027 | 3,151 | 1,195 | 7,589 | 10,542 | 14,992 | 3,502 | 30,011 | 4,679 | 4,910 | 1,484 | 11,825 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 1,989 | 4,031 | 1,094 | 7,175 | 971 | 1,337 | 555 | 2,927 | 3,623 | 7,578 | 1,918 | 13,384 | 1,490 | 1,929 | 718 | 4,376 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,229 | 3,838 | 991 | 6,090 | 635 | 1,070 | 473 | 2,211 | 2,199 | 7,402 | 1,933 | 11,633 | 784 | 1,597 | 599 | 3,097 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 300 | 2,906 | 998 | 4,204 | 151 | 711 | 330 | 1,192 | 231 | 5,586 | 1,904 | 7,731 | 140 | 1,008 | 440 | 1,593 |
| Over 104 | 38 | 823 | 1,212 | 2,073 | 17 | 169 | 315 | 501 | 23 | 1,158 | 2,321 | 3,502 | 22 | 151 | 476 | 649 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | S 3.7 | 19.1 | 34.2 | 17.7 | 3.5 | 13.7 | 22.5 | 11.7 | 1.5 | 18.4 | 36.5 | 17.0 | 2.3 | 12.1 | 24.6 | 10.4 |
| All | 9,097 | 19,562 | 6,463 | 35,449 | 4,801 | 6,438 | 2,868 | 14,420 | 16,618 | 36,716 | 11,578 | 66,261 | 7,115 | 9,595 | 3,717 | 21,540 |


| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 10,164 | 12,984 | 3,244 | 26,658 | 5,003 | 4,442 | 1,521 | 11,223 | 92,078 | 130,789 | 30,855 | 257,435 | 47,075 | 46,396 | 14,790 | 111,670 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,904 | 7,097 | 1,672 | 12,747 | 1,840 | 1,946 | 687 | 4,559 | 32,471 | 66,269 | 15,844 | 115,598 | 15,126 | 19,750 | 6,631 | 42,549 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 2,667 | 7,530 | 1,780 | 12,027 | 1,149 | 1,670 | 598 | 3,446 | 21,829 | 66,594 | 16,006 | 104,939 | 9,889 | 16,851 | 5,782 | 33,023 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 382 | 5,488 | 1,652 | 7,526 | 226 | 1,205 | 508 | 1,941 | 3,561 | 48,470 | 14,341 | 66,401 | 1,859 | 11,271 | 4,528 | 17,679 |
| Over 104 | 55 | 2,176 | 2,033 | 4,264 | 41 | 396 | 466 | 903 | 542 | 13,852 | 18,055 | 32,449 | 304 | 2,960 | 4,423 | 7,688 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 2.5 | 21.7 | 35.5 | 18.6 | 3.2 | 16.6 | 25.8 | 12.9 | 2.7 | 19.1 | 34.1 | 17.1 | 2.9 | 14.6 | 24.8 | 11.9 |
| All | 17,172 | 35,275 | 10,381 | 63,222 | 8,259 | 9,659 | 3,780 | 22,072 | 150,481 | 325,974 | 95,101 | 576,822 | 74,253 | 97,228 | 36,154 | 212,609 |


| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 or less | 5,918 | 9,333 | 2,653 | 18,126 | 3,284 | 3,600 | 1,377 | 8,526 | 3,566 | 3,685 | 667 | 7,962 | 2,056 | 1,526 | 381 | 3,993 |
| Over 13 and upto 26 | 1,830 | 4,265 | 1,253 | 7,411 | 979 | 1,440 | 587 | 3,083 | 1,517 | 2,038 | 444 | 4,004 | 644 | 620 | 177 | 1,448 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 1,277 | 3,997 | 1,195 | 6,499 | 625 | 1,091 | 525 | 2,279 | 1,131 | 2,639 | 527 | 4,305 | 431 | 529 | 230 | 1,192 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 269 | 2,660 | 994 | 3,925 | 129 | 660 | 359 | 1,152 | $२ 29$ | 3,235 | 785 | 4,249 | 113 | 526 | 225 | 864 |
| Over 104 | 59 | 518 | 1,109 | 1,686 | 29 | 137 | 297 | 463 | 15 | 439 | 1,605 | 2,059 | 8 | 77 | 378 | 463 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.5 | 15.3 | 29.2 | 14.9 | 3.1 | 11.5 | 20.9 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 30.5 | 59.3 | 27.9 | 3.7 | 18.4 | 43.4 | 16.7 |
| All | 9,353 | 20,773 | 7,204 | 37,647 | 5,046 | 6,928 | 3,145 | 15,503 | 6,458 | 12,036 | 4,028 | 22,579 | 3,252 | 3,278 | 1,391 | 7,960 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 14,417 | 23,200 | 4,040 | 42,003 | 8,768 | 9,392 | 2,136 | 20,676 | 95,644 | 134,474 | 31,522 | 265,397 | 49,131 | 47,922 | 15,171 | 115,663 |
| Over 13 and upto 26 | 6,101 | 14,237 | 2,514 | 22,988 | 3,336 | 4,966 | 1,164 | 9,620 | 33,988 | 68,307 | 16,288 | 119,602 | 15,770 | 20,370 | 6,808 | 43,997 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 5,085 | 15,895 | 2,929 | 23,996 | 2,613 | 5,010 | 1,228 | 8,935 | 22,960 | 69,233 | 16,533 | 109,244 | 10,320 | 17,380 | 6,012 | 34,215 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 977 | 12,929 | 2,658 | 16,567 | 547 | 3,712 | 1,131 | 5,392 | 3,790 | 51,705 | 15,126 | 70,650 | 1,972 | 11,797 | 4,753 | 18,543 |
| Over 104 | 135 | 4,315 | 3,524 | 7,974 | 68 | 1,099 | 1,135 | 2,302 | 557 | 14,291 | 19,660 | 34,508 | 312 | 3,037 | 4,801 | 8,151 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 4.2 | 24.4 | 39.5 | 21.6 | 4.0 | 19.9 | 33.4 | 16.4 | 2.8 | 19.5 | 35.1 | 17.5 | 2.9 | 14.8 | 25.4 | 12.1 |
| All 2 | 26,715 | 70,576 | 15,665 | 113,528 | 15,332 | 24,179 | 6,794 | 46,925 | 156,939 | 338,010 | 99,129 | 599,401 | 77,505 | 100,506 | 37,545 | 220,569 |


| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 or less | 6,749 | 11,681 | 3,291 | 22,025 | 3,599 | 4,447 | 1,617 | 9,917 |
| Over 13 and upto 26 | 2,283 | 5,917 | 1,801 | 10,077 | 1,103 | 1,900 | 698 | 3,785 |
| 26 and upto52 | 1,500 | 5,534 | 1,739 | 8,816 | 733 | 1,452 | 587 | 2,811 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 307 | 3,657 | 1,425 | 5,393 | 160 | 908 | 447 | 1,519 |
| Over 104 | 65 | 894 | 1,268 | 2,227 | 34 | 246 | 348 | 629 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | 3.4 | 16.4 | 28.3 | 15.7 | 3.4 | 12.9 | 21.5 | 11.5 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 6 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 5 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 5 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 9 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 6 1}$ |

[^27]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 percent of the total claimant count.

