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## Labour market analysis and summary

# November 2004 assessment

By **Gawain Heckley**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

*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. Labour Force Survey data (for July-September) show continuing strengthening of the labour market but the more recent vacancies and claimant count data (for October) indicate a possible levelling off in recent months. The inactivity level remains high and has risen further this quarter also, with the trend in the inactivity rate also increasing. The rate of earnings growth continues to rise following an upward trend, though the rate of acceleration has decreased of late.

## Employment

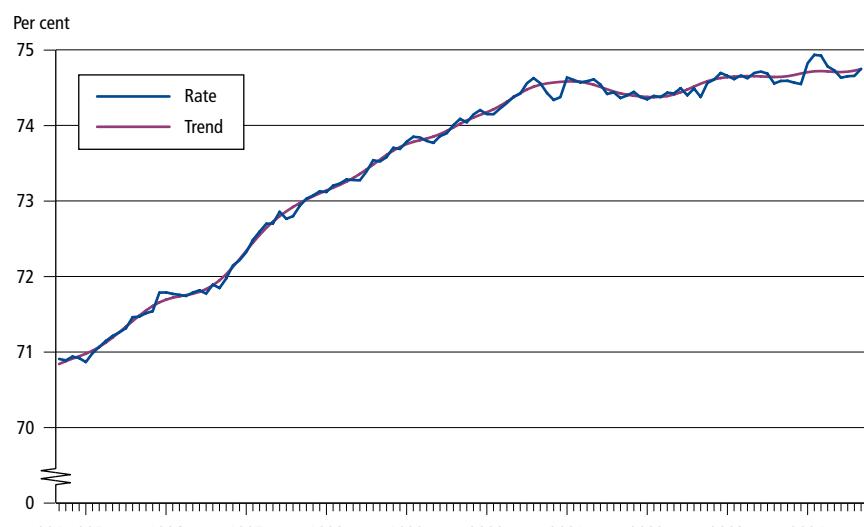
The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. The 16 and over employment level increased by 39,000 over the quarter, giving a 232,000 increase over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.431 million, a new record high

since comparable records began in 1984 and 6,000 higher than the January-March 2004 record high (28.425 million). It is also the highest level for both men (15.372 million) and women (13.059 million). Men have driven the increase over the quarter (up 40,000), while women have driven the increase over the year (up 133,000). 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**). The employment rate trend is currently slightly upward reflecting the latest employment

**Figure 1**

### Working age employment rate; United Kingdom; September 1994 to September 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

► figures for July to September which show that the working-age employment rate has increased by 0.1 percentage point over the quarter to stand at 74.7 per cent. 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 have been more erratic over 2001-03, following the consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s. The latest figure shows a large increase of 39,000 between June-August and July-September 2004 (see **Figure 2**). The overall picture is one of ongoing strength in employment. 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).

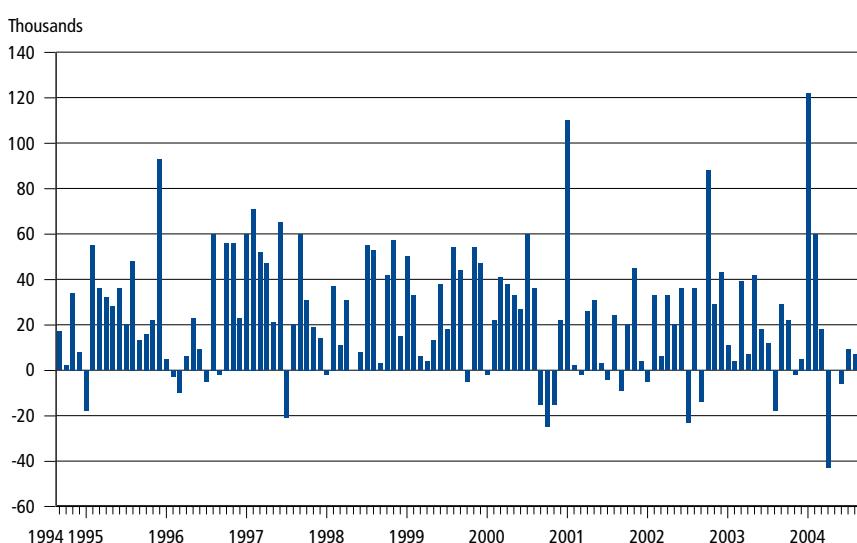
Looking at employment categories by type, the largest increase in employment came from employees

(up 77,000), with increases in the levels for both men and women. Conversely though, there was a decrease in the levels of the self-employed (down 35,000 over the month). Looking at the total in employment, the number of full-

time workers has increased (up 41,000) to a record high of 21.068 million. The level for women is also at a record high of 7.341 million. The number of people in part-time employment has decreased (down 2,000). These movements are mostly

**Figure 2**

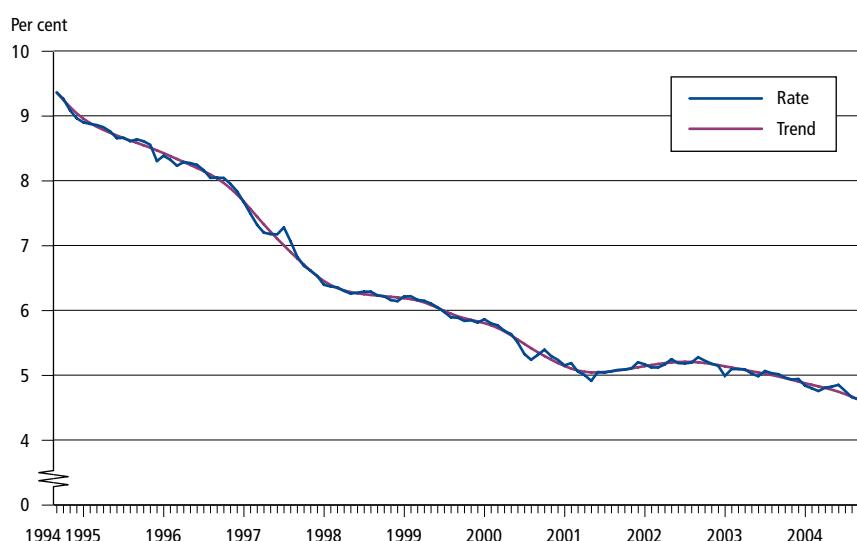
**Employment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; September 1994 to September 2004**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 3**

**Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; September 1994 to September 2004**



Source: Labour Force Survey

### Overlapping change

- Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where  $(M_2+M_3+M_4)/3 - (M_1+M_2+M_3)/3 = [(M_2-M_1) + (M_3-M_2) + (M_4-M_3)]/3$ . They provide more timely estimates of change, but are more prone to short-term fluctuation. More information on the merits of overlapping and non-overlapping changes can be found on pp59-63, *Labour Market Trends*, February 1998.

driven by changes among women, as the part-time employment level for men is at a record high of 1.645 million.

Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market look more mixed than earlier in the year. The preliminary estimate of the chained volume measure of output growth, as measured by GDP, was 0.4 per cent in the latest estimate for the third quarter of 2004 – down from 0.9 per cent in the previous quarter. Within this, service output continued to expand, growing by 0.8 per cent (down 0.1 percent) on the quarter but the production industries' output decreased by 1.1 per cent. It should be noted that a large proportion of this drop in the level of growth can be attributed to oil companies carrying out annual repair work later in the year than normal because of the high oil price. Looking to external sources, the picture remains relatively positive. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS)'s report

on manufacturing for October recorded its first rise since July, but the pace was still much less than that recorded for the second quarter. In the service industries, CIPS reported continued robust growth in the activity of UK services, with October being the nineteenth 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 October rising but at the slowest rate since July.

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 increased by 4.0 million to a total of 906.6 million. The average actual weekly

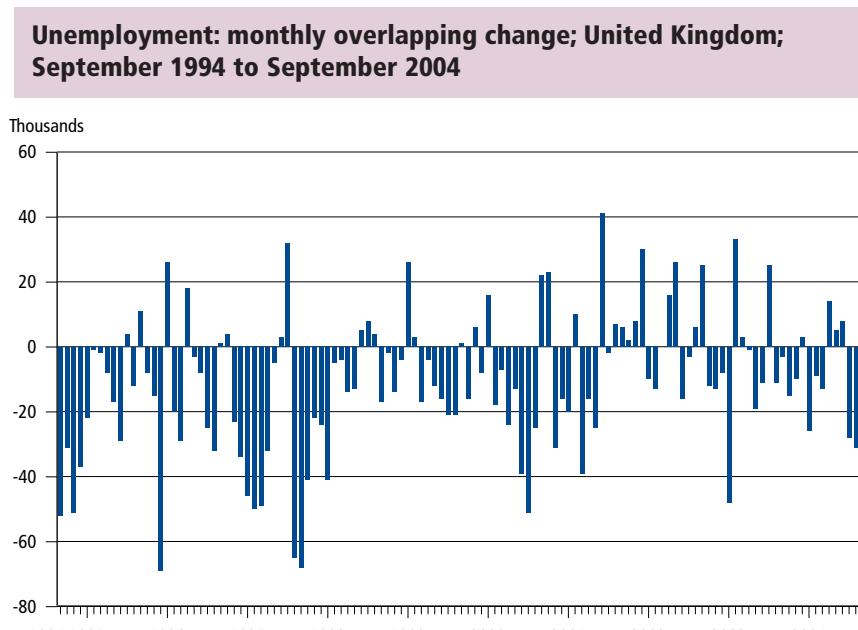
hours worked by those in employment is up 0.1 at 31.9; this is up from last month's joint record low since comparable records began in 1992.

## Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for July-September suggest that unemployment is falling. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 per cent over the quarter to stand at 4.6 per cent, a record low since comparable records began in 1984 (see **Figure 3**). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.2 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter, while the rate for men is 5.0 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points 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 67,000 on the quarter to stand at a record low level of 1.380 million; men (down 39,000) drove this decrease and both male and female unemployment levels currently stand at record lows. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in unemployment is continuing to fall. Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 7,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the June-August and July-September quarters (see **Figure 4**).

The decrease in unemployment over the quarter was seen across all durations. The number of people unemployed for under six months was down 28,000, due mostly to falls among women. There were also decreases in those unemployed for over 12 months (down 19,000 and driven mostly by men) and those unemployed for over six months and up to 12 months (down 20,000). ▶

**Figure 4**



Source: Labour Force Survey

- The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) increased slightly to 836,700 in October (up 900) (see **Figure 5**). The rate for September was 2.7 per cent, equal to the lowest level since May 1975 (also 2.7 per cent). There has now been a small increase for two consecutive months following falls for 15 months in a row. There was a small fall in claimant count outflows (down 2,000) while inflows increased by 1,300 between September and October (see **Figure 6**).

## Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted job vacancies series (see **Figure 7**) shows a fall of 9,900 for August–October 2004 compared with the previous three months but an increase of 43,300 from the same period last year. The quarterly fall in the three-month period is the first since August 2003. After rising for more than a year, the trend in vacancies appears to be levelling off. Looking at the industry breakdown, vacancies in construction increased by 4,000 (19 per cent) in August–October compared with the previous three months, while vacancies in transport and communication fell by 3,600 (7.5 per cent).

## Economic inactivity

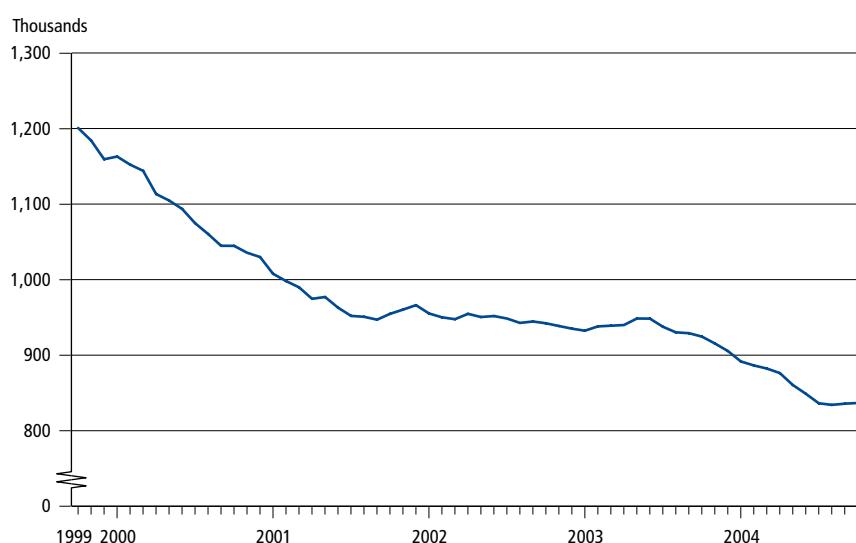
Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose throughout most of 2000 and 2001. After a small fall back in 2002, the level of working-age inactivity peaked at 7.862 million in October–December 2003 before another small fall at the start of this year. It recently has been increasing and the level now stands at 7.908 million, down slightly from last month's figure of 7.933 million, which was the highest since

comparable records began in 1984. Male inactivity also reached a record high at 3.136 million, up 25,000 on the quarter, while female inactivity increased by 10,000 over the quarter and stands at 4.772 million. Looking at the change on the year, working-

age inactivity has increased by 102,000, driven entirely by an increase of 109,000 among men. The inactivity rate increased 0.1 percentage point on the quarter to stand at 21.5 per cent (see **Figure 8**). The inactivity rate for men was

**Figure 5**

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



Source: *Claimant count*

**Figure 6**

**Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance, inflows and outflows; United Kingdom; October 1999 to October 2004**



Source: *Claimant count*

unchanged over the month (standing at 16.5 per cent, a joint record high) and for women fell 0.2 percentage point (standing at 26.9 per cent).

Of the annual rise in inactivity, around 15,000 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 inactive long-term sick have fluctuated between 2.1 and 2.2 million since 1998. By comparison, in the same period, the number of

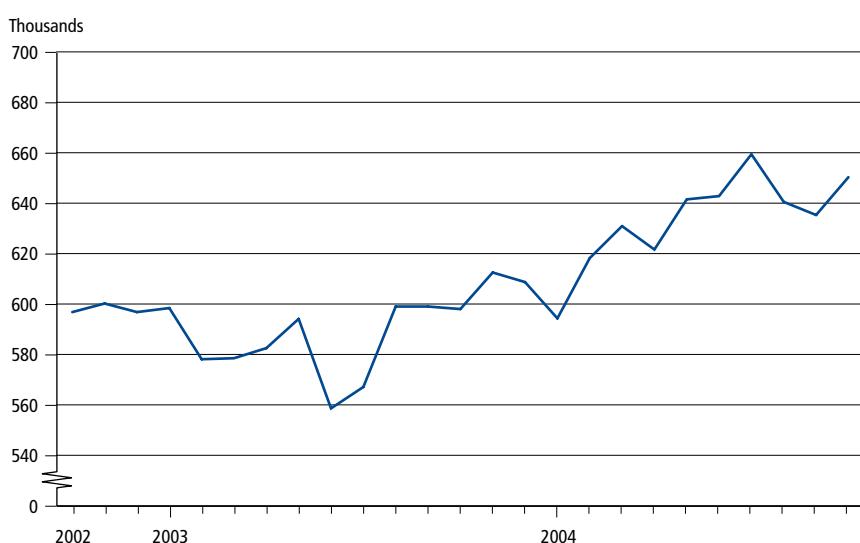
inactive students has increased by almost 400,000 – more than accounting for the overall rise in inactivity.

## Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data (July-September 2004, seasonally adjusted) showed a fall on the year, the second successive fall in as many months. The redundancy rate was 5.5 per 1,000 employees, down by 0.4 per thousand employees on the quarter, and down by 1.0 per thousand employees on the year. The highest sectoral redundancy rate (June-August 2004, not seasonally adjusted) 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 4.1 per thousand employees, down by 0.3 per thousand over the year.

**Figure 7**

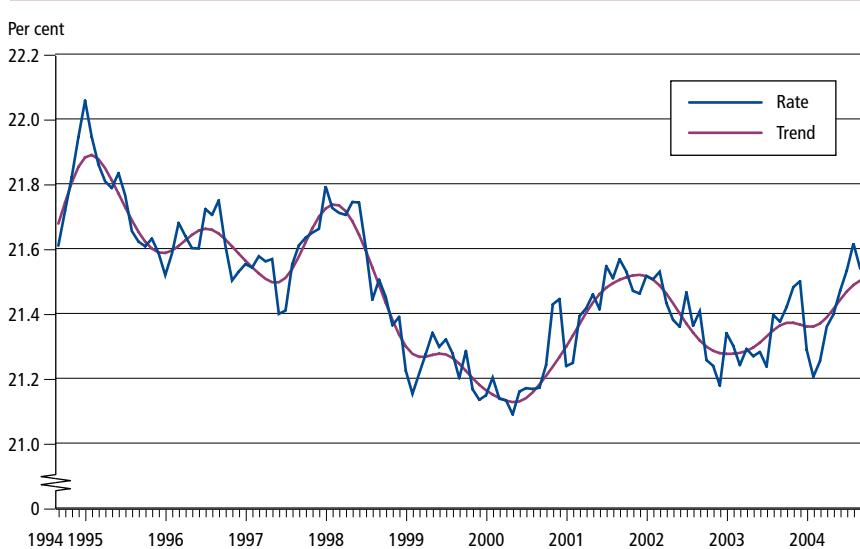
### Number of vacancies per month; United Kingdom; October 2002 to October 2004



Source: Vacancy Survey

**Figure 8**

### Working age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; September 1994 to September 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 3.7 per cent in the three months to September – down from 3.8 per cent in the three months to August. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 4.3 per cent in September – up by 0.1 percentage point from August (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, though the rate of acceleration has slowed of late. 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 converged last month and remain similar. The public sector has seen a decrease of 0.1 percentage points to 4.2 per cent in the annual three-month excluding bonuses series, while the private sector series remained steady at 4.3 per cent in the three months to September.

#### Further information

##### For further information:

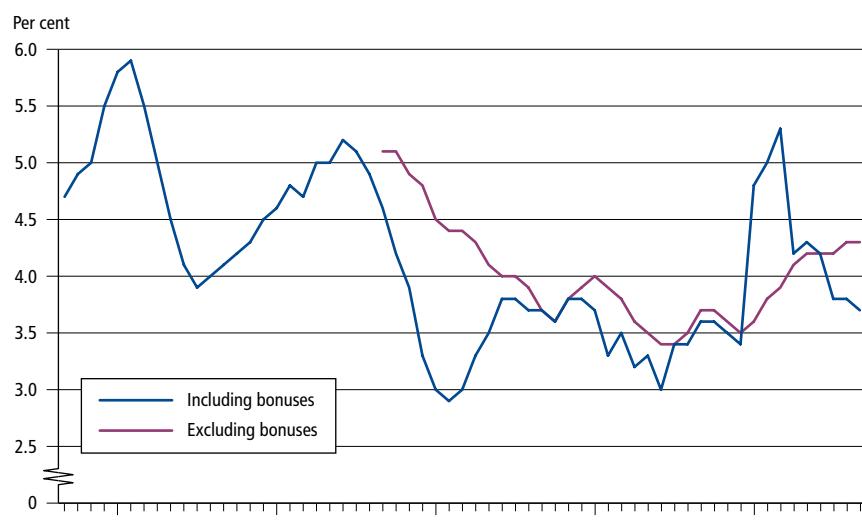
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Tel: 020 7533 6180.

**Figure 9**

#### Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; September 1999 to September 2004



Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

#### Technical details of sources

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

Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted.

## Labour market analysis and summary

# Key data

		Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year				
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Table		
<b>Employment<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>28,431</b>	<b>74.7</b>			<b>55</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>A.1</b>
Men	Jul-Sep 2004	15,372	79.2			40	0.1	99	0.0	A.1
Women	Jul-Sep 2004	13,059	69.9			15	0.1	133	0.3	A.1
Full-time	Jul-Sep 2004	21,068				44		159		B.1
Part-time	Jul-Sep 2004	7,363				11		73		B.1
Employees	Jul-Sep 2004	24,637				148		288		B.1
Self-employed	Jul-Sep 2004	3,579				-85		-59		B.1
<b>Hours worked (millions)</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>906.6</b>			<b>0.3</b>		<b>1.0</b>		<b>B.21</b>	
<b>Workforce jobs</b>	<b>Jun 2004</b>	<b>30,324</b>			<b>10</b>		<b>199</b>		<b>B.11</b>	
Manufacturing industry employee jobs <sup>b</sup>	Sep 2004	3,353					-83		B.12	
<b>Vacancies<sup>b,c</sup></b>	<b>Oct 2004</b>	<b>640.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>			<b>-9.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>G.1</b>
<b>Unemployment<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>4.6</b>			<b>-67</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>C.1</b>
Men	Jul-Sep 2004	809	5.0			-39	-0.2	-82	-0.5	C.1
Women	Jul-Sep 2004	570	4.2			-28	-0.2	-27	-0.2	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Jul-Sep 2004	272				-19		-38		C.1
Aged 18-24	Jul-Sep 2004	399	10.3			-6	-0.1	-11	-0.5	C.1
<b>Claimant count<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>Oct 2004</b>	<b>836.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>			<b>-87.9</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>F.1</b>
Men	Oct 2004	623.3	3.7	0.5	0.0			-69.3	-0.4	F.1
Women	Oct 2004	213.4	1.5	0.4	0.0			-18.6	-0.1	F.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Oct 2004	130.3		-1.3				-10.5		F.1
Aged 18-24	Oct 2004	233.8		2.2				-16.4		F.1
<b>Workless households<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>Mar-May 2004</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>16.1</b>					<b>-28</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>A.4</b>
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
<b>Economically active<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>29,811</b>	<b>78.5</b>			<b>-12</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>D.1</b>
Men	Jul-Sep 2004	16,181	83.5			1	-0.1	17	-0.5	D.1
Women	Jul-Sep 2004	13,630	73.1			-13	0.0	106	0.1	D.1
<b>Economically inactive<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>7,908</b>	<b>21.5</b>			<b>35</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>D.3</b>
Men	Jul-Sep 2004	3,136	16.5			25	0.1	109	0.5	D.3
Women	Jul-Sep 2004	4,772	26.9			10	0.0	-7	-0.1	D.3
<b>GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Sep 2004</b>		<b>4.3</b>		<b>0.0</b>			<b>0.6</b>		<b>E.1</b>
Private sector	Sep 2004		4.3		0.0			1.1		E.1
Public sector	Sep 2004		4.2		-0.1			-1.4		E.1
Manufacturing sector	Sep 2004		3.9		-0.2			0.8		E.1
Services	Sep 2004		4.3		0.1			0.4		E.1
<b>GB average earnings (including bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Sep 2004</b>		<b>3.7</b>		<b>-0.1</b>			<b>0.1</b>		<b>E.1</b>
Private sector	Sep 2004		3.6		-0.1			0.5		E.1
Public sector	Sep 2004		4.2		0.0			-1.4		E.1
Manufacturing sector	Sep 2004		3.4		-0.3			0.2		E.1
Services	Sep 2004		3.6		0.0			-0.3		E.1
<b>Labour disputes<sup>i,j</sup></b>	<b>Year to Sep 2004</b>	<b>992</b>					<b>298</b>		<b>I.11</b>	
<b>Redundancies<sup>j</sup></b>	<b>Jul-Sep 2004</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.5</b>			<b>-11</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>H.33</b>
<b>Other indicators</b>										
GDP <sup>k</sup>	2004 Q3		0.4				-0.5		-0.5	J.1
Consumer Price Index <sup>i,l</sup>	Oct 2004		1.2		0.1				-0.2	J.11
Retail Prices Index <sup>h,l</sup>	Oct 2004		3.3		0.2				0.7	J.11

<sup>a</sup> Numbers are for those aged 16 and over; rates for those of working age (16-59 for women and 16-64 for men).

<sup>b</sup> Numbers are averages for the latest three months ending in the month shown.

<sup>c</sup> Rate is the number of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

<sup>d</sup> Numbers and rates are for those aged 16 and over.

<sup>e</sup> Denominator for rates equals claimant count plus workforce jobs.

<sup>f</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>g</sup> Numbers and rates are for those of working age (16-59 for women and 16-64 for men).

<sup>h</sup> Rates are the annual changes in the index values for the past three months compared with the same period a year ago.

<sup>i</sup> Numbers are number of working days lost (thousands).

<sup>j</sup> The rate is the number of redundancies per thousand employees.

<sup>k</sup> The rate is the quarter-on-quarter growth rate of the chained volume measure of gross domestic product (GDP).

<sup>l</sup> 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**

# News and research

## New tables improve labour market statistics

**N**ew estimates on vacancies, redundancies and inactivity were introduced in November 2004. Vacancy and redundancy figures are now seasonally adjusted and provide a more comprehensive picture of changes in labour demand each month. Information on reasons for inactivity has been set out more clearly.

Two additional tables on redundancy levels and rates from the Labour Force Survey were published for the first time in November's labour market statistics First Release. The figures take into account the latest population estimates. Further tables were also published on the National Statistics website. In the tables section of *Labour Market Trends* old tables H.31, H.32 and H.33 have been renumbered to appear as H.33, H.34 and H.35 respectively. New Table H.31 shows seasonally adjusted redundancy

levels and rates by sex and will be updated monthly. Table H.32 displays redundancies by industry and will be available for seasonal quarters. Tables H.33 and H.34 will be published quarterly, next appearing in February. An article describing the methods used for the new series will be published early in 2005.

Results of the Vacancy Survey were also published on a seasonally adjusted basis for the first time in November. The survey, which has been running since April 2001, provides comprehensive estimates of job vacancies across the UK economy based on information from employers. The data were already showing seasonal patterns strong and stable enough for seasonal adjustment. Adjusted results were published for the first time in November's labour market statistics First Release, and are provided in Tables G.2 and G.4 in the tables section of *Labour Market Trends*. A technical report introducing the new series can be found on pp505-08

of this issue.

Also in November the improved table 'Economic inactivity: reasons' was introduced into the labour market statistics First Release. The table's clear format shows reasons for inactivity by giving an aggregated total for both those who want a job and those who do not. The changes are reflected in Table D.2 in *Labour Market Trends*. The National Statistics website also shows data on reasons for inactivity, separately for people classified as wanting a job and not wanting a job.

## Further information

- For updated online guides to vacancies and redundancies on the National Statistics website, see [www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=1010](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nugget.asp?id=1010). The new data on reasons for inactivity can be found at [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=8277](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=8277).

## New ONS publisher to develop product range

**O**NS has appointed a new official publisher. From January 2005, Palgrave Macmillan, part of the Macmillan

Group, will publish and distribute all of ONS's print products. This partnership will bring a wealth of expertise to the strategic development of the ONS portfolio.

After putting the contract out to competitive tender, ONS decided

that Palgrave Macmillan best suited its business requirements as a future publishing partner. Palgrave Macmillan – Publisher of the Year in 2003 – is a global academic publisher serving learning and scholarship in higher education and ►

► the professional world. The term of the contract is five years initially. ONS felt that this partnership was the right one to make the most of its evolving print portfolio and changing customer needs.

Arrangements are in hand to

ensure that services are transferred smoothly and with minimal disruption to subscribers. The subscription price for *Labour Market Trends* will remain unchanged during 2005.

#### Further information

- For all subscription enquiries please contact Jacqui Powell on 01256 302915. For any other enquiries please contact Charley Holyhead on 01256 357893. See [www.palgrave.com/ons](http://www.palgrave.com/ons) for more information or e-mail [ons@palgrave.com](mailto:ons@palgrave.com).

## Destinations of New Deal leavers

A report giving the results of a survey of people who left a New Deal programme between March and May 2003 has been published by the DWP. BMRB Social Research were commissioned to survey people whose destinations after leaving the New Deal for Young People (NDYP) and the New Deal 25 plus (ND25 plus) were unknown.

The survey was carried out in parallel with the *Destinations of Benefit Leavers* survey for 2003, published earlier this year. It was set up to provide information on people for whom no leaving destination was recorded on the New Deal Evaluation Database. A total of 5,229 people were interviewed between September 2003 and January 2004, through telephone and face-to-face interviews.

The New Deal programmes aim to

help unemployed people, including those who are disadvantaged in the labour market, find employment. The questionnaire covered people's activities after leaving the New Deal and whether they continued to participate in these at the time of the survey, as well as details of their post-benefit employment. Some of the main findings follow.

- A total of 89 per cent of respondents confirmed that they had left the New Deal.
- Nearly half (46 per cent) of the NDYP leavers who confirmed they had left the programme, and 41 per cent of the ND25 plus leavers, had started or returned to work.
- Around two-thirds (65 per cent) of the people who left NDYP and three-quarters (75 per cent) of those who left ND25 plus to work were still working 16 hours or more a week at the time of the interview.
- Almost one in ten (9 per cent) of the NDYP leavers, and almost one in

five (19 per cent) of the ND25 plus leavers moved off the programmes on to other benefits; a total of 45 per cent of these people had moved on to income support.

- Some 6 per cent of the people who left NDYP, and 3 per cent of the people who left ND25 plus, did so to start or return to education or training.

#### Further information

- *Destination of Leavers from NDYP and ND25 Plus* was prepared for the DWP by Nick Coleman, Jo Wapshott and Hannah Carpenter of BMRB Social Research. Copies of the full publication and summary are available from DWP Research Management, Level 2, Kings Court, 80 Hanover Way, Sheffield, S3 7UF, tel. 0114 209 8299, e-mail [research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk).

## Work and Pension Statistics 2004

The number of working-age people claiming benefits in Great Britain fell by 95,000 in the year leading to May 2004, according to the latest edition of *Work and Pension Statistics*. The

32nd annual report, which details the extent of benefit claiming in Great Britain, states that benefits were claimed by 13.7 per cent of people below state pension age (4.86 million people).

The publication begins by focusing on the three main client groups of the Department for Work and

Pensions (DWP): children and families, working age, and the elderly. It goes on to examine selected labour market statistics and figures relating to the DWP schemes, benefits and agencies.

The number of working-age people claiming benefits fell by 126,000 between May 2001 and May 2004,

- mainly because of the unemployed group which fell by 128,000 (down 14 per cent) over the period. About 2.53 million men of working age were claiming, compared with 2.33 million women. This is partly because of the difference in state pension age.

Older people are more likely to be claiming a benefit than younger ones – 19.5 per cent of those aged 55 to 59 claimed one in May 2004, compared with only 11.9 per cent of those aged 18 to 24. This is mainly because older people are more likely to claim a benefit for sickness or disability.

In May 2004 2.73 million children (21 per cent of all children and young adults in full-time education) in Great Britain were living in families claiming a benefit. The number of children in lone parent families on a benefit was down 74,000 (4.8 per cent) from a year earlier. Meanwhile the number of children in families on income-related benefits fell by 111,000 (4.7 per cent).

Other working-age topics covered

in the report include a labour market summary; New Deal participation; involvement in Employment Zones; Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics; participation on Work-Based Learning for Adults; and National Insurance number allocations to overseas nationals entering the UK (see p428, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2004 for a detailed account of the latter). Some of the key findings follow.

National New Deal programmes began in April 1998 with the launch of the New Deal for Young People. This was followed by the New Deal 25 plus and the New Deal for Lone Parents in the same year. In June 2004 82,000 people were participating in the initiative. Over twice as many men participated as women (58,000 compared with 24,100).

In June 2004 17,410 people were participating in Employment Zones – programmes set up in 2000 in areas of persistently high unemployment. A total of 94,860 people have entered the programmes since they began, 48,880 of whom

have since started work.

The Work-Based Learning for Adults programme saw 256,300 people begin training in the period ending June 2004. The voluntary full-time training programme enrolled 20 per cent of its starters on Basic Employability Training; 34 per cent on Self Employment; 26 per cent on Longer Occupational Training; and 21 per cent on Short Job Focused Training.

### Further information

■ *Work and Pensions Statistics 2004* is available from the DWP website at [www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/wandp.asp](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/wandp.asp). For paper copies of the publication (ISBN 1-84388-347-3, £15) contact: Steve Topping, DWP, Room 157A, Benton Park View, Benton Park Road, Longbenton, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE98 1YX, tel. 0191 225 7336 or e-mail [steve.topping@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:steve.topping@dwp.gsi.gov.uk).

# Research programme quarterly update

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

## Department for Work and Pensions – Jobseeker Analysis Division and Lone Parents, Older Worker and Disability Analysis Division

### Reports published since 1 July

- W200 A review of 'What we know' about partners of benefit recipients  
Contact: Jessica Arrowsmith, tel. 0114 2098 208
- W201 Emerging findings for the Refugee Employment Strategy  
Contact: Tricia White, tel. 0114 2098 293
- W202 Incapacity Benefit Reforms – Early findings from qualitative research  
Contact: Liz Cole, tel. 0114 2098 256

- W203 Review of Additional Points, 2003-2004  
Contact: Mark Langdon, tel. 0114 2098 267
- W204 Jobcentre Plus National Customer Satisfaction Survey 2004  
Contact: Mark Langdon, tel. 0114 2098 267
- W205 Review of Matching Element of the Employer Outcome Target GBHy  
Contact: Janet Allaker, tel. 0114 2098 275
- W206 Destination of Leavers for NDYP and ND25 Plus  
Contact: Gilly Burgess, tel. 0114 2098 266
- W207 Evaluation of the Jobcentre Plus Team Bonus Scheme  
Contact: Helen Wood, tel. 0114 2098 264

- W208 Delivering Labour Market Policies through Local and Regional Partnerships  
Contact: Andrea Kirkpatrick, tel. 0114 2098 292
- W209 Evaluation of the Extension to NDLP Eligibility  
Contact: James Holland, tel. 0114 2098 280

### Further information

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

## Department for Work and Pensions – Social Research Division

### Projects started since 1 September

Small employers' awareness of and responses to the DDA and the October changes

The Pension Service customer survey

Employers' pension provision 2005

Evaluation of ESF global grants

Assessment of treating entering work as a change of circumstances

Examining the position of the public sector to the provisions of the 1995 DDA and the new Disability Discrimination Bill

ESF objective 3 beneficiary survey

An investigation of customer experiences and views of paying child support through maintenance direct

Applications, refusals and appeals for community care grants – a national picture

Evaluation of techniques designed to maximise membership of workplace pension schemes

The journey from work to benefit: understanding the roles onto Incapacity Benefit

### Awareness of Pension Credit

Investigating compliance and non-compliance among CSA customers

Financial intermediaries qualitative research: Pension Credit and disincentives to save

### Reports published since 1 September

RR 217 Lone parents cycling between work and benefit

RR 218 Management styles and characteristics of local authority housing benefit managers

RR 219 The dynamics of deprivation: the relationship between income and material deprivation over time

RR 220 Jobcentre Plus' delivery of new tax credit policy

RR 221 Public awareness of state pension age equalisation

RR 222 Delivering the Jobcentre Plus vision: qualitative research staff and customers (Phase 3)

RR 223 Jobcentre Plus service delivery survey

RR 224 Delivering a framework for vocational rehabilitation: Qualitative research

In-house Report 148

Local authority omnibus survey wave 9

In-house Report 149

A review of the DWP benefit sanctions regime

In-house Report 150

Customer experience of direct payment

Working Paper 15

Low-moderate income couples and the labour market

### Further information

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

## Department of Trade and Industry – Employment Relations Directorate

### Current benchmark and socio-economic surveys

The 2004 Workplace Employment Relations Survey (WERS5)

British Social Attitudes Survey 2004 and 2005

Fair treatment at work survey: pilot

Individuals' awareness, knowledge and exercise of employment rights survey

Second flexible working employee survey

### Other commissioned and ongoing projects

The age dimension of employment practices

Assessing high performance workplace practices in the UK

Labour Market Flexibility Small Grants Fund

<p>► Race Relations Act cases: claimants' experience of the Employment Tribunal System</p> <p>Review of judgements in Race Relations Act cases</p> <p>Review of research into the impact of employment relations legislation</p> <p>Small, flexible and family-friendly working arrangements in small firms</p> <p><b>Survey of Employment Tribunal Applications (SETA) Small Grants Fund</b></p> <p><b>Survey of employment practices (age dimension – benchmark survey).</b></p> <p><b>Survey of Race Relations Act cases</b></p> <p><b>WERS ABI Link</b></p> <p><b>Reports published since 1 July</b></p> <p><b>Employment relations monitoring and evaluation plan 2004</b></p>	<p><b>Evaluation of the Work-Life Balance Challenge Fund</b></p> <p><b>Findings from the Survey of Employment Tribunal Applications 2003</b></p> <p><b>Findings from the 1998 survey of representatives in employment tribunal cases</b></p> <p><b>A survey of workers' experiences of the Working Time Regulations</b></p> <p><b>Reports expected to be published soon</b></p> <p><b>The content of new voluntary trade union recognition agreements 1998-2002. Volume two: findings from the employer survey</b></p> <p><b>Employment attitudes: main findings from the British Social Attitudes Survey 2003</b></p> <p><b>Job separations: a survey of workers who have recently left an employer</b></p>	<p>Towards a more adaptable labour market: building the evidence base</p> <p>New projects for which expressions of interest are invited</p> <p><b>Better Employment Regulation Advisory Panel</b></p>
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### Further information

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

## Department for Education And Skills – Research Programme Team

### Projects started since 1 July

- 2004150 Research into the deployment patterns of mathematics and science teachers
- 20041134 Adoption initiative: the characteristics, outcomes and meanings of three types of permanent placement
- 2004139 Study of the impact of level 2 learning and qualifications – main stage

- 2004178 Matching EMA survey data to qualifications data 2004
- 2004149 Review of 14–19 area inspections – phase 1
- 2004048 ALSPAC
- 20041132 Adoption initiative: pathways to permanence for children of Black, Asian and Mixed Parentage: dilemmas, decision making and outcomes
- 2004055 Recruitment and retention in the learning and skills sector
- 2004070 New relationship with schools – evaluation of trial LEAS and schools

### Completed projects

- 2003196 To deliver disability equality training in the dance and drama awards
- 2002071 Inclusion and pupil achievement
- 2004126 Effective adult guidance practice in colleges
- 20041231 Analysis of pupil attendance data in excellence in cities (EIC) areas: an interim report

### Reports published since 1 July

- RR569 Tracking Learning Outcomes: Evaluation of the Impact of Ufi

- RR570 **An Evaluation of the Childline in Partnership with Schools (CHIPS) Programme**
- RR571 **An Analysis of Pupil Attendance Data in Excellence in Cities (EIC) Areas: An Interim Report**
- RR572 **The Provision of Foreign Language Learning for Pupils at Key Stage 2**
- RR573 **Link Up Evaluation: Final Report**
- RR574 **What Works in Parenting Support? A Review of the International Evidence**
- RR575 **An Investigation into Queries that School Offices Receive from Parents and Carers**
- RR576 **Evaluation of the Repayment of Teachers' Loans Scheme**
- RR577 **Assessing Connexions: Qualitative Research with Young People**
- RR578 **Inclusion and Pupil Achievement**
- RR579 **Improve Your Connexions. Results from Wave 1 of the Connexions Service Customer Satisfaction Survey**
- RR580 **Evaluation of the Communication Aids Project**
- RR581 **Schools in the Schools Sport Partnership Programme: PE, School Sports and Club Links Survey 2003-4**
- RR582 **Post-16 Transitions: A Longitudinal Study of Young People with Special Educational Needs: Wave Two**
- RR583 **Evaluation of the Excellence in Cities/Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant (EIC/EMAG) Pilot Project**
- RR584 **Mapping Children and Young People's Participation in England**
- RR585 **Improving Children's Behaviour and Attendance Through the Use of Parenting Programmes: An Examination of Good Practice**
- RR586 **Writing in English as an Additional Language at Key Stage 2**

### Further information

■ DfES research publications are available from DfES Publications Centre, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 6022260. Full reports are priced at £4.95. A Research Brief presenting the key findings of each report is available free of charge by quoting RB and the relevant number. For details on projects in the DfES research programme please contact the Research Programme Team on 0114 2593444 or e-mail [dfes.research@dfes.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:dfes.research@dfes.gsi.gov.uk). Research reports and briefs are also published on DfES's website at [www.dfes.gov.uk/research](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/research).

**Analysis in brief**

# Low pay estimates for 2004

By **Julie Milton**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

## Key points

- Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) estimates for spring 2004 showed that there were 272,000 jobs with pay less than the national minimum wage held by people aged 18 and over. This constitutes 1.1 per cent of the number of UK jobs.
- There were 45,000 jobs held by 18 to 21-year-olds (2.4 per cent of jobs held by those in this age group) with pay less than £3.80 per hour.
- There were 227,000 jobs held by people aged 22 and over (1.0 per cent of jobs held by those in this age group) with pay less than £4.50 per hour.
- For comparison, if the extra samples were excluded, the estimates would indicate 248,000 jobs (1.0 per cent) with pay less than the national minimum wage held by people aged 18 or over.

## Introduction

**L**ow pay estimates for spring 2004 were published on the National Statistics website on 28 October. They were produced using an improved methodology based solely on the new Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) which has replaced the New Earnings Survey (NES). The ASHE includes imputation of missing earnings and hours information, and weighting according to categories defined by age band, gender, region and occupation (see pp457-64, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2004). A summary of the new methodology, and low pay estimates for 1998 to 2003 produced using the new methodology, were published on 15 October (see [www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=992](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=992)).

For 2004, the ASHE includes for the first time additional samples drawn from businesses that pay VAT but are not part of the pay-as-you-earn (PAYE) system. It also

introduces samples from employees who either moved jobs or entered the labour market between February, when the main ASHE sample is identified from Inland Revenue records, and April, when the survey is conducted. People working for small firms and those who move jobs frequently are more likely to be low paid than others. These additional samples therefore improve coverage of the low end of the pay distribution. This improved coverage for the ASHE 2004 enables it to stand alone as the source for the 2004 estimates of low paid jobs, without supplementation from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) as in the previous low pay methodology.

## Results

The ASHE estimates for spring 2004 showed that there were 272,000 jobs with pay less than the national minimum wage held by people aged 18 and over. This constitutes 1.1 per cent of the number of UK jobs. There were 45,000 jobs held by 18 to 21-year-olds (2.4 per cent of jobs ►

► held by those in this age group) with pay less than £3.80 per hour and 227,000 jobs held by those aged 22 and over (1.0 per cent of jobs held by those in this age group) with pay less than £4.50 per hour. For comparison, if the extra samples were excluded, the (ASHE only) estimates would indicate 248,000 jobs (1.0 per cent) with pay less than the national minimum wage held by people aged 18 and over, comprising 42,000 jobs (2.2 per cent) held by 18 to 21-year-olds with pay less than £3.80 per hour and 206,000 jobs (0.9 per cent) held by those aged 22 and over with pay less than £4.50 per hour.

People in part-time work were over three times as likely as people in full-time work to be paid less than the minimum wage, with 2.3 per cent of part-time jobs and 0.7 per cent of full-time jobs falling below the minimum wage. Jobs held by women were almost twice as likely to fall below the minimum wage as jobs held by men (1.4 per cent compared with 0.8 per cent) but this was entirely due to the preponderance of women holding part-time jobs.

## Comparison with earlier years

For years before 2004, ASHE methodology improves upon the old low pay methodology used to provide the NES component of the low pay estimates. However, without the additional samples to improve the ASHE's coverage, the ASHE-based estimate must be combined with the LFS for these years in order to yield the most accurate available estimate. New estimates for 1998 to 2003 have therefore been provided based on the average of estimates from the

**Table 1**

**Jobs paid below the national minimum wage;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003**

	Jobs held by people aged 18 to 21		Jobs held by people aged 22 and over		All jobs	
	Thousands	Per cent of jobs	Thousands	Per cent of jobs	Thousands	Per cent of jobs
Spring 1998 <sup>b</sup>	110	7.2	1,170	5.4	1,280	5.6
Spring 1999 <sup>c</sup>	40	2.4	460	2.1	490	2.1
Spring 2000 <sup>c</sup>	30	2.2	190	0.9	230	1.0
Spring 2001 <sup>d</sup>	40	2.1	210	0.9	240	1.0
Spring 2002 <sup>e</sup>	50	2.7	290	1.3	340	1.4
Spring 2003 <sup>f, g</sup>	50	2.9	200	0.9	250	1.0

Sources: Labour Force Survey; Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Estimates for 1998 to 2003 are based on a central estimate of the LFS and the ASHE.

b Figures for spring 1998, before the national minimum wage was introduced, are for the number of jobs paid at less than £3.00 per hour (aged 18 to 21) or £3.60 per hour (aged 22 and over).

c Rate is £3.00 per hour (aged 18 to 21) or £3.60 per hour (aged 22 and over).

d Rate is £3.20 per hour (aged 18 to 21) or £3.70 per hour (aged 22 and over).

e Rate is £3.50 per hour (aged 18 to 21) or £4.10 per hour (aged 22 and over).

f Rate is £3.60 per hour (aged 18 to 21) or £4.20 per hour (aged 22 and over).

g These are the revised estimates based on the annually revised ASHE data.

LFS and estimates using the new ASHE methodology. The estimates for 1998 to 2003 provided by the central estimate of the ASHE and the LFS are given in **Table 1**; the 2003 estimates are based on the annually revised ASHE data.

The most comparable 2004 estimate to those in **Table 1** is the central estimate of the LFS and of the ASHE without its extra samples, which indicates 270,000 jobs (1.1 per cent of UK jobs) held by those aged 18 and over paid below the minimum wage. However, improvements to the methodology for validating the questionnaire responses in 2004 mean that even this estimate for 2004 is not strictly comparable with previous years' estimates and any comparison with 2004 should be treated with caution.

## Low pay estimates and compliance with the minimum wage

Although the low pay estimates attempt to measure the number of jobs that are paid below the national minimum wage, it should be noted that the estimates cannot be used as a measure of non-compliance with the legislation. This is because it is not possible to determine from the survey data whether an individual is eligible for the minimum wage. For example, it is not possible to identify people such as apprentices and those undergoing training, who are exempt from the minimum wage rate or are entitled to lower rates. If employees receive free accommodation, employers are entitled to offset hourly rates.

## Additional estimates

More detailed low pay estimates, including analyses by sex, full-time or part-time work, occupation, industry and regions, are given for 1998 to 2004 on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the\\_me\\_labour/2004\\_jobs\\_below.xls](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the_me_labour/2004_jobs_below.xls). The distribution by £0.10 bands is given at

[www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the\\_me\\_labour/2004\\_10pbands.xls](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the_me_labour/2004_10pbands.xls). For comparison, estimates are also given for the old low pay methodology using a central estimate of the NES and LFS at [www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the\\_me\\_labour/jobs\\_paid\\_below\\_minimum\\_wage\\_rates.xls](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the_me_labour/jobs_paid_below_minimum_wage_rates.xls) and at [www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the\\_me\\_labour/10pbands.xls](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/the_me_labour/10pbands.xls).

## Further information

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**Special feature**

# International comparisons of labour market data sources

By **Kate Bishop**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a requirement of EU membership. It has a standard codification of variables which all member states are required to provide.
- The EU LFS collects data according to International Labour Organisation definitions agreed by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians.
- International estimates of labour market indicators can vary despite being based on the same survey data owing to different legislation in different countries, different adjustments made to the data, and, to a lesser extent, some minor coverage differences.
- A key difference in the treatment of labour market data by Eurostat and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development exists in the use of different age groups.
- Other differences arise in the coverage of communal establishments and the measurement of hours worked.

## Introduction

**E**stimates of key indicators for the UK labour market published by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and Eurostat vary from those published by ONS, even though all three organisations use the same data source – the Labour Force Survey (LFS). For example, in 2002 ONS published an unemployment rate of 5.2 per cent, while OECD and Eurostat published a figure of 5.1 per cent.

Investigations have shown that there are small differences in the way that the data are treated across the three organisations. In response to a number of recent queries to ONS, this article sets out these differences in implementation due to variations in coverage, differences in definitions and time lags caused by different reference periods.

Researchers in other countries have also highlighted the difficulties in providing comparable labour market statistics. Capdeveille and Sherwood (2002) have documented how the Bureau for Labour Statistics in the

USA adjusts labour market data from other countries and how some of the concepts are measured differently. This is despite the fact that the International Labour Organisation (ILO) sets out guidelines on measuring economic activity, unemployment and employment (see **Box 1**).

Many of the differences exist for good reason. In the UK, the differences stem from the education structure, the state pension age and the National Insurance system. These are each explored in depth.

## Institutions

### Eurostat

Eurostat is the Statistical Office of the European Communities situated in Luxembourg. Its key task is to provide the European Union with statistics at the European level which allow comparisons between countries and regions. Eurostat's role is to ensure member states use comparable harmonised methodology.

ONS regularly provides a wide range of aggregated data to Eurostat. For example, it delivers the annual ▶

- LFS dataset, the quarterly Labour Costs Index and the monthly labour market statistics First Release. If revisions are made (for example reweighting) these are promptly supplied, and Eurostat take the changes on board.

Eurostat publishes a variety of publications, for example *Europe in Figures* and *Social Portrait of Europe*. It also publishes essential metadata and information on classification and definitions, along with working papers and regular news releases on topics such as labour costs and unemployment. The News Releases on unemployment are published monthly, as are the flash estimates of Eurozone inflation and information on retail trends; others are on an ad hoc basis. Its News Release Calendar gives detailed information on the release dates for various publications.<sup>1</sup> Eurostat also provides the New Cronos<sup>2</sup> facility, which contains over 260 million macroeconomic and social statistical data on member states, and in some topics for Japan and the USA. New Cronos is divided into several themes, such as economy and finance, social conditions, industry and trade and agriculture. There is also a database of Structural Indicators<sup>3</sup> which provides data on general economic background, employment, economic reform, environment and social cohesion.

### The OECD

The OECD has a wider sphere of activity than Eurostat. It is a group of 30 countries<sup>4</sup> sharing a commitment to democracy and the market economy, and produces publications and statistics on issues such as macroeconomics, trade, education, development and science. It provides a database on labour market statistics, as well as a more general databank.<sup>5</sup> The OECD also

### Box 1

#### The International Labour Organisation (ILO)

The ILO was founded in 1919 and is a UN specialised agency which seeks to promote social justice and internationally recognised human and labour rights. The ILO stipulates international labour standards in the form of conventions and recommendations which set minimum standards of basic labour rights, freedom of association, the right to organise, collective bargaining, abolition of forced labour and equality of opportunity. It also provides technical assistance in the fields of vocational training, labour law and working conditions, among others. The ILO also provides a forum for labour issues under the auspices of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians.

has a role in fostering good governance in public services and in the corporate arena. The OECD has a vast publication list, which includes Policy Briefs and *The OECD Observer* analysis of economic and social issues, along with many e-periodicals and databases. It is also recognised for its country surveys and reviews.

ONS supplies the OECD with responses to an annual questionnaire which covers information such as persons in civilian employment by professional services, highest qualification for those of working age, by age, sex and economic activity and information on hours worked. From 1992 data were based on the quarterly LFS and the data refer to the usually resident<sup>6</sup> population irrespective of nationality. The data are revised (known as reweighting) by ONS when population estimates are revised. This is in addition to ad hoc requests for questionnaires to be completed on different topics, most recently family-friendly policies.

### Overview of tools – the Labour Force Survey

#### The EU Labour Force Survey (EULFS)

The LFS is a requirement of EU membership, and has been run in

some member states for over 30 years. It has a standard codification of variables which all member states are required to provide. A prototype LFS was first run in the UK in 1973, but usable results are available from 1979. However, results from 1984 onwards are normally used, because UK definitions are on a more comparable basis. The earliest Community LFSs were not covered by legislation, but from 1973 a regulation was passed by the Council of Ministers governing the operation of the survey. In addition certain regulations (6202/98) exist for providing continuous data collection and quarterly data transmission. The EU LFS collects data according to ILO definitions agreed by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. The current series of quarterly surveys was introduced in 1992, but these were for Great Britain until 1994 when they became UK surveys. For the first time statistical reliability was introduced at the regional level. In addition, the list of variables was revised to include topics relevant to the single market, new working patterns and developments in training. More recently, quarterly statistics have been published, and some EU countries (for example, France and Germany) have only recently

introduced quarterly surveys. National statistical institutes are responsible for selecting the sample, creating the questionnaire, conducting the interviews, and processing the results in agreement with the common coding scheme. The degree of comparability of the EU LFS is high due to the use of the same definitions for all countries and the use of common classifications, yet some differences obviously remain in the survey from country to country.

Once Eurostat has checked the data for errors, it is put on a database and used for the publications mentioned above.

### The UK Labour Force Survey

The UK Labour Force Survey is one of the largest continuous household surveys, which meets Eurostat LFS requirements. The ONS uses the LFS to collect all the required data for Eurostat and OECD as well as a range of other labour market estimates for key UK users. The Review of the Labour Force Survey<sup>7</sup> points out that it is used for providing quality point-in-time and change estimates for many labour market measures and related topics, however another “abiding purpose of the LFS has been to meet the British obligation under the Treaty of Rome to undertake a Labour Force Survey,” (p14). One of the key aims of the Labour Force Survey is to provide a prompt publication (in the labour market statistics First Release) of key aggregate, whole economy indicators and supporting information such as employment and unemployment. The Labour Force Survey also collects information on people’s personal circumstances – demographic characteristics such as age, marital status, ethnic group and qualifications, as well as work-related

activities, such as training, hours worked, trade union membership and much more. One of the relevant strengths of the Labour Force Survey is that it is possible to collect information to provide estimates on internationally agreed standard definitions.

In 1984 the LFS became an annual survey after the Department of Employment and HM Treasury decided to invest money in the LFS in order to provide information on take-up of government initiatives and work-related training. Due to the large sample size of the LFS it has also taken on a number of other roles – a key source of labour market statistics as well as providing the data needed to inform debate on EU and UK policy issues.

The survey is based on a random sample throughout the whole of the UK, and collects information on nearly 57,000 households every three months. The survey covers private households, in which about 138,000 people are interviewed each quarter. In common with most other EU countries, it does not cover communal establishments (except for a special sample of NHS/Health/Hospital Trust accommodation and students who are enumerated at their parental address); hence, it does not cover army camps, hotels, hostels, nursing homes, prisons or hospitals. However, private households in defence establishments are interviewed. One of the big advantages of the UK LFS over that of other countries is that because interviews are carried out throughout the year, rolling quarterly estimates on a monthly basis can be produced. Other countries only interview in certain reference weeks for each month or quarter and are not able to produce

the same type of rolling quarterly estimates. (See the section on measurement for the effects of this on how Eurostat treats UK data.)

Participants are interviewed five times in all, at three-month intervals. Each quarter’s sample contains roughly equal groups of people having their first, second, third, fourth and fifth interview. One advantage of this is that 80 per cent of the sample will be common to any consecutive quarters, and as a result estimates of change are more accurate than if the two samples were entirely independent.

It should be noted that UK labour market headline estimates published by ONS have continually been kept in line with each of the different sets of population revisions since the Census. However, at present Eurostat calculations of UK estimates are still based on pre-Census quarterly figures, with the exception of data for the first quarter of 2004.

Furthermore, as of November 2004 an improved version of an international comparisons table of employment and unemployment is appearing in the labour market statistics First Release. This will help the differences become more transparent. The table reproduces estimates from the UK and from Eurostat allowing a direct comparison between the two rates.

### Comparisons of UK data from the OECD, Eurostat and the ONS

Tables 1 and 2 reflect the differences in published labour market data. The reasons for these differences are explored in the sections below.

#### Differences in international sources of UK data

Table 3 provides a summary of definitions and concepts for the

► **Table 1****Comparisons of labour market indicators: ONS, Eurostat and OECD; 1994 to 2004**

	Per cent							
	Employment rate			Unemployment rate			Economic inactivity rate	
	ONS <sup>a</sup>	Eurostat <sup>b</sup>	OECD <sup>c</sup>	ONS <sup>a</sup>	Eurostat <sup>b</sup>	OECD <sup>c</sup>	ONS <sup>a</sup>	Eurostat <sup>b</sup>
<b>1994</b>	70.7			9.7	9.3	9.2	21.5	
<b>1995</b>	71.2	68.5		8.8	8.5	8.5	21.8	38.4
<b>1996</b>	71.8	69.0		8.3	8.0	8.0	21.6	38.3
<b>1997</b>	72.7	69.9		7.2	6.9	6.9	21.5	38.1
<b>1998</b>	73.3	70.5		6.2	6.2	6.2	21.7	38.2
<b>1999</b>	73.8	71.0	71.7	6.1	5.9	5.9	21.3	37.5
<b>2000</b>	74.4	71.5	72.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	21.1	37.4
<b>2001</b>	74.6	71.7	72.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	21.4	37.6
<b>2002</b>	74.4	71.7	72.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	21.4	37.4
<b>2003</b>	74.7	71.8	72.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	21.3	37.3
<b>2004</b>	74.7	..	..	4.8	..	..	..	..

**Sources:**

a UK data <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/tsdataset.asp?vlnk=429>

Definitions: Unemployment is the ILO unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over; inactivity rate is for those aged 16-59/64; employment rate is for those aged 16-59/64.

b Employment rates from New Cronos for those aged 15-64; unemployment rates are for those aged 15-74, from the Structural Indicators website and refers to the whole year: [http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/newcronos/queen/display.do?screen=detail&language=en&product=STRIND\\_EMPLOI&root=STRIND\\_EMPLOI/emploi/em071](http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/newcronos/queen/display.do?screen=detail&language=en&product=STRIND_EMPLOI&root=STRIND_EMPLOI/emploi/em071); and inactivity rates from New Cronos for those aged 15 and over.

c Unemployment rates: OECD uses Eurostat data for those aged 15-74 (see <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/42/55/32494755.pdf>). Employment rates: this is the ratio between civilian employment and all aged 16-64; OECD does not publish inactivity rates.  
.. not available.

three key labour market indicators: unemployment, employment and economic inactivity from Eurostat, ONS and the OECD.

### Differences in definitions and concepts

One of the key differences in the treatment of labour market data from the three institutions is the treatment of age groups. For the unemployment, employment and inactivity rates, the UK LFS includes those aged 16 and over, whereas the OECD and Eurostat both use the 15-74 range. The UK LFS is based on those aged 16 and over, because in the UK education is compulsory until 16. Therefore, it would be misleading to present employment and unemployment rates which include those of compulsory school

age. In a similar vein, a National Insurance number is required in the UK in order to find employment and for employers to deduct tax and National Insurance contributions. In order to apply for a National Insurance number, a person must be over 16 years old and resident in Great Britain (the only people who are automatically registered are those under the age of 16, who reside in Great Britain and who are receiving child benefit), otherwise a National Insurance number must be applied for as soon as work commences; therefore, those aged under 16 who work casually are not included in employment figures.

The ONS LFS employment rate includes people who did paid work as an employee or self-employed person, along with unpaid family

workers and people on government training schemes aged 16-59/64. The UK uses the two age ranges 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men. These ages relate to the respective female and male state pension ages. In contrast, the Eurostat employment rate represents people in employment as a percentage of the population of working age (defined as 15-64 years). The OECD publishes employment rates in *Employment Outlook*. Their standard age group is 15-64, but for the UK they use 16-64. Lastly, there are differences in age coverage of inactivity rates: ONS bases its figures on those aged 16-59/64, while Eurostat uses those aged 15 and over. Also, in the UK, because of the legal requirement that young people should attend school until the age of

**Table 2****Comparisons of labour market data: ONS (people aged 16 and over) and Eurostat (people aged 15 and over); 1995 to 2004**

	Per cent					
	Employment rate		Unemployment rate		Economic inactivity rate	
	ONS <sup>a</sup>	Eurostat <sup>b</sup>	ONS <sup>a</sup>	Eurostat <sup>b</sup>	ONS <sup>a</sup>	Eurostat <sup>b</sup>
<b>1995</b>	57.0	56.2	8.8	8.7	37.6	38.4
<b>1996</b>	57.4	56.6	8.3	8.2	37.5	38.3
<b>1997</b>	58.2	57.5	7.2	7.1	37.3	38.1
<b>1998</b>	58.5	57.9	6.2	6.2	37.6	38.2
<b>1999</b>	59.0	58.3	6.1	6.1	37.1	37.9
<b>2000</b>	59.5	58.9	5.6	5.6	36.9	37.6
<b>2001</b>	59.7	59.2	4.9	4.7	37.2	37.9
<b>2002</b>	59.7	59.2	5.2	5.0	37.0	37.6
<b>2003</b>	59.9	59.5	5.0	4.8	36.9	37.5
<b>2004</b>	60.0	..	4.8	..	37.0	..

**Sources:***a* UK data <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/tsdataset.asp?vlnk=429>*All UK indicators are for those aged 16 and over.**b* Unemployment and employment rates are from New Cronos and refer to second quarter only. All Indicators from Eurostat are for those aged 15 and over.*.. not available.*

Note: OECD data are excluded because employment rate data are for the total population, and unemployment rates are based on Eurostat data for those aged 15-74; therefore data are not comparable.

16, there is no economic activity information collected for those below this age.

Yet differences are not limited to age coverage. The 50 per cent salary rule is not tested by the UK,<sup>8</sup> but is recommended by Eurostat. The 50 per cent salary rule states that layoffs are classified as unemployed if they do not receive any 'significant' wage or salary (where significant means at least 50 per cent of their salary from their employer). However a person who is temporarily away from work is considered as employed if they have a formal job attachment. A formal attachment is defined by one of the following criteria: the continued receipt of a wage or salary; the assurance of return to work following the end of the contingency or an agreement as to

the date of return; or the elapsed duration of absence from the job, wherever relevant (maybe that duration for which workers can receive compensation benefits without obligations to accept other jobs).<sup>9</sup>

Another conceptual difference is that Eurostat treats those who have found a job to start in more than three months, and are not actively seeking work, as unemployed. In contrast, the UK treats a person who is waiting to take up a job within the next two weeks as unemployed, yet a person who is not available to start a job within the next two weeks, despite having found a job, is classed as inactive.

The treatment of the armed forces is similar across institutions: the LFS includes career military personnel

but excludes conscripts. Armed forces (both UK and foreign) stationed within the UK are included, but UK armed forces stationed abroad are not included.

**Measurement**

There are also some problems of measurement to be considered. The following are examples, but there may be others.

For the unemployment rate, ONS reports a three-month moving average, say for January-March. Based on an agreement between ONS and Eurostat, Eurostat uses the ONS three-month moving average by setting the data to the mid-month of the average. Another point concerning the unemployment rate is that Eurostat extrapolates the unemployment rate from more up- ►

► **Table 3**

	Unemployment rate	Employment rate	Economically inactive
Eurostat	<p>This represents unemployed people as a proportion of the labour force. The labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed.</p> <p>1. Unemployed people are those aged 15 to 74 who were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. without work during the reference week;</li> <li>b. currently available for work, that is, were available for paid employment or self-employment before the end of the two weeks following the reference week;</li> <li>c. actively seeking work, that is, had taken specific steps in the four weeks period ending with the reference week to seek paid employment or self-employment or who found a job to start later, that is, within a period of at most three months; or</li> <li>d. full-time students seeking full-time work and available for work.</li> </ul> <p>2. Other categories are also included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Having found a job to start in three months, but not available to start working in the next two weeks; and</li> <li>b. Having found a job to start in more than 3 months time, and not actively looking for work.</li> </ul> <p>Thus Eurostat puts a limit on when the new job will commence and only includes those whose new job will start within three months as unemployed.</p> <p>Layoffs are classified as unemployed if they do not receive any significant wage or salary (significant is set at least 50 per cent) from their employer.</p> <p>During the off-season seasonal workers cannot be considered as having a formal attachment to their high season job, because they do not receive a wage or a salary from their employer even if they do have an assurance of return to work.</p>	<p>This represents people in employment as a proportion of the population of working age (aged 15-64).</p> <p>The ILO definition is used: a person is considered as having employment if he or she did any work for pay or profit during the reference week, even for as little as one hour.</p>	<p>This comprises all people who were neither 'employed' nor 'unemployed' during the short reference period used to measure 'current activity'. This population is split into four groups: attendant at educational institutions; retired; engaged in family duties; other economically inactive.</p>
OECD	<p>Data refer to people who are without a job, want a job, have actively sought work in the last four weeks, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks.</p> <p>This conforms with the definitions adopted by the 13th ICLS under ILO guidelines. The international standard definition of unemployment (ILO, 1983) is based on three criteria. The unemployed comprises all people above the age specified for measuring the economically active population, who, during the reference week, were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. without work, that is, were not in paid employment or self-employment as specified by the international definition of employment;</li> <li>2. currently available for work, that is, were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and</li> <li>3. seeking work, that is, had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment (Hussmanns et al. 1992).</li> </ol>	<p>Data refer to the number of people who have performed at least one hour of work in the reference week or are temporarily away from the job. It covers paid jobs, self-employed people, unpaid family workers or those participating in government training programmes.</p>	<p>OECD does not publish any data on inactivity rates.</p>

	Unemployment rate	Employment rate	Economically inactive
ONS	<p>This is measured by the LFS using the ILO definition.</p> <p>Unemployed people are without a job, have actively sought work in the last four weeks and are available to start work in the next two weeks, or out of work, have found a job and awaiting to start in the next two weeks.</p> <p>Those aged 16 and over are included.</p> <p>In the UK there is no limit on when the new job will be started, and any job search method may be used.</p>	<p>The number of people with jobs is measured by the LFS and includes people aged 16 and over who did paid work (as an employee or self-employed) and those temporarily away from the job. It also covers unpaid family workers or those participating in government training programmes.</p>	<p>People who are neither in employment nor unemployed. Includes those who want a job and are seeking work but are not available to start work, and those who do not want a job.</p>
<b>Key differences in definitions</b>	<p>Eurostat has a different interpretation of ILO unemployment, and as a result its ILO unemployment rate is lower than the ONS unemployment rate.</p> <p>Also, Eurostat uses the ONS three-month moving average by setting the data to the mid-month of the average.</p> <p>ONS does not report anyone as a layoff, and does not test the attachment to the labour force by the 50 per cent salary rule. Neither does ONS impose a limit on when the job is started.</p> <p>Eurostat data only include private households (ONS also includes certain communal establishments).</p> <p>OECD data covers only people in private households, not institutions.</p> <p><b>Age coverage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONS includes those aged 16 and over</li> <li>• OECD and Eurostat include those aged 15-74.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Age coverage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eurostat includes those aged 15-64</li> <li>• ONS uses those aged 16-59/64</li> <li>• OECD covers 16-64.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Age coverage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONS uses those aged 16-59/64</li> <li>• Eurostat uses those aged 15 and over.</li> </ul>

to-date benefits data, except in the case of the UK. ONS does not accept that such extrapolation is helpful, since, in the short term, benefits and unemployment data can move in opposite directions. One effect of not extrapolating UK data is that it can give the impression that data have been delayed. This is despite the fact that ONS sends LFS data within the required deadline of 45 days after the reference period. For example, ONS sends November to January data by mid-March; (Eurostat then label these data as December, adding to the impression of delay).

It should also be noted that Eurostat adjusts the time periods that the data cover. For example, March to May is labelled quarter one; however, ONS prefers seasonal quarters to calendar quarters for labour market data. The seasonal quarters are as follows: March-May (spring); June-August (summer); September-November (autumn); and December-February (winter). The UK originally developed the use of seasonal quarters so as to ensure that Easter was always covered by the same quarterly survey periods. To meet European legislation, ONS

plans to be using calendar quarters from 2006.

A further problem concerns hours. Eurostat calculates average actual hours worked per week as total actual hours divided by people in employment, after having excluded all people who were in employment but who worked zero hours. ONS uses the same calculation, but includes those people who work zero actual hours. The benefit of ONS's approach is apparent when calculating annual hours, which can be found by multiplying weekly figures by 52. If this were done with ►

► the Eurostat figure, it would have to be assumed that people do not take holidays.

Finally, coverage of establishments differs throughout the institutions. Eurostat data only includes private households, whereas ONS also includes certain communal establishments. The OECD reports on a similar basis to Eurostat and excludes institutions.

## Conclusion

This article has endeavoured to illustrate some of the differences in labour market data published by ONS and international organisations by presenting headline figures.

However, differences do exist throughout datasets, partly owing to the variations in coverage mentioned above, differences in definitions used by different organisations and time lags caused by different reference periods.

Furthermore, these differences exist for a variety of good reasons. For example, the nature of the UK education system means that economic activity data cannot be collected for those under the age of 16; in addition, the different retirement ages for men and women mean that the age coverage for employment rates differs for men and women. Thus, the lesson is that

although efforts are made to adhere to ILO definitions wherever possible, some small differences do occur in their implementation across national and international statistical organisations, which explains how estimates from one survey can vary in different publications.

## Further information

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## Notes

- 1 The News Release Calendar can be found at [http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/pls/portal/docs/page/pgp\\_release/pge\\_ds\\_release/tab1456045/euro-indicators%20calendar-en%202004\\_0.htm](http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/pls/portal/docs/page/pgp_release/pge_ds_release/tab1456045/euro-indicators%20calendar-en%202004_0.htm)
- 2 The New Cronos database can be found at [http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/newcronos/reference/display.do?screen=welcomeref&open=/&product=eu\\_main\\_tree&depth=1&language=en](http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/newcronos/reference/display.do?screen=welcomeref&open=/&product=eu_main_tree&depth=1&language=en)
- 3 Structural Indicators can be found at [http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/portal/page?\\_pageid=1133,1,1133\\_1457345&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/portal/page?_pageid=1133,1,1133_1457345&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL)
- 4 These include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, and the USA.
- 5 The OECD databank can be accessed at <http://www1.oecd.org/scripts/cde/members//fsdataauthenticate.asp>
- 6 The country of usual residence is defined as the country in which he or she has a place to live or where he or she normally spends the daily period of rest.
- 7 This can be found at [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/quality\\_review/labour.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp)
- 8 However, in the case of the UK there is a statutory right to a guarantee payment. This states that an employee who is not provided with work throughout a day during which he would normally be required to work under his contract of employment is entitled to be paid a guarantee payment by his employer. If this occurs the employee is not classified as unemployed and is not able to claim any additional benefits. For more details see <http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/guaranteep1724.htm>
- 9 From 2006 onwards a new variable will be included in the LFS entitled "Continued receipt of salary", with three possible replies: absent for up to and including three months; absent for more than three months and receiving a wage, salary or social allowance corresponding to half or more of the salary; or absent for more than three months and receiving a wage, salary or social allowances corresponding to less than half of the salary.

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**Technical report**

# An analysis of historical ASHE data 1998 to 2003

By **Chris Daffin**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

## Key points

- Estimates of the level of average weekly pay using the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) methodology are higher than those taken directly from the New Earnings Survey (NES) for the years 1998 to 2003.
- The increase is higher for men than for women. In particular this affects hourly pay excluding overtime, which is used in the calculation of ONS's preferred measure of the gender pay gap. This widens the estimate of the gap between male and female hourly pay.
- Estimates of the level of earnings for people working in London are increased more than estimates for other regions. This widens the estimate of the difference in pay between London and other regions of the UK.
- The methodology for the ASHE has been applied to NES data for the period 1998 to 2003. Estimates for 1992 to 1997 will be published as soon as they have been quality assured.
- The NES estimates will remain the best estimates on earnings for the period 1970 to 1991.

## Introduction

**A**nnual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) results for 2004 were published for the first time on 28 October 2004. The main differences between ASHE and New Earnings Survey (NES) methodologies are the estimation of missing responses, weighting of the results and better coverage (see **Box 1**). For a more comprehensive description of the differences see pp457-64, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2004.

This article shows the impact of applying the new methodology and corporate statistical tools to the existing NES data for 1998 to 2003. An analysis of the impact of ASHE methodology on low pay statistics can be found on pages 481-3 of this issue of *Labour Market Trends* or in an article on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=992](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=992).

Results for the 2003 NES were published for the last time in October 2003. The new methodology causes a discontinuity between the published estimates for

NES and 2004 ASHE results. To show the overall effect of ASHE methodology, tables in the main body of this article compare results with no imputation or weighting against results with both imputation and weighting. This has been done for two key variables: average gross weekly earnings and average gross hourly earnings. Tables published on the National Statistics website contain more detail for other variables, including estimates of medians. These can be found, with a more comprehensive set of results, at [www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=993](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=993).