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 92004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 604,884 | 222,949 | 827,833 | 2.3 | South Yorkshire (Met County) | 14,224 | 4,715 | 18,939 | 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley Doncaster | 1,874 | 620 | 2,494 | 1.9 |
| NORTH EAST | 32,986 | 10,623 | 43,609 | 2.8 | Doncaster | 3,315 | 1,103 | 4,418 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rotherham | 2,479 | 846 | 3,325 | 2.2 |
| Darlington UA | 1,208 | 398 | 1,606 | 2.7 | Sheffield | 6,556 | 2,146 | 8,702 | 2.7 |
| Hartlepool UA | 1,620 | 488 | 2,108 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesbrough UA | 2,858 | 847 | 3,705 | 4.5 | West Yorkshire (Met County) | 22,823 | 7,577 | 30,400 | 2.4 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 2,008 | 593 | 2,601 | 3.1 | Bradford | 6,310 | 1,946 | 8,256 | 2.9 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 2,586 | 915 | 3,501 | 3.2 | Calderdale | 1,849 | 608 | 2,457 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kirklees | 3,442 | 1,222 | 4,664 | 1.9 |
| County Durham | 4,176 | 1,572 | 5,748 | 1.9 | Leeds | 8,492 | 2,836 | 11,328 | 2.5 |
| Chester-le-Street | 393 | 139 | 532 | 1.6 | Wakefield | 2,730 | 965 | 3,695 | 1.9 |
| Derwentside | 640 | 228 | 868 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durham | 637 | 278 | 915 | 1.6 | EAST MIDLANDS | 35,714 | 14,550 | 50,264 | 1.9 |
| Easington | 808 | 301 | 1,109 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sedgefield | 886 | 338 | 1,224 | 2.3 | Derby UA | 2,982 | 1,062 | 4,044 | 3.0 |
| Teesdale | 140 | 52 | 192 | 1.3 | Leicester UA | 5,930 | 2,407 | 8,337 | 4.6 |
| Wear Valley | 672 | 236 | 908 | 2.5 | Nottingham UA | 4,751 | 1,501 | 6,252 | 3.6 |
| Northumberland | 2,991 | 1,054 | 4,045 | 2.2 | Rutland UA | 62 | 38 | 100 | 0.5 |
| Alnwick | 239 | 102 | 341 | 1.8 | Derbyshire | 5,625 | 2,412 | 8,037 | 1.8 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 188 | 74 | 262 | 1.7 | Amber Valley | 786 | 374 | 1,160 | 1.6 |
| Blyth Valley | 963 | 312 | 1,275 | 2.5 | Bolsover | 769 | 299 | 1,068 | 2.4 |
| Castle Morpeth | 362 | 117 | 479 | 1.6 | Chesterfield | 1,254 | 456 | 1,710 | 2.9 |
| Tynedale | 336 | 175 | 511 | 1.4 | Derbyshire Dales | 265 | 126 | 391 | 0.9 |
| Wansbeck | 903 | 274 | 1,177 | 3.1 | Erewash | 830 | 390 | 1,220 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | High Peak | 533 | 247 | 780 | 1.4 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) | 15,539 | 4,756 | 20,295 | 3.1 | North East Derbyshire | 799 | 329 | 1,128 | 1.9 |
| Gateshead ${ }^{\text {Newcastle upon Tyne }}$ | 2,355 <br> 3 <br> 1966 | 771 1,059 | 3,126 5 5 | 2.7 30 | South Derbyshire | 389 | 191 | 580 | 1.1 |
| North Tyneside | 2,494 | 1,790 | 3,284 | 2.8 | Leicestershire | 3,181 | 1,543 | 4,724 | 1.2 |
| South Tyneside | 2,847 | 875 | 3,722 | 4.1 | Blaby | 445 | 208 | 653 | 1.2 |
| Sunderland | 3,877 | 1,261 | 5,138 | 3.0 | Charnwood | 984 | 478 | 1,462 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Harborough | 231 | 111 | 342 | 0.7 |
| NORTH WEST | 71,66 | 24,259 | 96,022 | 2.3 | Hinckley and Bosworth | 511 | 269 | 780 | 1.2 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA | 1,657 | 524 | 2,181 | 2.6 | Melton ${ }_{\text {North West Leicestershire }}$ | 190 | 93 219 | 283 | 1.0 |
| Blackpool UA | 1,578 | 433 | 2,011 | 2.4 | Oadby and Wigston | 378 | 165 | 543 | 1.6 |
| Halton UA | 1,477 | 487 | 1,964 | 2.7 | Oadby and Wigston |  |  |  |  |
| Warrington UA | 1,289 | 469 | 1,758 | 1.5 | Lincolnshire | 3,876 | 1,654 | 5,530 | 1.4 |
| Cheshire | 3,562 | 1,421 | 4,983 | 1.2 | Boston | 252 | 119 | 371 | 1.1 |
| Chester | 634 | 268 | 902 | 1.2 | East Lindsey | 787 | 333 | 1,120 | 1.5 |
| Congleton | 373 | 148 | 521 | 0.9 | Lincoln | 995 | 302 | 1,297 | 2.4 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 667 | 256 | 923 | 1.4 | North Kesteven | 346 | 183 180 | 523 544 | 1.9 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 563 | 206 | 769 | 1.6 | SouthKesteven | 527 | 258 | 785 | 1.0 |
| Macclesfield | 599 | 211 | 810 | 0.9 | West Lindsey | 611 | 279 | 890 | 1.9 |
| Vale Royal | 726 | 332 | 1,058 | 1.4 | WestLindsey | 611 | 279 | 890 | 1.9 |
| Cumbria | 3,881 | 1,300 | 5,181 | 1.8 | Northamptonshire | 4,281 | 1,864 | 6,145 | 1.5 |
| Allerdale | 803 | 276 | 1,079 | 1.9 | Corby ${ }^{\text {Daventry }}$ | 571 328 | 230 177 | 801 505 | 2.4 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 927 | 234 | 1,161 | 2.7 | East Northamptonshire | 328 392 | 196 | 588 | 1.2 |
| Carlisle Copeland | 818 884 | 307 279 | 1,125 1,163 | 1.8 2.8 | Kettering | 571 | 246 | 817 | 1.6 |
| Eden | 126 | 51 | 177 | 0.6 | Northampton | 1,672 | 675 | 2,347 | 1.9 |
| SouthLakeland | 323 | 153 | 476 | 0.8 | South Northamptonshire Wellingborough | 231 516 | 112 228 | 343 744 | 0.7 1.6 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) | 27,420 | 9,353 | 36,773 | 2.4 |  |  | 2,069 |  |  |
| Bolton Bury | 2,421 1,285 | 883 513 | 3,304 <br> 1,798 <br> 10806 | 2.1 1.6 | Ashfield | 5,026 | 2,069 | 1,275 | 1.8 |
| Manchester | 8,163 | 2,643 | 10,806 | 1.6 3.9 | Bassetlaw | 836 | 364 | 1,200 | 1.8 |
| Oldham | 2,269 | 737 | 3,006 | 2.3 | Broxtowe | 699 | 293 | 992 | 1.5 |
| Rochdale | 2,360 | 810 | 3,170 | 2.5 | Gedling | 725 | 278 | 1,003 | 1.5 |
| Salford | 2,625 | 805 | 3,430 | 2.6 | Mansfield | 863 | 331 | 1,194 | 2.0 |
| Stockport | 1,748 | 620 | 2,368 | 1.4 | Newark and Sherwood | 614 | 252 178 | 866 565 | 1.4 |
| Tameside | 2,079 | 761 | 2,840 | 2.2 | Rushcliffe | 387 | 178 | 565 | 0.9 |
| Trafford | 1,629 | 582 | 2,211 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wigan | 2,841 | 999 | 3,840 | 2.0 | WEST MIDLANDS | 63,911 | 22,380 | 86,291 | 2.7 |
| Lancashire | 8,440 | 2,979 | 11,419 | 1.7 | Herefordshire, County of UA | 1,037 | 474 | 1,511 | 1.5 |
| Burnley | 726 | 236 | 962 | 1.8 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 2,649 | 902 | 3,551 | 2.4 |
| Chorley | 570 | 233 | 803 | 1.2 | Telford and Wrekin UA | 1,263 | 528 | 1,791 | 1.8 |
| Fylde | 276 | 94 | 370 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hyndburn | 642 | 207 | 849 | 1.7 | Shropshire | 1,454 | 598 | 2,052 | 1.2 |
| Lancaster | 1,217 | 452 | 1,669 | 2.0 | Bridgnorth | 231 | 84 | 315 | 1.0 |
| Pendle | 654 | 228 | 882 | 1.6 | North Shropshire | 255 | 124 | 379 | 1.1 |
| Preston | 1,642 | 470 | 2,112 | 2.6 | Oswestry | 247 | 114 | 361 | 1.6 |
| Ribble Valley | 128 | 68 | 196 | 0.6 | Shrewsbury and Atcham | 560 | 197 | 757 | 1.3 |
| Rossendale | 413 | 191 | 604 | 1.5 | South Shropshire | 161 | 79 | 240 | 1.0 |
| South Ribble | 518 | 195 | 713 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WestLancashire | 1,070 | 409 | 1,479 | 2.2 | Staffordshire | 5,118 | 2,115 | 7,233 | 1.4 |
| Wyre | 584 | 196 | 780 | 1.3 | CannockChase | 743 | 334 | 1,077 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | East Staffordshire | 660 | 273 | 933 | 1.5 |
| Merseyside (Met County) | 22,459 | 7,293 | 29,752 | 3.6 | Lichfield | 570 | 246 | 816 | 1.4 |
| Knowsley | 2,590 | 817 | 3,400 | 3.7 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 707 | 295 | 1,002 | 1.3 |
| Liverpool | 10,679 | 3,377 | 14,056 | 5.0 | South Staffordshire | 694 | 259 | 953 | 1.5 |
| Saint Helens | 1,984 | 756 | 2,740 | 2.5 | Stafford | 848 | 293 | 1,141 | 1.5 |
| Sefton | 3,321 | 1,091 | 4,412 | 2.7 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 401 | 183 | 584 | 1.0 |
| Wirral | 3,885 | 1,259 | 5,144 | 2.8 | Tamworth | 495 | 232 | 727 | 1.5 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 52,544 | 18,113 | 70,657 | 2.3 | Warwickshire | 3,207 | 1,320 | 4,527 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | North Warwickshire | 328 | 152 | 480 | 1.2 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 2,320 | 1,015 | 3,335 | 1.8 | Nuneaton and Bedworth | 1,031 | 424 | 1,455 | 2.0 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | 5,475 | 1,730 | 7,205 | 4.9 | Rugby | , 593 | 230 | 823 | 1.5 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | 2,287 | 787 | 3,074 | 3.3 | Stratford-on-Avon | 462 | 215 | 67 | 1.0 |
| North Lincolnshire UA York UA | 1,338 1,117 | 543 47 | 1,881 1,594 | 2.0 1.4 | Warwick | 793 | 299 | 1,092 | 1.3 |
| York UA | 1,117 | 477 | 1,594 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Yorkshire | 2,960 | 1,269 | 4,229 | 1.2 | West Midlands (Met County) Birmingham | 45,647 22,943 | 15,024 7,064 | 60,671 30,007 | 3.9 5.0 |
| Craven | 158 | 88 | 246 | 0.8 | Coventry | 22,289 | 1,435 | - 5 5,724 | 3.0 3.0 |
| Hambleton | 334 | 149 | 483 | 0.9 | Dudley | 3,842 | 1,290 | 5,132 | 2.8 |
| Harrogate | 642 | 275 | 917 | 1.0 | Sandwell | 5,145 | 1,791 | 6,936 | 4.1 |
| Richmondshire Ryedale | 217 187 | 117 109 | 334 296 | 1.1 1.0 | Solihull | 1,496 | 620 | 2,116 | 1.8 |
| Scarborough | 986 | 355 | 1,341 | 2.2 | Walsall | 3,496 | 1,315 | 4,811 | 3.2 |
| Selby | 436 | 176 | 612 | 1.3 | Wolverhampton | 4,436 | 1,509 | 5,945 | 4.1 |

## E $1>$ CLAIMANT COUNT

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 92004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{a}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worcestershire | 3,536 | 1,419 | 4,955 | 1.5 | SOUTH EAST | 48,885 | 18,811 | 67,696 | 1.4 |
| Bromsgrove | 568 | 239 | 807 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malvern Hills | 266 | 126 | 392 | 0.9 | Bracknell Forest UA | 537 | 240 | 77 | 1.1 |
| Redditch | 71 | 283 | 1,054 | 2.1 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,929 | 1,589 | 5,518 | 3.4 |
| Worcester | 767 | 265 | 1,032 | 1.7 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,115 | 392 | 1,507 | 2.0 |
| Wychavon | 498 | 244 | 742 | 1.1 | Medway UA | 2,485 | 950 | 3,435 | 2.2 |
| Wyre Forest | 666 | 262 | 928 | 1.5 | Milton Keynes UA | 1,664 | 700 | 2,364 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Portsmouth UA | 1,570 | 499 | 2,069 | 1.7 |
| EAST | 38,031 | 15,693 | 53,724 | 1.6 | Reading UA Slough UA | 1,488 1,678 | 500 629 | 1,988 2,307 | 2.0 2.9 |
| Luton UA | 2,370 | 889 | 3,259 | 2.8 | Southampton UA | 2,119 | 642 | 2,761 | 1.9 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,716 | 647 | 2,363 | 2.4 | West Berkshire UA | 546 | 218 | 764 | 0.8 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 1,704 | 640 | 2,344 | 2.5 | Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 811 | 330 | 1,141 | 1.4 |
| Thurrock UA | 1,275 | 580 | 1,855 | 2.0 | Wokingham UA | 554 | 226 | 780 | 0.8 |
| Bedfordshire | 2,723 | 1,115 | 3,838 | 1.6 | Buckinghamshire | 2,502 | 998 | 3,500 | 1.2 |
| Bedford | 1,510 | 544 | 2,054 | 2.2 | Aylesbury Vale | 698 | 287 | 985 | 0.9 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 544 | 247 | 791 | 1.0 | Chiltern | 396 | 143 | 539 | 1.0 |
| South Bedfordshire | 669 | 324 | 993 | 1.4 | South Bucks | 263 | 115 | 378 | 1.0 |
| Cambridgeshire | 3,017 | 1,323 | 4,340 | 1.2 | Wycombe | 1,145 | 453 | 1,598 | 1.6 |
| Cambridge | 862 | 278 | 1,140 | 1.4 | EastSussex | 3,630 | 1,308 | 4,938 | 1.8 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 338 | 161 | 499 | 1.1 | Eastbourne | 903 | 302 | 1,205 | 2.4 |
| Fenland Huntingonshire | 779 | 332 342 | +1077 | 1.8 | Hastings | 1,259 | 405 | 1,664 | 3.3 |
| Huntingdonshire South Cambridgeshire | 735 503 | 342 210 | 1,077 | 1.1 0.9 | Lewes | 505 | 211 | 716 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rother | ${ }_{486}^{47}$ | 184 | 661 | 1.5 |
| Essex | 7,576 | 3,530 | 11,106 | 1.4 | Wealden | 486 | 206 | 692 | 0.9 |
| Basildon | 1,201 | 563 366 | 1,764 1,163 | 1.7 | Hampshire | 4,852 | 2,031 | 6,883 | 0.9 |
| Braintree Brentwood | 797 254 | 366 110 | 1,163 364 | 1.4 0.9 | Basingstoke and Deane | 573 | 255 | 828 | 0.8 |
| Castle Point | 441 | 211 | 652 | 1.2 | East Hampshire | 410 | 173 | 588 | 0.9 |
| Chelmsford | 819 | 356 | 1,175 | 1.2 | Fareham | 472 | 184 165 | 538 | 0.8 |
| Colchester | 868 | 429 | 1,297 | 1.3 | Gosport | 345 | 134 | 479 | 1.0 |
| Epping Forest | 694 | 372 320 | 1,066 1,010 | 1.4 <br> 2.1 <br> 1 | Hart | 280 | 110 | 390 | 0.7 |
| Maldon | 274 | 145 | ${ }^{1} 419$ | 1.1 | Havant | 814 | 267 | 1,081 | 1.6 |
| Rochford | 328 | 147 | 475 | 1.0 | New Forest | 531 451 | 220 | 751 | 0.8 11 |
| Tendring | 992 | 414 | 1,406 | 1.9 | Test Valley | ${ }_{317}$ | 158 | 475 | 0.7 |
| Uttlesford | 218 | 97 | 315 | 0.7 | Winchester | 359 | 152 | 511 | 0.8 |
| Hertfordshire | 6,010 | 2,576 | 8,586 | 1.3 | Kent | 9,539 | 3,577 | 13.116 | 1.6 |
| Broxbourne | 595 942 | 301 405 | 896 1,347 | 1.7 | Ashford | ${ }_{542}$ | 3,219 | -761 | 1.2 |
| East Hertfordshire | 423 | 212 | ${ }_{6} 93$ | 0.8 | Canterbury | 832 | 335 | 1,167 | 1.4 |
| Hertsmere | 596 | 238 | 834 | 1.5 | Dartford | 653 | 280 | 933 | 1.7 |
| North Hertfordshire | 683 | 200 | 973 | 1.3 | Gravesham | 839 918 | 300 | 1,143 | 1.9 2.2 |
| Stevenage | 615 | 237 | 852 | 1.7 | Maidstone | 734 | 294 | 1,028 | 1.2 |
| Three Rivers | 395 | 178 | 573 | 1.2 | Sevenoaks | 452 | 171 | 623 | 1.0 |
| Wattord | 662 | 266 | 928 | 1.8 | Shepway | 992 | 313 | 1,305 | 2.3 |
| Welwyn Hatield | 607 | 243 | 850 | 1.4 | Swale | 1,000 | 407 538 | 1,407 2,137 | 1.8 30 |
| Norfolk | 6,602 | 2,522 | 9,124 | 1.9 | Tonbridge and Malling | 489 | 179 | 668 | 1.0 |
| Breckland | 616 | 338 | 954 | 1.3 | Tunbridge Wells | 489 | 177 | 666 | 1.1 |
| Broadland | 485 | 198 | 683 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Yarmouth | 1,720 | 514 | 2,234 | 4.2 | Oxfordshire | 2,585 | 1,088 | 3,673 | 0.9 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 888 | ${ }^{426}$ | 1,314 | 1.7 | Cherwell | 493 | 248 | 741 | 0.9 |
| North Norfolk | 567 | 202 | 769 | 1.4 | Oxford | 1,078 | 373 | 1,451 | 1.5 |
| Norwich | 1,852 | ${ }^{607}$ | 2,549 | 3.1 | South Oxfordshire | 448 | 206 | 654 | 0.8 |
| South Norfolk | 474 | 237 | 711 | 1.1 | Vale of White Horse | 309 | ${ }^{153}$ | 462 | 0.6 |
| Suffolk | 5,038 | 1,871 | 6,909 | 1.7 | West Oxfordshire | 257 | 108 | 365 | 0.6 |
| Babergh | 398 | 146 | 544 | 1.1 | Surrey | 3,882 | 1,622 | 5,504 | 0.8 |
| Forest Heath | 193 | 107 | 300 | 0.9 | Elmbridge | 497 | 212 | 709 | 0.9 |
| Ipswich | 1,626 | 520 | 2,146 | 3.0 | Epsom and Ewell | 228 | 108 | 336 | 0.8 |
| Mid Suffolk | 374 | 199 | 573 | 1.1 | Guildford | 550 | 219 | 769 | 0.9 |
| St. Edmundsbury | 453 | 194 | 647 | 1.1 | Mole Valley | 199 | 85 | 284 | 0.6 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 524 | 217 | 741 | 1.1 | Reigate andBanstead | 399 | 176 | 575 | 0.7 |
| Waveney | 1,470 | 488 | 1,958 | 3.1 | Runnymede | 309 | 122 | 431 | 0.8 |
| LONDON | 114,781 | 47,556 | 162337 | 33 | Spelthorne | 450 | 191 | 641 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Tandridge | 241 | 117 108 | 382 349 | 0.8 0.7 |
| Greater London | 114,781 | 47,556 | 162,337 | 3.3 | Waverley | 351 | 130 | 481 | 0.7 |
| Barking and Dagenham | 2,417 | 1,000 | 3,417 | 3.3 | Woking | 393 | 154 | 547 | 1.0 |
| Barnet | 3,576 | 1,526 | 5,102 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bexley | ${ }^{1,822}$ | 827 | 2,649 | 2.0 | WestSussex | 3,399 | 1,272 | 4,671 | 1.1 |
| Bromley | 2,533 | 1,097 1,097 | 8,163 3,632 | 4.4 2.0 |  | 327 622 | 97 249 | 424 871 | 1.2 |
| Camden | 3,944 | 1,667 | 5,611 | 3.8 | Chichester | 457 | 199 | 656 | 1.1 |
| City of London | 74 | 20 | 94 | 1.6 | Crawley | 565 | 200 | 765 | 1.2 |
| Croydon | 4,077 | 1,742 | 5,819 | 2.7 | Horsham | 468 | 190 | 658 | 0.9 |
| Ealing | 4,121 4,238 | 1,661 1,812 | 5,782 6,050 | 2.8 3.4 | Mid Sussex | 462 | ${ }^{156}$ | 618 | 0.8 |
| Greenwich | 3,933 | 1,677 | 5,610 | 3.4 3.9 | Worthing | 498 | 181 | 679 | 1.2 |
| Hackney | 5,484 | 2,207 | 7,691 | 5.5 | SOUTH WEST | 28,071 | 11,208 | 39,279 | 1.3 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,905 | 1,291 | 4,196 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haringey Harrow | 5,727 | 2,144 1,046 | 7,871 3,257 | 5.1 2.4 | Bath and North East Somerset UA | 667 | 302 | 969 | 0.9 |
| Havering | 1,550 | 1,702 | $\stackrel{\text { l }}{2}$,252 | 1.7 | Bournemouth UA Bristol, City of UA | 1,081 3,990 | 364 1,441 | 1,445 5,431 | 1.5 2.2 |
| Hillingdon | 2,557 | 1,163 | 3,720 | 2.4 | North Somerset UA | 3,990 | -266 | 1,037 1 | 0.9 |
| Hounslow Islington | 2,122 | 971 1,947 | 3,093 6,425 | 2.1 5.0 | Plymouth UA | 2,400 | 864 | 3,264 | 2.2 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 1,683 | 1,900 | 2,583 | 2.2 2.2 | Poole UA | 479 | 177 | 656 | 0.8 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 1,167 | 533 | 1,700 | 1.7 | Swindon UA | 1,363 1 | 406 614 | 1,269 1981 | 0.8 1.7 |
| Lambeth | 7,001 | 2,784 | 9,785 | 5.0 | Torbay UA | 1,145 | ${ }_{366}$ | 1,511 | 2.0 |
| Lewisham | 5,495 | 2,244 | 7,739 | 4.5 | Torbay UA | 1,45 |  |  |  |
| Merton Newham | 1,959 5.421 | $\begin{array}{r}833 \\ 2.033 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,792 7 | 2.2 4.5 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 3,405 | 1,446 | 4,851 | 1.6 |
| Redbridge | 2,698 | 1,182 | 3,880 | 2.5 | Caradon | 426 | 213 | 639 | 1.3 |
| Richmond upon Thames | 1,217 | 525 | 1,742 | 1.5 | Carrick | 604 | 224 | 828 | 1.6 |
| Southwark | 6,562 | 2,655 | 9,217 | 5.3 | Kerrier North Cornwall | ${ }_{451} 682$ | 260 231 | 942 | 1.7 |
| Sutton Tower Hamlets | 1,285 6,122 | 563 1,943 | 1,848 8,065 | 1.6 5.7 | Nernwith | 515 | 220 | 735 | 2.0 |
| Waltham Forest | 4,381 | 1,650 | 6,031 | 4.1 | Restormel | 725 | 296 | 1,021 | 1.8 |
| Wandsworth | 3,678 | 1,602 | 5,280 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Westminster | 2,585 | 1,240 | 3,825 | 2.7 | Isles of Scilly | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0.3 |