For the ASHE, the median is ONS's preferred estimate for earnings data, because it is more robust against extreme values. However, as past NES results have in the main been presented as means, this article concentrates on comparisons between means. It should be noted that the results presented in this article for the 'no imputation or weighting' dataset differ slightly from published NES results. While the two are based on the same dataset, some ►

- small changes have been made to the version used in this article in order to improve the consistency of key variables (such as age and hours worked) and to correct some erroneous data.

The ASHE results released on 28 October 2004 include supplementary data collected to improve coverage. The 2004 results were also published without this additional information so that results can be compared with those presented in this article. Datasets for 1992 to 1997 incorporating ASHE methodology will be released at a later date. There are no plans to produce ASHE datasets for earlier than 1992. This is because the Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates needed to calculate the weights for the ASHE are not available. Therefore the NES will remain the best available source of earnings estimates for the period 1991 back to 1970.

## Summary of the impact of imputation on the main results

One of the main improvements in the ASHE methodology is the introduction of estimation for individual missing items. For the NES, only the estimation of missing questionnaires for people earning over £2,000 per week is done. The ASHE imputes for item non-response for the key variables of basic pay/hours, overtime pay/hours and annual pay. For a record that has missing information for one of these key variables, a record is selected that closely matches it from the rest of the ASHE dataset and missing values are inserted from this. This is known as donor imputation and is the recommended approach for dealing with this type of item non-response.

In order to keep the estimation process simple, imputation for

### Box 1

#### Summary of methodology changes between the NES and the ASHE

ASHE 1998 to 2003	NES
Missing item response for basic pay and hours, overtime pay and hours and annual pay imputed using donor imputation.	No imputation for item non-response.
Estimates are weighted by calibration to estimates of jobs taken from the LFS.	Estimates are unweighted.
Age calculated as age at the survey reference period.	Age calculated as age on the first of January of the survey year.
ASHE 2004 onwards (in addition to the above)	NES
Extended coverage to include VAT only businesses.	Coverage limited to Inland Revenue PAYE list.
Update of the sample to cover people entering the job market between the sample selection date and the survey reference period.	No sample update.
Follow-up of people changing jobs between the sample selection date and the survey reference period.	No follow-up.

missing items is needed by the weighting methodology so that a single weight can be calculated covering all of the key analysis variables. Without this imputation different weights would be needed, complicating the estimation of earnings and hours. This will also benefit users who calculate their own statistics from the data.

For full-time jobs, donor imputation has a small effect on the results for weekly and annual earnings and hours worked, mainly increasing the values by under 0.3 per cent. This is because the characteristics of the non-responding record used for matching are similar to those of the donor set, and therefore it is easier to find a close match.

For part-time jobs, the sample size and corresponding donor set are much smaller. For this reason the imputed estimates are more variable than those for full-time jobs. The most noticeable effect is on estimates of weekly earnings of men who work part-time, because of the imputation of missing hours. During data checking for the NES, respondents who could not supply answers to the hours question were telephoned and asked to classify themselves as full-time or part-time workers. The earnings of such respondents were on average higher than the overall average. The new imputation methodology assigns these people to full-time/part-time categories based on other information supplied on the questionnaire, rather than the

respondent's interpretation of whether a job is full-time or part-time. This results in more consistent estimates. The effect of the improved imputation is to move a significant number of higher earners from a part-time classification in the NES to full-time in the ASHE, which reduces the level of part-time earnings for the ASHE. The effect is particularly noticeable in 1998, and the revised part-time data are more in line with other years.

### **Summary of the impact of weighting on the main results**

Estimates produced from the NES are not weighted. ASHE results are weighted to provide representative estimates of the population. The weights are calculated by calibration to the number of jobs estimated by the LFS. The calibration is undertaken for 108 domains of the population based on the respondent's age, sex, occupation and region of work place. The coverage of the LFS differs from that of the ASHE; in particular the ASHE sample excludes people not registered for the pay-as-you-earn (PAYE) scheme, which leads to a variation in the weights calculated for the ASHE. In addition, ASHE response rates differ across the 108 domains as well as from year to year. For example, the ASHE has a lower response rate for people with higher earnings. This causes further differences between ASHE counts and LFS estimates and, hence, variation in the calculated ASHE weights. For these reasons the weights for the ASHE differ within and between years.

It should be noted that the LFS counts are themselves statistical estimates compiled using weights calculated from mid-year estimates of counts of the population based on

the 2001 Census. Hence, LFS counts are subject to statistical variation, which causes a variation in the weights calculated for the ASHE.

For gross weekly earnings, weighting increases all estimates. This is because the domains with lower response rates tend to have higher earnings. This means that larger weights are applied to responses with larger earnings, increasing the overall estimate. Men working in London and the South East in Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) groups 1 to 3 (managers and senior officials, professional, associate professional and technical) tend to be underrepresented in the ASHE when compared with the LFS. Therefore, they receive larger weights but also tend to have higher earnings.

As a result, the increase in estimates of earnings for men is more than the increase for women. In particular, this affects hourly pay excluding overtime, which is used in the calculation of ONS's preferred measure of the gender pay gap. The estimate of hourly pay for men is increased more than the estimate for women, which widens the estimate of the gap between male and female hourly pay. This increase is fairly consistent over time.

Estimates of the level of earnings for people working in London are increased more than estimates for other regions. This widens the estimate of the difference in pay between London and other regions of the UK. The impact of imputation and weighting is looked at in more detail in the following sections.

### **The aggregate impact of ASHE methodology on estimates of earnings**

Imputation and weighting increase the estimates of gross weekly

earnings for all employees for all years. While the impact is to increase estimates for full-time workers, it is greater for full-time male employees than for full-time female employees. The net effect of this is to widen the difference between estimates of earnings for men and women. The ASHE has a higher non-response rate for higher earners, who tend to be men in the first three SOC2000 major groups: managers, professionals and technicians. The LFS has higher estimates of the number of jobs for the first three SOC2000 major groups than the ASHE does. The weighting in the ASHE compensates for this by assigning larger weights to responses in these occupation groups. However, because workers in these groups tend to earn more than other groups, weighting has a bigger effect on estimates of earnings. In addition, men tend to have higher earnings than women in these groups and so the larger weights also have a larger impact on estimates for men than for women.

Between 1998 and 2001 the impact of weighting on weekly earnings is fairly constant at around 1.3 per cent. However, the impact increases slightly in 2002 to 1.8 per cent, and further, to 2.6 per cent, in 2003. As noted above, this is because of the different weights applied to different population domains. In 2002 the largest contribution to the increase caused by weighting came from people in occupation group 1 (managers and senior officials) and aged 22 to 49. For this group the LFS shows an increase, particularly for women, while the ASHE changes little. The weight applied to this group therefore increases. The effect of this can be seen in **Table 1** where the increase for full-time female employees changes from 0.4 per cent ►

**Table 1**
**Comparison of average weekly and hourly pay<sup>a</sup> for employees by sex and full-time or part-time work; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003**

Pounds (£) and per cent										
	Average gross weekly earnings (£)					Average gross hourly earnings (£)				
	All	Men		Women		All	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>2003</b>										
No imputation or weighting	393.61	522.96	163.58	395.17	149.99	11.42	12.76	8.83	10.56	7.78
Imputation and weighting	403.94	539.78	162.91	401.01	149.31	11.72	13.20	9.12	10.70	7.80
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	2.6	3.2	-0.4	1.5	-0.5	2.7	3.5	3.3	1.3	0.3
<b>2002</b>										
No imputation or weighting	384.68	511.21	164.37	381.89	143.57	11.10	12.45	8.69	10.18	7.39
Imputation and weighting	391.49	523.26	160.86	386.81	142.27	11.35	12.82	8.79	10.32	7.40
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.8	2.4	-2.1	1.3	-0.9	2.2	3.0	1.1	1.3	0.0
<b>2001</b>										
No imputation or weighting	368.92	488.07	142.92	365.56	135.24	10.60	11.85	7.61	9.74	7.01
Imputation and weighting	373.85	498.57	137.31	366.95	134.26	10.78	12.16	7.72	9.79	7.03
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.3	2.2	-3.9	0.4	-0.7	1.7	2.6	1.4	0.5	0.3
<b>2000</b>										
No imputation or weighting	349.80	462.19	136.58	342.66	129.59	10.02	11.19	7.44	9.13	6.75
Imputation and weighting	354.46	471.75	133.3	344.74	129.92	10.22	11.50	7.53	9.22	6.81
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.3	2.1	-2.4	0.6	0.3	2.0	2.8	1.2	1.0	0.8
<b>1999</b>										
No imputation or weighting	336.62	442.54	141.47	327.10	123.57	9.58	10.68	7.39	8.71	6.44
Imputation and weighting	340.92	453.45	137.70	331.04	124.12	9.79	11.03	7.48	8.83	6.48
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.3	2.5	-2.7	1.2	0.4	2.1	3.3	1.2	1.5	0.6
<b>1998</b>										
No imputation or weighting	323.94	427.17	150.70	309.52	120.05	9.14	10.21	7.14	8.23	6.08
Imputation and weighting	328.62	438.28	129.76	314.99	117.71	9.38	10.58	7.16	8.40	6.17
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.4	2.6	-13.9	1.8	-1.9	2.6	3.6	0.2	2.0	1.5

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

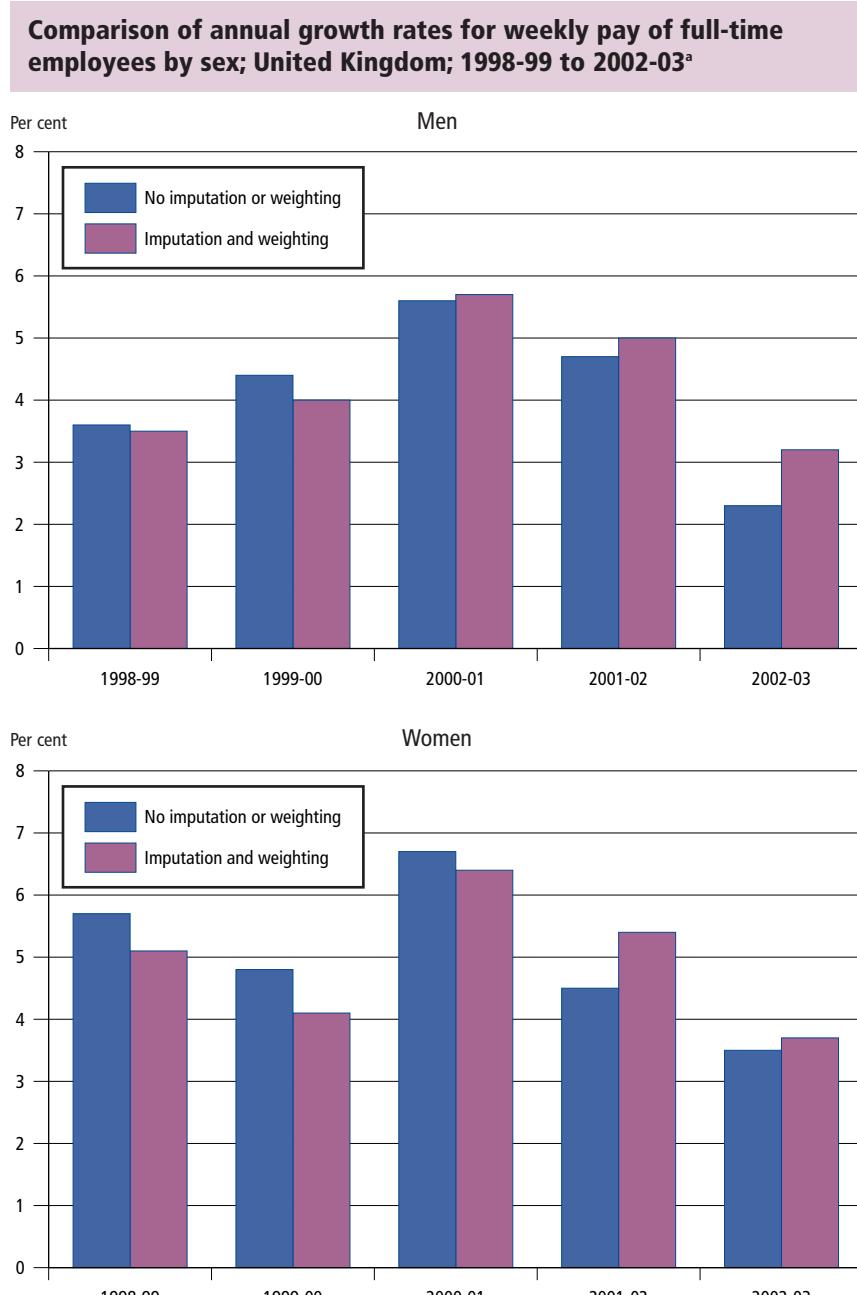
a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

in 2001 to 1.3 per cent in 2002, while for men the figures were 2.2 and 2.4 respectively. In 2003 there was a similar effect, except that there was a larger increase in the estimate for the LFS. However, this time it occurred more for men than for women, while the ASHE again changed little. This resulted in a much larger weight

being applied to this group in 2003. As there are a large number of higher earners in this group, the impact of the weighting was to push up the estimates more than in previous years. The impact can be seen in **Table 1** as the estimate for full-time male employees increased by 3.2 per cent in 2003 compared

with 2.4 per cent in 2002. There was a much smaller difference for full-time female employees: 1.5 per cent and 1.3 per cent for the same periods.

The impact of weighting, as noted above, changes the year-on-year growth rates for weekly earnings of full-time workers (see **Figure 1** and

**Figure 1**

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a April to April year-on-year increase.

also Appendix A of the version of this article online). The increased impact in 2002 for women is shown in the female growth rate for 2001-02. Similarly the impact for men can be seen in the male growth rates for 2002-03.

The estimates of earnings for part-time jobs are lower after imputation

and weighting, with the largest decrease occurring for part-time male employees. As noted earlier, this is partly because of imputation and particularly affects the estimates for 1998. In addition, as part-time jobs tend to be in lower paid occupations that also have higher response rates, and hence lower

weights in the ASHE, the impact of weighting decreases these estimates.

Imputation and weighting has less impact on average total weekly hours worked estimates. Again the impact is larger for part-time rather than full-time workers for the same reasons.

### Earnings for men and women

As noted earlier, imputation and weighting affect the estimates of male and female pay differently, in particular by increasing the earnings of full-time male employees more than those for female employees.

**Table 2** shows that for 2003 the average hourly earnings excluding overtime for women from the NES, at £10.56, were 82.0 per cent of those for men (£12.88). Meanwhile, for the ASHE these figures were £10.70, 80.5 per cent and £13.29 respectively. This is an increase in the estimate of the gender pay gap. **Figure 2** shows the variation in the gender pay difference since 1998.

Although the gender pay gap is larger under the ASHE using average hourly earnings, it has narrowed over the past six years under both the old and new measures, by 2.0 per cent and 1.7 percentage points respectively. As it was for the NES, the gender pay gap is still at its narrowest for the ASHE since the collection of earnings data began in 1970. The alternative measure using the median hourly earnings is shown for the NES and the ASHE in **Figure 2**.

Various methods can be used to measure the earnings of women relative to men. ONS prefers to use hourly earnings excluding overtime: including overtime can distort the picture as men work relatively more overtime than women. Although average hourly pay excluding overtime provides a useful comparison of men's and women's

**Table 2**
**Comparison of NES and ASHE average hourly pay for full-time employees<sup>a</sup> by sex; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003**

	Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime (£)				Ratio of women's to men's pay (per cent)		Year-on-year change in the ratio (percentage points)	
	Men		Women		NES	ASHE	NES	ASHE
	NES	ASHE	NES	ASHE				
2003	12.88	13.29	10.56	10.70	82.0	80.5	1.0	0.6
2002	12.60	12.92	10.21	10.32	81.0	79.8	0.5	-0.1
2001	11.98	12.24	9.77	9.79	81.5	79.9	-0.4	0.2
2000	11.26	11.53	9.13	9.20	81.0	79.7	0.3	0.3
1999	10.78	11.10	8.71	8.83	80.8	79.5	0.8	0.7
1998	10.31	10.65	8.24	8.39	79.9	78.7		

Sources: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; New Earnings Survey

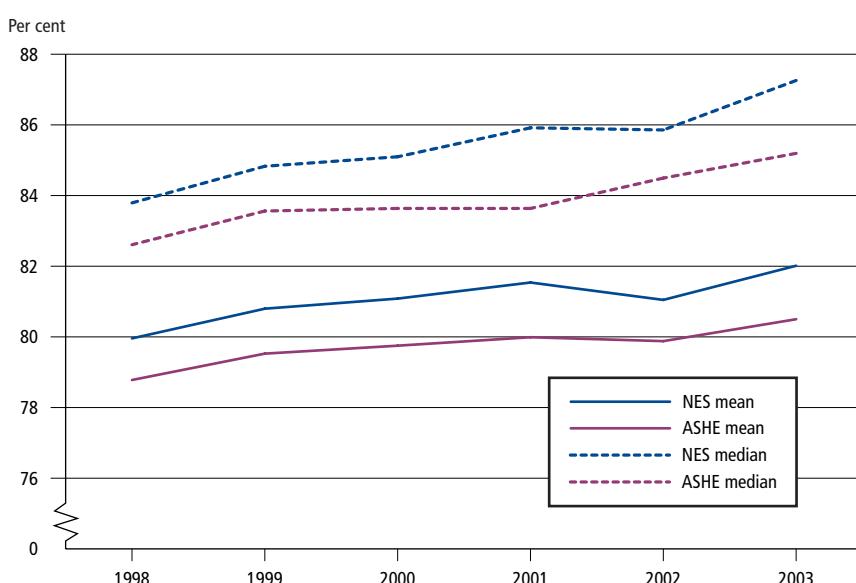
a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

earnings, it does not reveal differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is because such averages do not allow for the different employment characteristics of men and women, such as the proportion in different occupations and their length of time in jobs. Past measures of the gender pay gap published by ONS have used average hourly earnings. The preferred measure for the ASHE is the median.

#### Earnings by occupation

**Table 3** shows the impact by major occupation group. It should be noted that the occupational coding used for data coding changed in 2002. From 2002 to 2003 data are coded to SOC2000 while data for 2001 and earlier were coded using SOC90. Hence, figures for 2001 and earlier should not be compared with figures for 2002 and 2003.

For 2002 and 2003 data using SOC2000 coding, weighting and imputation decrease estimates of weekly earnings for full-time employees for most occupations. The exceptions are the two groups

**Figure 2**
**Comparison of ASHE and NES hourly pay of full-time employees<sup>a</sup> by sex; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003**


Sources: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; New Earnings Survey

a Excludes overtime.

professionals and associate professionals, where the impact increases weekly earnings. The impact for all occupations is much larger than for individual occupation

groups. This is because of the larger weights given to the occupation groups that have higher weekly earnings: managers, professionals and technicians.

**Table 3**
**Comparison of average gross weekly and hourly pay for full-time employees<sup>a</sup> by occupational group; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003**

		Pounds (£) and per cent									
SOC2000		Managers and senior officials	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Administrative and secretarial	Skilled trades	Personal service	Sales and customer service	Process, plant and machine operatives	Elementary	All occupations
<b>2003</b>											
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	745.34	649.18	527.07	337.63	411.04	282.02	288.03	371.74	306.52	474.16
	Imputation and weighting	738.12	653.10	530.60	335.74	410.09	280.77	282.54	370.76	300.42	487.57
	Difference (per cent)	-1.0	0.6	0.7	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-1.9	-0.3	-2.0	2.8
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	19.15	18.03	13.65	9.01	9.65	7.22	7.44	8.32	7.20	11.96
	Imputation and weighting	18.91	17.98	13.76	8.95	9.61	7.16	7.27	8.28	7.06	12.31
	Difference (per cent)	-1.3	-0.3	0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.9	-2.2	-0.4	-1.9	2.9
<b>2002</b>											
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	729.20	635.75	515.64	323.49	396.11	273.36	291.84	356.18	293.54	462.40
	Imputation and weighting	723.65	636.84	517.64	321.87	393.75	269.96	286.54	356.79	286.06	472.10
	Difference (per cent)	-0.8	0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-1.2	-1.8	0.2	-2.5	2.1
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	18.72	17.60	13.36	8.64	9.29	7.01	7.44	7.99	6.88	11.64
	Imputation and weighting	18.62	17.61	13.46	8.57	9.24	6.93	7.32	8.01	6.73	11.93
	Difference (per cent)	-0.5	0.1	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	-1.1	-1.6	0.3	-2.2	2.5
<b>SOC</b>		Managers and administrators	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective service	Sales	Plant and machine operatives	Other	All occupations
<b>2001</b>											
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	667.93	601.52	505.49	296.25	384.13	319.96	316.65	342.61	291.35	442.29
	Imputation and weighting	673.48	602.12	506.85	295.94	385.02	318.99	317.49	342.34	285.34	449.71
	Difference (per cent)	0.8	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	-2.1	1.7
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	17.24	16.80	13.24	7.75	8.94	7.89	8.13	7.69	6.76	11.11
	Imputation and weighting	17.36	16.79	13.27	7.73	8.95	7.88	8.16	7.69	6.64	11.33
	Difference (per cent)	0.7	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-1.8	1.9
<b>2000</b>											
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	630.85	566.01	480.74	282.88	367.93	310.04	305.63	329.44	278.06	418.08
	Imputation and weighting	633.84	566.89	479.62	282.47	368.74	307.58	303.58	329.63	273.46	425.08
	Difference (per cent)	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	-0.7	0.1	-1.7	1.7
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	16.24	15.88	12.57	7.41	8.53	7.71	7.85	7.39	6.37	10.48
	Imputation and weighting	16.32	15.84	12.62	7.40	8.55	7.68	7.81	7.40	6.30	10.71
	Difference (per cent)	0.5	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.2	-1.2	2.2
<b>1999</b>											
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	597.61	542.59	467.28	275.09	355.94	299.66	301.81	318.58	271.05	400.07
	Imputation and weighting	598.73	543.16	463.49	274.19	357.82	296.72	302.00	318.61	267.46	407.77
	Difference (per cent)	0.2	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	0.5	-1.0	0.1	0.0	-1.3	1.9
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	15.38	15.23	12.20	7.19	8.23	7.42	7.75	7.15	6.19	10.00
	Imputation and weighting	15.40	15.22	12.15	7.16	8.27	7.38	7.71	7.17	6.13	10.26
	Difference (per cent)	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	-1.0	2.6
<b>1998</b>											
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	569.93	523.09	456.53	266.89	347.73	287.64	289.54	313.85	260.59	384.41
	Imputation and weighting	569.04	526.06	449.25	265.75	350.43	283.64	289.25	314.20	256.30	392.50
	Difference (per cent)	-0.2	0.6	-1.6	-0.4	0.8	-1.4	-0.1	0.1	-1.6	2.1
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	14.62	14.70	11.81	6.96	7.95	7.04	7.42	6.96	5.94	9.54
	Imputation and weighting	14.59	14.69	11.75	6.92	8.00	7.01	7.39	6.98	5.86	9.82
	Difference (per cent)	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	-1.3	2.9

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Table 4

**Comparison of average gross weekly and hourly pay for full-time employees<sup>a</sup> by government office region and country; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003**

		Pounds (£) and per cent													
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	East	London	South East	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
<b>2003</b>															
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	401.97	437.72	426.50	429.06	435.67	440.29	476.80	638.11	505.77	414.72	436.86	404.23	474.27	
	Imputation and weighting	408.37	446.83	436.06	438.09	445.32	450.21	487.82	663.04	520.68	422.60	446.13	411.84	487.57	
	Difference (per cent)	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.9	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.8	
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	10.22	11.00	10.67	10.68	10.95	11.09	11.89	16.48	12.73	10.48	11.03	10.27	11.97	
	Imputation and weighting	10.36	11.31	10.91	10.88	11.19	11.35	12.14	17.11	13.14	10.67	11.25	10.46	12.31	
	Difference (per cent)	1.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	3.8	3.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.8	
<b>2002</b>															
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	394.40	426.76	410.31	414.26	427.34	422.43	457.08	624.01	498.59	399.47	426.96	390.14	462.26	
	Imputation and weighting	400.67	434.37	416.76	420.05	433.86	429.17	464.00	641.30	507.53	405.19	434.56	396.84	472.13	
	Difference (per cent)	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.1	
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	9.97	10.75	10.20	10.25	10.68	10.63	11.39	16.11	12.53	10.10	10.66	9.85	11.64	
	Imputation and weighting	10.14	11.01	10.41	10.44	10.92	10.83	11.61	16.59	12.77	10.27	11.01	10.02	11.93	
	Difference (per cent)	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.7	3.2	1.7	2.5	
<b>2001</b>															
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	379.84	408.14	391.68	393.46	418.60	408.64	438.35	595.73	472.57	381.70	404.89	375.01	442.27	
	Imputation and weighting	383.98	414.31	396.54	398.25	423.97	413.35	444.07	606.63	477.25	385.76	411.09	381.49	449.71	
	Difference (per cent)	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	9.56	10.25	9.79	9.73	10.49	10.22	10.88	15.31	11.86	9.59	10.11	9.42	11.11	
	Imputation and weighting	9.65	10.44	9.93	9.87	10.65	10.36	11.06	15.59	11.98	9.71	10.43	9.60	11.33	
	Difference (per cent)	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.2	3.2	1.9	1.9	
<b>2000</b>															
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	367.94	388.96	374.90	374.40	387.24	380.57	416.12	561.59	443.22	368.41	383.03	360.42	418.07	
	Imputation and weighting	372.52	394.63	380.40	379.25	392.82	385.02	421.67	571.52	448.30	372.82	388.65	367.60	425.08	
	Difference (per cent)	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.7	
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	9.22	9.75	9.31	9.25	9.68	9.55	10.31	14.32	11.13	9.22	9.56	9.04	10.48	
	Imputation and weighting	9.36	9.94	9.49	9.41	9.87	9.69	10.50	14.70	11.29	9.37	9.85	9.24	10.71	
	Difference (per cent)	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.6	3.1	2.2	2.2	
<b>1999</b>															
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	349.82	373.67	360.63	362.44	375.81	365.51	397.26	524.79	423.56	354.00	370.12	344.93	400.07	
	Imputation and weighting	355.67	379.95	366.63	368.01	382.57	371.56	403.54	536.48	429.99	358.67	377.05	352.43	407.77	
	Difference (per cent)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.9	
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	8.80	9.35	8.94	8.91	9.33	9.14	9.82	13.41	10.58	8.83	9.21	8.67	10.00	
	Imputation and weighting	8.96	9.55	9.17	9.09	9.57	9.32	10.05	13.80	10.79	8.98	9.54	8.89	10.26	
	Difference (per cent)	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.7	3.6	2.5	2.6	
<b>1998</b>															
Weekly	No imputation or weighting	338.83	363.26	345.12	350.34	359.82	354.55	380.29	504.37	406.26	343.15	350.04	332.59	384.41	
	Imputation and weighting	345.55	370.39	352.09	356.60	366.99	361.44	387.10	515.70	413.27	348.50	360.22	339.75	392.50	
	Difference (per cent)	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.9	2.2	2.1	
Hourly	No imputation or weighting	8.42	9.00	8.53	8.48	8.86	8.81	9.35	12.79	10.09	8.46	8.74	8.33	9.54	
	Imputation and weighting	8.64	9.25	8.75	8.73	9.12	9.05	9.60	13.20	10.33	8.63	9.06	8.54	9.82	
	Difference (per cent)	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.0	3.7	2.5	2.9	

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

**Table 5**
**Comparison of average gross weekly and hourly pay for full-time employees<sup>a</sup> by age; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003<sup>b</sup>**

Pounds (£) and per cent										
	Average gross weekly earnings (£)					Average gross hourly earnings (£)				
	18-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over	18-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50 and over
<b>2003</b>										
No imputation or weighting	250.36	386.55	503.20	523.09	481.64	6.35	9.84	12.67	13.20	12.11
Imputation and weighting	251.92	397.43	522.71	544.93	490.12	6.33	10.14	13.17	13.76	12.32
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	0.6	2.8	3.9	4.2	1.8	-0.3	3.1	4.0	4.2	1.8
<b>2002</b>										
No imputation or weighting	245.42	381.34	492.32	507.88	469.99	6.21	9.67	12.35	12.84	11.76
Imputation and weighting	247.69	390.83	507.51	523.57	477.19	6.20	9.95	12.78	13.27	12.03
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	0.9	2.5	3.1	3.1	1.5	-0.1	2.9	3.5	3.4	2.3
<b>2001</b>										
No imputation or weighting	238.15	365.91	471.80	486.30	449.68	5.99	9.25	11.81	12.26	11.24
Imputation and weighting	239.43	373.56	483.46	498.71	457.38	6.00	9.49	12.12	12.61	11.47
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	0.5	2.1	2.5	2.6	1.7	0.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.1
<b>2000</b>										
No imputation or weighting	223.72	342.31	442.12	462.98	429.11	5.63	8.64	11.02	11.67	10.69
Imputation and weighting	225.70	349.84	453.86	475.85	435.83	5.67	8.87	11.36	12.07	10.95
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	0.9	2.2	2.7	2.8	1.6	0.7	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.4
<b>1999</b>										
No imputation or weighting	220.23	328.34	424.73	442.64	412.8	5.50	8.26	10.57	11.15	10.24
Imputation and weighting	223.63	335.17	436.09	454.69	422.7	5.57	8.46	10.91	11.54	10.59
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.5	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.3	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.4
<b>1998</b>										
No imputation or weighting	209.39	313.25	409.83	426.39	398.59	5.22	7.83	10.13	10.65	9.80
Imputation and weighting	211.81	320.16	422.22	440.50	407.99	5.26	8.04	10.50	11.11	10.17
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.2	2.2	3.0	3.3	2.4	0.8	2.7	3.7	4.3	3.7

*Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings*

*a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.*

## Earnings by region

**Table 4** shows the impact by government office region. For weekly earnings the impact of weighting increases earnings in a consistent way across regions. The exception is London, particularly for 2002 and 2003, and the South East for 2003. The reason for this was noted earlier:

there was an increase in the weights for 2002 and 2003 for occupation group 1 (managers and senior officials) caused by a higher estimate of jobs in the LFS compared with the ASHE. London and the South East have higher concentrations of occupation 1 jobs and also have higher earnings than other parts of

the country. Hence, weighting has a larger impact on estimates for these areas.

## Earnings by age

The impact of weighting on weekly earnings of full-time employees increases with age, with the largest increase in the 40-49 age group. This ►

**Table 6**
**Comparison of NES and ASHE average gross weekly and hourly pay for full-time employees<sup>a</sup> by industry sector; United Kingdom; 2001 to 2003**

	Pounds (£) and per cent					
	Average gross weekly earnings (£)			Average gross hourly earnings (£)		
	No imputation or weighting	Imputation and weighting	Difference (per cent)	No imputation or weighting	Imputation and weighting	Difference (per cent)
<b>Industry sector (SIC<sup>b</sup> 2003)</b>						
<b>2003</b>						
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	333.64	340.09	1.9	7.37	7.57	2.7
Fishing	399.42	392.62	-1.7	9.21	9.04	-1.8
Mining and quarrying	634.33	656.81	3.5	13.85	14.47	4.5
Manufacturing	466.41	476.97	2.3	11.37	11.62	2.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	526.57	542.37	3.0	13.41	13.75	2.6
Construction	480.05	487.67	1.6	10.98	11.18	1.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	404.88	416.57	2.9	9.97	10.27	3.0
Hotels and restaurants	307.06	310.75	1.2	7.48	7.63	1.9
Transport, storage and communication	459.80	473.38	3.0	10.66	10.98	3.1
Financial intermediation	628.60	662.39	5.4	17.43	18.34	5.3
Real estate, renting and business activities	545.88	568.52	4.1	13.87	14.42	3.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	450.84	468.48	3.9	11.72	12.16	3.8
Education	475.73	481.89	1.3	13.29	13.49	1.5
Health and social work	438.89	445.61	1.5	11.36	11.53	1.5
Other community, social and personal service activities	487.34	498.08	2.2	12.24	12.57	2.7
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>474.18</b>	<b>487.59</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>2002</b>						
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	333.41	336.11	0.8	7.28	7.52	3.3
Fishing	356.31	350.68	-1.6	8.18	8.08	-1.2
Mining and quarrying	574.16	591.67	3.0	13.05	13.68	4.9
Manufacturing	448.81	455.60	1.5	10.91	11.12	1.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	530.70	543.03	2.3	13.33	13.61	2.1
Construction	460.26	466.41	1.3	10.55	10.75	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	396.23	403.57	1.9	9.72	9.95	2.4
Hotels and restaurants	296.87	295.85	-0.3	7.23	7.27	0.5
Transport, storage and communication	452.56	462.29	2.2	10.54	10.83	2.7
Financial intermediation	635.43	670.98	5.6	17.51	18.49	5.6
Real estate, renting and business activities	547.31	564.39	3.1	13.83	14.36	3.8
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	439.12	456.73	4.0	11.57	11.87	2.6
Education	456.25	459.59	0.7	12.80	12.94	1.1
Health and social work	423.43	427.74	1.0	10.82	11.10	2.5
Other community, social and personal service activities	457.37	468.38	2.4	11.22	11.82	5.3
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>462.51</b>	<b>472.24</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.65</b>	<b>11.94</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>2001</b>						
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	301.42	302.63	0.4	6.79	6.92	1.9
Fishing	395.44	397.70	0.6	8.68	8.76	1.0
Mining and quarrying	563.15	581.13	3.2	12.74	13.21	3.6
Manufacturing	434.06	439.85	1.3	10.50	10.66	1.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	519.64	532.13	2.4	13.04	13.33	2.3
Construction	439.77	445.59	1.3	9.95	10.10	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	380.69	386.79	1.6	9.39	9.55	1.7
Hotels and restaurants	287.27	283.10	-1.5	7.06	6.97	-1.2
Transport, storage and communication	437.00	443.02	1.4	10.10	10.30	2.0
Financial intermediation	601.50	628.78	4.5	16.52	17.27	4.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	519.29	533.08	2.7	13.17	13.53	2.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	423.03	437.93	3.5	11.13	11.42	2.6
Education	436.20	438.76	0.6	12.28	12.43	1.2
Health and social work	405.93	407.71	0.4	10.37	10.56	1.8
Other community, social and personal service activities	417.78	423.96	1.5	10.37	10.61	2.3
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>442.35</b>	<b>449.77</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

b Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification 2003.

**Table 7**
**Comparison of average weekly and hourly pay for full-time employees<sup>a</sup> by public or private sector; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003**

	Pounds (£) and per cent			
	Average gross weekly earnings (£)		Average gross hourly earnings (£)	
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector
<b>2003</b>				
No imputation or weighting	465.18	478.13	12.37	11.80
Imputation and weighting	477.06	493.07	12.70	12.17
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.1
<b>2002</b>				
No imputation or weighting	448.91	466.92	12.02	11.51
Imputation and weighting	457.78	479.06	12.26	11.83
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.8
<b>2001</b>				
No imputation or weighting	431.26	446.73	11.49	10.99
Imputation and weighting	438.09	455.15	11.70	11.21
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0
<b>2000</b>				
No imputation or weighting	409.35	420.12	10.91	10.32
Imputation and weighting	417.39	428.68	11.09	10.46
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4
<b>1999</b>				
No imputation or weighting	394.63	401.49	10.50	9.82
Imputation and weighting	402.86	410.20	10.77	10.07
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.5
<b>1998</b>				
No imputation or weighting	379.08	385.84	10.06	9.36
Imputation and weighting	387.58	395.16	10.34	9.64
<i>Difference (per cent)</i>	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

is again because of the larger weights given to higher earners and earnings tending to increase with age.

### Earnings by industry

In each year from 2001 to 2003 weighting increased the estimates of weekly earnings for all industries except fishing (see Table 6). As expected, the largest impact

occurred in the three industries that have the highest average weekly earnings: financial intermediation; mining and quarrying; and real estate, renting and business activities. There was also a larger impact on earnings in the public administration and defence industries. Weighting had a negative effect on the hotels and restaurants

and fishing industries for certain years, because of the large number of lower earners in these industries.