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 92004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Devon | 3,422 | 1,438 | 4,860 | 1.2 | Scottish Borders | 719 | 281 | 1,000 | 1.6 |
| EastDevon | 381 | 194 | 575 | 0.9 | Shetland Islands | 164 | 73 | 237 | 1.8 |
| Exeter | 768 | 262 | 1,030 | 1.4 | South Ayrshire | 1,560 | 489 | 2,049 | 3.1 |
| Mid Devon | 273 | 120 | 393 | 0.9 | SouthLanarkshire | 3,516 | 1,186 | 4,702 | 2.5 |
| North Devon | 581 | 225 | 806 | 1.6 | Stirling | 834 | 299 | 1,133 | 2.1 |
| South Hams | 294 | 143 | 437 | 0.9 | West Dunbartonshire | 1,824 | 505 | 2,329 | 4.0 |
| Teignbridge | 491 | 230 | 721 | 1.0 | WestLothian | 1,636 | 612 | 2,248 | 2.2 |
| Torridge | 460 | 180 | 640 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Devon | 174 | 84 | 258 | 0.9 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 22,857 | 8,055 | 30,912 | 3.0 |
| Dorset | 1,154 | 497 | 1,651 | 0.8 | Antrim | 346 | 178 | 524 | 1.7 |
| Christchurch | 155 | 53 | 208 | 0.9 | Ards | 815 | 299 | 1,114 | 2.4 |
| EastDorset | 222 | 94 | 316 | 0.7 | Armagh | 597 | 257 | 854 | 2.6 |
| North Dorset | 151 | 99 | 250 | 0.7 | Ballymena | 456 | $\stackrel{223}{ }$ | 679 | 1.9 |
| Purbeck | 72 | 44 | 116 | 0.5 | Ballymoney | 241 | 93 | 334 | 2.0 |
| West Dorset | 250 | 97 | 347 | 0.7 | Banbridge | 338 | 139 | 47 | 1.8 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 304 | 110 | 414 | 1.1 | Belfast Carrickfergus | 5,918 509 | 1,487 200 | 7,405 709 | 4.4 3.0 |
| Gloucestershire | 3,624 | 1,420 | 5,044 | 1.5 | Castlereagh | 472 | 154 | 626 | 1.6 |
| Cheltenham | 943 | 300 | 1,243 | 1.8 | Coleraine | ${ }^{876}$ | 332 | 1,208 | 3.5 |
| Cotswold | 235 | 104 | 339 | 0.7 | Cookstown | 239 | 139 | 378 | 1.9 |
| Forestof Dean | 428 | 238 | 666 | 1.4 | Craigavon | 757 | 278 | 1,035 | 2.1 |
| Gloucester | 1,086 | 37 | 1,463 | 2.2 | Derry | 2,724 | 900 | 3,624 | 5.5 |
| Stroud | 601 | 248 | 849 | 1.3 | Down | 784 | 297 | 1,081 | 2.8 |
| Tewkesbury | 331 | 153 | 484 | 1.0 | Dungannon Fermanagh | 343 873 | 196 343 | 539 1,216 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Somerset | 2,310 | 975 | 3,285 | 1.1 | Lame | 397 | 167 | 564 | 3.0 |
| Mendip | 500 | 232 | 732 | 1.2 | Limavady | 432 | 238 | 670 | 3.2 |
| Sedgemoor | 557 | 238 | 795 | 1.3 | Lisburn | 1,099 | 342 | 1,441 | 2.1 |
| South Somerset | 564 | 261 | 825 | 0.9 | Magheratelt | ${ }^{235}$ | 137 | 372 | 1.5 |
| TauntonDeane | 505 | 177 | ${ }^{682}$ | 1.1 | Moyle | -299 | 83 | 312 | 3.2 |
| West Somerset | 184 | 67 | 251 | 1.3 | Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey | 1,175 797 | 457 254 | 1,632 1,051 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wiltshire | 1,393 | 632 | 2,025 | 0.8 | North Down | 715 | ${ }^{246}$ | 961 | 2.0 |
| Kennet | 281 | 129 | 410 | 0.9 | Omagh | 606 | 282 | 888 | 3.0 |
| North Wiltshire | 409 | 190 | 599 | 0.8 | Strabane | 884 | 334 | 1,218 | 5.2 |
| Salisbury | 292 | 114 | 406 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | 411 | 199 | 610 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALES | 28,646 | 9,995 | 38,641 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,147 | 381 | 1,528 | 3.7 | Erratum |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgend | 1,121 | 435 | 1,556 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caerphilly | 2,001 | -682 | 2,683 | 2.6 | Some of the data published in this table last month were |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Cardiff }}$ Carmarthenshire | 3,582 1,385 | 1,102 534 | 4,684 1,919 | 2.4 1.9 | incorrect. The figures affected were the percentages of |  |  |  |  |
| Ceredigion | +493 | 191 | ${ }^{1,984}$ | 1.4 | working-age population for the UK and regional aggregates. |  |  |  |  |
| Conwy | 893 | 276 | 1,169 | 1.9 | The figures incorrectly reflected the percentages for men only, rather than the total for working-age residents. |  |  |  |  |
| Denbighshire | 775 1049 | 249 | 1,024 1465 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flintshire Gwynedd | 1,049 1,212 | 416 385 | 1,465 1,597 | 1.6 2.3 | Percentages for the subregional areas were unaffected. |  |  |  |  |
| Isle of Anglesey | 988 | 350 | 1,338 | 3.4 | , |  |  |  |  |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 799 | 247 | 1,046 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouthshire Neath Port Talbot | 512 1,486 | 229 500 | 741 1,986 | 1.5 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport | 1,623 | 529 | 2,152 | 2.6 | caused. |  |  |  |  |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,262 | 398 | 1,660 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powys | 790 | 373 | 1,163 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,200 | 860 | 3,060 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 2,551 | 842 | 3,393 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torfaen | 778 | 294 | 1,072 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vale of Glamorgan, The | 1,120 | 386 | 1,506 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | 879 | 336 | 1,215 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCOTLAND | 66,695 | 21,706 | 88,401 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City | 1,905 | 610 | 2.515 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,228 | 562 | 1,790 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,280 | 513 | 1,793 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,005 | 362 | 1,367 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clackmannanshire | 724 | 270 | 994 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1,476 | 568 | 2,044 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee City | 2,777 | 828 | 3,605 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Ayrshire | 2,155 | 745 | 2,900 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastDunbartonshire | 814 | 259 | 1,073 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian East Renfrewshire | 627 | 227 | 854 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Renfrewshire | 657 | 215 | 872 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh, City of Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 5,103 | 1,798 | 6,901 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Filean Siar (Western Isles) }}{ }$ | 463 | 77 | 540 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk Fife | 1,960 5,468 | 658 1,868 | 2,618 7,336 | 2.9 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow City | 12,305 | 3,406 | 15,711 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highland | 2,098 | 653 | 2,751 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inverclyde | 1,992 | 516 | 2,508 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midlothian Moray | 748 | 240 | 988 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moray North Ayrshire | 654 2.576 | 286 | 940 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Lanarkshire | 4,669 | 1,499 | 6,168 | 4.2 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orkney Islands | 121 | 46 | 167 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth and Kinross | 1,054 | 425 | 1,479 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renfrewshire | 2,583 | 765 | 3,348 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
abour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094
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 see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

## F 13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at September 92004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 604,884 | 222,949 | 827,833 | 2.3 | Merseyside (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH EAST | 32,986 | 10,623 | 43,609 | 2.8 | Birkenhead Bootle | 1,654 1,662 | 496 511 | 2,150 2,173 | 4.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Crosby | 1,641 | 270 | 1,011 | 2.4 |
| Cleveland (former county) |  |  |  |  | Knowsley North and Sefton East | 1,304 | 397 | 1,701 | 3.0 |
| Hartlepool | 1,620 | 488 | 2,108 | 4.0 | Knowsley South | 1,578 | 505 | 2,083 | 3.5 |
| Middlesbrough | 2,218 | 645 | 2,863 | 5.2 | Liverpool Garston | 1,538 | 552 | 2,090 | 4.2 |
| Middlesbrough South and EastCleveland | 1,168 | 400 | 1,568 | 2.8 | Liverpool Riverside | 2,962 | 922 | 3,884 | 6.2 |
|  | 1,480 | 395 | 1,875 | 3.5 | Liverpool Walton | 2,091 | 640 | 2,731 | 5.2 |
| Stockton North | 1,458 | 483 | 1,941 | 3.8 | Liverpool Wavertree | 2,054 | 621 | 2,675 | 4.7 |
| StocktonSouth | 1,128 | 432 | 1,560 | 2.7 | Liverpool West Derby | 2,034 | 642 | 2,676 | 4.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Southport | 626 | 218 | 844 | 1.7 |
| Durham |  |  |  |  | St. Helens North | 877 | 337 | 1,214 | 2.2 |
| Bishop Auckland Darlington | 809 | 280 | 1,089 | 2.1 | St. Helens South | 1,107 | 419 | 1,526 | 3.0 |
| Darlington Durham, City of | 1,141 | 371 | 1,512 | 3.0 | Wallasey | 1,148 | 369 | 1,517 | 3.0 |
| Durham, City of Easington | 637 | 278 272 | 915 990 | 1.6 20 | Wirral South | 469 | 176 | 645 | 1.5 |
| North Durham | 708 | 251 | 999 | 1.8 | Wirral West | 614 | 218 | 832 | 1.9 |
| North West Durham | 641 | 246 | 887 | 1.7 | YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 52,544 | 18,113 | 70,657 | 2.3 |
| Sedgefield | 730 | 272 | 1,002 | 2.0 | YORKSHIE AND THE H |  |  |  |  |
| Northumberland |  |  |  |  | Humberside (former county) Beverley and Holderness | 653 | 302 | 955 |  |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 565 | 210 | 775 | 1.9 | Brigg and Goole | 705 | 287 | 992 | 2.0 |
| Blyth Valley | 963 | 312 | 1,275 | 2.5 | Cleethorpes | 820 | 341 | 1,161 | 2.2 |
| Hexham | 391 | 203 | 594 | 1.3 | East Yorkshire | 719 | 326 | 1,045 | 1.9 |
| Wansbeck | 1,072 | 329 | 1,401 | 2.9 | Great Grimsby | 1,616 | 529 | 2,145 | 4.2 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Haltemprice and Howden | 467 | 180 | 647 | 1.3 |
| Blaydon | 738 | 257 | 995 | 2.0 | Kingston upon Hulil East | 1,644 1,933 | 529 634 | 2,173 2 | 4.5 |
| Gateshead East and Washington West | 845 | 289 | 1,134 | 2.3 | Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle | 2,009 | 619 | 2,628 | 5.5 |
| Houghton and Washington East Jarrow | 926 1,233 | 377 372 | 1,303 1,605 | 2.4 3.3 | Scunthorpe | 854 | 328 | 1,182 | 2.5 |
| Newcastle uponTyne Central | 1,150 | 346 | 1,496 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend | 1,425 | 394 | 1,819 | 3.6 | North Yorkshire Harrogate and Knaresborough | 439 |  |  |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | 766 | 244 | 1,010 | 2.1 | Harrogateand Knaresborough Richmond | 438 | 195 | 633 | 1.2 |
| North Tyneside South Shields | 1,200 1,708 | 353 537 | 1,553 2,245 | 2.9 4.7 | Ryedale | 302 | 171 | 473 | 1.0 |
| South Shields ${ }^{\text {SunderlandNorth }}$ | 1,708 1,236 | 537 366 | 1,602 1,645 | 4.7 3.3 | Scarborough and Whitby | 934 | 327 | 1,261 | 2.3 |
| SunderlandSouth | 1,433 | 413 | 1,846 | 3.7 | Selby | 488 | 200 | 688 | 1.1 |
| Tyne Bridge | 1,900 | 482 | 2,382 | 4.9 | Skipton and Ripon Vale of York | 307 271 | 161 160 | 468 | 0.8 0.7 |
| Tynemouth | 979 | 326 | 1,305 | 2.6 | York, City of | 898 | 356 | 1,254 | 1.9 |
| NORTH WEST | 71,763 | 24,259 | 96,022 | 2.3 | South Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Cheshire |  |  |  |  | Barnsley Central | 763 | 236 | 999 | 2.1 |
| Chester, City of | 565 | 221 | 786 | 1.4 | Barnsley Eastand Mexborough Barnsley Westand Penistone | 779 582 | 256 216 | 1,035 | 2.0 |
| Congleton | 373 629 | 148 | 521 865 | 0.9 | Barnsley Westand Penistone Don Valley | 682 | 216 256 | ${ }_{939} 9$ | 1.6 1.7 |
| Cddisbury | 374 | 213 213 | 887 | 1.1 | Doncaster Central | 1,466 | 409 | 1,875 | 3.6 |
| Ellesmere Portand Neston | 583 | 221 | 804 | 1.5 | Doncaster North | 916 | 350 | 1,266 | 2.6 |
| Halton | 945 | 298 | 1,243 | 2.5 | Rother Valley | 724 | 267 | 991 | 1.8 |
| Macclesfield | 360 | 98 | 458 | 0.8 | Rotherham | 997 | 318 | 1,315 | 2.9 |
| Tatton | 348 | 147 | 495 | 1.0 | Sheffield Atterclifife | 856 | 285 | 1,141 | 2.1 |
| Warrington North | 704 | 259 | 963 | 1.6 | Sheffield Brightside | 1,334 2,162 | 424 | 1,758 2 | 3.8 |
| Warrington South Weaver Vale | 585 862 | 210 326 | 795 1,188 | 1.3 2.2 | Sheffield Central | 2,162 | 646 181 | 2,808 613 | 4.6 1.3 |
|  | 862 | 326 |  |  | Sheffield Heeley | 1,064 | 381 | 1,445 | 3.0 |
| Cumbria |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Hillsborough | 708 | 229 | 937 | 1.6 |
| Barrow and Furness | 1,079 | 281 | 1,360 | 2.6 | Wentworth | 758 | 261 | 1,019 | 2.0 |
| Carlisle | 717 | 248 | 965 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copeland | 884 | 279 | 1,163 | 2.8 | West Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Penrith and The Border | 285 171 | 128 | 413 | 0.8 | Batley and Spen | 657 1.667 | 220 | 877 2151 | 1.7 39 |
| Westmorland and Lonsdale Workington | 171 745 | 106 258 | 277 1,003 | 0.5 2.0 | Bradford North Bradford South | 1,667 1,109 | 484 | 2,151 1,530 | 3.9 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bradford West | 2,047 | 579 | 2,626 | 4.2 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Calder Valley | 673 | 266 | 939 | 1.6 |
| Altrincham and Sale West | 504 | 194 | 698 | 1.3 | Colne Valley | 758 | 285 | 1,043 | 1.8 |
| Ashtonunder Lyne | 999 | 326 | 1,325 | 2.2 | Dewsbury | 643 | 230 | 873 | 1.7 |
| Bolton North East | 954 | 327 | 1,281 | 2.4 | Elmet | 510 | 177 | 687 | 1.2 |
| BoltonSouth East | 1,066 | 354 | 1,420 | 2.6 | Halifax | 1,176 | 342 | 1,518 | 2.7 |
| Bolton West | 401 | 202 | 603 | 1.2 | Hemsworth | 716 | 238 | 954 | 1.8 |
| Bury North | 667 | 245 | 912 | 1.6 | Huddersfield | 1,267 | 429 | 1,696 | 3.2 |
| Bury South | ${ }_{218} 9$ | 268 | 886 | 1.6 | Keighley | 775 | 241 | 1,016 | 1.9 |
| Cheadle | 293 | 123 | 416 | 0.8 | Leeds Central | 2,520 | 716 | 3,236 | 5.5 |
| Denton and Reddish | 744 | 304 | 1,048 <br> 1 <br> 174 <br> 185 | 1.9 | LeedsEast | 1,460 | 509 | 1,969 | 4.2 |
| Eccles | 912 | 262 147 | 1,174 557 | 2.1 | Leeds North East | 997 | 329 | 1,326 | 2.7 |
| Heywood and Middleton | 811 | 333 | 1,144 | 1.9 | Leeds North West | 691 | 231 | 922 | 1.5 |
| Leigh | 897 | 310 | 1,207 | 2.1 | Morley and Rothwell | 719 | 272 | 1,991 | 1.7 |
| Makerfield | 736 | 271 | 1,007 | 1.8 | Normanton | 417 | 201 | 618 | 1.2 |
| Manchester Blackley | 1,604 | 528 | 2,132 | 4.4 | Pontefractand Castleford | 810 | 294 | 1,104 | 2.2 |
| Manchester Central | 2,675 1795 | 741 | $\begin{array}{r}3,416 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.8 | Pudsey | 415 | 206 | 621 | 1.1 |
| Manchester Gorton Manchester Withington | 1,795 1,142 | 609 412 | 2,404 1,554 | 2.5 | Shipley Wakefield | 712 904 | 221 | 933 1,194 | 1.7 20 |
| Oldham East and Saddleworth | 851 | 311 | 1,162 | 1.8 | Wakefield |  |  | 1,194 |  |
| Oldham Westand Royton | 1,215 | 373 | 1,588 | 2.7 | EAST MIDLANDS | 35,714 | 14,550 | 50,264 | 1.9 |
| Rochdale | 1,474 | 447 | 1,921 | 3.3 | EASt Midand |  |  |  |  |
| Salford | 1,254 | 357 | 1,611 | 3.5 | Derbyshire |  |  |  |  |
| Stalybridge and Hyde | 896 | 323 241 | 1,219 1004 | 2.3 19 | Amber Valley | 682 | 318 | 1,000 | 1.8 |
| Stockport Stretford and Urmston | 763 972 | 241 328 | 1,004 1,300 | 1.9 2.3 | Bolsover | 900 | 364 | 1,264 | 2.4 |
| Wigan | 836 | 278 | 1,114 | 2.2 | Chesterfield Derby North | 1,144 | 411 | 1,555 1,273 | 2.8 2.1 |
| Worsley | 831 | 326 | 1,157 | 2.1 | Derby North | 1,860 | ${ }_{668}$ | 2,528 | 4.1 |
| Wythenshawe andSale East | 1,100 | 413 | 1,513 | 2.5 | Erewash | 1799 | 371 | 1,170 | 1.8 |
| Lancashire |  |  |  |  | HighPeak | 549 | 254 | ${ }^{803}$ | 1.4 |
| Blackburn | 1,342 | 411 | 1,753 | 2.9 | North East Derbyshire | 778 | 309 | 1,087 | 2.0 |
| Blackpool North and Fleetwood | 878 | 269 | 1,147 | 2.2 | SouthDerbyshire | 570 384 | 253 194 | 823 578 | 1.3 |
| Blackpool South | 1,115 | 297 | 1,412 | 2.5 | West Derbyshire | 384 | 194 | 578 | 1.0 |
| Burnley | 726 570 | 236 233 | 962 803 | 1.8 1.3 | Leicestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Fylde | 417 | 146 | 563 | 1.1 | Blaby | 449 | 193 | 642 | 1.1 |
| Hyndburn | 739 | 230 | 969 | 1.8 | Bosworth | 478 | 243 | 721 | 1.3 |
| Lancaster and Wyre | 471 | 196 | 667 | 1.1 | Charnwood | 431 | 282 | 7713 | 1.2 |
| Morecambe and Lunesdale Pendle | 909 | 317 228 | 1,226 | 2.4 17 | ${ }_{\text {Leicester East }}$ | 1,645 | 218 834 | 2,479 | 4.5 |
| Preston | 1,442 | 408 | 1,850 | 3.0 | Leicester South | 2,295 1,990 | 773 800 | 3,068 2 | 4.6 |
| Ribble Valley | 280 | 114 | 394 | 0.7 | Leicester West | 1,990 | 800 | 2,790 | 4.9 |
| Rossendale and Darwen SouthRibble | 631 492 | 281 187 | 912 679 | 1.6 | Loughborough NorthWestLeicestershire | 468 | 219 219 | 944 | 1.6 1.2 |
| WestLancashire | 1,009 | 383 | 1,392 | 2.4 | Rutland and Melton | 288 | 150 | 438 | 0.8 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincolnshire |  |  |  |  | Cambridgeshire |  |  |  |  |
| Boston and Skegness | 499 | 210 | 709 | 1.4 | Cambridge | 792 | 257 | 1,049 | 1.6 |
| Gainsborough ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 629 | 288 | 917 | 1.9 | Huntingdon | 539 | 272 | 811 | 1.2 |
| Grantham andStamford | 432 | 209 | 641 | 1.1 | North East Cambridgeshire | 694 | 401 | 1,095 | 1.7 |
| Lincoln | 1,009 | 309 238 | 1,318 | 2.3 14 | North West Cambridgeshire | 609 | 230 | 839 | 1.3 |
| Louth and Horncastle | 522 352 | 233 196 | 755 548 | 1.4 0.9 | Peterborough | 1,267 | 462 | 1,729 | 2.9 |
| South Holland and The Deepings | 433 | 109 | 642 642 | 1.2 | South Cambridgeshire | 374 458 | 142 206 | 516 664 | 0.9 1.0 |
| Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  | Essex |  |  |  |  |
| Corby | 739 | 312 | 1,051 | 1.8 | Basildon | 783 | 360 | 1,143 | 1.9 |
| Daventry <br> Kettering | 468 623 | 245 269 | 713 892 | 1.0 1.4 | Billericay | 571 | 283 | 854 | 1.3 |
| Kettering Northampton North | 623 905 | 269 384 | 792 1,289 | 1.4 2.1 | ${ }^{\text {Braintree }}$ Brentwoodand Ongar | 675 312 | 316 139 | 991 451 | 1.6 0 |
| Northampton South | 806 | 312 | 1,118 | 1.5 | Brentwood and Ongar Castle Point | 312 441 | 139 211 | 451 | 0.9 1.2 |
| Wellingborough | 740 | 342 | 1,082 | 1.7 | Colchester | 696 | 328 | 1,024 | 1.6 |
| Nottinghamshire |  |  |  |  | EppingForest | 595 | 323 | ,915 | 1.6 |
| Ashfield | 77 | 327 | 1,104 | 1.9 | Harlow Harwich | 731 837 | 343 335 | 1,074 1,172 | 2.0 22 |
| Bassetlaw | 684 | 302 201 | ${ }_{8} 986$ | 1.8 | Maldon and EastChelmsford | 401 | 233 | +634 | 1.2 |
| Broxtowe Geding | 576 598 | 241 210 | 817 808 | 1.4 1.5 | NorthEssex | 327 | 180 | 507 | 0.9 |
| Mansfield | 769 | 291 | 1,060 | 2.0 | Rayleigh Rochford and Southend East | 350 1.192 | 173 | +523 | 0.9 30 |
| Newark | 6631 | 266 | 297 | 1.6 | SaffronWalden | +340 | 147 | 1,687 | 0.8 |
| Nottingham East Nottingham North | 1,828 1,608 | 520 576 | 2,348 2,184 1 | 4.1 | Southend West | 609 | 235 | 844 | 1.7 |
| Nottingham South | 1,315 | 405 | 1,720 | 2.7 | Thurrock ${ }_{\text {West }}$ | 1,122 | 500 | 1,622 | 2.4 |
| Rushclifife | 387 | 178 | 565 | 0.9 | West Chelmsford | 573 | 216 | 789 |  |
| Sherwood | 604 | 254 | 858 | 1.4 | Hertfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 63,911 | 22,380 | 86,291 | 2.7 | Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead | 610 765 | 304 | 914 | 1.6 |
| Herefordshire |  |  |  |  | Hertford and Stortford | 335 | 163 | +498 | 0.8 |
| Hereford | 702 | 292 | 994 | 1.8 | Hertsmere | 596 | ${ }^{238}$ | 834 | 1.5 |
| Leominster | 376 | 202 | 578 | 1.1 | North East Hertfordshire | 436 | 188 17 | 689 | 1.1 |
| Shropshire |  |  |  |  | South West Hertfordshire | 458 | 208 | ${ }_{6} 66$ | 1.1 |
| Ludlow | 332 | 140 | 472 | 1.0 | St. Albans | ${ }^{386}$ | 163 | 549 | 1.0 |
| North Shropshire | 502 | ${ }^{238}$ | 740 | 1.3 | Stevenage | ${ }_{7} 68$ | 258 | 1921 | 1.6 |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | $\frac{560}{77}$ | 197 308 | 757 1,085 | 1.3 2.1 | Wattord Welwy Hattield | 768 592 | 312 240 | 1,080 832 | 1.6 |
| Wrekin, The | 546 | 243 | 1789 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staffordshire |  |  |  |  | Norfolk |  |  | 233 |  |
| Burton | 651 | 262 | 913 | 1.5 | Mid Norfolk | 454 | 204 | 658 | 1.1 |
| CannockChase | 785 | 351 | 1,136 | 1.9 | North Norfolk | 567 | 202 | 769 | 1.4 |
| Lichfield | 489 | 221 | 710 | 1.4 | North West Norfolk | 706 | 323 | 1,029 | 1.8 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 557 | 215 | 72 | 1.4 | Norwich North | 886 | 309 | 1,195 | 2.0 |
| South Staffordshire | 591 | 212 | 803 | 1.5 | Norwich South | 1,242 | 407 | 1,649 | 2.8 |
| Statford | 707 | ${ }^{231}$ | 938 | 1.7 | South Norfolk | 444 | ${ }_{326} 23$ | ${ }^{670}$ | 1.1 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 420 | 188 | 608 | 1.2 | South West Norfolk | 583 | 337 | 920 | 1.4 |
| Stoke-on-Trent Central Stoke-on-TrentNorth | 1,139 7 | 343 238 | 1,482 | 3.0 2.1 | Suffolk |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentSouth | 804 | 330 | 1,134 | 2.0 | Bury StEdmunds | 489 | 232 | 721 | 1.2 |
| Stone | 311 | ${ }^{158}$ | 469 | 0.9 | Central Suffolk and North lpswich | 529 | 213 | 742 | 1.3 |
| Tamworth | 585 | 268 | 853 | 1.5 | Ipswich ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | 1,329 | 429 148 | 1,758 | 3.3 1.1 |
| Warwickshire |  |  |  |  | SuffolkCoastal | 515 | 180 | 695 | 1.3 |
| North Warwickshire | 637 | 291 | 928 | 1.6 | Waveney | 1,386 | 466 | 1,852 | 3.3 |
| Nuneaton | 760 | 304 | 1,064 | 1.8 | WestSuffolk | 377 | 203 | 580 | 0.9 |
| Rugby and Kenilworth Strattord-on-Avon | 651 | ${ }^{254}$ | 905 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strattord-on-Avon Warwick and Leamington | 429 | 201 | 630 | 1.0 | LONDON | 114,781 | 47,556 | 162,337 | 3.3 |
| Warwick and Leamington | 730 | 270 | 1,000 | 1.5 | Greater London |  |  |  |  |
| West Midlands (Met County) Aldridge-Brownhills |  |  |  |  | Barking | 1,183 | 486 | 1,669 | 3.3 |
| Aldridge-Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston | ${ }^{651}$ | 295 | 2946 | 2.0 | Battersea | 1,427 | 654 | 2,081 | 3.1 |
| Birmingham Edgbaston | 1,590 | 474 | 2,064 | 3.6 | Beckenham | 1,055 | 433 | 1,488 | 2.3 |
| Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green | 1,957 | 590 | 2,547 | 4.8 | Bethnal Green and Bow | 3,536 | 1,117 | 4,653 | 6.0 |
| Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill | 1,265 2,007 | 402 | 1,667 2.644 | ${ }_{6} 3.6$ | Bexleyheath and Crayford | 597 | 303 | 900 | 1.8 |
| BirminghamLadywood | 5,151 | 1,331 | 6,482 | 10.0 | Brent East BrentNorth | 2,137 1,065 | 814 507 | 2,572 1,572 | 4.5 2.7 |
| Birmingham Northfield | 1,212 | 407 | 1,619 | 3.5 | BrentSouth | 2,556 | 1,046 | 3,602 | 6.2 |
| Birmingham Perry Barr | 2,447 | 76 | 3,223 | 5.4 | Brenttord and Isleworth | 1,023 | 494 | 1,517 | 1.9 |
| Birmingham Selly Oak ${ }^{\text {arimingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath }}$ | 1,473 3,904 | r, 5192 | 2,008 5 | 7.5 | Bromley and Chislehurst | 767 | 350 | 1,117 | 2.0 |
| Birmingham Yardley | 1,351 | 47 | 1,828 | 4.4 | Carshalton and Wallington | -768 | 1,321 | 1,089 1 | 1.9 |
| Coventry North East | 1,759 | 618 | 2,377 | 3.8 | Chingford and Woodford Green | 772 | 368 | 1,140 | 2.2 |
| Coventry North West Coventry South | 1,208 1,322 | 402 415 | 1,610 1,737 | 2.6 2.9 | Chipping Barnet | -855 | 383 | 1,238 | 2.0 |
| Dudley North | 1,392 1,102 | 463 | 1,859 | 3.5 | Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central | 1,307 <br> 1,288 | 655 557 | 1,962 1,845 | 2.3 2.5 |
| Dudley South | 1,102 | 351 | 1,453 | 2.8 | Croydon North | 2,144 | 861 | 1,005 <br> 1,045 | 2.9 <br> .9 |
| Halesowen and Rowley Regis Meriden | 1,980 | 400 398 | 1,378 | 3.1 2.2 | CroydonSouth | 645 | 324 | 969 | 1.5 |
| Solihull | 516 | 222 | -738 | 1.3 | Dagenham West Norwood | 1,234 2 2 | 514 | 1,748 3 3 | ${ }_{43} 3$ |
| Stourbridge | 867 | 286 | 1,153 | 2.2 | Ealing North | 1,269 | 574 | 1,843 | 2.4 |
| Sutton Coldrield | +586 | 243 | 829 1825 | 1.5 3 | Ealing Southall | 1,801 | 755 | 2,556 | 3.1 |
| Walsall South | 1,519 | 521 | 2,040 | 4.1 | Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush | 2,147 | 783 | 2,930 | 3.7 |
| Warley | 1,460 | 547 | 2,007 | 4.4 | East Ham | 2,120 <br> 1,724 | 778 | 2,898 2 1 | 3.9 |
| West Bromwich East | 1,329 1,694 | 501 533 | 1,830 2227 | ${ }_{4}^{3.9}$ | Eltham | +990 | 443 | 1,433 | 2.9 |
| West Bromwich West | 1,694 1,361 | 533 444 | 2,227 1,805 | 4.1 3.8 | Enfield North | 1,417 | 556 | 1,973 | 3.2 |
| Wolverhampton South East | 1,479 | 527 | 2,006 | 4.8 | Enfield, Southgate | 1,097 | 509 | 1,606 | 2.8 |
| Wolverhampton South West | 1,596 | 538 | 2,134 | 4.0 | Erith and Thamesmead | 1,701 1,099 | 726 47 | 2,427 1,576 | 4.0 2.4 |
| Worcestershire |  |  |  |  | Finchley and Goiders Green | 1,202 | 521 | 1,723 | 2.4 |
| Bromsgrove | 568 | 239 | 807 | 1.5 | Greenwich and Woolww | 1,961 | 815 | 2,776 | 4.7 |
| Mid Worcestershire | 428 | 213 | 641 | 1.1 | Hackney North and Stoke Newington | 2,487 | 1,024 1 188 | 3,511 | 55.2 |
| Redditch | 773 | 285 144 | 1,058 | 2.0 | Hackey South and Shoreditch | 1,809 | 1,1830 | 4, 2849 <br> 184 | 5.9 2.9 |
| West Worcestershire | 305 767 | 144 265 | 1,039 1 | 0.9 1.7 | Hampstead and Highgate | 1,642 | 718 | 2,360 | 3.2 |
| Wyre Forest | 654 | 253 | 907 | 1.6 | Harrow East | 1,249 | 597 | 1,846 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Harrow West | 962 | 449 | 1,411 | 2.2 |
| EAST | 38,031 | 15,693 | 53,724 | 1.6 | Hayes and Harlington Hendon | 1,188 1,519 | 509 622 | 1,697 2,141 | 3.2 3.1 |
| Bedfordshire |  |  |  |  | Holbornand StPancras | 2,302 | 949 | 3,251 | 4.6 |
| Bedford | 1,271 | 429 | 1,700 | 2.8 | Horrchurch | 497 | 240 | 737 | 1.6 |
| Luton North | 947 1,458 | 371 536 | 1,318 1,994 | 2.3 3.2 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hornsey and Wood Green } \\ & \text { Iford North }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,063 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 819 395 | 2,882 1,189 | 3.7 2.1 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 363 | 165 | 528 | 0.9 | llfordSouth | 1,678 | 683 | 2,361 | 3.4 |
| North EastBedfordshire | 455 | 215 | 670 | 1.2 | Islington North | 2,546 | 1,048 | 3,594 | 5.4 |
| South West Bedfordshire | 599 | 288 | 887 | 1.5 | Islington South and Finsbury | 1,932 | 899 | 2,831 | 4.7 |