### Earnings by public and private sectors

The impact of weighting on estimates for the public and private sectors is fairly consistent over time. Weighting generally impacts on the private sector more than the public, increasing the estimate of weekly earnings in 2003 by 3.1 per cent compared with a 2.6 per cent increase for the public sector. This is consistent with results presented elsewhere in this article and is because there are more high earners in the private sector.

### The impact on estimates of low pay

Analyses showing the number of jobs paid below the national minimum wage have been produced up to 2003 using the NES and the LFS. These include breakdowns by sex, minimum wage age band, part-time/full-time work, industry, occupation and region. The creation of the new ASHE will affect the methodology for producing the low pay estimates from 2004. An article summarising the new low pay methodology can be found at [www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=992](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=992). The article includes the historical series of the low pay estimates on the new basis back to 1998.

### Comparisons with the Average Earnings Index

Each month ONS also collects information on earnings from the monthly survey used to construct the Average Earnings Index (AEI). This survey asks 8,300 employers to provide information about total pay ►

**Table 8**
**Comparison of Annual Earnings Index, ASHE<sup>a</sup> and NES<sup>a</sup> annual growth rates for average weekly pay,<sup>b</sup>  
United Kingdom; 2000 to 2003<sup>c</sup>**

	All			Public			Private		
	AEI	ASHE	NES	AEI	ASHE	NES	AEI	ASHE	NES
2002-03	3.4	4.0	3.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	2.9	3.4	2.1
2001-02	4.0	4.6	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.9	3.8
2000-01	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.2	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.4

Sources: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; New Earnings Survey; Average Earnings Index

a All employees, including those not on adult rates and with loss of pay for the survey reference period.

b Excluding bonuses.

c April to April year-on-year percentage increase.

Note figures before 2000 are not comparable between surveys due to definition changes for the AEI.

and numbers of employees. The AEI itself is used to provide an estimate of the monthly growth in earnings per head, and is not used to produce estimates of levels of pay. The monthly survey does not ask detailed questions about, for example, the sex and occupations of employers' staff. It is therefore not possible to make detailed comparisons of growth in earnings between the AEI and the ASHE. Further, the definition used to estimate the average gross weekly pay for the ASHE includes elements of bonus/incentive pay. These relate to the ASHE survey period but were paid outside of that period, so it is not possible to compare growth in gross earnings between the two surveys.

The closest measure that can be derived from both surveys is for

gross pay excluding bonus payments (see Table 8). ASHE results correspond well to the AEI growth rates, except for the public sector in 2000-01 where the ASHE underestimates the growth compared with the AEI. A similar result occurs for the NES.

## 2004 results

ASHE results published on 28 October for April 2004 are provided on the new basis and, to allow comparison with the results of previous years, are also given without the additional samples being drawn this year. ASHE 2004 results will be published in *Labour Market Trends* in early 2005. On 28 October ONS also released final revised estimates for 2003, including late

returned data and corrections to errors that were not available for inclusion in the 2003 results presented in this article. ONS did not revise the data for 2002 and earlier at that time. ASHE datasets for 1988 to 2004 can be found at [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=13101](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=13101).

## Further information

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**Technical report**

# Seasonal adjustment of the Vacancy Survey data

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

## Key points

- ONS is introducing seasonally adjusted series of results from the Vacancy Survey.
- Vacancy Survey data have been collected since April 2001, and the total series and most component series are already showing strong and stable seasonal patterns. After three and a half years there are now enough data for seasonal adjustment.
- Seasonally adjusted series are being published for both the total monthly data and the three-month rolling averages. The latter are more reliable as the sampling variations are smaller.
- Seasonally adjusted data are also being published on a rolling quarterly basis by size of enterprise and by broad industry group.

## Introduction

Results of ONS's survey of job vacancies were adopted as National Statistics in June 2003 (see pp349-62, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2003). The Vacancy Survey provides comprehensive estimates of job vacancies across the economy from April 2001. The survey, based on a sample of businesses, asks employers how many vacancies they have in total for which they are actively seeking recruits from outside their organisation. Total estimates are available on a monthly basis, and as three-month rolling averages, which have smaller sampling errors and are therefore more reliable. In addition, data are available by industry and by size of enterprise on a rolling quarterly basis.

The Vacancy Survey data show strong seasonal patterns, with vacancies peaking around September to October and dropping around January each year (see **Figure 1**). ONS has carried out a methodological review of the data and has concluded that most of the

component series are suitable for seasonal adjustment, using the X-12 ARIMA program.

## Total vacancies

The total vacancies data are presented on a monthly and a rolling quarterly basis. The rolling quarterly data are more reliable because the sampling errors are smaller. Approximately one quarter of the businesses in the survey (around 1,500) are large enterprises and are included in the survey every month. The remaining 4,500 or so are sampled randomly and are included in the survey for five or nine quarters depending on the size of the business. While selected, they are included in the survey every three months.

Although the series are short (spanning just over three and a half years), both the monthly and quarterly series show a strong seasonal pattern and the quality of seasonal adjustment is good.

Before seasonal adjustment, the rolling quarterly data are a direct three-month average of the monthly ►

► data. The monthly data and the rolling quarterly data are seasonally adjusted separately to give the best possible seasonal adjustment for both series. Therefore, the two series do not correspond exactly after seasonal adjustment. The review considered a number of options for reconciling the two series, but all introduced additional complications and compromised the quality of the seasonal adjustment.

### Comparisons using the monthly series

As a result of the three-month rotating nature of much of the sample used in the survey, month-to-month comparisons of the monthly total estimates of vacancies are much more affected by sampling variations than are comparisons with data three months or 12 months ago. (There is a greater overlap between the respective samples.) For this reason, short-term comparisons using the monthly seasonally adjusted series are best made in terms of the change over the latest three months.

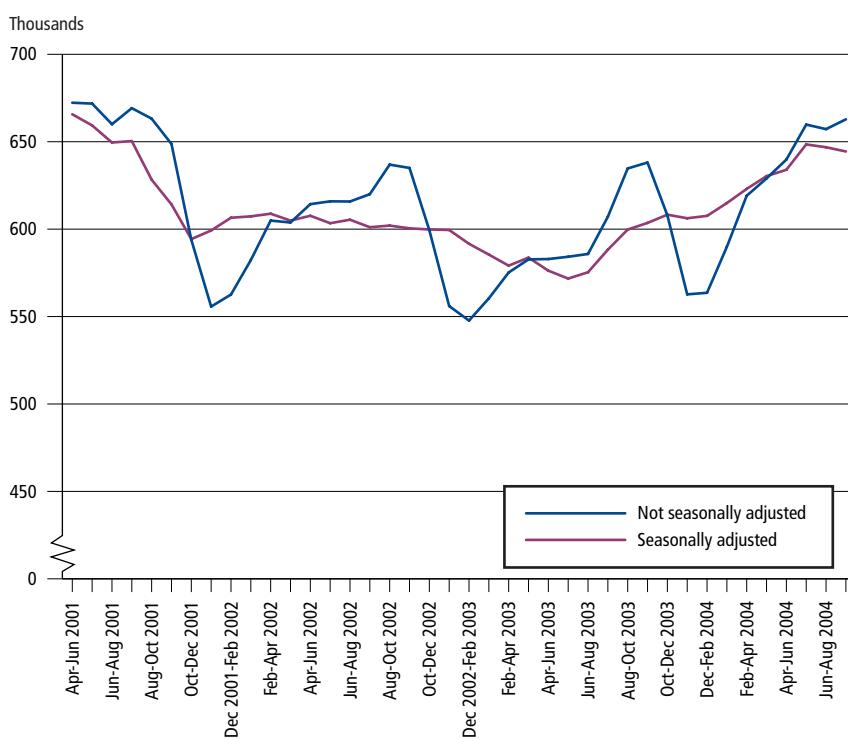
### Data by size and industry

Data by size of enterprise are available for five size-bands, based on numbers employed, on a rolling quarterly basis. (The size bands are 1-9, 10-49, 50-249, 250-2,499, 2,500+). All five series show a clear seasonal pattern and are suitable for seasonal adjustment.

The methodological review also considered seasonal adjustment of the 19 industry groups for which unadjusted data are published. The results varied, with a few series displaying a strong seasonal pattern, but with many showing limited seasonality or no evidence (yet) of any seasonal pattern. Instead, the data are aggregated into eight broad industrial groups before seasonal

**Figure 1**

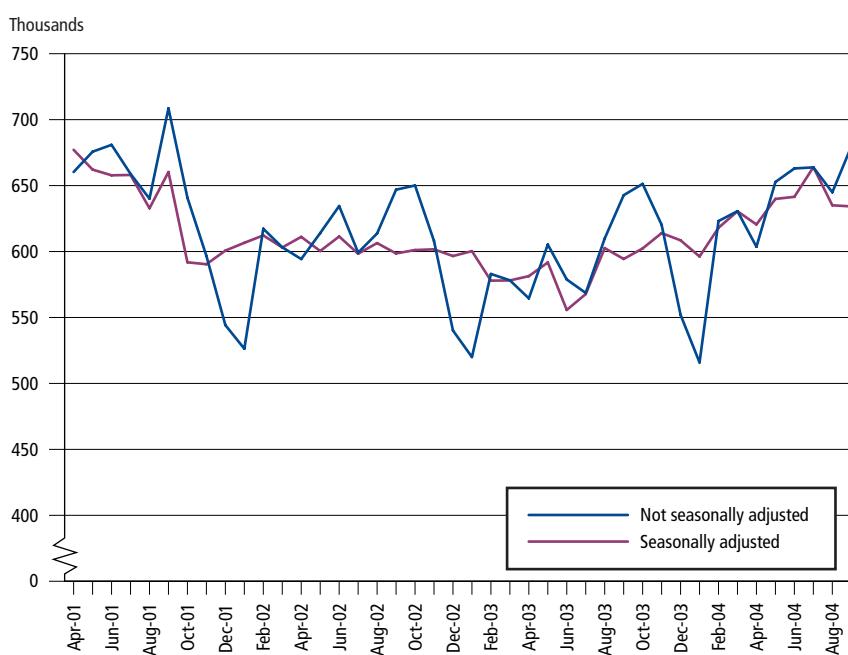
#### Three-month average number of job vacancies; United Kingdom; April-June 2001 to July-September 2004



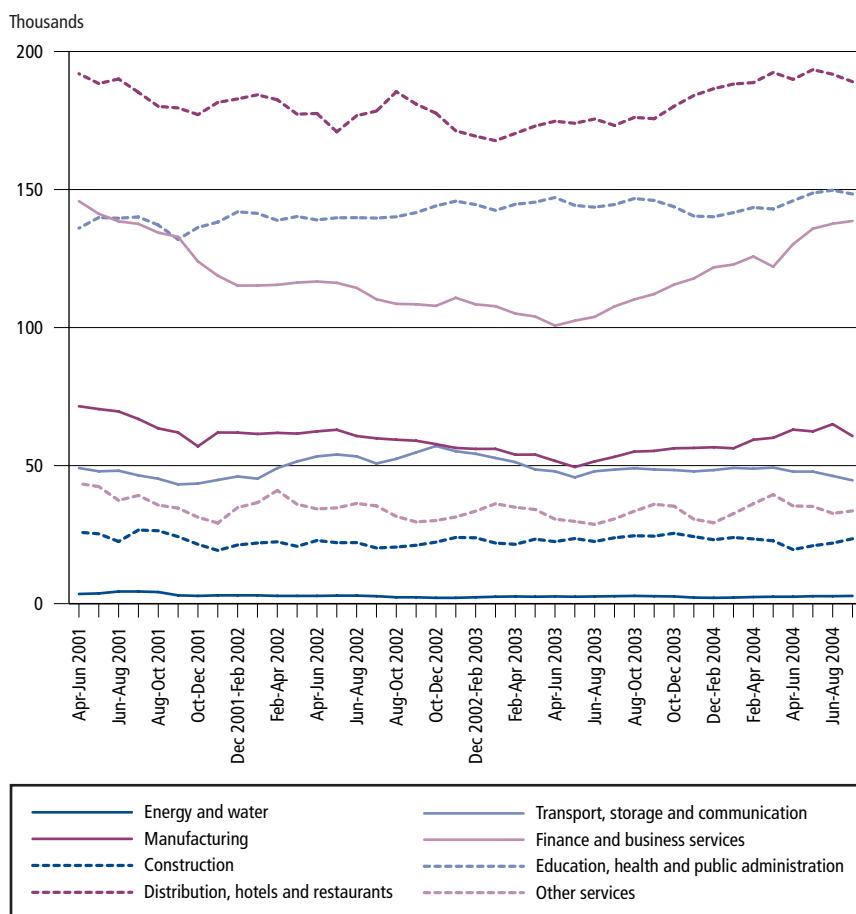
Source: Vacancy Survey

**Figure 2**

#### Number of job vacancies: monthly series; United Kingdom; April 2001 to September 2004



Source: Vacancy Survey

**Figure 3**
**Three-month average number of job vacancies by broad industrial group; United Kingdom; April-June 2001 to July-September 2004, seasonally adjusted**


Source: Vacancy Survey

adjustment. These aggregated series tend to show a stronger, more stable seasonal pattern with less irregular variation, therefore improving the quality of the adjustment and reducing the size of revisions caused by new observations. However, two of the broader aggregated series (energy and water; and other services) still display no seasonal pattern and are therefore not seasonally adjusted.

### Seasonal adjustment models and settings

The series are seasonally adjusted using X-12 ARIMA. A number of tests were carried out to determine

the most suitable models and settings. As the series are short, they cannot be extended with forecasts. The X-12 procedure is therefore used without the ARIMA modelling functionality (see Box 1). Also, there are not yet enough data to determine whether the timing of Easter affects the results.

The series are modelled using an additive model; that is, the time series are conceptualised as the sum of three components: the trend, the seasonal variation and irregular variation. The three components are estimated using an iterative procedure, and the seasonal component is subtracted from the

time series (see Box 1). The choice of model and other seasonal adjustment settings will be reviewed when more data are available.

The seasonal adjustment is of an acceptable quality for the monthly and rolling quarterly totals, all size bands and all broad industry groups except for the two industry series which are not adjusted.

### Constraining the series

The five vacancies by size series are scaled to sum to the seasonally adjusted (quarterly) total series. The vacancies by industry series are scaled in a similar way, except for the two series that are not seasonally adjusted, which are excluded from the scaling. The remaining six industry series are scaled to the Vacancy Survey total minus energy and water and other services. The results by size and industry are therefore consistent with the seasonally adjusted quarterly totals. The scaling does not have any significant distorting effects on any of the series.

### Revisions policy

Each month, the unadjusted data are revised back three months to take account of late information on vacancies or amendments to previous returns in the survey. Similarly, each month the seasonally adjusted data will also be revised back three months. In addition, the data point for the corresponding month or quarter a year ago will also be revised. This is because the series are short, and new data points can significantly change the estimate of the seasonal factors, affecting the seasonally adjusted figure for a year ago.

### Recent results and trends

Figures 1 and 2 show the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted totals

► (monthly estimates and three-month rolling averages). **Figures 3 and 4** show the results by size and industry. The results show an increasing trend in vacancies since mid-2003. The increase has been strongest in the finance and business services sector, but there have also been recent increases in education, health and public administration, hotels and restaurants, and manufacturing. The increases have been most pronounced for the largest companies, employing over 2,500 people, for which there has been a rising trend for much of the period since the end of 2001. The smallest businesses have shown a decline in vacancies in the period since April-June 2001 but a rising trend since mid-2003.

## Available series

The seasonally adjusted series are available starting from April-June 2001. The total seasonally adjusted series and the series by broad industry group are now being published in the monthly labour market statistics First Release (Tables 21 and 22). All the results will be included in Tables G.1 to G.4 in the Tables section of *Labour Market Trends* from December 2004. All the available data from the survey, both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, are also available on the National Statistics website.

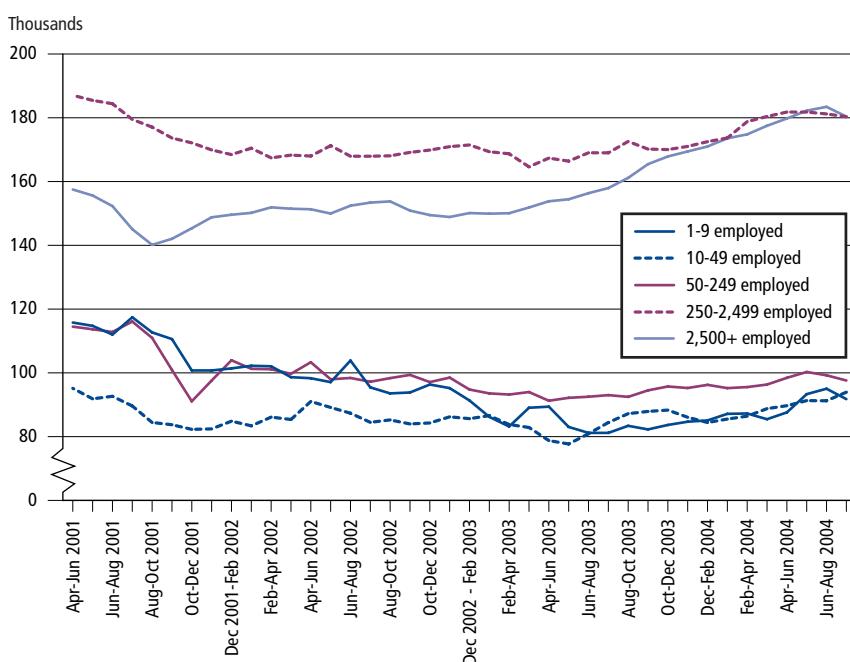
## Further information

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**Figure 4**

### Three-month average number of job vacancies by size of enterprise; United Kingdom; April-June 2001 to July-September 2004



Source: Vacancy Survey

**Box 1**

### Seasonal adjustment using X-12

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

The Vacancy Survey series are seasonally adjusted using X-12 ARIMA. In future, this program will be used across ONS as a replacement for X-11 ARIMA, as it is more powerful and has many additional capabilities. It is now being introduced for some new series, where practical.

The program splits the series into trend, seasonal, and irregular components. If the series is modelled additively, summing the three parts gives the unadjusted data. If it is modelled multiplicatively, the raw data is the product of the three components. The seasonal component cannot be found without knowing the trend component, yet the trend component cannot be found without knowing the seasonal component. Thus, the X-12 ARIMA performs a series of iterations, obtaining a better estimate for the trend and seasonality with each one.

The ARIMA functionality can be used with series of five years or more. The program fits an autoregressive integrated moving average model to the data, using forecasts for one year ahead to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors at the end of the series. As the Vacancy Survey series span only three and a half years, there are not enough data to fit an ARIMA model. Therefore, the basic X-12 method is used, which calculates the seasonal factors based entirely on the existing data.

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## Publication dates of main economic indicators December - February

### Labour market statistics

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

December .....	15 Wednesday
January .....	19 Wednesday
February .....	16 Wednesday

### Productivity Q3

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

## Sources

## Main sources

## Main sources

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.

A 12x12 grid of colored squares representing a 2D convolutional kernel. The grid uses a color gradient from light purple to black. The pattern is a 3x3 kernel with a stride of 2, centered on the fourth column of the second row.

## Using data sources

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

### Employment

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

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

### Unemployment and the claimant count

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

### Earnings

For monthly estimates of changes, the Average Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual changes, the 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

#### Employment

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

#### Jobs density

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

#### Workforce jobs

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

#### Self-employed people (LFS)

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

#### Self-employment jobs

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

### Government-supported trainees

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

### Employment rate

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

### Unemployment

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

### Unemployment rate

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

### Economic activity

#### Economically active

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

### Economic activity rate

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

### Earnings

#### Earnings

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

## Average Earnings Index

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

## Hours worked

### 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.

### Redundancies

Redundancy occurs when an employee leaves a job because the job no longer exists. Estimates of redundancies are derived from the LFS. The LFS counts those made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the previous two months, and includes those who have started a new job. Redundancy rates measure the number of redundancies per thousand employees. The estimates for the number of employees are obtained from data in the previous quarter (for example, spring quarter redundancy estimates use the number of employees in the winter quarter).

## Conventions

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

## 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.

## Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page
<b>Labour market structure</b>				Unit wage costs	M	Dec 2004	E.21
UK summary	M	Dec 2004	A.1	Earnings: international comparisons	M	Dec 2004	E.31
Trends	M	Dec 2004	A.2				
Other headline indicators	M	Dec 2004	A.3	<b>Claimant count</b>			
Working-age households	B	Sep 2004	A.4	Claimant count by region	M	Dec 2004	F.1
Regional labour market summary	M	Dec 2004	A.11	Claimant count by age and duration	M	Dec 2004	F.2
Unitary authorities and local authority districts	M	Dec 2004	A.12	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Dec 2004	F.3
<b>Employment and productivity</b>				Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4
Employment by category	M	Dec 2004	B.1	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Employment by age	M	Dec 2004	B.2	Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Dec 2004	F.12
Employment by occupation	Q	Nov 2004	B.3	Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Dec 2004	F.13
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Dec 2004	B.11	Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14
Employee jobs by industry	M	Dec 2004	B.12	Claimant count flows	M	Dec 2004	F.21
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Dec 2004	B.13	Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Nov 2004	F.22
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 2004	B.14	Interval between claims	Q	Dec 2004	F.23
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 2004	B.15	Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Dec 2004	F.24
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Nov 2004	B.16	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2004	F.25
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Dec 2004	B.17				
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Dec 2004	B.18	<b>Vacancies</b>			
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Dec 2004	B.21	Vacancies	M	Dec 2004	G.1
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Dec 2004	B.22	Vacancies by industry, seasonally adjusted	M	Dec 2004	G.2
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Dec 2004	B.32	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Dec 2004	G.3
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Oct 2004	B.33	Vacancies by industry, not seasonally adjusted	M	Dec 2004	G.4
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	Nov 2004	B.34	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M**	Dec 2004	G.11
Job-related training	Q	Nov 2004	B.41	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M**	Dec 2004	G.12
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Nov 2004	B.51	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Dec 2004	G.13
<b>Unemployment</b>							
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Dec 2004	C.1	<b>Redundancies</b>			
Unemployment rates by age	M	Dec 2004	C.2	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Dec 2004	H.31
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Nov 2004	C.4	Redundancies by industry	M	Dec 2004	H.32
International comparisons	M	Dec 2004	C.5	Redundancies	Q	Nov 2004	H.33
<b>Economic activity and inactivity</b>				Redundancies by region	Q	Nov 2004	H.34
Economic activity by age	M	Dec 2004	D.1	Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Nov 2004	H.35
Economic inactivity	M	Dec 2004	D.2				
Economic inactivity by age	M	Dec 2004	D.3	<b>Other labour market statistics</b>			
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Dec 2004	D.4	Labour disputes: summary	M	Dec 2004	I.11
<b>Earnings and unit wage costs</b>				Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Dec 2004	I.12
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Dec 2004	E.1	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2004	235
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Dec 2004	E.2	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2004	145
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Dec 2004	E.4	Trade union membership	A	Mar 2004	99
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Dec 2004	E.11	Economic activity of young people	Qt	Nov 2003	537
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 2003	601	People with disabilities and the labour market	Qt	Dec 2003	598
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Dec 2004	I.22
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.13	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Qt	Dec 2003	599
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Dec 2004	E.14	Women in the labour market	Qt	Nov 2003	538
				Job-related training	Qt	Dec 2003	600
				Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Oct 2004	I.41
				Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Oct 2004	I.42
				Sickness absence	Qt	Nov 2003	539

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page
<b>Retail prices and economic indicators</b>							
Background economic indicators	M	Dec 2004	J.1	Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q	Oct 2004	K.13
Retail prices: summary	M	Dec 2004	J.11	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Oct 2004	K.14
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Dec 2004	J.12	Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus	Q	Oct 2004	K.15
<b>Government employment and training measures</b>							
Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people	B	May 2004	K.1	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Oct 2004	K.16
Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people	B***	Jan 2004	K.2	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	Qt	Oct 2003	K.17
Success rates in Learning and Skills Council-Funded Work-based Learning provision	A	Aug 2004	K.3	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Qt	Oct 2003	K.18
Work-based learning for adults	Q	Oct 2004	K.4	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	Qt	Oct 2003	K.19
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Qt	Dec 2002	K.5	<i>Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A – Annual B – Biannually Q – Quarterly M – Monthly</i>			
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Qt	Dec 2002	K.6	*	<i>Currently suspended. Last appeared as Table C.14 (see pS4).</i>		
Other training: outcomes for completers	Qt	Dec 2002	K.7	**	<i>Data suspended since April 2001.</i>		
Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Oct 2004	K.11	***	<i>Data suspended since January 2004.</i>		
Numbers participating in New Deal for young people	Q	Oct 2004	K.12	t	<i>Discontinued.</i>		

## Labour market data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers from December 2004

Old subject, table names and numbers	New table names and numbers
<b>Redundancies</b>	
Redundancies	<b>H.31</b> Redundancies
Redundancies by region	<b>H.32</b> Redundancies by region
Redundancies by industry	<b>H.33</b> Redundancies by industry
<b>Other labour market statistics</b>	
Labour disputes: summary	<b>H.11</b> Labour disputes: summary
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	<b>H.12</b> Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry
Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	<b>H.22</b> Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment
Regional Selective Assistance by region	<b>H.41</b> Regional Selective Assistance by region
Regional Selective Assistance by company	<b>H.42</b> Regional Selective Assistance by company
	<b>I.11</b>
	<b>I.12</b>
	<b>I.22</b>
	<b>I.41</b>
	<b>I.42</b>

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
1993	45,027	28,234	25,281	2,953	16,793	62.7	56.1	10.5	37.3
1994	45,072	28,201	25,451	2,750	16,871	62.6	56.5	9.8	37.4
1995	45,189	28,202	25,731	2,470	16,988	62.4	56.9	8.8	37.6
1996	45,342	28,345	26,000	2,344	16,997	62.5	57.3	8.3	37.5
1997	45,497	28,492	26,448	2,045	17,004	62.6	58.1	7.2	37.4
1998	45,661	28,497	26,713	1,783	17,164	62.4	58.5	6.3	37.6
1999	45,862	28,811	27,052	1,759	17,051	62.8	59.0	6.1	37.2
2000	46,107	29,071	27,434	1,638	17,035	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,413	29,122	27,691	1,431	17,292	62.7	59.7	4.9	37.3
2002	46,704	29,404	27,861	1,542	17,300	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
2004	47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2002	46,798	29,450	27,896	1,554	17,348	62.9	59.6	5.3	37.1
Aug-Oct	46,823	29,526	27,984	1,542	17,297	63.1	59.8	5.2	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,847	29,542	28,013	1,529	17,305	63.1	59.8	5.2	36.9
Oct-Dec	46,872	29,577	28,056	1,521	17,295	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,897	29,540	28,067	1,473	17,356	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,921	29,577	28,071	1,506	17,344	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
Jan-Mar 2003	46,946	29,619	28,110	1,509	17,328	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Feb-Apr	46,971	29,625	28,117	1,508	17,345	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Apr-Jun	47,020	29,655	28,177	1,478	17,365	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
May-Jul	47,045	29,692	28,189	1,503	17,353	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,069	29,663	28,171	1,492	17,407	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Jul-Sep	47,094	29,688	28,200	1,489	17,406	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Aug-Oct	47,119	29,696	28,222	1,474	17,423	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,144	29,684	28,220	1,464	17,460	63.0	59.9	4.9	37.0
Oct-Dec	47,169	29,692	28,225	1,467	17,477	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,194	29,789	28,347	1,441	17,405	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,219	29,839	28,407	1,432	17,379	63.2	60.2	4.8	36.8
Jan-Mar 2004	47,244	29,844	28,425	1,419	17,400	63.2	60.2	4.8	36.8
Feb-Apr	47,268	29,815	28,382	1,433	17,454	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Apr-Jun	47,318	29,822	28,376	1,446	17,496	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
May-Jul	47,343	29,802	28,385	1,418	17,541	62.9	60.0	4.8	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,368	29,780	28,392	1,387	17,588	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Jul-Sep	47,392	29,811	28,431	1,380	17,581	62.9	60.0	4.6	37.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	74	-12	55	-67	86	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Percent	0.2	0.0	0.2	-4.6	0.5				
Over last 12 months	298	123	232	-109	175	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1
Percent	0.6	0.4	0.8	-7.3	1.0				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	34,885	27,429	24,510	2,919	7,456	78.6	70.3	10.6	21.4
1994	34,923	27,395	24,672	2,723	7,528	78.4	70.6	9.9	21.6
1995	35,018	27,389	24,937	2,452	7,629	78.2	71.2	9.0	21.8
1996	35,146	27,554	25,230	2,324	7,592	78.4	71.8	8.4	21.6
1997	35,274	27,666	25,645	2,021	7,608	78.4	72.7	7.3	21.6
1998	35,397	27,700	25,938	1,763	7,697	78.3	73.3	6.4	21.7
1999	35,563	27,974	26,235	1,740	7,589	78.7	73.8	6.2	21.3
2000	35,766	28,223	26,602	1,621	7,542	78.9	74.4	5.7	21.1
2001	36,016	28,288	26,872	1,416	7,729	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
2002	36,244	28,495	26,974	1,521	7,749	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
2003	36,449	28,697	27,225	1,472	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
2004	36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2002	36,314	28,540	27,009	1,532	7,774	78.6	74.4	5.4	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,331	28,608	27,089	1,520	7,723	78.7	74.6	5.3	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,348	28,628	27,118	1,511	7,720	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,365	28,664	27,162	1,501	7,701	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,382	28,618	27,161	1,457	7,764	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,399	28,646	27,158	1,488	7,753	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Jan-Mar 2003	36,416	28,681	27,188	1,492	7,735	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Feb-Apr	36,433	28,676	27,187	1,489	7,757	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Mar-May (Spr)	36,449	28,697	27,225	1,472	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Apr-Jun	36,466	28,706	27,245	1,461	7,760	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
May-Jul	36,483	28,736	27,247	1,488	7,748	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,500	28,691	27,213	1,478	7,809	78.6	74.6	5.2	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,517	28,712	27,237	1,474	7,805	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,533	28,708	27,250	1,458	7,825	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,550	28,699	27,254	1,445	7,851	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Oct-Dec	36,567	28,705	27,259	1,446	7,862	78.5	74.5	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,583	28,796	27,372	1,423	7,788	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,600	28,839	27,426	1,413	7,761	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2004	36,617	28,834	27,434	1,400	7,782	78.7	74.9	4.9	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,633	28,809	27,394	1,415	7,824	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Apr-Jun	36,666	28,794	27,364	1,430	7,872	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
May-Jul	36,683	28,784	27,384	1,400	7,899	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,700	28,767	27,398	1,369	7,933	78.4	74.7	4.8	21.6
Jul-Sep	36,714	28,806	27,443	1,363	7,908	78.5	74.7	4.7	21.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months	47	12	78	-67	35	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Percent	0.1	0.0	0.3	-4.7	0.5				
Over last 12 months	197	94	206	-111	102	-0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.2
Percent	0.5	0.3	0.8	-7.5	1.3				

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

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

See technical note on pS12.

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

**A.1**

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	21,632	15,774	13,804	1,970	5,858	72.9	63.8	12.5	27.1
1994	21,646	15,709	13,903	1,806	5,938	72.6	64.2	11.5	27.4
1995	21,710	15,682	14,091	1,591	6,028	72.2	64.9	10.1	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	21,961	15,647	14,571	1,076	6,314	71.2	66.3	6.9	28.8
1999	22,071	15,774	14,704	1,070	6,297	71.5	66.6	6.8	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
2002	22,550	15,969	15,051	918	6,581	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
2003	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
2004	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>22,606</b>	<b>16,004</b>	<b>15,062</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>6,602</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Aug-Oct	22,621	16,067	15,145	923	6,554	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,635	16,082	15,166	916	6,553	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Oct-Dec	22,650	16,115	15,218	897	6,535	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,665	16,080	15,208	872	6,584	70.9	67.1	5.4	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	22,694	16,120	15,203	916	6,574	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Feb-Apr	22,708	16,135	15,221	914	6,574	71.1	67.0	5.7	28.9
Mar-May (Spr)	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
Apr-Jun	22,738	16,174	15,281	893	6,563	71.1	67.2	5.5	28.9
May-Jul	22,752	16,189	15,284	904	6,564	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,767	16,165	15,268	897	6,602	71.0	67.1	5.6	29.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,781</b>	<b>16,164</b>	<b>15,273</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>6,617</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,151	15,264	887	6,644	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,139	15,255	883	6,672	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,136	15,249	887	6,689	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,168	15,302	866	6,672	70.8	67.0	5.4	29.2
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
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,182	15,338	844	6,701	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>22,913</b>	<b>16,180</b>	<b>15,332</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>6,733</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>29.4</b>
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
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,956</b>	<b>16,181</b>	<b>15,372</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>6,774</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.0	0.3	-4.6	0.6				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Per cent	0.8	0.1	0.6	-9.2	2.4				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	18,062	15,506	13,549	1,957	2,556	85.8	75.0	12.6	14.2
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
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	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,670	14,762	908	3,018	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>18,727</b>	<b>15,694</b>	<b>14,761</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>
Aug-Oct	18,738	15,747	14,834	913	2,991	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,748	15,765	14,856	909	2,983	84.1	79.2	5.8	15.9
Oct-Dec	18,758	15,796	14,906	890	2,962	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,768	15,763	14,896	867	3,005	84.0	79.4	5.5	16.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,778	15,776	14,872	903	3,002	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Jan-Mar 2003	18,788	15,783	14,874	909	3,005	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,798	15,793	14,888	904	3,006	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,819	15,835	14,950	884	2,984	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
May-Jul	18,829	15,849	14,951	897	2,980	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,839	15,820	14,930	891	3,018	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>18,849</b>	<b>15,822</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Aug-Oct	18,860	15,810	14,932	878	3,049	83.8	79.2	5.6	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,870	15,799	14,927	873	3,071	83.7	79.1	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,794	14,917	877	3,086	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,826	14,970	856	3,065	83.8	79.2	5.4	16.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,858	15,019	839	3,043	83.9	79.5	5.3	16.1
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,853	15,029	824	3,059	83.8	79.5	5.2	16.2
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
<b>Apr-Jun</b>	<b>18,942</b>	<b>15,832</b>	<b>14,992</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>16.4</b>
May-Jul	18,953	15,829	15,005	824	3,124	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,829	15,018	811	3,135	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>18,972</b>	<b>15,837</b>	<b>15,035</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.0	0.3	-4.6	0.8				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.1	0.6	-9.3	3.6				

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

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

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

See technical note on pS12.