## E 13 CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at September 92004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KensingtonandChelsea | 875 | 532 | 1,407 | 1.6 | Oxfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| KingstonandSurbiton | 945 | 412 | 1,357 | 1.8 | Banbury | 422 | 212 | 634 | 0.9 |
| Lewisham East | 1,539 | 602 | 2,141 | 4.2 | Henley | 282 | 134 | 416 | 0.8 |
| Lewisham West | 1,841 | 755 | 2,596 | 4.5 | Oxford East | 918 | 320 | 1,238 | 1.9 |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 2,115 | 887 | 3,002 | 4.9 | Oxford Westand Abingdon | 367 | 150 | 517 | 0.7 |
| Leytonand Wanstead | 1,619 | 605 | 2,224 | 3.7 | Wantage | 319 | 158 | 477 | 0.8 |
| Mitcham and Morden | 1,359 | 542 | 1,901 | 3.1 | Witney | 277 | 114 | 391 | 0.6 |
| North Southwark and Bermondsey | 2,805 | 1,179 | 3,984 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OldBexley and Sidcup | 506 | 217 | 723 | 1.4 | Surrey |  |  |  |  |
| Orpington | 711 | 316 | 1,027 | 1.7 | East Surrey | 320 | 133 | 453 | 0.7 |
| Poplar and Canning Town | 3,450 | 1,152 | 4,602 | 5.8 | Epsomand Ewell | 312 | 146 | 458 | 0.8 |
| Putney | 903 | 393 | 1,296 | 2.2 | Esher and Walton | 411 | 173 | 584 | 0.9 |
| Regent's Park and Kensington North | 2,160 | 973 | 3,133 | 3.8 | Guildford | 453 | 176 | 629 | 1.0 |
| Richmond Park | 737 | 349 | 1,086 | 1.5 | Mole Valley | 231 | 96 | 327 | 0.6 |
| Romford | 511 | 234 | 745 | 1.6 | Reigate | 265 | 127 | 392 | 0.7 |
| Ruislip - Northwood | 645 | 278 | 923 | 1.8 | Runnymede andWeybridge | 395 | 161 | 556 | 0.9 |
| Streatham | 2,688 | 1,066 | 3,754 | 4.6 | South West Surrey | 290 | 111 | 401 | 0.7 |
| Sutton and Cheam | 517 | 242 | 759 | 1.4 | Surrey Heath | 350 | 152 | 502 | 0.8 |
| Tooting | 1,348 | 555 | 1,903 | 2.8 | Woking | 405 | 156 | 561 | 0.9 |
| Tottenham | 3,664 | 1,325 | 4,989 | 6.7 | WestSussex |  |  |  |  |
| Twickenham | 702 | 297 | 999 | 1.4 | Arundel and South Downs | 282 | 120 | 402 | 0.8 |
| Upminster | 542 724 | 228 | 770 1,100 | 1.8 2.1 | BognorRegis and Littlehampton | 485 | 194 | 679 | 1.4 |
| Vauxhall | 3,215 | 1,259 | 4,474 | 5.5 | Chichester | 435 | 188 | 623 | 1.1 |
| Walthamstow | 2,216 | 781 | 2,997 | 4.9 | Crawley | 565 484 | 200 | 765 | 1.2 |
| West Ham | 2,437 | 929 | 3,366 | 5.3 | EastWorthing and Shoreham | 484 | 138 161 | 622 583 | 1.2 0.9 |
| Wimbledon | 600 | 291 | 891 | 1.4 | Mid Sussex | 332 | 110 | 442 | 0.8 |
| SOUTH EAST | 48,885 | 18,811 | 67,696 | 1.4 | Worthing West | 394 | 161 | 555 | 1.2 |
| Berkshire (former county) |  |  |  |  | Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight | 1,115 | 392 | 1,507 | 2.0 |
| Bracknell | 527 | 243 | 770 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidenhead | 513 | 212 | 725 | 1.3 | SOUTH WEST | 28,071 | 11,208 | 39,279 | 1.3 |
| Newbury | 382 | 139 | 521 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading East | 907 | 275 | 1,182 | 1.7 | Avon (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Reading West | 809 | 321 | 1,130 | 1.8 | Bath | 501 | 210 | 711 | 1.2 |
| Slough | 1,538 | 580 | 2,118 | 3.0 | Bristol East | 1,269 | 422 | 1,691 | 2.9 |
| Spelthorne | 471 | 201 | 672 | 1.2 | Bristol North West | 699 | 268 | 967 | 1.5 |
| Windsor | 532 | 211 | 743 | 1.2 | Bristol South | 993 | 404 | 1,397 | 2.4 |
| Wokingham | 358 | 150 | 508 | 0.8 | Bristol West | 1,016 | 346 | 1,362 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingswood | 532 | 242 | 77 | 1.2 |
| Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Northavon | 304 | 138 | 442 | 0.7 |
| Aylesbury | 576 | 225 | 801 | 1.1 | Wansdyke | 206 | 119 | 325 | 0.6 |
| Beaconsfield | 398 | 165 | 563 | 1.1 | Weston-Super-Mare | 530 | 174 | 704 | 1.2 |
| Buckingham | 249 | 113 | 362 | 0.6 | Woodspring | 241 | 92 | 333 | 0.6 |
| Chesham and Amersham | 379 | 143 | 522 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MiltonKeynes South West | 932 | 398 | 1,330 | 1.9 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly |  |  |  |  |
| North EastMilton Keynes | 732 | 302 | 1,034 | 1.5 | Falmouth and Camborne | 815 | 303 | 1,118 | 2.0 |
| Wycombe | 927 | 354 | 1,281 | 2.0 | North Cornwall | 691 | 315 | 1,006 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South East Cornwall | 547 | 271 | 818 | 1.4 |
| EastSussex |  |  |  |  | Stives | 662 | 284 | 946 | 1.7 |
| Bexhill and Battle | 464 | 174 | 638 | 1.4 | Truro andStAustell | 690 | 273 | 963 | 1.6 |
| BrightonKemptown | 1,426 | 535 | 1,961 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton Pavilion | 1,601 | 650 | 2,251 | 3.6 | Devon |  |  |  |  |
| Eastbourne | 921 | 308 | 1,229 | 2.3 | EastDevon | 262 | 131 | 393 1,030 | 0.9 |
| Hastings and Rye | 1,333 | 441 | 1,774 | 3.1 | Exeter | 768 | 242 | 1,030 837 | 1.4 |
| Hove | 1,019 | 452 | 1,471 | 2.5 | Plymouth, Devonport | 906 | 338 | 1,244 | 1.6 2.1 |
| Lewes | 438 | 183 | 621 | 1.4 | Plymouth, Sutton | 1,301 | 421 | 1,722 | 2.9 |
| Wealden | 357 | 154 | 511 | 0.8 | South WestDevon | , 305 | 157 | 462 | 0.8 |
| Hampshire |  |  |  |  | Teignbridge | 452 | 215 | 667 | 1.1 |
| Aldershot | 560 | 247 | 807 | 1.0 | Torbay | 378 941 | 166 293 | 1,234 | 1.9 2.2 |
| Basingstoke | 461 | 204 | 665 | 1.0 | Torridge and West Devon | 627 | 259 | 886 | 1.5 |
| East Hampshire | 420 | 172 | 592 | 1.0 | Totnes | 432 | 184 | 616 | 1.2 |
| Eastleigh | 372 | 167 | 539 | 0.9 | Torns |  |  |  |  |
| Fareham | 335 | 147 | 482 | 0.9 | Dorset |  |  |  |  |
| Gosport | 382 | 152 | 534 | 1.0 | Bournemouth East | 562 | 178 | 740 | 1.5 |
| Havant | 667 | 210 | 877 | 1.7 | Bournemouth West | 519 | 186 | 705 | 1.4 |
| New Forest East | 296 | 124 | 420 | 0.8 | Christchurch | 266 | 95 | 361 | 0.8 |
| New Forest West | 235 | 96 | 331 | 0.8 | Mid Dorset and North Poole | 213 | 99 | 312 | 0.6 |
| North East Hampshire | 308 | 134 | 442 | 0.7 | North Dorset | 238 | 136 | 374 | 0.7 |
| North West Hampshire | 303 | 137 | 440 | 0.7 | Poole | 330 | 118 | 448 | 0.9 |
| Portsmouth North | 581 | 195 | 776 | 1.5 | SouthDorset | 345 | 132 | 477 | 0.9 |
| Portsmouth South | 989 | 304 | 1,293 | 2.0 | West Dorset | 241 | 94 | 335 | 0.7 |
| Romsey | 252 | 118 | 370 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Itchen | 1,076 | 316 | 1,392 | 2.1 | Gloucestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Test | 945 | 297 | 1,242 | 1.8 | Cheltenham | 876 | 261 | 1,137 | 2.0 |
| Winchester | 359 | 152 | 511 | 0.8 | Cotswold | 262 | 116 | 378 | 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Forestof Dean | 445 | 242 | 687 | 1.3 |
| Kent |  |  |  |  | Gloucester | 1,086 | 377 | 1,463 | 2.2 |
| Ashford | 542 | 219 | 761 | 1.2 | Stroud | 574 | 236 | 810 | 1.4 |
| Canterbury | 623 | 263 | 886 | 1.4 | Tewkesbury | 381 | 188 | 569 | 1.1 |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 878 | 330 | 1,208 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dartford | 690 | 298 | 988 | 1.7 | Somerset |  |  |  |  |
| Dover | 780 | 281 | 1,061 | 2.0 | Bridgwater | 573 | 242 | 815 | 1.5 |
| Faversham and Mid Kent | 439 | 181 | 620 | 1.2 | Somerton and Frome | 289 | 148 | 437 | 0.7 |
| Folkestone and Hythe | 992 | 313 | 1,305 | 2.4 | Taunton | 527 470 | 179 226 | 706 696 | 1.1 1.2 |
| Gillingham | 760 | 321 | 1,081 | 1.7 |  | 470 | 180 | ${ }_{631} 69$ |  |
| Gravesham | 918 | 360 | 1,278 | 2.2 | Yeovil | 451 | 180 | 631 | 1.1 |
| Maidstone and The Weald | 506 | 186 | 692 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medway | 989 | 351 | 1,340 | 2.4 | Wiltshire | 392 |  |  |  |
| North Thanet | 1,061 | 315 | 1,376 | 2.7 | North Swindon | 594 | 263 | 827 | 1.5 |
| Sevenoaks | 369 | 140 | 509 | 1.0 | North Wiltshire | 331 | 140 | 471 | 0.7 |
| Sittingbourne and Sheppey South Thanet | 843 | 347 | 1,190 | 2.1 | Salisbury | 274 | 101 | 375 | 0.6 |
| South Thanet ${ }_{\text {Tonbridge and Malling }}$ | 806 393 | 318 140 | 1,124 | 2.4 | South Swindon | 823 | 360 | 1,183 | 2.0 |
| Tonbridge andMaling | 393 435 | 164 | 553 599 | 1.1 | Westbury | 376 | 179 | 555 | 0.9 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT Claimant count area statistics 



## E $\mathcal{\text { CLAIMANT COUNT }}$ <br> Claimant count flows: standardised ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | INFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 Sep 11 $222.7{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct 9 <br> Nov 13 <br> Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 224.0 \\ & 220.6 \\ & 207.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.2 \\ & 158.6 \\ & 153.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.9 \\ & 62.0 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214.8 \\ & 213.2 \\ & 211.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.2 \\ & 152.2 \\ & 151.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.6 \\ & 61.0 \\ & 60.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210.4 \\ & 237.6 \\ & 213.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & 169.6 \\ & 153.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \\ & 68.0 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207.6 \\ & 210.0 \\ & 208.7 \end{aligned}$ | -4.0 2.4 -1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 148.5 \\ & 149.7 \\ & 148.9 \end{aligned}$ | 59.1 60.3 59.8 |
|  | Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 199.6 \\ & 185.9 \\ & 195.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.7 \\ & 133.7 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.8 \\ & 52.3 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201.8 \\ & 204.6 \\ & 201.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.9 \\ 2.8 \\ -2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.9 \\ & 145.0 \\ & 144.0 \end{aligned}$ | 57.9 59.6 57.8 |
|  | Jul 8 <br> Aug 12R <br> Sep 9P | $\begin{aligned} & 213.4 \\ & 207.5 \\ & 202.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.2 \\ & 141.7 \\ & \mathbf{1 3 9 . 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.3 \\ & 65.9 \\ & 62.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.7 \\ & 195.7 \\ & 195.7 \end{aligned}$ | -7.1 1.0 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1399.7 \\ & 139.5 \\ & 139.5 \end{aligned}$ | 55.0 56.2 56.2 |


| UNITED KINGDOM |  | OUTFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Sep 11 | 255.3 | 175.4 | 79.9 | 225.6 | 3.7 | 161.6 | 64.0 |
|  | Oct 9 Nov 13 | 255.4 228.0 | 177.2 160.1 | 78.2 67.9 | 219.0 220.1 | -6.6 1.1 | 156.6 157.8 | 62.4 62.3 |
|  | Dec 11 | 202.4 | 143.8 | 58.6 | 219.3 | -0.8 | 157.0 | 62.3 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 142.5 | 100.6 | 41.9 | 213.7 | -5.6 | 152.3 | 61.4 |
|  | Feb 12 | 233.6 | 169.4 | 64.2 | 215.5 | 1.8 | 154.4 | 61.1 |
|  | Mar 11 | 240.4 | 173.9 | 66.5 | 214.5 | -1.0 | 153.5 | 61.0 |
|  | Apr 8 | 228.6 | 166.1 | 62.5 | 211.0 | -3.5 | 150.5 | 60.5 |
|  | May 13 | 216.8 | 156.2 | 60.5 | 217.2 | 6.2 | 156.2 | 61.0 |
|  | Jun 10 | 227.2 | 164.6 | 62.6 | 218.1 | 0.9 | 156.5 | 61.6 |
|  | Jul 8 | 212.3 | 153.1 | 59.2 | 207.3 | -10.8 | 148.3 | 59.0 |
|  | Aug 12R | 202.2 | 143.6 | 58.7 | 200.3 | -7.0 | 143.4 | 56.9 |
|  | Sep 9P | 223.5 | 153.5 | 70.0 | 199.5 | -0.8 | 142.8 | 56.7 |