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over</b>									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1993	23,394	12,460	11,477	983	10,935	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,425	12,492	11,548	944	10,933	53.3	49.3	7.6	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	6.0	45.8
1998	23,700	12,850	12,143	707	10,850	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,791	13,037	12,348	689	10,754	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,905	13,189	12,526	663	10,716	55.2	52.4	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	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
2004	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
<b>3-month averages</b>									
Jul-Sep 2002	24,192	13,446	12,835	611	10,746	55.6	53.1	4.5	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,202	13,458	12,839	620	10,743	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,212	13,460	12,847	613	10,752	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Oct-Dec	24,222	13,462	12,837	625	10,760	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,232	13,460	12,859	601	10,772	55.5	53.1	4.5	44.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,242	13,473	12,878	595	10,770	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jan-Mar 2003	24,252	13,499	12,906	592	10,754	55.7	53.2	4.4	44.3
Feb-Apr	24,262	13,491	12,897	594	10,772	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,481	12,896	585	10,802	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,293	13,503	12,904	599	10,789	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,498	12,903	595	10,805	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,313	13,524	12,926	598	10,789	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,545	12,958	587	10,778	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,545	12,964	581	10,788	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,556	12,977	580	10,787	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,621	13,046	575	10,733	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,638	13,055	583	10,726	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,645	13,059	585	10,730	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,633	13,044	589	10,752	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,643	13,044	598	10,763	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
May-Jul	24,416	13,625	13,038	587	10,791	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,601	13,033	568	10,825	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
Jul-Sep	24,437	13,630	13,059	570	10,807	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months	31	-13	15	-28	44	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Per cent	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-4.7	0.4				
Over last 12 months	124	106	133	-27	18	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.8	1.0	-4.5	0.2				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59</b>									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
1993	16,823	11,923	10,961	962	4,900	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,868	11,961	11,033	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,928	12,004	11,134	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	17,001	12,145	11,333	812	4,856	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,076	12,258	11,508	750	4,818	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,144	12,336	11,640	696	4,808	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,226	12,494	11,817	678	4,731	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,328	12,633	11,979	654	4,695	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,450	12,692	12,116	576	4,758	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,555	12,824	12,211	613	4,731	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
2004	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
Jul-Sep 2002	17,587	12,847	12,247	599	4,740	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,594	12,862	12,255	607	4,732	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,600	12,864	12,262	602	4,737	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Oct-Dec	17,607	12,867	12,256	611	4,740	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,614	12,855	12,265	590	4,759	73.0	69.6	4.6	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	17,627	12,897	12,314	583	4,730	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,634	12,883	12,299	585	4,751	73.1	69.7	4.5	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,871	12,295	577	4,776	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,655	12,887	12,296	591	4,768	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,870	12,283	588	4,791	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,889	12,298	591	4,778	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,898	12,318	579	4,776	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,900	12,327	572	4,780	73.0	69.7	4.4	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,911	12,342	569	4,775	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,970	12,402	567	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,980	12,407	574	4,718	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,982	12,405	576	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,969	12,389	580	4,742	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,963	12,373	590	4,761	73.1	69.8	4.6	26.9
May-Jul	17,730	12,956	12,379	577	4,774	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,938	12,380	558	4,798	72.9	69.8	4.3	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,741	12,969	12,408	562	4,772	73.1	69.9	4.3	26.9
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months	17	7	35	-28	10	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Per cent	0.1	0.1	0.3	-4.8	0.2				
Over last 12 months	74	80	109	-29	-7	0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Per cent	0.4	0.6	0.9	-5.0	-0.1				

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

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

See Technical note on pS12.

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

**A.1**

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	AAAAM	MGUE	MGUK	IABVK
1993	45,027	28,121	25,228	2,892	16,906	62.5	56.0	10.3	37.5
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	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	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>46,798</b>	<b>29,656</b>	<b>28,022</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>17,142</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>36.6</b>
Aug-Oct	46,823	29,663	28,073	1,590	17,159	63.4	60.0	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
Oct-Dec	46,872	29,609	28,133	1,476	17,263	63.2	60.0	5.0	36.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,897	29,483	28,046	1,437	17,414	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,921	29,447	27,968	1,478	17,475	62.8	59.6	5.0	37.2
Jan-Mar 2003	46,946	29,497	27,971	1,525	17,450	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,971	29,529	28,027	1,502	17,442	62.9	59.7	5.1	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,020	29,550	28,134	1,416	17,470	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
May-Jul	47,045	29,703	28,196	1,507	17,342	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,069	29,839	28,275	1,565	17,230	63.4	60.1	5.2	36.6
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>47,094</b>	<b>29,892</b>	<b>28,321</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>17,202</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>
Aug-Oct	47,119	29,839	28,313	1,526	17,281	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,144	29,765	28,287	1,478	17,379	63.1	60.0	5.0	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,169	29,724	28,303	1,422	17,445	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,194	29,738	28,341	1,397	17,456	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	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
Feb-Apr	47,268	29,716	28,292	1,424	17,552	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,318	29,717	28,330	1,387	17,601	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
May-Jul	47,343	29,805	28,380	1,425	17,538	63.0	59.9	4.8	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,368	29,933	28,473	1,460	17,435	63.2	60.1	4.9	36.8
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>47,392</b>	<b>29,993</b>	<b>28,530</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>17,399</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.3	0.7	-6.9	1.1				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	UAAAAM	IABVN
1993	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	35,766	28,075	26,604	1,570	7,691	79.5	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	7,883	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
2004	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>36,314</b>	<b>28,746</b>	<b>27,134</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>7,568</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Aug-Oct	36,331	28,748	27,180	1,567	7,583	79.1	74.8	5.5	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,348	28,705	27,182	1,523	7,643	79.0	74.8	5.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,365	28,691	27,235	1,456	7,674	78.9	74.9	5.1	21.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,382	28,564	27,144	1,420	7,818	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,399	28,521	27,060	1,460	7,878	78.4	74.3	5.1	21.6
Jan-Mar 2003	36,416	28,561	27,053	1,508	7,854	78.4	74.3	5.3	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,433	28,580	27,097	1,483	7,853	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,466	28,603	27,204	1,399	7,863	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
May-Jul	36,483	28,742	27,250	1,493	7,741	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,500	28,864	27,312	1,552	7,636	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>36,517</b>	<b>28,915</b>	<b>27,357</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>7,602</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Aug-Oct	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-Dec	36,567	28,733	27,333	1,401	7,833	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	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
Feb-Apr	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	36,683	28,783	27,374	1,408	7,900	78.5	74.6	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,700	28,918	27,476	1,443	7,781	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>36,714</b>	<b>28,991</b>	<b>27,543</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>7,723</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.3	0.7	-7.1	1.6				

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.

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
	Total economically active		Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	All	1							
<b>Males aged 16 and over</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGTT</b>	<b>MGTN</b>	<b>MGTQ</b>	<b>MGTW</b>	<b>AAAAN</b>	<b>MGUF</b>	<b>MGUL</b>	<b>IABVL</b>
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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>22,606</b>	<b>16,132</b>	<b>15,161</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>6,475</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>
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	22,708	16,067	15,148	919	6,642	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	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
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,781</b>	<b>16,292</b>	<b>15,371</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>6,489</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>28.5</b>
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
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>22,956</b>	<b>16,302</b>	<b>15,462</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>6,653</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Percent	0.8	0.1	0.6	-8.8	2.5				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSX</b>	<b>YBSR</b>	<b>YBSU</b>	<b>YBTA</b>	<b>YBUC</b>	<b>MGUI</b>	<b>UAAAN</b>	<b>IABVO</b>
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	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
2004	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>18,727</b>	<b>15,823</b>	<b>14,862</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>
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	18,768	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
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>18,849</b>	<b>15,952</b>	<b>15,038</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>
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
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>18,972</b>	<b>15,961</b>	<b>15,127</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Percent	0.7	0.1	0.6	-8.8	4.0				

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

**A.1**  
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Total economically active		Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)	
	All	1								
	MGSN	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGX	AAA0	MGUG	MGUM	IABVM	
<b>Females aged 16 and over</b>										
<b>Spring quarters</b>										
<b>(Mar-May)</b>										
1993	23,394	12,420	11,471	949	10,974	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9	
1994	23,425	12,449	11,537	912	10,977	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9	
1995	23,479	12,470	11,621	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9	
1996	23,547	12,600	11,809	791	10,947	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5	
1997	23,621	12,740	12,007	733	10,880	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1	
1998	23,700	12,780	12,103	677	10,920	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1	
1999	23,791	12,966	12,309	657	10,825	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5	
2000	23,905	13,122	12,492	630	10,783	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1	
2001	24,036	13,193	12,645	548	10,844	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1	
2002	24,154	13,378	12,790	587	10,776	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6	
2003	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6	
2004	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3	
<b>3-month averages</b>										
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>24,192</b>	<b>13,524</b>	<b>12,862</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>10,668</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>	
Aug-Oct	24,202	13,513	12,854	659	10,688	55.8	53.1	4.9	44.2	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,212	13,512	12,868	644	10,700	55.8	53.1	4.8	44.2	
Oct-Dec	24,222	13,492	12,873	609	10,740	55.7	53.1	4.5	44.3	
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,232	13,422	12,848	574	10,810	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6	
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,242	13,412	12,845	566	10,831	55.3	53.0	4.2	44.7	
Jan-Mar 2003	24,252	13,452	12,865	587	10,801	55.5	53.0	4.4	44.5	
Feb-Apr	24,262	13,462	12,880	583	10,800	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5	
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6	
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,434	12,881	552	10,849	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7	
May-Jul	24,293	13,508	12,909	599	10,785	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,563	12,932	631	10,739	55.8	53.2	4.7	44.2	
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>24,313</b>	<b>13,600</b>	<b>12,950</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>10,713</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>44.1</b>	
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,602	12,974	628	10,721	55.9	53.3	4.6	44.1	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,598	12,986	612	10,736	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1	
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,578	13,011	567	10,766	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,597	13,050	547	10,758	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,586	13,034	552	10,778	55.8	53.5	4.1	44.2	
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,608	13,029	578	10,767	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2	
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,607	13,029	578	10,778	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2	
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3	
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,593	13,025	568	10,812	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3	
May-Jul	24,416	13,617	13,027	590	10,799	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,646	13,043	603	10,780	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1	
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>24,437</b>	<b>13,691</b>	<b>13,068</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>10,746</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>44.0</b>	
<b>Changes</b>										
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Per cent	0.5	0.7	0.9	-4.2	0.3					
<b>Females aged 16 to 59</b>										
<b>Spring quarters</b>										
<b>(Mar-May)</b>										
1993	16,823	11,880	10,952	928	4,943	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4	
1994	16,868	11,914	11,018	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4	
1995	16,928	11,951	11,112	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4	
1996	17,001	12,085	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9	
1997	17,076	12,192	11,470	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6	
1998	17,144	12,265	11,599	667	4,878	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5	
1999	17,226	12,425	11,778	647	4,801	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9	
2000	17,328	12,568	11,948	620	4,761	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5	
2001	17,450	12,633	12,093	541	4,817	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6	
2002	17,555	12,772	12,196	576	4,784	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2	
2003	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3	
2004	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0	
<b>3-month averages</b>										
<b>Jul-Sep 2002</b>	<b>17,587</b>	<b>12,923</b>	<b>12,272</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>26.5</b>	
Aug-Oct	17,594	12,916	12,271	645	4,677	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,600	12,913	12,282	631	4,687	73.4	69.8	4.9	26.6	
Oct-Dec	17,607	12,885	12,289	596	4,722	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8	
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,614	12,818	12,256	562	4,796	72.8	69.6	4.4	27.2	
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,621	12,811	12,254	556	4,810	72.7	69.5	4.3	27.3	
Jan-Mar 2003	17,627	12,850	12,273	578	4,777	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1	
Feb-Apr	17,634	12,856	12,282	574	4,778	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3	
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,829	12,284	544	4,819	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3	
May-Jul	17,655	12,891	12,300	592	4,763	73.0	69.7	4.6	27.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,933	12,308	625	4,728	73.2	69.7	4.8	26.8	
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,668</b>	<b>12,963</b>	<b>12,319</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,953	12,334	620	4,721	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,949	12,347	602	4,731	73.2	69.8	4.7	26.8	
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,930	12,374	556	4,757	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,946	12,408	538	4,747	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,929	12,386	543	4,770	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9	
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,944	12,375	569	4,761	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9	
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,944	12,374	570	4,768	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0	
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,917	12,356	560	4,807	72.9	69.7	4.3	27.1	
May-Jul	17,730	12,947	12,368	580	4,783	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,982	12,389	593	4,754	73.2	69.9	4.6	26.8	
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>17,741</b>	<b>13,030</b>	<b>12,415</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	
<b>Changes</b>										
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Per cent	0.4	0.5	0.8	-4.6	0.1					

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

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

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

## A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

### Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

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#### 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 Jul-Sep 2004 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases, or the LFS Quarterly Supplement.

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	28,431	±130	55	±94	232	±192
Employment rate	74.7%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.5%
Unemployment (000s)	1,380	±55	-67	±55	-109	±74
Unemployment rate	4.6%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.4%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,811	±123	-12	±89	123	±186
Economic activity rate	78.5%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,908	±128	35	±92	102	±170
Economic inactivity rate	21.5%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,848	±56	1	±41	152	±75
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,059	±57	34	±41	-50	±76
Redundancies	134	+16	-11	±4	-24	±4

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## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

### Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

**A.2**

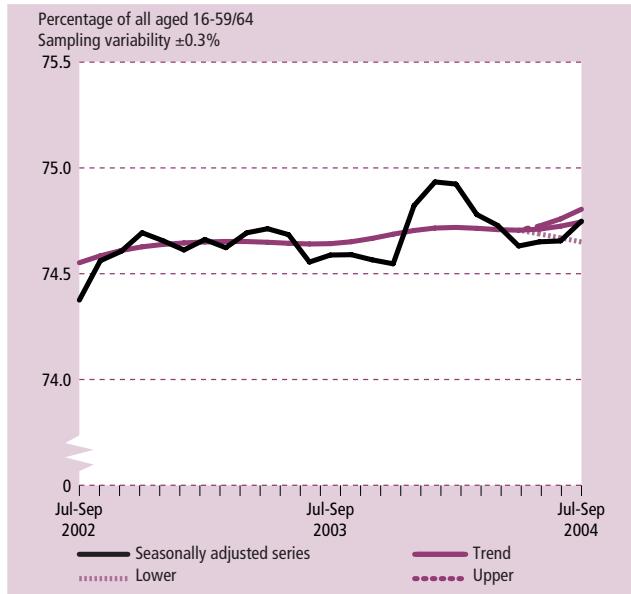
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this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

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

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

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

#### **Employment**



#### **Unemployment**



## A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

### Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment <sup>a</sup>		Unemployment <sup>b</sup>	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
<b>3-month averages</b>				
Jul-Sep 1996	26,104	72.0	2,277	8.0
Aug-Oct	26,141	72.1	2,258	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,184	72.2	2,236	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,232	72.3	2,210	7.8
Nov 1996-Jan 1997	26,282	72.4	2,181	7.7
Dec 1996-Feb 1997	26,332	72.5	2,150	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,382	72.6	2,118	7.4
Feb-Apr	26,428	72.7	2,086	7.3
Mar-May	26,470	72.8	2,055	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,507	72.8	2,025	7.1
May-Jul	26,540	72.9	1,995	7.0
Jun-Aug	26,568	73.0	1,966	6.9
Jul-Sep	26,591	73.0	1,937	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,611	73.0	1,909	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,627	73.1	1,881	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,642	73.1	1,856	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,656	73.2	1,834	6.4
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,671	73.2	1,816	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,687	73.3	1,802	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,707	73.3	1,793	6.3
Mar-May	26,730	73.3	1,787	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,756	73.4	1,783	6.2
May-Jul	26,785	73.5	1,780	6.2
Jun-Aug	26,818	73.5	1,779	6.2
Jul-Sep	26,852	73.6	1,778	6.2
Aug-Oct	26,887	73.7	1,777	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,920	73.7	1,776	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,951	73.8	1,775	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,979	73.8	1,773	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	27,003	73.8	1,771	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,025	73.9	1,766	6.1
Feb-Apr	27,046	73.9	1,758	6.1
Mar-May	27,068	73.9	1,748	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,092	73.9	1,737	6.0
May-Jul	27,118	74.0	1,724	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,147	74.0	1,713	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,176	74.1	1,703	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,206	74.1	1,695	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,236	74.1	1,689	5.8
Oct-Dec	27,263	74.2	1,683	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,292	74.2	1,676	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,321	74.3	1,668	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,351	74.3	1,656	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,382	74.4	1,642	5.7
Mar-May	27,413	74.4	1,625	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,441	74.5	1,606	5.5
May-Jul	27,467	74.5	1,587	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,489	74.5	1,569	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,507	74.6	1,553	5.3
Aug-Oct	27,523	74.6	1,537	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,539	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,555	74.6	1,509	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,572	74.6	1,496	5.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,590	74.6	1,485	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,608	74.6	1,477	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,625	74.6	1,471	5.1
Mar-May	27,640	74.6	1,468	5.0
Apr-Jun	27,653	74.5	1,469	5.0
May-Jul	27,665	74.5	1,472	5.0
Jun-Aug	27,677	74.5	1,476	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,690	74.4	1,480	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,703	74.4	1,486	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,716	74.4	1,491	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,729	74.4	1,496	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,743	74.4	1,502	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,756	74.4	1,507	5.1
Jan-Mar 2002	27,771	74.4	1,513	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,788	74.4	1,519	5.2
Mar-May	27,806	74.4	1,524	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,828	74.4	1,528	5.2
May-Jul	27,852	74.5	1,530	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,878	74.5	1,531	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,906	74.6	1,530	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,934	74.6	1,527	5.2
Sep-Nov	27,960	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,984	74.6	1,519	5.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,005	74.6	1,514	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,025	74.7	1,510	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,043	74.7	1,505	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,060	74.7	1,501	5.1
Mar-May	28,077	74.6	1,497	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,093	74.6	1,492	5.0
May-Jul	28,109	74.6	1,487	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,125	74.6	1,480	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,144	74.6	1,473	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,166	74.6	1,465	4.9
Sep-Nov	28,192	74.7	1,456	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,222	74.7	1,446	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,255	74.8	1,436	4.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,305	74.9	1,432	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004	28,330	74.9	1,421	4.8
Feb-Apr	28,298	74.8	1,430	4.8
Mar-May	28,300	74.7	1,429	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,295	74.6	1,435	4.8
May-Jul	28,316	74.7	1,412	4.8
Jun-Aug	28,405	74.7	1,391	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,439	74.7	1,380	4.6

a Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Other headline indicators

# A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs					
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female			
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB			
2002	June	29,847	15,936	13,911			
	September	29,850	15,934	13,915			
	December	29,939	16,043	13,896			
2003	March	30,006	16,063	13,944			
	June	30,125	16,159	13,966			
	September	30,192	16,186	14,006			
	December	30,310	16,171	14,139			
2004	March	30,315	16,199	14,115			
	June	30,324	16,214	14,110			
<b>Change on quarter</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-5</b>			
Change per cent		0.0	0.1	0.0			
<b>Change on year</b>		<b>199</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>144</b>			
Change per cent		0.7	0.3	1.0			
UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count <sup>a</sup>					
		Levels			Rates (%) <sup>b</sup>		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2003	October	924.6	692.6	232.0	3.0	4.1	1.6
	November <sup>c</sup>	915.5	685.2	230.3	2.9	4.1	1.6
	December	905.5	676.9	228.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
2004	January	891.7	666.3	225.4	2.9	4.0	1.6
	February <sup>c</sup>	886.4	661.6	224.8	2.9	3.9	1.6
	March	882.3	658.7	223.6	2.8	3.9	1.6
	April	874.0	652.8	221.2	2.8	3.9	1.6
	May <sup>c</sup>	860.5	641.8	218.7	2.8	3.8	1.5
	June	848.9	633.6	215.3	2.7	3.8	1.5
	July	836.3	624.7	211.6	2.7	3.7	1.5
	August <sup>c</sup>	834.2	622.0	212.2	2.7	3.7	1.5
	September <sup>R</sup>	835.8	622.8	213.0	2.7	3.7	1.5
	October <sup>P</sup>	836.7	623.3	213.4	2.7	3.7	1.5
<b>Change on month</b>		<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Change per cent		0.1	0.1	0.2			
<b>Change on year</b>		<b>-87.9</b>	<b>-69.3</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Change per cent		-9.5	-10.0	-8.0			
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings <sup>d</sup>			UNITED KINGDOM		
					Vacancies		
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)		Vacancy Survey		
		LNNC	JODY		Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on year	Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus
					Level	Per cent	
							DRYW
2003	September <sup>R</sup>	3.6	3.7	2003 October	596.7	-2.2	-0.4
	October <sup>R</sup>	3.6	3.7	November	601.2	3.1	0.5
	November <sup>R</sup>	3.5	3.6	December	605.0	8.5	1.4
	December <sup>R</sup>	3.4	3.5	2004 January	607.2	6.7	1.1
2004	January <sup>R</sup>	4.8	3.6	February	608.6	15.9	2.7
	February <sup>R</sup>	5.0	3.8	March	616.2	29.5	5.0
	March <sup>R</sup>	5.3	3.9	April	624.4	43.9	7.6
	April <sup>R</sup>	4.2	4.1	May	630.3	46.3	7.9
	May <sup>R</sup>	4.3	4.2	June	635.3	56.9	9.8
	June <sup>R</sup>	4.2	4.2	July <sup>R</sup>	649.9	74.7	13.0
	July <sup>R</sup>	3.8	4.2	August <sup>R</sup>	646.2	72.7	12.7
	August <sup>R</sup>	3.8	4.3	September <sup>R</sup>	645.1	56.7	9.6
	September <sup>P</sup>	3.7	4.3	October <sup>P</sup>	640.0	43.3	7.3

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

a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

b Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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

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

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

R Revised

P Provisional

# A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey <sup>a</sup> (July to September 2004)																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment				
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,028	1,183	74.4	629	554	1,113	69.9	588	72.5	525	67.2	70	5.9	41	6.5	29	5.2
North West	5,397	3,313	77.1	1,760	1,553	3,171	73.7	1,676	76.7	1,495	70.5	142	4.3	84	4.8	58	3.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,980	2,462	77.9	1,327	1,135	2,350	74.3	1,264	78.6	1,086	69.6	112	4.5	63	4.7	49	4.3
East Midlands	3,397	2,135	79.0	1,170	965	2,049	75.8	1,120	80.3	929	70.9	86	4.0	50	4.3	36	3.7
West Midlands	4,199	2,627	79.1	1,446	1,181	2,496	75.1	1,370	80.1	1,126	69.6	131	5.0	76	5.3	55	4.6
East	4,344	2,837	82.0	1,544	1,293	2,739	79.1	1,492	84.1	1,247	73.8	98	3.5	52	3.4	46	3.6
London	5,897	3,782	75.0	2,113	1,669	3,514	69.5	1,965	76.4	1,548	62.2	269	7.1	148	7.0	121	7.2
South East	6,409	4,221	82.1	2,292	1,929	4,067	79.0	2,200	83.8	1,867	73.8	154	3.7	92	4.0	62	3.2
South West	4,015	2,528	81.4	1,367	1,161	2,448	78.8	1,316	82.6	1,132	74.6	80	3.2	52	3.8	29	2.5
<b>England</b>	<b>39,666</b>	<b>25,089</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>13,648</b>	<b>11,441</b>	<b>23,947</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>12,990</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>10,957</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Wales	2,351	1,380	75.2	741	640	1,313	71.4	700	74.9	613	67.6	68	4.9	41	5.5	27	4.2
Scotland	4,070	2,576	79.3	1,363	1,213	2,442	75.1	1,280	78.0	1,163	72.0	134	5.2	83	6.1	50	4.2
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>46,088</b>	<b>29,046</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>15,752</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>27,703</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>14,970</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>12,733</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Northern Ireland	1,305	759	70.8	425	333	720	67.1	398	72.9	322	61.1	38	5.1	28	6.5	11	3.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>47,392</b>	<b>29,811</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>16,181</b>	<b>13,630</b>	<b>28,431</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>15,372</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>13,059</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Change on quarter<sup>d</sup></b>																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment				
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2	3	0.3	1	2	-1	0.0	3	0.5	-4	-0.6	5	0.4	-2	-0.3	7	1.2
North West	9	2	-0.2	-6	8	4	-0.1	-10	-0.6	15	0.5	-2	-0.1	4	0.3	-7	-0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	4	0.1	2	2	6	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.1	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.2	1	0.1
East Midlands	8	-11	-0.7	-2	-9	-3	-0.3	3	-0.2	-6	-0.4	-8	-0.4	-5	-0.5	-3	-0.3
West Midlands	5	18	0.7	14	4	31	1.2	24	1.7	6	0.6	-13	-0.5	-11	-0.8	-2	-0.2
East	7	-9	-0.3	-7	-2	2	0.1	4	0.1	-2	0.0	-11	-0.4	-11	-0.7	0	0.0
London	5	-22	-0.6	-5	-18	-26	-0.6	-2	-0.4	-24	-0.9	4	0.1	-3	-0.1	7	0.5
South East	9	11	0.3	0	10	12	0.3	-4	-0.2	16	0.8	-1	0.0	5	0.2	-6	-0.3
South West	9	7	0.1	8	-1	21	0.6	14	0.8	7	0.4	-14	-0.6	-6	-0.5	-8	-0.7
<b>England</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	5	-10	-0.5	-8	-2	-16	-0.9	-19	-2.0	2	0.3	6	0.5	11	1.5	-5	-0.7
Scotland	4	-7	-0.2	1	-8	20	0.6	17	0.9	3	0.3	-27	-1.0	-16	-1.2	-11	-0.8
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Northern Ireland	3	4	0.3	4	0	6	0.5	4	0.6	2	0.3	-2	-0.2	0	0.0	-2	-0.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Change on year</b>																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment				
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	7	21	1.2	-5	27	29	1.7	4	0.3	25	3.2	-8	-0.8	-9	-1.4	1	0.0
North West	39	14	-0.4	-15	29	32	0.1	-4	-0.8	36	1.0	-17	-0.5	-11	-0.6	-6	-0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	31	12	-0.3	-1	12	20	0.0	12	0.3	7	-0.3	-8	-0.3	-13	-1.0	5	0.4
East Midlands	30	2	-0.3	0	2	13	0.2	6	-0.3	7	0.8	-11	-0.5	-6	-0.5	-5	-0.5
West Midlands	18	38	1.1	15	24	60	1.8	30	1.8	30	1.8	-22	-0.9	-16	-1.2	-6	-0.6
East	28	32	0.4	12	20	42	0.8	19	0.4	23	1.3	-10	-0.4	-7	-0.5	-3	-0.3
London	20	-32	-1.1	-19	-13	-26	-0.9	-5	-0.8	-21	-1.1	-7	-0.1	-15	-0.6	8	0.5
South East	38	14	-0.2	13	1	23	-0.1	10	-0.1	13	0.0	-8	-0.2	3	0.1	-11	-0.6
South West	37	21	0.0	17	4	20	0.1	10	0.2	10	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.5	-6	-0.6
<b>England</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Wales	21	-11	-1.5	6	-17	-13	-1.6	6	0.0	-20	-3.3	3	0.2	-1	-0.1	3	0.6
Scotland	17	27	0.4	8	19	40	0.8	17	0.5	23	1.1	-13	-0.6	-9	-0.7	-4	-0.4
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Northern Ireland	11	-13	-1.5	-12	-1	-8	-1.0	-9	-2.2	1	0.4	-5	-0.6	-3	-0.5	-2	-0.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

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

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

a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

b Denominator = all persons of working age.

c Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.11

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys <sup>e</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>e</sup>					Jobcentre Plus administrative system			
	Civilian workforce jobs (June 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>f</sup> (October 2004)					Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g,h</sup> (October 2004)			
	All Level	Male Level	Female Level	All Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Male Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Female Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,108	577	532	45.6	3.9	35.5	5.6	10.1	1.9			
North West	3,366	1,758	1,609	97.5	2.8	74.6	4.0	22.9	1.4			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,428	1,282	1,146	71.5	2.9	54.5	4.1	17.0	1.5			
East Midlands	2,000	1,055	946	51.3	2.5	37.2	3.3	14.1	1.5			
West Midlands	2,607	1,388	1,220	86.0	3.2	64.6	4.4	21.4	1.7			
East	2,676	1,431	1,245	55.4	2.0	40.0	2.7	15.4	1.2			
London	4,575	2,532	2,042	159.4	3.4	114.2	4.3	45.2	2.2			
South East	4,283	2,293	1,990	69.5	1.6	51.2	2.1	18.3	0.9			
South West	2,497	1,328	1,169	40.8	1.6	29.7	2.1	11.1	0.9			
<b>England</b>	<b>25,534</b>	<b>13,637</b>	<b>11,897</b>	<b>677.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>501.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>			
Wales	1,263	658	604	39.5	3.0	29.9	4.2	9.6	1.6			
Scotland	2,507	1,287	1,220	90.4	3.4	69.2	5.0	21.2	1.7			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>29,304</b>	<b>15,582</b>	<b>13,722</b>	<b>806.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>600.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>			
Northern Ireland	787	415	372	29.8	3.7	22.7	5.1	7.1	1.9			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>30,091</b>	<b>15,997</b>	<b>14,094</b>	<b>836.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>623.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>213.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>			

### Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					Jobcentre Plus administrative system			
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on June 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on September 2004)					Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g,h</sup> (change on September 2004)			
	All Level	Male Level	Female Level	All Level	Male Level	Female Level	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	-2	-11	9	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0			
North West	35	-3	38	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	42	28	14	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
East Midlands	-8	-11	3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0			
West Midlands	10	-7	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
East	24	8	16	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0			
London	51	38	13	-0.9	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
South East	19	19	1	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0			
South West	27	17	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0			
<b>England</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Wales	-13	-12	-1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0			
Scotland	2	0	2	-0.6	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.0			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Northern Ireland	15	7	8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>			

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

f Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

g See footnote e on Table A.3.

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

i Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.

### TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: July to September 2004

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	± 11	± 35	± 35	± 1.8%	± 0.9%
North West	± 60	± 17	± 60	± 59	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 15	± 47	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 45	± 1.4%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 51	± 16	± 50	± 49	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 50	± 15	± 49	± 46	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
London	± 65	± 26	± 62	± 63	± 1.2%	± 0.7%
South East	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 54	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 49	± 12	± 49	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 38	± 11	± 38	± 39	± 1.8%	± 0.8%
Scotland	± 48	± 16	± 47	± 45	± 1.2%	± 0.6%

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

# A.12

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

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
UNITED KINGDOM	36,622	26,683	74.0	1,494	5.1	7,899	21.9	958,759	2.6	30,214	0.83	
NORTH EAST	1,557	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	0.87	
Hartlepool UA	54	34	63.8	4	9.6	15	29.2	2,705	5.0	37	0.68	
Middlesbrough UA	86	49	61.3	5	8.5	26	32.9	4,933	5.7	63	0.74	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	55	65.9	5	8.7	23	27.8	3,671	4.4	46	0.56	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	115	78	70.5	6	7.2	26	24.0	4,651	4.0	84	0.73	
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	2.8	27	0.49	
Sedgefield	53	34	64.5	*	*	15	28.9	1,685	3.2	36	0.67	
Teesdale	15	11	74.9	*	*	*	*	258	1.8	10	0.68	
Wear Valley	37	22	60.9	*	*	13	34.8	1,367	3.7	23	0.64	
Northumberland	187	137	74.1	8	5.2	40	21.8	5,337	2.9	120	0.64	
Aldwick	18	14	77.8	*	*	*	*	478	2.6	14	0.76	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	80.4	*	*	*	*	384	2.6	13	0.90	
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	0.83	
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	169	105	65.1	8	6.6	49	30.2	6,840	4.1	184	1.09	
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	176	115	67.0	10	7.7	47	27.3	6,958	3.9	120	0.68	
NORTH WEST	4,144	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	0.84	
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	56	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	0.75	
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	292	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	42	28	65.0	*	*	14	31.6	1,295	3.0	27	0.64	
Carlisle	61	41	67.1	*	*	17	27.8	1,532	2.5	57	0.93	
Copeland	42	28	68.4	*	*	11	25.3	1,667	4.0	31	0.74	
Eden	30	25	84.7	*	*	*	*	287	1.0	26	0.84	
South Lakeland	60	48	80.8	*	*	11	18.5	592	1.0	54	0.90	
Bolton	161	116	72.8	6	4.8	38	23.5	4,417	2.7	117	0.73	
Bury	111	82	73.9	4	4.7	25	22.3	2,002	1.8	67	0.60	
Manchester	280	148	58.9	16	9.6	88	34.8	13,320	4.8	347	1.24	
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	172	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	691	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	0.76	
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	0.74	
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	2.8	100	1.22	
Ribble Valley	33	27	81.7	*	*	6	17.0	216	0.7	31	0.92	
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	108	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	184	126	69.2	9	6.2	47	26.1	6,937	3.8	113	0.61	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,055	2,213	73.3	119	5.0	689	22.8	90,091	2.9	2,435	0.80	
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	190	145	77.4	6	3.7	37	19.7	4,373	2.3	129	0.68	
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	154	98	66.4	9	8.2	41	27.6	8,448	5.5	129	0.84	
North East Lincolnshire UA	93	66	71.4	6	7.9	21	22.5	4,058	4.4	71	0.77	
North Lincolnshire UA	93	66	72.3	4	5.6	21	23.3	2,492	2.7	75	0.81	
York UA	115	90	79.1	3	3.1	21	18.2	1,838	1.6	110	0.96	
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	0.92	
Hambleton	51	43	85.3	*	*	7	13.3	653	1.3	49	0.97	
Harrogate	92	74	83.3	*	*	13	14.4	911	1.0	85	0.93	
Richmondshire	31	22	80.7	*	*	*	*	340	1.1	28	0.90	
Ryedale	29	24	81.2	*	*	*	*	390	1.3	29	0.99	
Scarborough	61	42	69.5	*	*	17	27.4	1,977	3.2	47	0.78	
Selby	47	38	79.0	*	*	9	18.4	747	1.6	32	0.67	

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

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
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	287	191	67.8	13	6.3	77	27.5	11,220	3.9	219	0.76	
Calderdale	117	91	77.5	4	3.7	23	19.5	3,433	2.9	93	0.80	
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	196	142	73.0	5	3.5	47	24.3	4,833	2.5	136	0.70	
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>59,416</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>0.78</b>	
Derby UA	142	96	72.0	7	6.4	31	23.1	4,871	3.4	126	0.89	
Leicester UA	179	111	63.8	10	8.2	53	30.5	7,975	4.5	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	0.85	
Derbyshire	452	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	52	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	1.5	278	0.73	
Blaby	57	49	86.9	*	*	7	12.2	725	1.3	42	0.75	
Charnwood	99	75	76.9	*	*	20	20.1	1,839	1.9	63	0.64	
Harborough	48	41	85.4	*	*	6	13.2	474	1.0	37	0.77	
Hinckley and Bosworth	63	49	78.7	*	*	12	19.6	897	1.4	46	0.73	
Melton	30	24	81.5	*	*	*	*	315	1.1	21	0.73	
North West Leicestershire	54	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	0.56	
Lincolnshire	388	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	0.79	
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	1.05	
North Kesteven	58	47	83.0	*	*	9	16.0	702	1.2	38	0.66	
South Holland	44	37	81.9	*	*	7	14.4	529	1.2	38	0.85	
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	398	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	2.6	31	0.96	
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	124	100	81.7	6	5.4	16	13.4	2,953	2.4	128	1.03	
South Northamptonshire	51	43	83.5	*	*	7	13.3	383	0.8	31	0.60	
Wellingborough	45	36	80.7	*	*	8	18.4	878	1.9	36	0.79	
Nottinghamshire	461	343	74.9	16	4.1	100	21.9	9,766	2.1	298	0.65	
Ashfield	69	52	73.9	*	*	17	24.5	1,858	2.7	45	0.65	
Bassetlaw	66	49	76.0	*	*	13	20.7	1,833	2.8	51	0.77	
Bronzowe	67	53	79.3	*	*	12	18.6	1,245	1.8	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	0.66	
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	
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>3,231</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>94,597</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>0.81</b>	
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	0.75	
North Shropshire	35	26	76.0	*	*	7	20.9	505	1.4	26	0.75	
Oswestry	22	17	73.2	*	*	4	18.2	413	1.8	17	0.77	
Shrewsbury and Atcham	58	46	80.5	*	*	10	17.8	806	1.4	54	0.93	
South Shropshire	23	19	82.4	*	*	4	16.2	304	1.3	19	0.81	
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	0.63	
East Staffordshire	64	50	79.6	*	*	11	18.0	1,179	1.8	60	0.95	
Lichfield	58	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	75	57	77.5	*	*	14	19.3	1,418	1.9	68	0.90	
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**  
**2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority**