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.
Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

## E $2>$ CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claim history: number of previous claims

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

|  | NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5+ | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North East | 6.1 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 11.4 | 30.9 |
| North West | 15.3 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 22.1 | 66.6 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 11.1 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 17.1 | 48.1 |
| EastMidlands | 9.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 34.3 |
| West Midlands | 13.9 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 16.4 | 55.7 |
| East | 10.4 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 9.3 | 37.3 |
| London | 21.5 | 14.1 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 5.8 | 17.7 | 77.8 |
| South East | 13.1 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 12.6 | 46.5 |
| South West | 8.2 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 9.4 | 31.8 |
| Wales | 6.2 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 27.8 |
| Scotland | 13.6 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 24.7 | 66.4 |
| Great Britain | 128.6 | 86.5 | 61.8 | 49.5 | 37.3 | 159.5 | 523.2 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 72.7 | 54.1 | 41.7 | 36.4 | 28.3 | 135.6 | 368.9 |
| Female | 55.9 | 32.4 | 20.1 | 13.1 | 9.0 | 23.9 | 154.3 |
| Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North East | 20 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 37 | 100 |
| North West | 23 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 33 | 100 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 23 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 36 | 100 |
| EastMidlands | 27 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 29 | 100 |
| West Midlands | 25 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 29 | 100 |
| East | 28 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 25 | 100 |
| London | 28 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 23 | 100 |
| South East | 28 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 27 | 100 |
| South West | 26 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 30 | 100 |
| Wales | 22 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 32 | 100 |
| Scotland | 21 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 37 | 100 |
| Great Britain | 25 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 30 | 100 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 20 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 37 | 100 |
| Female | 36 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 100 |

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

| UNITED KINGDOM | Duration of claim |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 13 weeks | 13 to 26 weeks | 26 to 52 weeks | 52 to 104 weeks | More than 104 weeks | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Found work | 56.0 | 14.0 | 10.2 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 84.0 |
| Works on average 16+hours perweek | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Goneabroad | 6.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 9.9 |
| Claimed Income Support | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.0 |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 7.5 |
| Claimed another benefit | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.6 |
| Full-timeeducation | 3.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| Approvedtraining | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Government-supportedtraining | 5.3 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 14.6 |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Automatic credits Gone to prison | 0.0 0.8 | 0.0 0.3 | 0.0 0.1 | 0.0 0.1 | 0.0 0.0 | 0.1 1.3 |
| 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 |
| Ceased claiming | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Notknown | 7.8 349 | ${ }^{2} .1$ | 2.0 | 0.8 2 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | 13.0 54.5 |
| Failed to sign New claim review | 34.9 0.6 | 10.1 0.2 | 7.1 0.2 | 2.1 0.1 | 0.4 0.0 | 54.5 1.0 |
| Total | 124.6 | 35.9 | 29.9 | 11.2 | 2.7 | 204.4 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Works on average 16+hours perweek | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |  |
| Gone abroad | 7.3 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 4.0 |  |
| Claimed Income Support | 1.9 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 6.1 |  |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 3.6 | 7.1 27 | ${ }_{2} 8.2$ | 10.8 3 | 14.3 81 |  |
| Full-time education | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 |  |
| Approvedtraining | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Government-supportedtraining | 6.5 | 7.7 | 20.4 | 30.2 | 32.9 |  |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.5 |  |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 |  |
| Gone toprison Attending court | 1.0 0.0 | 1.2 0.0 | 0.6 0.0 | 0.6 0.0 | 0.7 0.1 |  |
| Defective claim | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Ceased claiming | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.4 |  |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  |
| New claim review | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

## G. 1 vacancises <br> Vacancies ${ }^{\text {a }}$



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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July to September 2004 average total vacancies |  |  |  |  |
| Levels (000s) | 662.8 | $\pm 22$ | +55.7 | $\pm 18$ |
| Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs) | 2.6 | $\pm 0.1$ | +0.2 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| September 2004 single month estimate |  |  |  |  |
| Level (000s) | 679.6 | $\pm 38$ | +36.9 | $\pm 30$ |

## Q VACANCIES <br> Vacancies: by industry



[^28]

## G. 11 <br> VACANCIES <br> UK vacancies at Jobcentres: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ seasonally adjusted


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 April 2001. See notes to Table G.13.
Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$ week month.
The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the fiqures 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 Ty correctio

## - - VACANCIES

Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: ${ }^{\text {a seasonally adjusted }}$

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

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. See notes to Table G. 13.

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

|  | North <br> East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East <br> Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DPCQ | IBWF | BCRG | BCRF | BCRE | DPCT | BCRB | DPCU | BCRD | VASU | BCRJ | BCRK | BCRL | BCRM | BCOM |
| 1997 | 10.1 | 34.4 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 25.4 | 227.5 | 18.1 | 31.5 | 277.0 | 6.8 | 283.9 |
| 1998 | 11.0 | 41.1 | 22.6 | 20.5 | 30.5 | 24.1 | 28.2 | 34.8 | 26.1 | 238.9 | 17.9 | 31.0 | 287.7 | 8.9 | 296.6 |
| 1999 | 16.4 | 37.1 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 35.7 | 24.0 | 32.1 | 37.7 | 27.8 | 256.1 | 17.1 | 33.0 | 306.2 | . | . |
| 2000 | 19.7 | 41.2 | 32.8 | 22.3 | 35.9 | 24.4 | 36.4 | 43.6 | 34.6 | 290.9 | 19.0 | 40.1 | 349.9 | . | . |
| 2000 Apr | 17.7 | 38.5 | 30.5 | 20.9 | 33.9 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 40.7 | 35.7 | 276.0 | 19.5 | 37.0 | 332.5 | .. | . |
| May | 18.0 | 39.2 | 31.3 | 21.2 | 33.7 | 24.7 | 34.2 | 42.0 | 35.9 | 280.4 | 19.0 | 35.8 | 335.1 | . | . |
| Jun | 18.5 | 40.3 | 32.9 | 22.6 | 35.1 | 25.2 | 36.3 | 45.1 | 37.6 | 293.6 | 19.5 | 36.7 | 349.8 | . | . |
| Jul | 18.7 | 40.4 | 33.5 | 22.2 | 34.8 | 25.7 | 37.5 | 46.2 | 36.8 | 295.9 | 19.3 | 37.6 | 352.8 | . | . |
| Aug | 19.2 | 40.7 | 34.0 | 21.5 | 35.8 | 24.7 | 36.1 | 44.7 | 35.9 | 292.5 | 19.2 | 38.5 | 350.2 | . | . |
| Sep | 21.9 | 46.4 | 37.5 | 24.0 | 39.5 | 26.4 | 36.2 | 48.5 | 38.0 | 318.4 | 20.4 | 45.4 | 384.1 | . | .. |
| Oct | 23.9 | 50.6 | 40.8 | 25.4 | 43.4 | 27.5 | 41.3 | 51.6 | 39.6 | 344.1 | 20.4 | 49.0 | 413.4 | . | . |
| Nov | 23.4 | 49.1 | 40.6 | 25.9 | 42.4 | 26.5 | 42.0 | 50.7 | 38.5 | 339.0 | 19.6 | 49.5 | 408.1 | . | . |
| Dec | 20.8 | 41.3 | 36.4 | 23.4 | 37.9 | 23.5 | 38.5 | 45.4 | 34.0 | 301.2 | 18.0 | 45.4 | 364.5 | . | . |
| 2001 Jan | 20.3 | 40.0 | 35.3 | 22.0 | 36.1 | 21.6 | 36.6 | 41.0 | 33.1 | 286.1 | 18.1 | 45.3 | 349.4 | . | . |
| Feb | 20.6 | 40.9 | 34.6 | 22.3 | 35.6 | 21.8 | 33.8 | 42.6 | 32.5 | 284.8 | 18.0 | 42.7 | 345.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Mar | 22.9 | 43.0 | 36.2 | 22.9 | 37.0 | 23.2 | 33.9 | 44.2 | 34.0 | 297.3 | 19.4 | 43.9 | 360.6 | .. | . |
| Apr | 23.6 | 44.5 | 38.7 | 22.1 | 37.2 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 42.6 | 35.9 | 299.8 | 20.1 | 42.7 | 362.5 | .. | .. |
| Vacancies at career offices ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DPCV | IBWJ | BCSG | BCSF | BCSE | DPCY | BCSB | DPCZ | BCSD | VASY | BCSJ | B CSK | BCSL | BCSM | BCSN |
| 2001 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 18.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 19.8 | .. |  |
| 2002 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 16.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 17.7 | . | . |
| 2003 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 16.5 | . | $\cdots$ |
| 2003 Sep | 0.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 15.5 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 17.0 | . | . |
| Oct | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 14.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 16.4 | . | .. |
| Nov | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 15.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Dec | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 13.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 14.5 | . | . |
| 2004 Jan | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 13.2 | . | .. |
| Feb | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 13.7 | . | . |
| Mar | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 15.2 | . | $\cdots$ |
| Apr | 0.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 16.9 | .. | .. |
| May | 0.5 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 15.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 16.8 | . | . |
| Jun | 0.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 16.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 18.0 | . | . |
| Jul | 0.6 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 18.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 20.1 | . | .. |
| Aug | 0.6 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 18.3 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 20.0 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Sep | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 17.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 18.8 | .. | . |

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).
Onlyapro figures representon all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancles notified to careers offices could include some for adults. The 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 involvestransferring 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 at the end of January 2002. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the Department for Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series when it is appropriate to do so.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a discontinuity identified during the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this diffculty, further problems of a procedural nature came to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now introduced a new seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.
The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.
There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were
included. The change is estimated to have reduced the recorded inflow of notified vacancies by some 4,000 to 5,000 per month since April.