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total Jobs (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Warwickshire</b>	317	249	79.1	11	4.3	55	17.3	4,705	1.5	260	0.82
North Warwickshire	39	28	71.8	*	*	8	20.1	551	1.4	29	0.76
Nuneaton and Bedworth	73	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	82	64	79.1	*	*	14	17.4	1,220	1.5	79	0.96
<b>Birmingham</b>	600	376	64.1	43	9.8	169	28.8	30,159	5.0	536	0.89
Coventry	188	132	71.3	8	5.5	45	24.5	6,089	3.2	158	0.84
Dudley	185	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	0.93
Walsall	150	103	68.9	9	7.8	38	25.2	5,458	3.6	113	0.76
Wolverhampton	144	98	69.2	8	7.5	35	25.1	6,461	4.5	115	0.79
<b>Worcestershire</b>	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
<b>EAST</b>	3,307	2,561	78.3	107	3.9	605	18.5	57,272	1.7	2,693	0.81
Luton UA	116	81	70.7	6	7.2	27	23.8	3,379	2.9	87	0.75
Peterborough UA	98	74	77.1	4	4.9	18	18.9	2,109	2.2	98	1.00
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	71	76.1	3	4.2	19	20.6	2,924	3.1	79	0.84
Thurrock UA	91	71	78.1	3	4.2	17	18.3	1,947	2.1	62	0.68
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	240	197	82.2	8	3.8	35	14.4	4,306	1.8	169	0.70
Bedford	92	73	79.4	5	6.6	14	14.8	2,277	2.5	72	0.78
Mid Bedfordshire	78	65	84.7	*	*	11	13.8	889	1.1	49	0.63
South Bedfordshire	70	59	83.1	*	*	10	14.6	1,140	1.6	48	0.69
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	356	281	81.0	9	3.1	57	16.4	4,469	1.3	306	0.86
Cambridge	79	55	75.8	*	*	16	22.0	1,256	1.6	97	1.22
East Cambridgeshire	46	39	86.4	*	*	6	12.7	580	1.3	30	0.67
Fenland	49	38	77.8	*	*	9	18.5	809	1.6	33	0.66
Huntingdonshire	99	82	83.3	*	*	14	14.4	1,094	1.1	77	0.77
South Cambridgeshire	82	66	81.6	*	*	12	14.4	731	0.9	70	0.85
<b>Essex</b>	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	0.86
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	0.92
Colchester	99	73	76.5	*	*	19	19.5	1,300	1.3	83	0.84
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	0.97
Maldon	37	29	79.7	*	*	7	19.6	457	1.2	25	0.68
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
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	641	514	81.0	17	3.1	104	16.4	8,402	1.3	576	0.90
Broxbourne	54	40	74.6	*	*	12	21.8	807	1.5	39	0.72
Dacorum	85	69	82.0	*	*	12	14.4	1,210	1.4	75	0.89
East Hertfordshire	82	70	85.7	*	*	10	12.6	657	0.8	72	0.88
Hertsmere	57	44	78.7	*	*	10	18.0	793	1.4	56	0.98
North Hertfordshire	72	59	82.0	*	*	12	16.2	885	1.2	58	0.80
St. Albans	81	64	80.7	*	*	15	18.6	759	0.9	64	0.79
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	0.71
Watford	51	40	78.8	*	*	9	18.5	942	1.8	64	1.25
Welwyn Hatfield	59	48	82.4	*	*	8	14.1	805	1.4	67	1.13
<b>Norfolk</b>	474	355	75.9	15	4.0	97	20.8	9,589	2.0	376	0.79
Breckland	72	58	81.8	*	*	10	14.8	908	1.3	48	0.67
Broadland	71	59	83.8	*	*	10	13.8	766	1.1	45	0.64
Great Yarmouth	53	35	67.0	*	*	16	29.4	2,420	4.5	39	0.72
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	78	58	74.4	*	*	17	22.0	1,346	1.7	59	0.75
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	3.1	100	1.26
South Norfolk	66	52	78.3	*	*	13	19.6	786	1.2	45	0.69
<b>Suffolk</b>	397	305	77.9	11	3.3	76	19.3	7,710	1.9	336	0.85
Babergh	49	39	77.1	*	*	11	21.6	673	1.4	38	0.78
Forest Heath	36	29	88.4	*	*	*	*	348	1.0	27	0.77
Ipswich	71	51	73.3	*	*	16	22.8	2,360	3.3	76	1.08
Mid Suffolk	52	43	83.5	*	*	8	15.5	585	1.1	42	0.82
St. Edmundsbury	61	47	79.2	*	*	9	15.8	773	1.3	53	0.88
Suffolk Coastal	66	52	78.9	*	*	13	20.4	973	1.5	51	0.78
Waveney	63	45	71.4	*	*	16	25.4	1,999	3.2	48	0.75

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

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Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>e</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>LONDON</b>	4,884	3,286	69.6	254	7.0	1,186	25.1	167,043	3.4	4,480	0.92
<b>Inner London</b>											
Camden	148	93	66.4	9	8.5	38	27.4	6,014	4.1	286	1.93
City of London	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	95	1.6	344	58.68
Hackney	139	81	60.0	9	10.1	45	33.2	7,895	5.7	108	0.77
Hammersmith and Fulham	124	83	69.4	8	8.6	29	24.0	4,533	3.6	119	0.96
Haringey	154	94	63.4	10	8.9	45	30.3	7,701	5.0	74	0.48
Islington	127	77	62.7	7	8.7	38	31.2	6,424	5.0	168	1.32
Kensington and Chelsea	119	72	64.0	6	6.9	35	31.1	2,995	2.5	139	1.17
Lambeth	192	124	68.3	14	10.1	44	24.0	10,856	5.7	137	0.71
Lewisham	169	114	69.4	13	10.1	38	22.9	8,151	4.8	79	0.47
Newham	164	83	52.7	12	12.1	63	39.9	7,855	4.8	73	0.45
Southwark	174	105	64.1	12	10.3	47	28.3	9,526	5.5	165	0.95
Tower Hamlets	139	70	52.5	11	13.4	52	39.2	8,266	6.0	160	1.15
Wandsworth	199	139	74.6	11	7.3	36	19.5	5,795	2.9	127	0.64
Westminster	157	85	64.1	7	6.9	41	31.1	4,586	2.9	597	3.80
<b>Outer London</b>											
Barking and Dagenham	101	64	64.5	8	10.3	28	27.9	2,997	3.0	52	0.51
Barnet	206	151	74.9	8	5.1	42	20.9	5,355	2.6	135	0.65
Bexley	133	103	77.0	*	*	26	19.7	2,651	2.0	77	0.58
Brent	182	110	62.7	13	10.2	53	30.0	8,046	4.4	116	0.64
Bromley	181	137	75.7	*	*	41	22.5	3,654	2.0	117	0.64
Croydon	214	159	75.8	11	6.3	40	19.1	6,442	3.0	149	0.70
Ealing	208	142	70.2	7	4.8	53	26.2	6,230	3.0	132	0.64
Enfield	178	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	0.52
Harrow	135	93	70.3	8	7.6	32	23.7	2,937	2.2	80	0.59
Harvering	135	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	144	100	71.6	*	*	35	24.9	2,991	2.1	136	0.94
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	153	107	70.9	8	7.1	36	23.7	4,111	2.7	83	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	117	93	82.2	*	*	17	15.4	1,823	1.6	80	0.68
Sutton	113	89	79.6	*	*	19	16.5	1,822	1.6	73	0.65
Waltham Forest	146	97	68.7	7	6.2	38	26.5	5,945	4.1	68	0.47
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	4,938	3,866	79.5	167	4.0	836	17.2	72,011	1.5	4,359	0.88
<b>Bracknell Forest UA</b>	71	60	85.4	*	*	9	12.6	872	1.2	72	1.01
<b>Brighton and Hove UA</b>	164	124	76.8	8	5.6	30	18.5	5,067	3.1	137	0.84
<b>Isle of Wight UA</b>	76	55	73.8	3	5.4	16	21.8	2,272	3.0	62	0.82
<b>Medway UA</b>	157	121	77.7	6	4.3	29	18.6	3,398	2.2	106	0.67
<b>Milton Keynes UA</b>	141	112	82.2	6	5.3	18	13.2	2,337	1.7	145	1.03
<b>Portsmouth UA</b>	121	93	79.7	4	3.6	20	17.4	2,676	2.2	126	1.05
<b>Reading UA</b>	97	74	77.8	4	4.9	17	18.3	1,946	2.0	117	1.21
<b>Slough UA</b>	78	57	75.0	3	5.2	16	20.8	2,103	2.7	83	1.07
<b>Southampton UA</b>	145	107	75.1	6	4.9	30	20.9	3,148	2.2	132	0.91
<b>West Berkshire UA</b>	91	77	84.9	2	2.4	12	13.0	852	0.9	88	0.96
<b>Windsor and Maidenhead UA</b>	83	63	76.7	3	4.8	16	19.4	1,142	1.4	90	1.08
<b>Wokingham UA</b>	98	80	82.5	2	2.8	15	15.2	918	0.9	72	0.74
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	296	229	78.3	13	5.3	50	17.2	3,490	1.2	251	0.85
Aylesbury Vale	105	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
<b>East Sussex</b>	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	50	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	0.81
Rother	44	33	75.3	*	*	8	18.2	702	1.6	31	0.71
Wealden	79	63	81.3	*	*	12	16.0	687	0.9	54	0.69
<b>Hampshire</b>	761	614	81.9	21	3.1	115	15.4	7,784	1.0	640	0.84
Basingstoke and Deane	98	80	81.9	*	*	16	16.0	947	1.0	87	0.89
East Hampshire	67	53	81.0	*	*	11	16.5	635	1.0	53	0.80
Eastleigh	72	63	87.1	*	*	7	10.3	632	0.9	60	0.84
Fareham	65	52	80.4	*	*	11	16.7	611	0.9	53	0.80
Gosport	47	33	73.1	*	*	9	20.5	595	1.3	27	0.57
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	96	78	81.9	*	*	15	15.9	989	1.0	72	0.75
Rushmoor	59	50	87.8	*	*	6	10.3	624	1.1	56	0.96
Test Valley	68	59	86.6	*	*	8	11.3	513	0.8	61	0.91
Winchester	67	52	80.2	*	*	12	18.3	551	0.8	77	1.16
<b>Kent</b>	802	602	75.9	26	4.0	165	20.8	14,746	1.8	656	0.82
Ashford	63	50	80.2	*	*	10	16.7	924	1.5	56	0.89
Canterbury	82	57	71.3	*	*	20	24.5	1,342	1.6	66	0.80
Dartford	53	42	78.7	*	*	10	19.2	865	1.6	54	1.01
Dover	61	47	78.0	*	*	12	20.0	1,383	2.3	48	0.78
Gravesend	58	43	74.0	*	*	14	23.5	1,433	2.5	33	0.57
Maidstone	87	67	78.7	*	*	15	17.6	1,063	1.2	80	0.92
Sevenoaks	65	50	78.3	*	*	12	18.9	690	1.1	54	0.83
Shepway	56	43	78.7	*	*	10	18.1	1,324	2.4	43	0.77
Swale	76	55	73.2	*	*	17	22.7	1,705	2.3	51	0.67
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
<b>Oxfordshire</b>	389	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	98	72	81.0	*	*	15	16.8	1,504	1.5	107	1.10
South Oxfordshire	79	64	81.9	*	*	12	15.8	641	0.8	65	0.82
Vale of White Horse	71	61	86.8	*	*	8	11.1	515	0.7	69	0.98
West Oxfordshire	58	49	83.7	*	*	8	13.9	355	0.6	44	0.76

# A.12

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

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total Jobs (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Surrey	656	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	42	30	74.8	*	*	9	22.3	394	0.9	37	0.89
Guildford	84	63	78.5	*	*	14	17.5	723	0.9	81	0.96
Mole Valley	47	39	83.2	*	*	6	13.7	343	0.7	51	1.09
Reigate and Banstead	78	65	84.7	*	*	10	12.7	543	0.7	69	0.89
Runnymede	50	43	86.8	*	*	*	*	392	0.8	48	0.97
Spelthorne	55	44	80.5	*	*	9	15.6	584	1.1	49	0.90
Surrey Heath	51	38	76.6	*	*	11	21.4	396	0.8	50	0.99
Tandridge	47	42	88.4	*	*	*	*	366	0.8	38	0.79
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	0.87
West Sussex	439	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	1.3	22	0.65
Arun	77	58	76.1	*	*	14	18.6	956	1.2	50	0.65
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	1.39
Horsham	74	61	83.1	*	*	10	13.3	706	1.0	65	0.89
Mid Sussex	77	61	79.5	*	*	13	17.0	628	0.8	72	0.94
Worthing	55	40	74.2	*	*	11	20.9	655	1.2	53	0.97
SOUTH WEST	2,967	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	253	187	77.2	9	4.4	46	19.1	6,163	2.4	274	1.08
North Somerset UA	112	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	0.80
Poole UA	81	65	81.0	2	3.2	13	16.3	962	1.2	69	0.85
South Gloucestershire UA	153	126	82.8	4	3.2	22	14.4	1,505	1.0	126	0.82
Swindon UA	114	93	81.9	*	*	18	15.6	2,150	1.9	121	1.06
Torbay UA	74	53	72.5	3	5.6	17	23.0	2,431	3.3	57	0.78
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	297	214	72.6	9	3.9	72	24.4	6,933	2.3	236	0.79
Caradon	48	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	55	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	0.75
Restormel	57	42	74.0	*	*	14	24.0	1,284	2.2	41	0.71
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	0.8	1	0.94
Devon	412	322	79.6	11	3.2	71	17.6	6,990	1.7	355	0.86
East Devon	68	50	75.9	*	*	15	22.2	826	1.2	57	0.85
Exeter	73	54	78.5	*	*	12	18.2	1,402	1.9	78	1.08
Mid Devon	41	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	48	37	80.3	*	*	8	16.3	640	1.3	42	0.87
Teignbridge	69	57	83.0	*	*	10	14.7	1,133	1.6	59	0.86
Torridge	35	26	73.8	*	*	7	21.1	835	2.4	23	0.66
West Devon	29	24	82.3	*	*	*	*	345	1.2	22	0.76
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	0.68
North Dorset	36	28	81.9	*	*	*	*	250	0.7	31	0.87
Purbeck	26	20	81.4	*	*	*	*	227	0.9	19	0.75
West Dorset	51	38	74.2	*	*	12	23.2	443	0.9	51	1.00
Weymouth and Portland	38	30	80.2	*	*	6	16.8	700	1.8	23	0.61
Gloucestershire	341	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	0.87
Forest of Dean	48	38	79.9	*	*	8	17.3	1,056	2.2	34	0.71
Gloucester	67	52	77.6	*	*	14	20.7	1,819	2.7	64	0.96
Stroud	65	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	293	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	62	48	76.3	*	*	12	19.4	976	1.6	44	0.70
South Somerset	88	73	84.2	*	*	12	13.7	935	1.1	75	0.86
Taunton Deane	61	50	83.0	*	*	9	15.2	758	1.2	58	0.94
West Somerset	19	15	82.0	*	*	*	*	351	1.8	13	0.68
Wiltshire	264	213	82.6	6	2.6	39	15.2	2,593	1.0	220	0.83
Kenner	46	35	81.2	*	*	8	17.7	459	1.0	37	0.80
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	0.83
WALES	1,752	1,212	69.8	69	5.2	457	26.3	47,599	2.7	1,276	0.73
Blaenau Gwent	41	26	63.6	2	6.3	13	32.1	1,739	4.2	21	0.52
Bridgend	78	56	72.2	3	4.9	19	24.1	1,847	2.4	54	0.69
Caerphilly	103	67	65.0	5	6.8	31	30.2	2,950	2.9	53	0.51
Cardiff	199	135	70.3	7	4.8	50	26.0	5,528	2.8	198	0.99
Carmarthenshire	102	68	67.0	3	4.5	30	29.7	2,594	2.5	63	0.62
Ceredigion	47	31	65.2	2	5.1	15	31.1	896	1.9	33	0.70
Conwy	61	43	70.6	2	4.5	16	26.0	1,635	2.7	42	0.69
Denbighshire	54	39	72.0	2	4.2	13	24.7	1,221	2.3	42	0.78
Flintshire	92	71	76.9	3	3.7	19	20.3	1,815	2.0	65	0.71
Gwynedd	69	49	71.2	2	4.6	17	25.2	2,366	3.4	55	0.80
Isle of Anglesey	40	26	67.7	2	5.2	11	28.5	1,607	4.0	23	0.57
Merthyr Tydfil	34	21	61.7	2	6.7	11	33.8	1,182	3.5	22	0.65
Monmouthshire	50	38	76.0	1	3.6	10	21.2	859	1.7	40	0.80
Neath Port Talbot	80	49	60.8	5	8.6	27	33.4	2,343	2.9	48	0.60
Newport	82	59	72.2	3	4.9	20	24.0	2,853	3.5	75	0.92
Pembrokeshire	65	45	68.6	3	6.4	17	26.4	2,279	3.5	45	0.69
Powys	74	58	79.1	2	2.9	13	18.4	1,332	1.8	61	0.83
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	140	91	66.0	6	6.3	41	29.5	3,525	2.5	86	0.61
Swansea	135	93	69.7	7	6.3	34	25.5	3,972	2.9	107	0.79
Torfaen	54	37	68.9	2	5.8	15	27.1	1,456	2.7	40	0.75
The Vale of Glamorgan	71	53	75.0	3	5.4	15	20.7	1,921	2.7	44	0.61
Wrexham	80	58	72.1	2	3.7	20	25.1	1,680	2.1	59	0.74

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

**A.12**

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>	Labour supply						Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
		Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>		
		16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	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	85	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	0.67	
West Lothian	103	79	79.1	*	*	17	17.2	3,157	3.1	74	0.73	

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

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

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

a Official mid-2002 population estimates (revised in September 2004).

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

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

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2002 to December 2002.

e Jobs data are for 2002, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

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

# B.1 EMPLOYMENT

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1996	26,000	22,155	3,475	127	244	19,485	6,516	16,548	5,607	2,772	703	1,282
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166
2002	27,861	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,086	18,138	6,181	2,583	756	1,190
2003	28,159	24,448	3,530	88	93	20,867	7,292	18,127	6,321	2,678	852	1,130
2004	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
3-month averages												
Jul-Sep 2003	28,200	24,349	3,639	104	108	20,910	7,290	18,048	6,300	2,786	853	1,120
Aug-Oct	28,222	24,363	3,656	98	106	20,922	7,301	18,050	6,313	2,798	858	1,111
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,220	24,358	3,654	98	109	20,922	7,298	18,033	6,325	2,815	839	1,097
Oct-Dec	28,225	24,353	3,670	96	106	20,902	7,323	18,003	6,350	2,826	844	1,106
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,347	24,479	3,660	100	109	20,975	7,373	18,088	6,390	2,811	849	1,088
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	28,407	24,544	3,653	108	103	21,007	7,401	18,127	6,416	2,807	845	1,102
Jan-Mar 2004	28,425	24,574	3,631	107	114	21,002	7,423	18,145	6,428	2,782	849	1,106
Feb-Apr	28,382	24,513	3,642	111	116	20,981	7,401	18,098	6,415	2,808	834	1,103
Mar-May (Spr)	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
Apr-Jun	28,376	24,488	3,664	101	122	21,025	7,351	18,125	6,363	2,818	846	1,080
May-Jul	28,385	24,531	3,635	90	129	21,020	7,365	18,156	6,375	2,787	847	1,088
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	24,559	3,615	88	130	21,028	7,365	18,176	6,384	2,774	840	1,086
Jul-Sep	28,431	24,637	3,579	88	127	21,068	7,363	18,226	6,411	2,765	814	1,065
Changes												
Over last 3 months	55	148	-85	-14	5	44	11	101	47	-53	-32	-15
Per cent	0.2	0.6	-2.3	-13.6	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	-1.9	-3.8	-1.4
Over last 12 months	232	288	-59	-16	19	159	73	178	110	-20	-39	-55
Per cent	0.8	1.2	-1.6	-15.6	18.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	-0.7	-4.6	-4.9
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
1996	14,163	11,409	2,560	43	151	12,956	1,207	10,551	858	2,314	246	539
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	89	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	83	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	55	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	358	461
2004	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
3-month averages												
Jul-Sep 2003	15,273	12,506	2,667	39	62	13,699	1,574	11,338	1,168	2,313	353	464
Aug-Oct	15,264	12,500	2,667	36	61	13,692	1,572	11,328	1,172	2,316	351	463
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,255	12,481	2,676	37	63	13,694	1,562	11,317	1,164	2,331	344	463
Oct-Dec	15,249	12,464	2,689	36	60	13,683	1,565	11,297	1,167	2,340	349	465
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,302	12,523	2,677	39	63	13,719	1,582	11,340	1,182	2,330	347	460
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	15,352	12,559	2,690	44	60	13,766	1,586	11,374	1,185	2,343	346	469
Jan-Mar 2004	15,366	12,600	2,656	44	66	13,749	1,617	11,390	1,210	2,307	349	474
Feb-Apr	15,338	12,552	2,675	46	66	13,723	1,615	11,343	1,208	2,329	346	471
Mar-May (Spr)	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
Apr-Jun	15,332	12,526	2,691	42	72	13,717	1,615	11,325	1,201	2,339	353	454
May-Jul	15,347	12,562	2,675	36	73	13,722	1,624	11,360	1,202	2,314	361	461
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,359	12,582	2,672	34	71	13,725	1,635	11,366	1,217	2,308	364	459
Jul-Sep	15,372	12,614	2,649	35	75	13,727	1,645	11,381	1,233	2,297	352	452
Changes												
Over last 3 months	40	88	-43	-7	2	10	30	56	33	-42	-1	-2
Per cent	0.3	0.7	-1.6	-17.7	3.1	0.1	1.9	0.5	2.7	-1.8	-0.3	-0.4
Over last 12 months	99	108	-18	-4	13	28	71	43	65	-16	-2	-12
Per cent	0.6	0.9	-0.7	-11.4	21.1	0.2	4.5	5.6	5.6	-0.7	-0.5	-2.5
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
1996	11,838	10,746	915	84	93	6,529	5,309	5,997	4,750	458	457	743
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	82	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733
2000	12,526	11,491	906	73	56	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	453	683
2001	12,672	11,683	875	62	51	7,073	5,599	6,604	5,079	435	440	690
2002	12,810	11,814	885	67	44	7,193	5,617	6,732	5,083	432	452	665
2003	12,901	11,855	953	57	37	7,207	5,694	6,728	5,127	460	493	670
2004	13,032	11,957	963	62	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617
3-month averages												
Jul-Sep 2003	12,926	11,843	972	65	46	7,211	5,716	6,711	5,132	472	500	656
Aug-Oct	12,958	11,863	989	62	45	7,229	5,729	6,722	5,141	481	507	648
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,964	11,877	979	62	46	7,228	5,736	6,716	5,161	484	494	635
Oct-Dec	12,977	11,889	981	60	46	7,219	5,758	6,706	5,183	486	495	641
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,046	11,956	983	61	46	7,255	5,791	6,748	5,208	481	502	628
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	13,055	11,985	963	64	43	7,241	5,814	6,753	5,231	464	499	633
Jan-Mar 2004	13,059	11,973	975	63	48	7,253	5,806	6,756	5,218	475	500	632
Feb-Apr	13,044	11,961	967	65	50	7,259	5,785	6,755	5,206	480	488	631
Mar-May (Spr)	13,032	11,957	943	55	59	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617
Apr-Jun	13,044	11,962	973	59	50	7,307	5,737	6,800	5,163	480	493	627
May-Jul	13,038	11,969	959	54	56	7,298	5,740	6,796	5,173	474	486	627
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,033	11,977	943	55	59	7,303	5,730	6,810	5,167	466	477	627
Jul-Sep	13,059	12,023	931	53	53	7,341	5,718	6,845	5,178	468	462	613
Changes												
Over last 3 months	15	60	-42	-6	3	34	-19	45	15	-11	-31	-13
Per cent	0.1	0.5	-4.3	-10.7	6.3	0.5	-0.3	0.7	0.3	-2.4	-6.2	-2.1
Over last 12 months	133	180	-41	-12	6	131	2	134	45	-4	-37	-43
Per cent	1.0	1.5	-4.3	-18.1	13.9	1.8	0.0</td					

# EMPLOYMENT

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

**B.1**

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Total	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)							
	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	III or disabled	Student or at school		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1996	
1,646	7.4	672	40.8	467	84	423	6,310	807	12.8	4,573	84	846	1,996	
1,760	7.8	673	38.2	536	96	456	6,481	808	12.5	4,651	90	932	1,997	
1,714	7.4	619	36.1	529	95	471	6,562	768	11.7	4,735	109	950	1,998	
1,681	7.2	587	34.9	535	111	448	6,653	690	10.4	4,878	116	969	1,999	
1,696	7.1	514	30.3	553	100	529	6,772	658	9.7	4,957	118	1,039	2,000	
1,704	7.1	464	27.2	515	93	633	6,838	617	9.0	5,056	136	1,049	2,001	
1,572	6.5	424	27.0	464	89	594	6,936	577	8.3	5,123	142	1,095	2,002	
1,505	6.2	401	26.7	461	77	586	7,173	579	8.1	5,298	146	1,150	2,003	
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	2004	
1,507	6.2	390	25.9	452	90	575	7,154	570	8.0	5,288	156	1,140	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2003	
1,533	6.3	403	26.3	461	91	578	7,171	572	8.0	5,291	163	1,145	Aug-Oct	
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	
1,520	6.2	403	26.5	440	77	600	7,239	568	7.8	5,337	181	1,153	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	
1,515	6.2	399	26.3	445	84	586	7,262	568	7.8	5,355	188	1,151	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (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	6.2	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	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Apr-Jun	
1,497	6.1	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	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)	
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jul-Sep	
-23	-0.1	-13	-0.5	-29	4	15	16	26	0.4	-37	-7	33	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	
-1.5	-3.3	-3.3	-6.7	4.2	2.6	0.2	5.0	0.4	-0.7	-3.7	2.9			
-20	-0.2	-15	-0.7	-43	4	34	71	-15	-0.3	31	18	36	Over last 12 months Percent	
-1.3	-3.8	-3.8	-9.5	4.9	5.8	1.0	-2.6	0.6	0.6	11.6	3.2			
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1996	
727	6.4	345	47.4	154	48	181	1,104	287	26.0	419	29	370	1,996	
798	6.8	350	43.8	196	201	1,209	296	24.5	473	41	398	1,997		
757	6.3	321	42.4	186	50	199	1,233	292	23.7	489	44	408	1,998	
790	6.5	320	40.5	210	53	198	1,272	273	21.5	548	39	412	1,999	
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,311	258	19.6	561	45	447	2,000	
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	52	279	1,319	234	17.7	587	50	449	2,001	
723	5.8	232	32.0	184	50	257	1,402	227	16.2	618	86	491	2,002	
685	5.4	224	32.7	189	38	237	1,552	251	16.2	734	86	500	2,003	
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	2004	
697	5.6	219	31.5	178	41	260	1,521	255	16.7	708	72	487	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2003	
701	5.6	223	31.9	181	38	259	1,523	251	16.5	710	73	489	Aug-Oct	
700	5.6	226	32.2	179	34	261	1,508	253	16.8	699	71	485	Sep-Nov (Aut)	
709	5.7	228	32.2	182	33	266	1,516	246	16.2	712	76	482	Oct-Dec	
709	5.7	233	32.9	175	32	267	1,529	252	16.5	717	78	483	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	
707	5.6	229	32.5	178	36	263	1,531	251	16.4	720	77	483	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	
701	5.6	231	32.9	172	37	261	1,559	265	17.0	736	75	483	Jan-Mar 2004	
702	5.6	220	31.3	178	41	263	1,555	258	16.6	745	71	480	Feb-Apr	
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	Mar-May (Spr)	
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	3-month averages Apr-Jun	
693	5.5	227	32.7	169	42	256	1,564	239	15.3	758	71	496	May-Jul	
720	5.7	219	30.5	175	45	281	1,580	243	15.4	767	70	500	Jun-Aug (Sum)	
702	5.6	217	30.9	166	52	267	1,585	247	15.6	768	65	505	Jul-Sep	
6	0.0	-5	-1.0	-5	9	6	31	7	0.2	17	-12.2	16	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	
0.8	-2.3	-2.3	-2.7	22.3	2.3	2.0	3.1	2.3	-1.2	3.2				
5	0.0	-2	-0.5	-11	11	7	63	-8	-1.2	60	-10.0	18	Over last 12 months Percent	
0.7	-1.0	-1.0	-6.4	27.8	2.7	4.2	4.2	-3.2	8.5	3.8				
YCCB	YCCE	YCH	YCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1996	
920	8.6	327	35.6	314	36	242	5,206	520	10.0	4,154	56	476	1,996	
962	8.8	323	33.6	340	44	255	5,272	512	9.7	4,178	49	533	1,997	
957	8.6	298	31.1	343	45	272	5,330	477	8.9	4,246	65	542	1,998	
891	7.8	268	30.0	325	48	250	5,381	466	7.7	4,330	77	558	1,999	
926	8.1	236	25.5	341	46	303	5,462	400	7.3	4,397	73	592	2,000	
928	7.9	220	23.7	313	41	354	5,519	383	6.9	4,449	86	600	2,001	
848	7.2	193	22.7	280	38	337	5,535	350	6.3	4,505	76	604	2,002	
820	6.9	177	21.6	272	42	329	5,620	327	5.8	4,563	80	650	2,003	
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	2004	
810	6.8	170	21.0	274	49	316	5,632	315	5.6	4,580	84	653	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2003	
832	7.0	180	21.6	281	53	319	5,648	321	5.7	4,581	90	656	Aug-Oct	
819	6.9	175	21.4	273	47	324	5,656	320	5.7	4,572	100	663	Sep-Nov (Aut)	
809	6.8	166	20.5	265	47	330	5,679	320	5.6	4,596	103	660	Oct-Dec	
812	6.8	170	21.0	264	45	332	5,710	316	5.5	4,620	103	671	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	
808	6.7	169	21.0	267	48	323	5,730	317	5.5	4,635	111	668	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	
808	6.7	174	21.5	264	49	322	5,718	308	5.4	4,620	116	674	Jan-Mar 2004	
805	6.7	172	21.4	259	48	326	5,694	309	5.4	4,593	116	676	Feb-Apr	
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	Mar-May (Spr)	
814	6.8	165	20.3	268	48	333	5,656	290	5.1	4,606	107	654	3-month averages Apr-Jun	
804	6.7	166	20.6	258	47	334	5,658	301	5.3	4,590	110	657	May-Jul	
793	6.6	164	20.6	245	43	342	5,644	302	5.3	4,566	111	665	Jun-Aug (Sum)	
785	6.5	158	20.1	243	42	342	5,640	309	5.5	4,551	109	671	Jul-Sep	
-29	-0.3	-8	-0.2	-25	-6	10	-16	19	0.4	-54	2	17	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	
-3.5	-4.7	-4.7	-9.3	-11.8	2.9	-0.3	6.6	0.4	-1.2	2.1	2.6			
-25	-0.3	-13	-0.9	-32	-7	27	8	-7	-0.1	-29	25	18	Over last 12 months Percent	
-3.0	-7.4	-7.4	-11.5	-14.0	8.4	0.1	-2.1	-0.6	-0.6	30.2	2.7			

## B.2 EMPLOYMENT

### Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	26,000	25,230	659	3,286	6,853	9,514	4,918	770
1997	26,448	25,645	696	3,232	6,998	9,561	5,158	803
1998	26,713	25,938	694	3,199	6,972	9,675	5,398	776
1999	27,052	26,235	675	3,205	6,942	9,827	5,585	818
2000	27,434	26,602	670	3,265	6,887	10,044	5,737	832
2001	27,691	26,872	670	3,292	6,752	10,222	5,935	820
2002	27,961	26,974	652	3,393	6,553	10,383	6,003	888
2003	28,159	27,225	658	3,394	6,389	10,565	6,229	934
2004	28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	28,200	27,237	647	3,407	6,360	10,584	6,238	962
Aug-Oct	28,222	27,250	649	3,428	6,342	10,590	6,241	972
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,220	27,254	655	3,451	6,327	10,606	6,215	968
Oct-Dec	28,225	27,259	647	3,451	6,316	10,620	6,225	966
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,347	27,372	646	3,472	6,332	10,665	6,259	975
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	28,407	27,426	636	3,508	6,328	10,681	6,273	982
Jan-Mar 2004	28,425	27,434	639	3,521	6,311	10,680	6,283	991
Feb-Apr	28,382	27,394	633	3,509	6,314	10,663	6,275	988
Mar-May (Spr)	28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
Apr-Jun	28,376	27,364	639	3,500	6,286	10,677	6,263	1,012
May-Jul	28,385	27,384	641	3,503	6,282	10,687	6,272	1,001
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	27,398	646	3,492	6,265	10,718	6,277	994
Jul-Sep	28,431	27,443	653	3,480	6,258	10,764	6,289	988
Changes								
Over last 3 months	55	78	14	-20	-28	87	26	-23
Percent	0.2	0.3	2.2	-0.6	-0.4	0.8	0.4	-2.3
Over last 12 months	232	206	5	72	-102	180	50	26
Percent	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.1	-1.6	1.7	0.8	2.7
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTU	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	14,163	13,897	333	1,705	3,793	5,090	2,977	266
1997	14,405	14,137	339	1,696	3,852	5,123	3,127	268
1998	14,571	14,298	344	1,677	3,848	5,187	3,243	273
1999	14,704	14,418	332	1,679	3,799	5,257	3,350	286
2000	14,908	14,623	333	1,715	3,774	5,387	3,415	285
2001	15,020	14,755	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	284
2002	15,051	14,762	321	1,767	3,586	5,536	3,551	289
2003	15,257	14,921	322	1,779	3,495	5,641	3,684	336
2004	15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	15,273	14,939	317	1,799	3,473	5,670	3,680	334
Aug-Oct	15,264	14,932	314	1,802	3,463	5,670	3,684	332
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,255	14,927	313	1,815	3,448	5,672	3,678	329
Oct-Dec	15,249	14,917	307	1,811	3,436	5,675	3,688	331
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,302	14,970	312	1,821	3,437	5,690	3,711	331
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	15,352	15,019	305	1,842	3,444	5,702	3,726	334
Jan-Mar 2004	15,366	15,029	305	1,843	3,443	5,718	3,721	337
Feb-Apr	15,338	15,006	301	1,840	3,437	5,718	3,710	333
Mar-May (Spr)	15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
Apr-Jun	15,332	14,992	308	1,849	3,408	5,713	3,714	340
May-Jul	15,347	15,005	304	1,848	3,410	5,718	3,725	342
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,359	15,018	306	1,848	3,405	5,729	3,730	342
Jul-Sep	15,372	15,035	312	1,837	3,405	5,748	3,733	337
Changes								
Over last 3 months	40	43	4	-12	-3	35	19	-3
Percent	0.3	0.3	1.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.5	-0.9
Over last 12 months	99	96	-5	39	-69	77	54	3
Percent	0.6	0.6	-1.5	2.1	-2.0	1.4	1.5	0.8
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	11,838	11,333	327	1,580	3,061	4,424	1,941	505
1997	12,043	11,508	357	1,536	3,146	4,438	2,031	535
1998	12,143	11,640	351	1,522	3,124	4,488	2,155	503
1999	12,348	11,817	343	1,527	3,143	4,570	2,234	532
2000	12,526	11,979	337	1,550	3,113	4,657	2,322	547
2001	12,672	12,116	336	1,565	3,049	4,765	2,401	556
2002	12,810	12,211	331	1,615	2,967	4,847	2,451	599
2003	12,901	12,304	336	1,606	2,894	4,924	2,545	597
2004	13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	600
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	12,926	12,298	330	1,609	2,887	4,914	2,559	628
Aug-Oct	12,958	12,318	335	1,626	2,879	4,921	2,557	640
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,964	12,327	342	1,636	2,879	4,933	2,537	637
Oct-Dec	12,977	12,342	339	1,640	2,880	4,945	2,537	635
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,046	12,402	334	1,651	2,895	4,974	2,548	644
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	13,055	12,407	331	1,667	2,884	4,978	2,547	648
Jan-Mar 2004	13,059	12,405	334	1,679	2,869	4,962	2,562	654
Feb-Apr	13,044	12,389	333	1,669	2,876	4,945	2,565	655
Mar-May (Spr)	13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
Apr-Jun	13,044	12,373	331	1,651	2,878	4,964	2,549	672
May-Jul	13,038	12,379	337	1,655	2,872	4,969	2,546	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,033	12,380	341	1,644	2,859	4,990	2,547	653
Jul-Sep	13,059	12,408	340	1,643	2,854	5,016	2,555	651
Changes								
Over last 3 months	15	35	10	-8	-25	52	7	-20
Percent	0.1	0.3	2.9	-0.5	-0.9	1.0	0.3	-3.0
Over last 12 months	133	109	10	34	-33	102	-3	23
Percent	1.0	0.9	3.0	2.1	-1.2	2.1	-0.1	3.7

# EMPLOYMENT

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

**B.2**

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	57.3	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.7	79.7	63.5	7.6
1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	59.9	74.6	42.3	66.3	79.7	81.9	69.7	9.1
Aug-Oct	59.9	74.6	42.3	66.6	79.6	81.9	69.7	9.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.9	74.6	42.6	66.9	79.5	81.9	69.4	9.1
Oct-Dec	59.8	74.5	42.0	66.8	79.5	82.0	69.5	9.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	60.1	74.8	41.9	67.1	79.8	82.2	69.8	9.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	60.2	74.9	41.2	67.7	79.9	82.3	69.9	9.2
Jan-Mar 2004	60.2	74.9	41.3	67.9	79.8	82.2	70.0	9.3
Feb-Apr	60.0	74.8	40.9	67.5	79.9	82.0	69.9	9.3
Mar-May (Spr)	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
Apr-Jun	60.0	74.6	41.1	67.1	79.8	81.9	69.7	9.5
May-Jul	60.0	74.7	41.1	67.1	79.9	81.9	69.7	9.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.9	74.7	41.4	66.8	79.8	82.1	69.8	9.3
Jul-Sep	60.0	74.7	41.8	66.5	79.8	82.3	69.9	9.3
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	0.8	-0.6	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Over last 12 months	0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	65.0	76.6	46.2	68.3	84.6	85.9	65.8	7.3
1997	65.8	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.3	78.3	46.7	69.9	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
1999	66.6	78.6	45.5	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
2000	67.1	79.3	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
2002	66.7	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
2004	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	67.0	79.3	40.5	69.7	87.8	88.8	71.5	8.5
Aug-Oct	67.0	79.2	39.9	69.7	87.7	88.7	71.6	8.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.9	79.1	39.8	70.1	87.4	88.6	71.4	8.3
Oct-Dec	66.8	79.0	39.0	69.8	87.2	88.6	71.6	8.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	67.0	79.2	39.5	70.1	87.4	88.8	71.9	8.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	67.2	79.5	38.6	70.7	87.7	88.9	72.2	8.4
Jan-Mar 2004	67.2	79.5	38.5	70.7	87.8	89.0	72.0	8.5
Feb-Apr	67.0	79.3	37.9	70.4	87.8	88.9	71.8	8.4
Mar-May (Spr)	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
Apr-Jun	66.9	79.1	38.7	70.5	87.3	88.7	71.8	8.6
May-Jul	66.9	79.2	38.0	70.4	87.4	88.7	71.9	8.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.9	79.2	38.2	70.2	87.4	88.7	72.0	8.6
Jul-Sep	67.0	79.2	39.1	69.8	87.5	89.0	72.0	8.5
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Over last 12 months	-0.1	0.0	-1.4	0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	50.3	66.7	46.9	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
2002	53.0	69.6	45.0	64.9	71.4	75.6	65.1	9.1
2003	53.2	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
2004	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	53.2	69.6	44.2	62.9	71.7	75.2	67.3	9.5
Aug-Oct	53.3	69.7	44.8	63.4	71.6	75.2	67.2	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.3	69.7	45.6	63.7	71.8	75.4	66.7	9.6
Oct-Dec	53.3	69.8	45.2	63.8	71.9	75.5	66.7	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	53.6	70.1	44.4	64.1	72.4	75.8	66.9	9.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	53.6	70.1	43.9	64.7	72.2	75.8	66.9	9.7
Jan-Mar 2004	53.6	70.1	44.3	65.0	71.9	75.5	67.3	9.8
Feb-Apr	53.5	69.9	44.0	64.6	72.2	75.2	67.3	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
Apr-Jun	53.4	69.8	43.6	63.7	72.5	75.3	66.9	10.1
May-Jul	53.4	69.8	44.4	63.8	72.5	75.3	66.8	9.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.4	69.8	44.8	63.2	72.3	75.5	66.8	9.8
Jul-Sep	53.4	69.9	44.7	63.2	72.2	75.9	67.0	9.7
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	1.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.3
Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	-0.3	0.3

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

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.