## H -1 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS <br> Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> Stoppages of work: summary



| UNITED KINGDOM | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing$A, B$ | Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water <br> C,E | Manufacturing <br> D | Construction <br> F | Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants$\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ | Transport, storage and communication <br> I | Finance, real estate, renting and business activities J,K | Public administration and defence L | Education <br> M | Health and social work <br> N | Other community, social and personal service activities $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Aug | - | 3.3 | 2.4 | $\bigcirc$ | 5 | 3.1 | - | 6.5 | - | 2.2 | - |
| Sep | - | 5.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.7 | - | 1.1 | - |
| Oct | - | 6.1 | 2.5 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 25.6 | - | 3.2 | - |
| Nov | - | 0.6 | 4.8 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | 52.4 | 5 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| Dec | - | 9.6 |  | - |  | 3.7 | - | 82.9 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2002 Jan | - | - | 4.1 | - | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 63.4 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 |
| Feb | - | - | 2.0 | - | - | 2.2 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 0.8 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 0.2 |
| Mar | - | - | 2.2 | - | - | 7.3 | 4.0 | 17.2 | 47.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| Apr | - | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.7 | - | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| May | - | . |  | . | 4.2 | 6.8 | 1. | 3.5 | 57.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Jun | - | - | 0.7 | 100 | 8.4 | 12.6 | - | 7.5 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 9.3 |
| Jul | - | - | 0.5 | 16.0 | 43.3 | 6.6 | - | 72.7 | 195.1 | 107.2 | 80.1 |
| Aug | - | - | 2.4 | , |  | 4.7 | 3 | 3.4 | $\bigcirc$ | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Sep | - | - | 1.4 | - | - | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | . | 0.1 |
| Oct | - | - | 1.0 | - | 4.1 | 14.0 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
| Nov | - | - | 0.6 | - | 1.7 | 2.7 | $\bigcirc$ | 288.5 | 62.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
| Dec | - | - | 0.4 | - | 1 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 62. | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| 2003 Jan | - | - | 1.6 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 86.2 | 2.2 | - | 0.1 |
| Feb | - | - | 8.1 | - | - | 0.9 | - | 0.8 | 3.3 | - | 0.3 |
| Mar | - | - | 1.9 | - | - | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 | - | 1.1 |
| Apr | - | - | 1.8 | - | - | 2.7 | - | - | 0.4 | 4.9 | - |
| May | - | - | 1.5 | - | - | 0.2 | - | 2.1 | 16.9 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
| Jun | - | - | 1.8 | 4.2 | - | 5.4 | - | 0.5 | 16.5 | 4.2 | 0.9 |
| Jul | - | - | 1.4 | 4.2 | - | 12.9 | - | 8.9 | 16.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Aug | - | 4 | 1.6 | - | - | 0.9 |  | 8.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 |  |
| Sep | - | 0.4 | 5.0 3.1 | 2.0 | - | 3.5 82.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 10.5 | 13.9 30.8 | - | 2.4 |
| Oct Nov | - | - | 3.1 35.1 | 2.0 3.2 | - | 82.2 | - | 10.5 4.4 | 30.8 8.6 | - | 2.4 2.3 |
| Dec | - | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.8 | - | 16.1 | 14.8 | - | 0.6 |
| 2004 Jan P | - | - | 8.8 | - | - | 1.1 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 16.5 | 5.0 | - | 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 |
| MayP | - | 1.4 | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | 10.8 | 49.9 | - | , |
| JunP | - | 0.5 | 0.9 | - | - | 2.9 | - | 10.1 | 4.8 | - | 0.2 |
| JulP | - | - | 1.6 | - | - | 13.1 | - | 78.5 | 0.1 | $\cdots$ | 0.2 |
| Aug $P$ | - | - | 0.4 | - | - | 9.7 | - | 5.1 | - | 0.3 | 0.1 |

See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.

# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS 

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

[^29]me industres burnily once nthe total for all industries and services.
$+\quad$ Less than 50 workers involved.
$++\quad$ Less than 50 working days lost.
P Provisional

| Stoppages: August 2004 P |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | Number of stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Stoppages in progress | 10 | 3,300 | 15,500 |
| of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months | 7 3 | $1,100^{\circ}$ 2,100 | 2,300 13,300 |

c Including 1,100 directly involved. PProvisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

| United Kingdom | 12 months to August 2004 P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Pay:wage-rates and earnings levels | 68 | 157,700 | 846,700 |
| extra wage and fringe benefits | 8 | 40,200 | 85,100 |
| Duration and pattern of hours worked | 30 | 18,600 | 55,900 |
| Redundancy questions | 11 | 2,800 | 6,600 |
| Trade union matters | 16 | 3,900 | 10,200 |
| Working conditions and supervision | 2 | 600 | 1,300 |
| Manning and work allocation | 7 | 1,200 | 1,900 |
| Dismissal and other disciplinary measures | 3 | 1,000 | 1,300 |
| All causes | 145 | 226,100 | 1,008,900 |

Source:ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020
PProvisional

## H. 22 <br> OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS <br> Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Placed intoemployment by Jobcentre advisory service

1 September-30September2004
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.

# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS REDUNDANCIES 

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM | All |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | of whom: |  |  | of whom: |  | Allmade redundant | of whom: |  |
|  | Allmade redundant | not now in employment | now in employment | All made redundant | not now in employment | now in employment |  | not now in employment | now in employment |
| Summer2003 | 100 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 100 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100 | 52.8 | 47.2 |
| Autumn2003 | 100 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 100 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100 | 54.0 | 46.0 |
| Winter2003/2004 | 100 | 62.1 | 37.9 | 100 | 67.6 | 32.4 | 100 | 52.7 | 47.3 |
| Spring2004 | 100 | 54.1 | 45.9 | 100 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100 | 57.6 | 42.4 |
| Summer 2004 | 100 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 100 | 44.0 | 56.0 | 100 | 53.9 | 46.1 |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

# REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION 

|  | United Kingdom | Great Britain | England | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redundancies (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 100 | 97.2 | 84.7 | * | 10.5 | * | 10.1 | 13.6 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 17.0 | 7.3 | * | 7.9 | * |
| Autumn 2003 | 100 | 98.7 | 81.4 | * | 12.2 | * | 6.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 15.6 | 7.2 | * | 12.8 | * |
| Winter2003/2004 | 100 | 98.0 | 85.0 | * | 16.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 12.8 | * | * | 9.5 | * |
| Spring 2004 | 100 | 98.8 | 84.9 | * | 10.6 | 8.1 | * | 12.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 16.5 | 8.1 | * | 10.3 | * |
| Summer 2004 | 100 | 98.5 | 89.2 | * | 11.6 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 12.2 | 15.5 | 9.7 | * | * | * |
| Redundancy rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (redundancies per 1,000 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | * | 5.9 | * | 8.7 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 5.5 | * | 5.7 | * |
| Autumn 2003 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | * | 6.6 | * | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.2 | * | 8.8 | * |
| Winter2003/2004 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | * | 8.0 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | * | * | 6.1 | * |
| Spring 2004 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | * | 5.5 | 5.7 | * | 8.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 5.6 | * | 6.9 | * |
| Summer 2004 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 | * | 5.8 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | * | * | * |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000 . Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

REDUNDANCIES BYINDUSTRY $\underset{\text { Not seasonally adiusted }}{ }$

| UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 | Total | Agriculture and fishing $(A, B)$ | Energy and water $(\mathbf{C}, \mathrm{E})$ | Manufacturing <br> (D) | Construction (F) | Distribution, hotels and restaurants ( $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ ) | Transport <br> (I) | Banking, finance and insurance (J,K) | Public admin, education and health (L,M,N) | Other services (O,P,Q) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redundancies (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 100 | * | * | 37.0 | 7.7 | 16.3 | 8.6 | 20.0 | 6.7 | * |
| Autumn2003 | 100 | * | * | 29.1 | 10.5 | 20.2 | 6.8 | 19.2 | 8.0 | * |
| Winter2003/2004 100 | * | * | 29.9 | 12.6 | 19.9 | 7.9 | 18.3 | * | * |  |
| Spring2004 | 100 | * | * | 30.5 | 8.9 | 17.5 | 9.6 | 18.4 | * | * |
| Summer 2004 | 100 | * | * | 31.6 | 9.3 | 18.8 | 9.7 | 18.2 | 8.0 | * |
| Redundancy rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (redundancies per 1,000 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer2003 | 6.3 | * | * | 14.7 | 9.2 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 1.4 | * |
| Autumn 2003 | 6.1 | * | * | 11.4 | 11.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 1.7 | * |
| Winter2003/2004 5.7 | * | * | 11.1 | 12.7 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 7.0 | * | * |  |
| Spring2004 | 5.9 | * | * | 12.1 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 8.4 | 7.3 | * | * |
| Summer 2004 | 5.6 | * | * | 12.1 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 1.5 | * |

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

[^30]
## J. 1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS <br> Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted



[^31][^32]Note: Datavalues from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.

## CONSUMER PRICES <br> Summary of recent movements


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

CONSUMER PRICES
European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) ${ }^{\text {a, }}$

|  |  | United Kingdom |  | European Union ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | 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 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 | Sep | 108.7 | 1.0 | 111.2 | - | 1.9 | - | 111.3 | 2.1 |
|  | Oct | 108.9 | 1.4 | 111.5 | - | 2.1 | - | 111.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Nov | 108.9 | 1.6 | 111.4 | - | 2.2 | - | 111.5 | 2.3 |
|  | Dec | 109.3 | 1.7 | 111.9 | - | 2.2 | - | 112.0 | 2.3 |
| 2003 | Jan | 108.6 | 1.4 | 111.7 | - | 2.0 | - | 111.9 | 2.1 |
|  | Feb | 109.0 | 1.6 | 112.2 | - | 2.3 | - | 112.4 | 2.4 |
|  | Mar | 109.4 | 1.6 | 112.8 | - | 2.3 | - | 113.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Apr | 109.7 | 1.5 | 112.9 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.2 | 2.1 |
|  | May | 109.7 | 1.2 | 113.0 | - | 1.7 | - | 113.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Jun | 109.6 | 1.1 | 113.0 | - | 1.8 | - | 113.3 | 1.9 |
|  | Jul | 109.5 | 1.3 | 112.8 | - | 1.8 | - | 113.1 | 1.9 |
|  | Aug | 109.9 | 1.4 | 113.1 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.3 | 2.1 |
|  | Sep | 110.2 | 1.4 | 113.5 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Oct | 110.4 | 1.4 | 113.6 | - | 1.9 | - | 113.8 | 2.0 |
|  | Nov | 110.3 | 1.3 | 113.6 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.9 | 2.2 |
|  | Dec | 110.7 | 1.3 | 113.9 | - | 1.8 | - | 114.2 | 2.0 |
| 2004 | Jan | 110.1 | 1.4 | 113.7 | - | 1.8 | - | 114.0 | 1.9 |
|  | Feb | 110.4 | 1.3 | 113.9 | - | 1.5 | - | 114.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Mar | 110.6 | 1.1 | 114.6 | - | 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 | - | 115.5 | - | 2.3 | 115.9 | 2.4 |
|  | Jul | 111.0 | 1.4 | - | 115.3P | - | 2.2 P | 115.7P | 2.3 P |
|  | Aug | 111.3 | 1.3 | - | 115.5P | - | 2.1 P | 115.9P | 2.3 P |
|  | Sep | 111.4 | 1.1 | - | .. | - | . | . | .. |

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.

## Enquiry points

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 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
National Statistics enquiry service info@statistics.gov.uk
Skills and Education Network

For statistical information on:
Claimant count

## Earnings

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

## earnings@ons.gov.uk

Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (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
earnings@ons.gov.uk
Earnings of low paid workers lowpay@ons.gov.uk
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs

## earnings@ons.gov.uk

Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Economic activity and inactivity
Employment
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)
Subregional estimates
annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk

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For advice on:
Sources of labour market statistics
Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data

Subnational labour markets 02075336130
Low pay estimates

02075336094

02075336178
01633812038

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01633812766
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## Online

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?v/nk=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 pS5. 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]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^1]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^2]:    Source: Claimant count

[^3]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^4]:    Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted.

[^5]:    Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets
    a A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age; that is, a man aged 16-64 or a woman aged 16-59 or both.
    b Estimates have been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see technical note).

[^6]:    Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset
    a Figures have been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity.
    b Workless households as a percentage of all working-age households.

[^7]:    Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset
    a Workless households as a percentage of all working-age households. Figures have not been adjusted for households with unknown economic activity (see technical note). Percentages are based on households with known economic activity status.
    $b$ With or without non-dependent children andlor other family units present in the household.
    c Children under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never married and in full-time education.
    d Includes a small number of other household types with dependent children.

[^8]:    Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

[^9]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment
    Note:Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^10]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

[^11]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

[^12]:    Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
    a Denominator=all people in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^13]:    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.
    $\underset{P}{b} \quad$ These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded.
    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 .

[^14]:    P Provisional

[^15]:    a Main and second jobs. Main job only.

    Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^16]:    Mainjob only.
    Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates

[^17]:    e Figures include apprentices in professional training in Belgium and France; permanent military personnel in Switzerland; certain categories of permanent military personnel in Sweden;foreign commuters working

[^18]:    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { Denominator }=\text { economically active for that age group. } \\ \text { Note: } & \text { Relationship between columns: } 1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12 .\end{array}$
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^19]:    Denominator $=$ economically active for that age group.
    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^20]:    Denominator = economically active for that age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^21]:    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, 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 allothercountries). These arethemostsuitable rates formaking 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 countfor UK;registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.

[^22]:    d
    The related measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria.
    e The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
    The seasonally adjusted rate ofother complementary measures of unemployment refersto April for Italy, July for Ireland and Netherlands and August for Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Luxembourg, Japan, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland and United States.

[^23]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates

[^24]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

[^25]:    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

[^26]:    Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
    Seasonally adjusted.
    Hourly rates.
    Hourly earnings.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \text { Revised } \\ \text { P } & \text { Provisiona }\end{array}$
    Provisional

[^27]:    a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefitregulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.

[^28]:    a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
    Includes both public and private sectors
    $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & \text { Provisiona } \\ \mathrm{R} & \text { Revised }\end{array}$

[^29]:    a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.
    She industries but only onceinted more than one industry group have been counted under each of

[^30]:    a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000 . Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

[^31]:    Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4 .
    c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
    Notseasonally adjusted
    e FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum.

[^32]:    g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.
    Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { h Private sector figures a } \\ \text { i } & \text { Average of daily rates. }\end{array}$
    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. Revised