# B.11 EMPLOYMENT

## Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

		Employee jobs				All	Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) <sup>c</sup>	HM Forces <sup>d</sup>	Government-supported trainees <sup>e</sup>	Workforce jobs <sup>f</sup>					
		Male		Female											
		All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>	All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>										
UNITED KINGDOM															
Not seasonally 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	6,222	26,033	3,785	207	100	30,125					
	Sep	13,158	2,002	12,849	6,223	26,008	3,874	207	103	30,192					
	Dec	13,131	2,014	12,984	6,329	26,115	3,879	207	108	30,310					
2004	Mar	13,161	2,009	12,976	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	6,082	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					
2000	Sep	12,634	1,724	12,405	5,868	25,039	3,394	206	109	28,748					
	Dec	12,627	1,763	12,507	5,942	25,133	3,405	206	103	28,848					
2001	Mar	12,744	1,739	12,422	5,926	25,167	3,414	205	101	28,887					
	Jun	12,803	1,756	12,450	5,924	25,254	3,422	204	94	28,974					
	Sep	12,832	1,786	12,429	5,929	25,261	3,414	204	80	28,959					
	Dec	12,899	1,806	12,442	5,966	25,342	3,439	204	81	29,066					
2002	Mar	12,832	1,868	12,526	6,029	25,357	3,423	204	83	29,067					
	Jun	12,798	1,886	12,514	6,066	25,312	3,483	204	90	29,088					
	Sep	12,768	1,910	12,510	6,063	25,278	3,517	205	90	29,090					
	Dec	12,867	1,925	12,469	6,023	25,337	3,546	205	87	29,175					
2003	Mar	12,829	1,933	12,488	6,046	25,317	3,629	206	92	29,244					
	Jun	12,861	1,966	12,504	6,052	25,365	3,686	207	94	29,351					
	Sep	12,833	1,943	12,505	6,055	25,338	3,775	207	95	29,415					
	Dec	12,804	1,951	12,637	6,154	25,441	3,780	207	100	29,528					
2004	Mar	12,832	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  
Customer helpline: 01633 812318

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by industry

# B.12

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All industries and services A-O <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
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	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		25,861	25,984	3,493	3,498	3,688	3,693		
Mar				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		
Aug				3,442	3,435	3,638	3,630		
Sep		26,037	26,008	3,435	3,431	3,630	3,625	4,855	4,844
Oct				3,435	3,427	3,628	3,620		
Nov				3,430	3,418	3,623	3,611		
Dec		26,228	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		26,016	26,136	3,385	3,388	3,577	3,581		
Mar				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
Jul P				3,367	3,360	3,559	3,551		
Aug P				3,362	3,354	3,554	3,545		
Sep P				3,352	3,346	3,543	3,536		

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
		Service industries G-O <sup>a</sup>		Agriculture, forestry and fishing		Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C-E 10-14,40-41		Food products, beverages and tobacco	
		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC
1994	Jun	17,556	17,510	301	259	473	422	93	457
1995	Jun	17,903	17,853	273	237	472	404	84	463
1996	Jun	18,192	18,261	280	221	474	396	85	465
1997	Jun	18,595	18,648	314	220	500	388	88	464
1998	Jun	18,846	18,887	320	210	509	373	86	472
1999	Jun	19,375	19,407	313	206	505	326	84	469
2000	Jun	19,900	19,932	315	201	498	285	83	464
2001	Jun	20,410	20,441	272	208	482	245	81	452
2002	Jun	20,727	20,756	249	204	467	211	83	442
2003	Jun	20,928	20,957	222	197	461	183	82	432
2004	Jun	21,112	21,134	222	192	452	163	84	424
2002	Sep	20,805	20,794	230	199	464	203	82	436
Oct				200	461	200	81	436	234
Nov		21,013	20,893	225	198	460	197	82	435
Dec				195	460	193	82	435	234
2003	Jan			196	462	192	81	434	234
Feb		20,791	20,891	228	195	462	189	82	434
Mar				196	462	188	82	434	233
Apr				195	461	186	82	433	232
May				195	461	185	82	433	231
Jun		20,928	20,957	222	197	461	183	82	432
Jul				195	459	181	82	431	229
Aug				195	458	179	82	432	228
Sep		20,939	20,931	233	194	457	178	82	433
Oct				193	459	176	83	434	228
Nov				193	458	175	82	435	227
Dec		21,155	21,040	231	192	457	174	83	431
2004	Jan			193	456	172	83	428	225
Feb		20,982	21,080	221	193	455	170	83	429
Mar				193	453	169	84	426	223
Apr				192	452	167	83	427	222
May				192	451	165	84	425	222
Jun		21,112	21,134	222	192	452	163	84	424
Jul P				191	451	162	84	423	220
Aug P				191	450	161	85	422	219
Sep P				191	448	160	84	421	218

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

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

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

# B.12 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products D/D/J 26-28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c. DF,DN 23,36-37	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	DH 25	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35		F 45	G 50-52	H 55	
	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 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	222			
Jun	214	562	300	374	347	222	1,253	4,580	1,775
Jul P	213	565	300	375	346	221			
Aug P	214	564	299	375	346	219			
Sep P	213	564	299	374	344	220			

UNITED KINGDOM	Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L <sup>b</sup> 75	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities O <sup>a</sup> 90-93
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70		M 80	N 85		
	LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1994 Jun	921	439	1,022	270	2,546	1,449	1,917	2,522	1,061
1995 Jun	920	440	1,041	281	2,710	1,411	1,927	2,559	1,073
1996 Jun	915	457	1,021	275	2,875	1,416	1,948	2,563	1,125
1997 Jun	933	459	1,035	291	3,035	1,366	1,957	2,591	1,149
1998 Jun	954	466	1,044	292	3,151	1,398	1,938	2,592	1,153
1999 Jun	982	480	1,073	312	3,276	1,358	2,090	2,608	1,238
2000 Jun	1,009	517	1,069	350	3,412	1,375	2,131	2,701	1,287
2001 Jun	1,034	557	1,089	363	3,585	1,383	2,148	2,756	1,323
2002 Jun	1,022	557	1,106	365	3,602	1,431	2,198	2,813	1,376
2003 Jun	1,014	561	1,103	362	3,606	1,490	2,254	2,880	1,370
2004 Jun	1,010	538	1,086	368	3,619	1,516	2,305	2,951	1,384
2002 Sep	1,017	555	1,105	366	3,579	1,445	2,216	2,823	1,373
Oct	1,018	561	1,103	362	3,588	1,460	2,226	2,841	1,384
Nov									
Dec	1,023	562	1,096	363	3,589	1,480	2,240	2,862	1,371
2003 Jan									
Feb									
Mar									
Apr									
May									
Jun	1,014	561	1,103	362	3,606	1,490	2,254	2,880	1,370
Jul									
Aug									
Sep	1,000	561	1,097	370	3,582	1,493	2,259	2,897	1,367
Oct									
Nov									
Dec	1,011	548	1,090	369	3,593	1,495	2,287	2,915	1,377
2004 Jan									
Feb									
Mar	1,017	542	1,089	367	3,586	1,501	2,296	2,944	1,376
Apr									
May									
Jun	1,010	538	1,086	368	3,619	1,516	2,305	2,951	1,384
Jul P									
Aug P									
Sep P									

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

**EMPLOYMENT**  
**Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted** B.13

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub- section	June 2003			June 2004			2004					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P	Sep P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,664.2	986.3	3,650.5	2,598.9	953.5	3,552.3	3,557.1	3,551.5	3,552.3	3,558.5	3,554.2	3,543.1
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	54.8	7.9	62.7	50.8	8.1	59.0	58.7	58.9	59.0	58.8	59.3	59.2
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	33.5	4.8	38.3	30.0	5.2	35.2	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.4	35.3
Mining and quarrying except of 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	23.9	23.9
MANUFACTURING	D	2,526.0	928.9	3,454.8	2,466.2	895.4	3,361.5	3,365.5	3,359.6	3,361.5	3,367.0	3,362.3	3,351.9
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	304.0	154.3	458.4	296.8	152.2	449.0	447.3	446.7	449.0	452.7	453.4	449.5
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	84.7 58.7	82.9 50.0	167.6 108.7	75.8 54.6	73.6 44.9	149.4 99.5	151.5 100.4	150.6 99.8	149.4 99.5	148.8 99.2	147.4 98.6	146.2 97.5
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	8.7	6.4	15.1	8.3	5.7	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.7
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.6	21.9	82.6	63.5	21.3	84.8	83.6	84.2	84.8	84.4	84.5	83.9
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	259.2 65.9	171.7 22.5	430.9 88.4	251.9 61.8	171.0 23.1	422.9 84.8	426.6 86.6	424.4 85.7	422.9 84.8	423.5 85.2	422.1 84.6	422.4 83.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	193.2	149.2	342.4	190.1	148.0	338.1	340.0	338.8	338.1	338.3	337.5	338.6
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	21.7	2.6	24.3	20.6	2.6	23.2	23.4	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.0
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	169.4	60.9	230.4	164.0	56.2	220.3	221.4	220.9	220.3	220.0	219.2	217.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	174.7	38.4	213.1	173.0	40.9	213.9	212.5	213.1	213.9	214.2	214.9	213.2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	101.0	22.2	123.2	99.9	21.3	121.2	121.5	120.7	121.2	121.3	120.9	120.2
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	370.2 82.3	79.5 11.2	449.7 93.5	368.5 79.3	73.9 10.6	442.4 89.9	438.1 89.7	439.3 89.8	442.4 89.9	445.9 89.7	445.1 89.8	446.1 89.8
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	28	287.9	68.3	356.2	289.2	63.3	352.5	348.4	349.5	352.5	356.1	355.3	356.3
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	251.1	57.4	308.5	244.3	56.1	300.3	301.1	300.3	300.3	300.4	300.4	299.8
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	280.7 27.6	110.4 11.2	391.1 38.7	268.9 27.8	106.3 10.6	375.2 38.4	376.9 38.2	376.0 38.3	375.2 38.4	375.9 38.5	376.3 38.6	374.6 38.5
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers and other transport equipment	DM 31	102.9	39.5	142.4	96.5	38.5	135.0	136.2	136.0	135.0	135.3	135.4	134.9
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers and other transport equipment	32	60.5	24.6	85.2	57.7	23.3	81.0	81.1	80.6	81.0	80.8	80.4	80.2
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers and other transport equipment	33	89.7	35.0	124.7	86.8	33.9	120.7	121.4	121.2	120.7	121.4	121.9	121.0
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	143.4	58.4	201.7	142.8	55.7	198.5	198.8	198.3	198.5	196.9	195.8	197.3
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	83.4	49.5	132.9	81.8	50.0	131.8	133.0	133.0	131.8	132.7	132.7	132.0

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

P Provisional

## B.17 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 in January 2005.

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](http://www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics_frameworks_and_guidance/tour_sate_acc.htm)

# EMPLOYMENT

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

# B.18

Thousands

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
SIC 92 sections		A-O <sup>b</sup>	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N <sup>c</sup>	O <sup>b</sup>	G-O <sup>b</sup>
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1998	Jun	28,631	562	220	4,546	1,813	6,623	1,631	5,126	6,520	1,592	21,491
	Sep	28,670	547	219	4,530	1,809	6,681	1,636	5,147	6,507	1,594	21,565
	Dec	28,845	528	223	4,474	1,835	6,673	1,676	5,226	6,603	1,607	21,785
1999	Mar	28,876	521	216	4,408	1,825	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,642	1,629	21,906
	Jun	29,032	516	212	4,374	1,835	6,683	1,692	5,345	6,670	1,704	22,094
	Sep	29,161	509	210	4,338	1,836	6,674	1,710	5,412	6,741	1,731	22,268
	Dec	29,243	497	205	4,325	1,825	6,731	1,738	5,464	6,716	1,743	22,390
2000	Mar	29,290	513	207	4,298	1,824	6,740	1,741	5,450	6,733	1,783	22,447
	Jun	29,428	515	210	4,250	1,884	6,734	1,753	5,512	6,806	1,764	22,570
	Sep	29,497	501	214	4,201	1,858	6,757	1,769	5,578	6,880	1,738	22,723
	Dec	29,600	492	215	4,151	1,859	6,808	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,756	22,883
2001	Mar	29,610	469	217	4,123	1,876	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,772	22,955
	Jun	29,728	469	219	4,075	1,902	6,936	1,832	5,743	6,886	1,766	23,064
	Sep	29,717	453	221	4,019	1,909	6,935	1,818	5,754	6,906	1,801	23,115
	Dec	29,829	462	218	3,975	1,938	6,870	1,828	5,763	6,960	1,815	23,236
2002	Mar	29,831	452	219	3,914	1,942	6,884	1,823	5,789	6,981	1,826	23,304
	Jun	29,847	430	214	3,882	1,939	6,929	1,827	5,744	7,022	1,860	23,381
	Sep	29,850	412	211	3,823	1,956	6,939	1,830	5,734	7,085	1,860	23,448
	Dec	29,939	410	208	3,781	1,967	6,974	1,840	5,773	7,133	1,852	23,572
2003	Mar	30,006	418	205	3,766	1,999	6,931	1,839	5,788	7,195	1,866	23,618
	Jun	30,125	414	207	3,734	2,025	6,947	1,833	5,844	7,245	1,875	23,745
	Sep	30,192	434	208	3,711	2,062	6,962	1,821	5,836	7,280	1,878	23,777
	Dec	30,310	435	205	3,686	2,088	7,017	1,810	5,853	7,324	1,891	23,896
2004	Mar	30,315	420	203	3,655	2,109	7,038	1,803	5,826	7,368	1,892	23,927
	Jun	30,324	420	203	3,648	2,117	7,004	1,796	5,849	7,398	1,890	23,937
Change on quarter		10	0	-1	-7	8	-33	-7	23	30	-2	10
Percent		0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.0
Change on year		199	5	-5	-86	92	57	-37	5	153	15	193
Percent		0.7	1.3	-2.2	-2.3	4.5	0.8	-2.0	0.1	2.1	0.8	0.8
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1998	Jun	15,214	426	169	3,203	1,603	3,107	1,274	2,729	1,951	752	9,812
	Sep	15,252	413	169	3,185	1,598	3,119	1,309	2,761	1,955	743	9,887
	Dec	15,427	400	168	3,201	1,631	3,171	1,277	2,802	1,965	791	10,027
1999	Mar	15,469	396	163	3,171	1,626	3,194	1,261	2,838	2,018	801	10,112
	Jun	15,551	390	160	3,152	1,626	3,219	1,261	2,868	2,042	833	10,222
	Sep	15,611	388	157	3,141	1,632	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
	Dec	15,616	376	153	3,122	1,626	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,068	824	10,338
2000	Mar	15,658	379	154	3,104	1,619	3,235	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,401
	Jun	15,722	388	157	3,079	1,673	3,211	1,295	2,944	2,106	868	10,425
	Sep	15,704	375	157	3,046	1,652	3,211	1,302	2,986	2,120	855	10,474
	Dec	15,724	373	153	2,980	1,653	3,227	1,330	3,003	2,140	865	10,565
2001	Mar	15,859	354	158	2,980	1,663	3,256	1,354	3,063	2,144	886	10,703
	Jun	15,917	349	157	2,956	1,694	3,274	1,359	3,111	2,141	876	10,761
	Sep	15,944	343	159	2,922	1,703	3,287	1,350	3,151	2,143	887	10,818
	Dec	16,034	348	172	2,899	1,730	3,300	1,370	3,162	2,151	901	10,884
2002	Mar	15,942	345	160	2,856	1,734	3,293	1,345	3,144	2,160	905	10,847
	Jun	15,936	331	154	2,834	1,734	3,330	1,341	3,127	2,176	909	10,884
	Sep	15,924	323	152	2,795	1,752	3,343	1,348	3,099	2,190	932	10,913
	Dec	16,043	320	159	2,782	1,761	3,392	1,368	3,163	2,193	905	11,021
2003	Mar	16,063	325	146	2,768	1,796	3,359	1,364	3,173	2,223	908	11,027
	Jun	16,159	324	148	2,742	1,811	3,375	1,366	3,228	2,240	924	11,133
	Sep	16,186	337	147	2,725	1,841	3,390	1,355	3,223	2,245	924	11,137
	Dec	16,171	339	143	2,697	1,863	3,391	1,346	3,206	2,249	937	11,129
2004	Mar	16,199	323	144	2,685	1,878	3,409	1,340	3,209	2,274	938	11,169
	Jun	16,214	323	143	2,684	1,892	3,385	1,333	3,223	2,285	936	11,171
Change on quarter		15	-1	-1	-1	15	-24	-8	25	11	-2	3
Percent		0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.8	-0.7	-0.6	0.8	0.5	-0.2	0.0
Change on year		55	-1	-5	-58	81	10	-34	5	44	12	38
Percent		0.3	-0.4	-3.5	-2.1	4.5	0.3	-2.5	0.2	2.0	1.3	0.3
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1998	Jun	13,418	136	50	1,343	210	3,516	357	2,397	4,570	839	11,679
	Sep	13,418	134	49	1,345	211	3,562	327	2,386	4,552	851	11,679
	Dec	13,418	128	54	1,274	204	3,502	399	2,424	4,617	816	11,758
1999	Mar	13,407	125	53	1,237	199	3,474	420	2,446	4,624	829	11,793
	Jun	13,481	126	52	1,223	209	3,463	432	2,477	4,629	872	11,872
	Sep	13,550	121	53	1,197	204	3,457	441	2,508	4,689	881	11,975
	Dec	13,628	121	53	1,203	199	3,550	436	2,500	4,647	919	12,052
2000	Mar	13,632	134	53	1,194	205	3,505	448	2,519	4,664	910	12,046
	Jun	13,706	127	53	1,171	210	3,522	458	2,568	4,700	896	12,145
	Sep	13,792	127	56	1,155	206	3,546	467	2,592	4,760	883	12,248
	Dec	13,876	119	62	1,170	206	3,580	470	2,671	4,706	891	12,318
2001	Mar	13,782	114	60	1,144	212	3,569	461	2,629	4,708	885	12,252
	Jun	13,812	121	61	1,119	208	3,562	473	2,632	4,746	890	12,303
	Sep	13,772	110	62	1,097	206	3,548	468	2,604	4,763	915	12,297
	Dec	13,795	114	46	1,075	208	3,571	457	2,601	4,809	914	12,352
2002	Mar	13,889	107	59	1,058	208	3,591	477	2,645	4,822	921	12,456
	Jun	13,911	100	60	1,048	206	3,600	486	2,616	4,845	950	12,497
	Sep	13,915	89	59	1,028	204	3,596	482	2,634	4,895	927	12,535
	Dec	13,896	90	49	1,000	205	3,583	472	2,609	4,940	947	12,551
2003	Mar	13,944	94	59	997	202	3,572	475	2,615	4,971	958	12,592
	Jun	13,966	90	59	992	214	3,572	467	2,616	5,005	951	12,612
	Sep	14,006	97	61	986	221	3,572	466	2,613	5,035	954	12,640
	Dec	14,139	96	62	989	224	3,626	464	2,648	5,075	954	12,767
2004	Mar	14,115	96	59	970	231	3,629	463	2,617	5,095	955	12,759
	Jun	14,110	97	59	964	224	3,619	463	2,615	5,114	954	12,766
Change on quarter		-5	1	0	-18	-7	-10	1	-2	19	-1	7
Percent		0.0	1.1	0.3	-1.8	-3.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Change on year		144	7	1	-26	11	47	-4	-1	109	3	154
Percent		1.0	7.3	1.2	-26	5.0	1.3	-0.				

# B.21 EMPLOYMENT

## Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>a</sup>	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers <sup>a</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBV <sub>B</sub>	YBV <sub>E</sub>
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	860.9	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	878.0	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.4	33.2	38.7	15.2	9.1
1999	887.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	893.3	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	906.1	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	907.3	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	903.4	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
2004	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
3-month averages					
Jul-Sep 2003	905.6	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.4
Aug-Oct	904.6	32.1	37.3	15.6	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	901.3	32.0	37.3	15.4	9.3
Oct-Dec	900.8	32.0	37.2	15.5	9.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	903.5	31.9	37.2	15.5	9.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	908.0	32.0	37.3	15.5	9.5
Jan-Mar 2004	909.8	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.4
Feb-Apr	906.9	32.0	37.3	15.7	9.3
Mar-May (Spr)	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
Apr-Jun	906.3	32.0	37.3	15.6	8.9
May-Jul	902.2	31.8	37.1	15.5	9.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	902.6	31.8	37.1	15.5	9.2
Jul-Sep	906.6	31.9	37.2	15.6	9.5
Changes					
Over last 3 months	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.6
Percent	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	6.6
Over last 12 months	1.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Percent	0.1	-0.7	-0.7	0.0	1.2
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBV <sub>F</sub>
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	549.9	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.7
1997	558.7	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.0	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.4	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.2	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.6	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	566.0	37.7	39.7	15.0	10.2
2003	563.0	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
2004	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
3-month averages					
Jul-Sep 2003	566.0	37.1	39.2	15.4	10.3
Aug-Oct	563.9	37.0	39.1	15.5	10.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	562.0	36.9	39.0	15.2	10.1
Oct-Dec	561.6	36.9	39.0	15.1	10.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	564.1	36.9	39.1	15.1	10.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	567.8	37.0	39.2	15.3	10.5
Jan-Mar 2004	568.8	37.1	39.2	15.5	10.4
Feb-Apr	566.0	37.0	39.1	15.6	10.3
Mar-May (Spr)	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
Apr-Jun	565.6	37.0	39.1	15.4	10.0
May-Jul	563.7	36.8	39.0	15.4	10.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	563.4	36.7	38.9	15.6	10.1
Jul-Sep	565.0	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.7
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.7
Percent	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.9	7.3
Over last 12 months	-1.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.3
Percent	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6	1.3	3.2
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBV <sub>G</sub>
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	311.1	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.2
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.3	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.9	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	329.2	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	336.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	341.3	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	340.4	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
2004	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
3-month averages					
Jul-Sep 2003	339.6	26.3	34.0	15.6	8.7
Aug-Oct	340.7	26.3	34.0	15.6	8.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	339.3	26.2	33.9	15.5	8.8
Oct-Dec	339.1	26.2	33.9	15.6	8.8
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	339.4	26.1	33.6	15.6	8.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	340.2	26.1	33.8	15.6	8.8
Jan-Mar 2004	341.1	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.7
Feb-Apr	340.9	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.6
Mar-May (Spr)	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
Apr-Jun	340.8	26.2	33.7	15.7	8.1
May-Jul	338.5	26.0	33.6	15.5	8.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	339.3	26.1	33.7	15.5	8.5
Jul-Sep	341.6	26.2	33.8	15.6	8.6
Changes					
Over last 3 months	0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.5
Percent	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.5	5.8
Over last 12 months	2.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Percent	0.6	-0.4	-0.6	-0.3	-1.0

a Main and second jobs.  
b Main job only.

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

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

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

# B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
	Thousands		% of total		Thousands		% of total		Thousands	
	YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
All										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1996	539	2.1	2,127	8.2	3,884	14.9	12,682	48.8	6,768	26.0
1997	502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,890	26.1
1998	501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,860	25.7
1999	492	1.8	2,131	7.9	4,273	15.8	13,582	50.2	6,575	24.3
2000	476	1.7	2,135	7.8	4,397	16.0	13,766	50.2	6,660	24.3
2001	428	1.5	2,050	7.4	4,524	16.3	14,037	50.7	6,653	24.0
2002	413	1.5	2,034	7.3	4,687	16.8	14,272	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003	431	1.5	2,123	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,436	51.3	6,294	22.4
2004	419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
3-month averages										
Jul-Sep 2003	446	1.6	2,121	7.5	4,850	17.2	14,579	51.7	6,204	22.0
Aug-Oct	441	1.6	2,110	7.5	4,877	17.3	14,600	51.7	6,194	21.9
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
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	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	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
Jul-Sep	420	1.5	2,049	7.2	5,050	17.8	14,828	52.2	6,084	21.4
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-9		-28		50		44		-1	
Percent	-2.2		-1.3		1.0		0.3		0.0	
Over last 12 months	-26		-72		200		249		-120	
Percent	-5.7		-3.4		4.1		1.7		-1.9	
Male										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
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										
Jul-Sep 2003	122	0.8	519	3.4	1,059	6.9	8,588	56.2	4,986	32.6
Aug-Oct	117	0.8	514	3.4	1,057	6.9	8,618	56.5	4,958	32.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	113	0.7	510	3.3	1,064	7.0	8,638	56.6	4,930	32.3
Oct-Dec	110	0.7	514	3.4	1,056	6.9	8,688	56.8	4,899	32.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	109	0.7	526	3.4	1,053	6.9	8,685	56.8	4,929	32.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	107	0.7	533	3.5	1,062	6.9	8,696	56.6	4,955	32.3
Jan-Mar 2004	105	0.7	525	3.4	1,093	7.1	8,712	56.7	4,931	32.1
Feb-Apr	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	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
Jul-Sep	113	0.7	502	3.3	1,154	7.5	8,774	57.1	4,828	31.4
Changes										
Over last 3 months	4		-4		41		20		-21	
Percent	3.9		-0.8		3.7		0.2		-0.4	
Over last 12 months	-9		-16		96		185		-157	
Percent	-7.0		-3.2		9.0		2.2		-3.2	
Female										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
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	386	3.2	1,686	13.9	3,338	27.5	5,489	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999	364	3.0	1,677	13.6	3,395	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,270	10.3
2000	359	2.9	1,653	13.2	3,529	28.2	5,744	45.9	1,242	9.9
2001	335	2.6	1,589	12.5	3,625	28.6	5,834	46.0	1,289	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										
Jul-Sep 2003	324	2.5	1,603	12.4	3,792	29.3	5,990	46.3	1,218	9.4
Aug-Oct	323	2.5	1,597	12.3	3,820	29.5	5,982	46.2	1,236	9.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	325	2.5	1,588	12.2	3,843	29.6	5,970	46.1	1,238	9.5
Oct-Dec	324	2.5	1,584	12.2	3,855	29.7	5,976	46.0	1,238	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	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-Mar 2004	314	2.4	1,597	12.2	3,903	29.9	5,975	45.8	1,270	9.7
Feb-Apr	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	324	2.5	1,567	12.0	3,869	29.7	6,041	46.3	1,237	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	321	2.5	1,523	11.7	3,885	29.8	6,049	46.4	1,255	9.6
Jul-Sep	307	2.3	1,547	11.8	3,896	29.8	6,054	46.4	1,255	9.6
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-14		-24		9		24		20	
Percent	-4.3		-1.5		0.2		0.4		1.6	
Over last 12 months	-17		-56		105		64		37	
Percent	-5.3		-3.5		2.8		1.1		3.0	

a Main job only.

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

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

## B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

### Key productivity measures

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM					Whole economy					Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
SIC 1992	Output per worker <sup>a</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>				
1994	88.2	81.4	92.7	87.8	86.8	93.3	110.4	84.5	85.4	93.7	109.5	85.6	86.4				
1995	89.5	83.6	94.1	88.8	88.1	94.9	112.9	84.1	84.6	95.1	112.5	84.5	84.9				
1996	91.2	86.0	94.9	90.6	89.8	96.2	113.3	84.9	84.7	95.8	113.3	84.6	84.3				
1997	92.5	88.8	96.4	92.0	91.1	97.5	113.8	85.7	85.5	97.6	113.5	85.9	85.4				
1998	94.8	91.9	97.2	94.5	93.6	98.5	113.0	87.2	87.1	98.2	112.9	87.0	86.7				
1999	96.1	94.3	98.6	95.6	95.3	99.7	108.5	91.9	91.9	98.9	108.9	90.9	90.9				
2000	98.7	98.0	99.4	98.6	98.9	101.6	104.6	97.1	97.3	101.4	104.9	96.6	96.8				
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
2002	100.7	101.5	100.7	100.7	101.8	97.5	95.6	102.0	102.6	96.9	95.6	101.5	102.2				
2003	101.8	103.4	101.5	101.9	103.5	97.4	91.5	106.4	107.7	97.3	91.3	106.6	107.9				
1994 Q3	88.6	81.9	93.0	88.1	87.2	93.8	110.4	85.0	85.7	94.2	110.0	85.7	86.5				
Q4	89.3	82.7	93.2	88.7	87.3	95.0	110.9	85.6	85.7	95.7	110.4	86.7	86.8				
1995 Q1	89.2	82.9	93.5	88.6	87.6	94.0	111.6	84.2	84.2	94.2	111.2	84.7	84.6				
Q2	89.4	83.3	94.0	88.6	87.8	94.8	112.4	84.4	84.5	95.1	112.0	84.9	85.0				
Q3	89.6	83.8	94.3	88.8	88.3	95.3	112.9	84.4	85.4	95.5	112.6	84.8	85.6				
Q4	89.9	84.5	94.8	89.1	88.6	95.6	114.8	83.3	84.4	95.6	114.4	83.6	84.5				
1996 Q1	90.8	85.3	94.7	90.0	89.4	96.2	113.8	84.6	84.7	95.9	114.5	83.7	84.4				
Q2	90.8	85.4	94.8	90.1	89.1	95.6	112.9	84.7	84.0	95.1	112.6	84.5	83.4				
Q3	91.3	86.0	94.9	90.7	89.8	96.0	112.8	85.1	85.0	95.7	112.9	84.8	84.7				
Q4	92.2	87.3	95.3	91.6	90.9	97.0	113.6	85.4	85.2	96.7	113.3	85.4	84.7				
1997 Q1	92.0	87.8	96.0	91.5	90.4	97.3	114.1	85.3	85.0	97.5	113.6	85.8	85.1				
Q2	92.1	88.3	96.4	91.6	90.8	97.3	114.0	85.3	85.3	97.3	113.8	85.4	85.2				
Q3	92.6	89.0	96.7	92.1	91.2	97.9	113.6	86.1	85.6	97.8	113.4	86.2	85.4				
Q4	93.5	90.0	96.8	93.0	92.1	97.7	113.5	86.1	85.9	97.8	113.3	86.3	85.9				
1998 Q1	94.1	90.8	96.9	93.7	92.5	98.5	113.7	86.7	87.3	98.6	113.4	86.9	87.2				
Q2	94.6	91.4	96.9	94.3	93.2	98.8	113.6	86.9	86.6	98.6	113.4	86.9	86.4				
Q3	95.2	92.3	97.4	94.8	93.8	98.6	112.9	87.4	86.6	98.3	112.9	87.1	86.1				
Q4	95.6	93.1	97.8	95.2	95.0	98.2	111.8	87.8	87.9	97.5	112.0	87.1	87.2				
1999 Q1	95.4	93.2	98.1	95.0	94.6	98.7	110.1	89.7	89.9	97.9	110.6	88.5	88.9				
Q2	95.8	93.8	98.5	95.2	95.0	99.1	108.8	91.1	91.3	98.3	109.1	90.0	90.2				
Q3	96.2	94.5	98.7	95.8	95.4	100.4	107.8	93.2	92.4	99.6	108.2	92.1	91.4				
Q4	96.9	95.6	98.9	96.6	96.2	100.7	107.4	93.8	94.1	100.1	107.6	93.0	93.0				
2000 Q1	98.0	96.9	99.1	97.7	98.8	101.2	106.5	95.0	95.4	100.6	106.9	94.1	94.4				
Q2	98.5	97.7	99.3	98.3	98.5	101.8	105.2	96.7	96.3	101.2	105.6	95.8	95.4				
Q3	99.0	98.5	99.6	98.9	99.3	101.5	104.2	97.4	97.6	101.4	104.4	97.2	97.3				
Q4	99.4	98.8	99.5	99.3	98.9	101.9	102.7	99.3	99.8	102.3	103.0	99.3	100.0				
2001 Q1	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	101.9	101.8	100.1	100.8	102.3	101.7	100.6	101.0				
Q2	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.7	99.5	100.3	100.8	99.5	99.2	100.0	100.8	99.2	99.0				
Q3	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.2	100.7	100.2	99.9	99.4	100.5	100.2				
Q4	100.3	100.5	100.2	100.3	100.7	97.9	98.2	99.7	99.8	97.8	98.1	99.7	99.8				
2002 Q1	100.4	100.8	100.4	100.4	100.9	97.8	97.1	100.7	100.5	97.5	97.1	100.4	100.4				
Q2	100.3	101.0	100.6	100.4	101.8	97.6	96.5	101.2	102.7	96.3	96.3	100.0	101.5				
Q3	101.2	101.9	100.7	101.2	102.1	97.4	94.7	102.9	103.6	97.4	94.9	102.7	103.7				
Q4	101.0	102.2	101.2	100.9	102.4	97.1	94.1	103.2	103.7	96.4	93.9	102.7	103.2				
2003 Q1	100.9	102.3	101.3	101.0	102.3	97.3	93.0	104.6	105.3	96.7	92.9	104.1	104.9				
Q2	101.2	102.8	101.4	101.4	102.7	97.1	91.9	105.7	107.2	97.0	91.7	105.8	107.3				
Q3	102.0	103.8	101.5	102.2	103.6	97.4	91.0	107.1	107.6	97.6	90.7	107.5	108.1				
Q4	103.0	104.8	101.6	103.2	105.2	97.6	90.0	108.4	110.6	98.1	89.8	109.2	111.4				
2004 Q1	103.0	105.5	102.2	103.2	104.9	97.2	89.6	108.5	109.4	97.9	89.3	109.7	110.3				
Q2	104.1	106.5	102.0	104.4	106.3	98.4	89.1	110.3	111.0	99.1	88.8	111.5	111.9				
Q3 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

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

a Output per worker is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and Labour Force Survey (LFS) total employment.

b Productivity jobs are constrained to equal LFS jobs for the whole economy.

c Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.

d Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours.

P Provisional

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

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64								
	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBXW	YBXA		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	2,344	8.3	1,041	393	910	38.8	571	2,324	8.4	1,034	390	900	38.7	563		
1997	2,045	7.2	973	305	767	37.5	484	2,021	7.3	964	303	755	37.3	476		
1998	1,783	6.3	969	248	566	31.7	354	1,763	6.4	961	246	555	31.5	347		
1999	1,759	6.1	997	263	499	28.4	296	1,740	6.2	988	260	491	28.2	290		
2000	1,638	5.6	961	239	437	26.7	245	1,621	5.7	954	237	431	26.6	241		
2001	1,431	4.9	847	216	368	25.7	211	1,416	5.0	841	213	363	25.6	207		
2002	1,542	5.2	979	232	332	21.5	178	1,521	5.3	967	230	324	21.3	173		
2003	1,489	5.0	965	205	319	21.4	156	1,472	5.1	957	203	313	21.3	153		
2004	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132		
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	1,489	5.0	958	220	311	20.9	156	1,474	5.1	951	218	305	20.7	153		
Aug-Oct	1,474	5.0	943	213	318	21.6	157	1,458	5.1	935	211	312	21.4	154		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,464	4.9	927	224	314	21.4	157	1,445	5.0	917	221	307	21.3	153		
Oct-Dec	1,467	4.9	929	220	318	21.7	160	1,446	5.0	918	216	311	21.5	156		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	1,441	4.8	906	222	313	21.7	156	1,423	4.9	897	219	307	21.6	152		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	1,432	4.8	913	207	312	21.8	149	1,413	4.9	904	204	306	21.6	146		
Jan-Mar 2004	1,419	4.8	890	219	310	21.8	144	1,400	4.9	880	216	303	21.6	141		
Feb-Apr	1,433	4.8	906	228	298	20.8	145	1,415	4.9	897	225	293	20.7	142		
Mar-May (Spr)	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132		
Apr-Jun	1,446	4.8	926	229	291	20.1	134	1,430	5.0	917	226	286	20.0	131		
May-Jul	1,418	4.8	909	222	287	20.3	126	1,400	4.9	889	219	282	20.2	123		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,387	4.7	897	219	271	19.6	120	1,369	4.8	887	216	266	19.4	117		
Jul-Sep	1,380	4.6	898	209	272	19.7	118	1,363	4.7	889	207	268	19.6	116		
Changes Over last 3 months	-67	-0.2	-28	-20	-19	-0.4	-15	-67	-0.2	-28	-20	-19	-0.4	-15		
Percent	-4.6	-3.0	-8.7	-6.6	-6.6	-4.4	-11.3	-4.7	-3.1	-8.7	-6.6	-6.6	-4.4	-11.4		
Over last 12 months	-109	-0.4	-60	-11	-38	-1.1	-37	-111	-0.4	-62	-11	-38	-1.1	-37		
Percent	-7.3	-6.3	-4.9	-12.3	-12.3	-12.3	-23.8	-7.5	-6.5	-5.1	-12.4	-12.4	-24.3	-24.3		
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	1,524	9.7	587	249	688	45.1	458	1,512	9.8	584	248	681	45.0	453		
1997	1,283	8.2	533	186	564	44.0	376	1,271	8.2	530	184	557	43.8	370		
1998	1,076	6.9	514	162	401	37.2	269	1,067	6.9	511	161	395	37.1	265		
1999	1,070	6.8	550	162	358	33.4	224	1,062	6.9	547	161	354	33.3	220		
2000	974	6.1	518	139	317	32.6	187	968	6.2	516	137	314	32.5	185		
2001	847	5.3	454	130	263	31.1	158	840	5.4	451	129	260	31.0	156		
2002	918	5.7	531	155	232	25.3	130	908	5.8	526	154	228	25.1	127		
2003	901	5.6	546	129	226	25.1	120	894	5.7	543	128	223	24.9	118		
2004	829	5.1	489	143	197	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	95		
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	891	5.5	528	146	217	24.4	115	883	5.6	525	144	214	24.2	113		
Aug-Oct	887	5.5	520	142	225	25.4	118	878	5.6	516	141	222	25.2	116		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	883	5.5	509	153	222	25.1	120	873	5.5	504	151	217	24.9	117		
Oct-Dec	887	5.5	511	146	230	25.9	123	877	5.5	507	145	225	25.7	120		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	866	5.4	500	147	219	25.3	118	856	5.4	496	145	215	25.1	115		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	849	5.2	499	133	216	25.5	110	839	5.3	495	132	212	25.3	108		
Jan-Mar 2004	833	5.1	483	140	211	25.3	102	824	5.2	478	138	207	25.1	100		
Feb-Apr	844	5.2	494	143	206	24.5	104	834	5.3	490	142	203	24.3	102		
Mar-May (Spr)	829	5.1	489	143	197	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	95		
Apr-Jun	848	5.2	500	142	206	24.3	99	840	5.3	496	140	203	24.2	97		
May-Jul	830	5.1	490	139	201	24.2	95	824	5.2	487	138	199	24.1	93		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	819	5.1	487	139	193	23.6	91	811	5.1	483	138	190	23.4	89		
Jul-Sep	809	5.0	486	133	190	23.5	91	801	5.1	482	132	187	23.4	89		
Changes Over last 3 months	-39	-0.2	-14	-8	-16	-0.8	-8	-38	-0.2	-14	-8	-16	-0.8	-8		
Percent	-4.6	-2.9	-5.9	-7.8	-7.8	-4.4	-8.0	-4.6	-2.9	-5.7	-7.9	-7.9	-4.4	-8.1		
Over last 12 months	-82	-0.5	-43	-12	-27	-0.9	-24	-82	-0.5	-43	-12	-27	-0.9	-24		
Percent	-9.2	-8.1	-8.6	-12.4	-12.4	-12.4	-21.0	-9.3	-8.2	-8.5	-12.5	-12.5	-21.3	-21.3		
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBC		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	820	6.5	455	144	222	27.1	112	812	6.7	451	142	219	26.9	110		
1997	762	6.0	439	120	203	26.6	109	750	6.1	434	119	198	26.3	105		
1998	707	5.5	455	87	165	23.3	85	696	5.6	450	86	160	23.0	82		
1999	689	5.3	446	101	142	20.6	72	678	5.4	441	99	138	20.3	70		
2000	663	5.0	443	101	120	18.0	58	654	5.2	438	99	116	17.8	56		
2001	583	4.4	393	86	105	18.0	53	576	4.5	389	84	103	17.8	51		
2002	624	4.6	448	77	99	15.9	48	613	4.8	441	76	96	15.7	46		
2003	588	4.4	419	76	93	15.8	36	578	4.5	414	75	90	15.5	35		
2004	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36		
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	598	4.4	430	74	94	15.7	40	591	4.6	426	73	92	15.5	39		
Aug-Oct	587	4.3	422	71	93	15.8	39	579	4.5	418	70	91	15.6	38		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	581	4.3	418	71	92	15.9	37	572	4.4	413	70	90	15.7	36		
Oct-Dec	580	4.3	418	73	99	15.3	38	569	4.4	411	71	86	15.2	36		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	575	4.2	406	75	94	16.4	38	567	4.4	401	74	92	16.3	37		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	583	4.3	414	73	96	16.4	39	574	4.4	409	72	93	16.2	38		
Jan-Mar 2004	585	4.3	407	79	99	16.9	42	576	4.4	402	78	96	16.7	41		
Feb-Apr	589	4.3	412	85	92	15.6	42	580	4.5	407	84	90	15.5	40		
Mar-May (Spr)	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36		
Apr-Jun	598	4.4	426	87	85	14.2	35	590	4.6	421	86	83	14.1	33		
May-Jul	587	4.3	418	83	86	14.6	31	577	4.5	412	81	83	14.5	30		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	588	4.2	410	80	78	13.8	29	558	4.3	403	78	76	13.6	28		
Jul-Sep	570															

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24																				
	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>		Up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		Percent over 12 months		All over 24 months		All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>		Up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		Percent over 12 months		All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBVX	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
All																												
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																												
1996	165	20.0	127	26	12	7.3	*	557	14.5	303	95	159	28.6	75														
1997	168	19.4	129	23	16	9.6	*	489	13.1	289	76	124	25.3	57														
1998	159	18.7	131	19	*	*	*	437	12.0	286	66	85	19.4	36														
1999	169	20.0	136	23	10	5.7	*	424	11.7	290	69	64	15.1	26														
2000	177	20.9	144	24	*	*	*	403	11.0	284	53	66	16.4	28														
2001	146	17.9	122	15	*	*	*	375	10.2	269	50	56	14.9	18														
2002	163	20.0	131	22	*	*	*	395	10.5	281	68	45	11.5	13														
2003	176	21.1	138	24	14	7.9	*	407	10.7	309	48	51	12.5	23														
2004	173	21.2	134	30	*	*	*	392	10.1	280	60	52	13.2	18														
3-month averages																												
Jul-Sep 2003	170	20.8	136	22	12	6.8	*	410	10.7	308	51	51	12.4	24														
Aug-Oct	175	21.2	140	23	12	6.8	*	399	10.4	286	54	59	14.8	26														
Sep-Nov (Aut)	170	20.6	139	21	10	6.1	*	385	10.0	273	58	54	14.1	24														
Oct-Dec	170	20.8	135	22	13	7.6	*	385	10.0	278	57	51	13.2	22														
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	166	20.5	129	23	14	8.3	*	386	10.0	274	58	54	14.0	21														
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	170	21.1	135	24	12	7.1	*	386	9.9	276	56	54	13.9	21														
Jan-Mar 2004	173	21.3	134	29	10	5.9	*	383	9.8	272	55	57	14.8	23														
Feb-Apr	177	21.8	139	28	10	5.5	*	388	10.0	274	57	52	14.6	22														
Mar-May (Spr)	173	21.2	134	30	*	*	*	392	10.1	280	60	52	13.2	18														
Apr-Jun	171	21.1	134	27	10	6.1	*	405	10.4	287	66	52	12.9	18														
May-Jul	177	21.6	136	31	10	5.7	*	394	10.1	279	63	52	13.2	16														
Jun-Aug (Sum)	177	21.5	136	30	11	6.4	*	396	10.2	283	63	51	12.8	14														
Jul-Sep	185	22.1	144	29	12	6.5	*	399	10.3	289	59	50	12.6	16														
Changes Over last 3 months	14	1.0	11	2	2	0.3	*	-6	-0.1	2	-7	-2	-0.3	-1														
Percent	8.5		8.1	7.8	14.6		*	-1.6		0.8	-10.1	-3.9																
Over last 12 months	15	1.3	8	7	0	-0.4	*	-11	-0.5	-19	8	0	0.2	-7														
Percent	8.8		5.9	29.3	3.1		*	-2.7		-6.1	15.7	-0.8																
Male																												
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																												
1996	97	22.6	73	16	*	*	*	359	17.4	177	64	117	32.7	59														
1997	90	20.9	68	14	*	*	*	304	15.2	167	46	56	29.9	45														
1998	85	19.8	69	10	*	*	*	262	13.5	159	47	56	21.4	27														
1999	101	23.3	80	13	*	*	*	250	13.0	161	46	43	17.2	19														
2000	96	22.3	78	12	*	*	*	239	12.2	160	30	48	20.2	21														
2001	85	20.3	70	*	*	*	*	221	11.4	147	33	41	18.4	13														
2002	91	22.0	68	17	*	*	*	245	12.2	165	48	32	13.2	17														
2003	100	23.7	77	15	*	*	*	246	12.1	179	30	36	14.8	17														
2004	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*	216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14														
3-month averages																												
Jul-Sep 2003	101	24.1	79	15	*	*	*	241	11.8	174	33	34	14.0	15														
Aug-Oct	106	25.3	84	15	*	*	*	244	11.9	166	36	42	17.2	17														
Sep-Nov (Aut)	99	24.1	80	14	*	*	*	236	11.5	156	42	38	16.0	16														
Oct-Dec	98	24.1	78	13	*	*	*	236	11.5	158	43	35	14.8	15														
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	93	23.0	72	13	*	*	*	233	11.4	154	42	37	15.9	15														
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	93	23.3	73	14	*	*	*	234	11.3	156	40	38	16.4	15														
Jan-Mar 2004	94	23.5	73	15	*	*	*	231	11.2	151	39	41	17.9	16														
Feb-Apr	98	24.8	78	16	*	*	*	228	11.0	149	38	41	18.0	16														
Mar-May (Spr)	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*	216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14														
Apr-Jun	99	24.2	75	17	*	*	*	231	11.1	155	38	38	16.3	13														
May-Jul	105	25.6	78	21	*	*	*	227	10.9	152	37	38	16.8	11														
Jun-Aug (Sum)	105	25.5	78	20	*	*	*	234	11.2	156	41	37	15.7	10														
Jul-Sep	112	26.4	84	20	*	*	*	226	11.0	151	40	35	15.3	12														
Changes Over last 3 months	13	-0.2	9	3	17.7	*	*	*	-4	-0.1	-4	-2.3	6.4	-8.3	-1.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1			
Percent	13.3		11.8	11.8	17.7			*	-1.9																			
Over last 12 months	11	0.3	5	5	30.8	*	*	*	-15	-0.8	-22	7	1	12	-3	-20.8	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3			
Percent	5.5		5.7	*	*	*	*	*	-6.1		20	3	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6			

<sup>a</sup> Denominator = economically active for that age group.

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over								
	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBFZ	YBZI		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	1,244	7.1	492	217	535	43.0	348	378	6.2	120	55	203	53.7	148		
1997	1,049	5.9	410	162	445	42.5	296	340	5.4	115	44	182	53.4	140		
1998	898	5.1	449	132	317	35.3	205	289	4.5	103	32	154	53.4	113		
1999	879	5.0	450	135	294	33.5	170	287	4.3	120	36	131	45.8	100		
2000	784	4.4	418	120	246	31.4	141	275	4.0	116	33	116	42.3	75		
2001	706	4.0	371	116	219	31.1	136	204	2.9	85	35	84	41.1	56		
2002	743	4.2	440	114	189	25.5	107	241	3.4	127	27	88	36.3	57		
2003	677	3.8	409	97	171	25.2	84	229	3.1	110	38	83	36.2	48		
2004	658	3.7	393	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	38	72	33.4	44		
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	682	3.9	406	110	166	24.3	87	227	3.1	108	36	82	36.4	45		
Aug-Oct	677	3.8	410	104	163	24.1	84	223	3.0	106	33	84	37.6	46		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	677	3.8	404	108	165	24.3	84	232	3.1	111	37	85	36.4	48		
Oct-Dec	686	3.9	405	106	175	25.5	88	226	3.1	112	35	80	35.4	49		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	678	3.8	399	106	172	25.4	89	212	2.8	103	35	73	34.6	45		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	661	3.7	399	94	168	25.5	84	214	2.9	104	33	78	36.3	44		
Jan-Mar 2004	648	3.7	379	105	165	25.4	77	215	2.9	105	31	78	36.4	44		
Feb-Apr	649	3.7	382	109	158	24.4	77	219	2.9	112	33	74	33.7	45		
Mar-May (Spr)	658	3.7	393	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	35	72	33.4	44		
Apr-Jun	659	3.7	399	101	160	24.2	73	211	2.8	107	36	69	32.5	42		
May-Jul	634	3.6	384	94	156	24.6	68	213	2.8	109	34	69	32.5	41		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	613	3.5	370	96	146	23.8	65	201	2.7	108	30	63	31.5	40		
Jul-Sep	590	3.3	355	91	144	24.4	63	206	2.8	110	31	66	32.0	39		
Changes Over last 3 months	-70	-0.4	-44	-10	-16	0.2	-11	-5	-0.1	3	-5	-3	-0.6	-3		
Percent	-10.6	-10.9	-10.2	-9.9	-9.9	0.2	-14.4	-2.3	-0.1	2.7	-14.3	-4.1	-7.0	-7.0		
Changes Over last 12 months	-92	-0.5	-51	-20	-22	0.1	-24	-21	-0.3	1	-6	-17	-4.4	-6		
Percent	-13.5	-12.5	-17.9	-13.1	-13.1	0.1	-27.6	-9.2	-0.3	1.2	-15.3	-20.1	-12.6	-12.6		
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	786	8.1	260	127	399	50.8	279	282	8.0	77	42	163	58.0	120		
1997	651	6.8	228	94	329	50.5	221	238	6.5	70	33	136	57.3	110		
1998	526	5.5	221	82	223	42.4	155	203	5.5	65	33	115	56.9	87		
1999	518	5.4	230	80	207	40.0	125	201	5.2	78	33	100	49.8	79		
2000	448	4.7	207	67	175	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	33	88	46.6	80		
2001	395	4.1	180	68	151	38.1	99	146	3.7	57	33	88	44.9	46		
2002	426	4.5	221	75	130	30.5	78	156	3.9	76	35	82	41.6	44		
2003	400	4.2	221	69	120	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	82	39.9	38		
2004	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	83	36.7	34		
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	399	4.2	210	72	117	29.3	65	150	3.6	65	25	60	39.9	35		
Aug-Oct	389	4.1	206	68	115	29.6	63	148	3.6	64	22	62	41.9	36		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	394	4.1	206	72	115	29.2	63	155	3.7	67	24	64	41.2	40		
Oct-Dec	404	4.2	209	69	126	31.1	66	150	3.6	67	21	62	41.4	41		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	401	4.2	213	69	120	29.8	66	139	3.3	62	22	55	39.5	37		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	382	4.0	208	60	114	29.9	61	140	3.3	63	20	57	41.0	34		
Jan-Mar 2004	366	3.8	195	65	107	29.2	52	142	3.4	64	21	57	40.3	34		
Feb-Apr	365	3.8	195	66	105	28.6	53	151	3.6	73	24	55	36.4	34		
Mar-May (Spr)	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34		
Apr-Jun	374	3.9	202	62	110	29.4	53	145	3.4	68	25	52	36.1	33		
May-Jul	358	3.8	192	60	105	29.4	49	141	3.3	68	21	52	37.1	33		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	345	3.6	187	58	100	29.1	48	135	3.2	67	19	49	36.1	32		
Jul-Sep	331	3.5	181	54	96	29.1	48	140	3.3	70	19	51	36.6	31		
Changes Over last 3 months	-43	-0.4	-21	-8	-13	-0.2	-5	-5	-0.1	2	-6	-1	0.5	-2		
Percent	-11.4	-10.5	-13.1	-12.1	-12.1	-0.2	-10.0	-3.3	-0.1	2.6	-22.6	-1.9	-4.9	-4.9		
Changes Over last 12 months	-68	-0.7	-29	-18	-21	-0.2	-17	-10	-0.3	4	-6	-9	-3.3	-3		
Percent	-17.1	-14.0	-25.2	-17.6	-17.6	-0.2	-26.6	-6.9	-0.3	6.6	-23.6	-14.7	-10.1	-10.1		
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	458	5.8	232	90	136	29.7	69	96	3.8	43	14	40	41.1	28		
1997	397	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.9	45	12	39	44.3	30		
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	12	31	45.3	26		
1999	362	4.5	220	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.6	21		
2000	335	4.1	211	53	71	21.1	35	84	2.8	43	14	27	32.3	16		
2001	311	3.8	191	51	69	22.1	37	58	1.9	26	18	31.5	10	*		
2002	317	3.9	219	58	59	18.6	29	66	2.7	51	23	23	26.8	13		
2003	277	3.4	187	51	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	21	21	28.6	10		
2004	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10		
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	282	3.5	195	38	49	17.2	21	76	2.3	43	11	22	29.3	10		
Aug-Oct	287	3.6	204	35	48	16.6	21	75	2.3	42	11	22	29.2	*		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	283	3.5	198	36	50	17.6	21	77	2.4	44	12	21	26.9	*		
Oct-Dec	282	3.5	195	38	49	17.3	23	76	2.3	45	13	18	23.3	*		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	277	3.4	187	37	53	19.0	23	73	2.2	42	13	18	25.3	*		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	279	3.4	191	34	54	19.4	24	74	2.3	41	13	21	27.6	*		
Jan-Mar 2004	282	3.5	184	40	58	20.5	25	73	2.2	42	10	21	28.8	10		
Feb-Apr	283	3.5	187	43	53	18.8	24	68	2.1	39	10	19	27.7	11		
Mar-May (Spr)	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10		
Apr-Jun	285	3.5	196	39	50	17.5	20	66	2.0	39	11	16	24.8	*		
May-Jul	276	3.4	191	34	51	18.4	19	72	2.0	42	13	17	23.5	*		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	267	3.3	184	38	45	17.0	17	66	2.0	41	11	14	22.0	*		
Jul-Sep	258	3.2	174	37	48	18.4	15	66	2.0	40	11	15	22.1	*		
Changes Over last 3 months	-27	-0.3	-22	-2	-3	0.9	-5	0	0.0	1	1	-2	-2.7	*		
Percent	-9.5	-11.4	-5.5	-5.0	-5.0	0.9	-26.0	-0.2	0.0	3.0	4.7	-11.0	-2.7	*		
Changes Over last 12 months	-24	-0.3	-21	-2	-1	1.2	-									

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

C.2

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>		<b>All aged 16 and over</b>	<b>16-59/64</b>	<b>16-17</b>	<b>18-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-49</b>	<b>50-64(M) 50-59(F)</b>	<b>65+(M) 60+(F)</b>
All		<b>MGSX</b>	<b>YBTI</b>	<b>YBVK</b>	<b>YBVQ</b>	<b>YCGP</b>	<b>YCGV</b>	<b>MGXE</b>	<b>MGXH</b>
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996	8.3	8.4	20.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6	
1997	7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9	
1998	6.3	6.4	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6	
1999	6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3	
2000	5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0	
2001	4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7	
2002	5.2	5.3	20.0	10.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4	
2003	5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8	
2004	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8	
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2003	5.0	5.1	20.8	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.5	
Aug-Oct	5.0	5.1	21.2	10.4	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.6	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.9	5.0	20.6	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.3	2.0	
Oct-Dec	4.9	5.0	20.8	10.0	4.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	4.8	4.9	20.5	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.0	1.8	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4.8	4.9	21.1	9.9	4.6	3.2	3.0	1.9	
Jan-Mar 2004	4.8	4.9	21.3	9.8	4.6	3.1	3.0	1.9	
Feb-Apr	4.8	4.9	21.8	10.0	4.4	3.3	3.1	1.8	
Mar-May (Spr)	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8	
Apr-Jun	4.8	5.0	21.1	10.4	4.5	3.3	3.0	1.6	
May-Jul	4.8	4.9	21.6	10.1	4.4	3.1	3.0	1.7	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.2	4.4	2.9	2.8	1.9	
Jul-Sep	4.6	4.7	22.1	10.3	4.3	2.8	2.9	1.6	
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	
Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.4	1.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	
Male		<b>MGSY</b>	<b>YBTJ</b>	<b>YBVL</b>	<b>YBVR</b>	<b>YCGQ</b>	<b>YCGW</b>	<b>MGXF</b>	<b>MGXI</b>
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996	9.7	9.8	22.6	17.4	9.4	7.1	8.3	4.2	
1997	8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2	
1998	6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*	
1999	6.8	6.9	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*	
2000	6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*	
2001	5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*	
2002	5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.3	*
2003	5.6	5.7	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*	
2004	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8	
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2003	5.5	5.6	24.1	11.8	5.1	3.6	3.7	*	
Aug-Oct	5.5	5.6	25.3	11.9	5.0	3.5	3.6	*	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.1	3.5	3.8	3.2	
Oct-Dec	5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.3	3.6	3.6	3.2	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	5.4	5.4	23.0	11.4	5.1	3.6	3.3	3.0	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	5.2	5.3	23.3	11.3	4.9	3.4	3.4	*	
Jan-Mar 2004	5.1	5.2	23.5	11.2	4.8	3.3	3.4	2.8	
Feb-Apr	5.2	5.3	24.8	11.0	4.7	3.3	3.7	2.8	
Mar-May (Spr)	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8	
Apr-Jun	5.2	5.3	24.2	11.1	5.1	3.2	3.5	*	
May-Jul	5.1	5.2	25.6	10.9	5.0	3.1	3.5	*	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.1	5.1	25.5	11.2	4.8	3.0	3.3	*	
Jul-Sep	5.0	5.1	26.4	11.0	4.5	2.9	3.4	*	
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	*	
Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	2.3	-0.8	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3	*	
Female		<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBVM</b>	<b>YBVS</b>	<b>YCGR</b>	<b>YCGX</b>	<b>MGXG</b>	<b>MGXJ</b>
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996	6.5	6.7	17.2	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*	
1997	6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2	
1998	5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2	
1999	5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0	
2000	5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8	
2001	4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*	
2002	4.6	4.8	17.9	8.5	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.9	
2003	4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6	*
2004	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4		
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2003	4.4	4.6	17.5	9.5	4.3	3.0	2.7	*	
Aug-Oct	4.3	4.5	17.0	8.7	4.4	3.1	2.6	*	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.3	4.4	17.2	8.3	4.4	3.0	2.6	*	
Oct-Dec	4.3	4.4	17.5	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.5	1.6	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	4.2	4.4	18.0	8.5	4.3	2.9	2.5	*	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4.3	4.4	19.0	8.4	4.3	2.9	2.5	*	
Jan-Mar 2004	4.3	4.4	19.2	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.4	*	
Feb-Apr	4.3	4.5	19.0	8.7	4.0	3.2	2.3	*	
Mar-May (Spr)	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*	
Apr-Jun	4.4	4.6	18.0	9.6	3.7	3.4	2.2	*	
May-Jul	4.3	4.5	17.7	9.2	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.6	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.2	4.3	17.6	9.0	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.6	
Jul-Sep	4.2	4.3	17.8	9.5	4.0	2.7	2.2	*	
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	0.0	*	
Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	*	

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

<sup>a</sup> 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.5 UNEMPLOYMENT

### Selected countries

	EU 25	EU 15	EU 12	Major 7 nations (G7) <sup>a</sup>	United Kingdom <sup>a,b,c</sup>	Australia <sup>a,c,d,f</sup>	Austria <sup>a,c,d,f</sup>	Belgium <sup>c,d,f</sup>	Canada <sup>a,c,d,f</sup>	Thousands and per cent
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>										
1993	..	10.1	10.1	7.1	10.5	10.6	4.0	8.6	11.4	
1994	..	10.5	10.8	6.9	9.8	9.5	3.8	9.8	10.4	
1995	..	10.1	10.6	6.6	8.8	8.2	3.9	9.7	9.4	
1996	..	10.2	10.8	6.7	8.3	8.2	4.4	9.5	9.6	
1997	..	10.0	10.8	6.5	7.2	8.3	4.4	9.2	9.1	
1998	9.4	9.4	10.2	6.3	6.3	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	8.8	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	8.0	7.6	
2003 Sep	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.8	5.0	5.9	4.4	8.0	7.9	
Oct	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.7	4.9	5.8	4.4	7.9	7.6	
Nov	9.1	8.1	8.9	6.6	4.9	5.7	4.4	7.9	7.5	
Dec	9.0	8.1	8.9	6.5	4.8	5.8	4.5	7.8	7.4	
2004 Jan	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.5	4.8	5.7	4.5	7.8	7.4	
Feb	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.5	4.8	5.9	4.5	7.8	7.4	
Mar	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.5	4.8	5.6	4.5	7.7	7.5	
Apr	9.0	8.1	8.9	6.4	4.8	5.6	4.5	7.7	7.3	
May	9.0	8.1	8.9	6.4	4.8	5.5	4.5	7.7	7.2	
Jun	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.4	4.8	5.6	4.5	7.7	7.3	
Jul	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.4	4.7	5.7	4.5	7.7	7.2	
Aug	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.4	4.6	5.7	4.5	7.7	7.2	
Sep	9.0	8.0	8.9	6.3	..	5.6	4.5	7.7	7.1	
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>										
2003 Oct	..	..	..	..	925	588	245	547	1,304	
Nov	..	..	..	..	916	580	244	550	1,286	
Dec	..	..	..	..	906	584	252	555	1,267	
2004 Jan	..	..	..	..	892	582	237	562	1,267	
Feb	..	..	..	..	886	595	237	567	1,266	
Mar	..	..	..	..	882	571	245	570	1,267	
Apr	..	..	..	..	874	576	242	567	1,254	
May	..	..	..	..	861	563	240	573	1,240	
Jun	..	..	..	..	849	575	246	577	1,255	
Jul	..	..	..	..	836	582	247	568	1,236	
Aug	..	..	..	..	834	579	247	571	1,246	
Sep	..	..	..	..	836	572	247	578	1,221	
Oct	..	..	..	..	837	..	247	..	..	
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	..	..	2.7	5.6	7.2	12.4	7.1	
	Cyprus	Czech Republic <sup>f</sup>	Denmark <sup>c,f</sup>	Estonia	Finland <sup>c,d,f</sup>	France <sup>c,e,f</sup>	Germany <sup>c,d,f</sup>	Greece <sup>c</sup>	Hungary	
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>										
1993	..	..	9.6	..	16.3	11.1	7.7	8.6	..	
1994	..	..	7.7	..	16.6	11.7	8.2	8.9	..	
1995	..	..	6.7	..	15.4	11.1	8.0	9.2	..	
1996	..	..	6.3	..	14.6	11.6	8.7	9.6	9.6	
1997	..	..	5.2	9.6	12.7	11.5	9.7	9.8	9.0	
1998	..	6.3	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	8.6	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	4.5	7.8	5.6	10.2	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.3	5.8	
2003 Sep	4.7	8.0	5.7	10.2	9.0	9.6	9.7	9.2	5.7	
Oct	4.7	8.1	5.7	10.1	9.0	9.6	9.7	9.3	5.7	
Nov	4.8	8.1	5.7	10.0	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.3	5.8	
Dec	4.9	8.2	5.7	10.0	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.3	5.8	
2004 Jan	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.9	9.0	9.6	9.6	..	5.8	
Feb	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.8	9.0	9.6	9.6	..	5.8	
Mar	5.1	8.4	5.5	9.8	9.0	9.5	9.7	..	5.8	
Apr	4.7	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.0	9.5	9.7	..	5.8	
May	4.5	8.4	5.4	9.6	8.9	9.5	9.8	..	5.7	
Jun	4.8	8.4	5.4	9.5	8.9	9.6	9.8	..	5.7	
Jul	4.9	8.4	5.3	9.3	8.7	9.5	9.9	..	5.8	
Aug	5.0	8.4	5.3	9.1	8.6	9.6	9.9	..	5.8	
Sep	5.1	8.4	5.3	8.9	8.4	9.6	9.9	..	5.9	
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>										
2003 Oct	..	..	180	..	231	2,439	..	..	..	
Nov	..	..	182	..	231	2,436	..	..	..	
Dec	..	..	184	..	231	2,448	..	..	..	
2004 Jan	..	..	181	..	232	2,423	..	..	..	
Feb	..	..	180	..	233	2,420	..	..	..	
Mar	..	..	178	..	233	2,423	..	..	..	
Apr	..	..	178	..	233	2,431	..	..	..	
May	..	..	178	..	233	2,451	..	..	..	
Jun	..	..	177	..	234	2,454	..	..	..	
Jul	..	..	172	..	234	2,441	..	..	..	
Aug	..	..	175	..	234	2,453	..	..	..	
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Rate (%): latest month	..	9.3	6.3	..	9.0	9.9	10.7	..	..	

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

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

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

# C.5

Thousands and per cent

	Irish Republic <sup>c,f</sup>	Italy <sup>d,f</sup>	Japan <sup>c,f</sup>	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg <sup>c</sup>	Malta	Netherlands <sup>c,f</sup>	Norway <sup>a,c</sup>
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>									
1993	15.6	10.1	2.5	..	..	2.6	..	6.2	6.0
1994	14.3	11.0	2.9	..	..	3.2	..	6.8	5.4
1995	12.3	11.5	3.1	..	..	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	6.7	2.9	3.4
2001	3.9	9.4	5.0	12.9	16.4	2.1	7.6	2.5	3.6
2002	4.3	9.0	5.4	12.6	13.5	2.8	7.7	2.7	3.9
2003	4.6	8.6	5.3	10.4	12.7	3.7	8.0	3.8	4.5
2003 Sep	4.7	8.5	5.2	10.1	12.4	3.8	8.6	3.9	4.5
Oct	4.7	8.5	5.2	10.1	12.2	3.9	8.6	4.0	4.4
Nov	4.6	8.5	5.2	10.0	12.1	3.9	8.7	4.1	4.6
Dec	4.6	8.5	4.9	10.0	11.8	4.0	8.6	4.3	4.6
2004 Jan	4.6	8.5	5.0	9.9	11.6	4.0	8.7	4.4	4.4
Feb	4.6	..	5.0	9.9	11.5	4.1	8.9	4.5	4.3
Mar	4.6	..	4.7	9.9	11.4	4.1	8.9	4.6	4.3
Apr	4.6	..	4.7	9.8	11.2	4.2	8.9	4.8	4.4
May	4.5	..	4.6	9.8	11.1	4.2	8.8	4.7	4.6
Jun	4.5	..	4.6	9.7	11.1	4.2	8.8	4.7	4.5
Jul	4.5	..	4.9	9.7	11.0	4.2	8.6	4.7	4.6
Aug	4.5	..	4.8	9.7	10.7	4.3	8.4	4.7	4.5
Sep	4.4	..	4.6	9.7	10.4	4.3	8.4	..	..
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>									
2003 Oct	173	2,059	3,450	..	..	8	..	269	95
Nov	171	..	3,440	..	..	8	..	279	94
Dec	171	..	3,220	..	..	8	..	295	95
2004 Jan	171	1,994	3,300	..	..	8	..	304	92
Feb	170	..	3,350	..	..	8	..	310	94
Mar	170	..	3,140	..	..	9	..	316	90
Apr	167	1,974	3,160	..	..	9	..	327	91
May	168	..	3,050	..	..	8	..	325	94
Jun	166	..	3,050	..	..	9	..	323	91
Jul	169	..	3,270	..	..	9	..	324	94
Aug	..	..	3,220	..	..	9	..	318	91
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	93
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Rate (%): latest month	4.4	8.1	4.8	..	..	4.3	..	4.2	..
	Poland <sup>d,f</sup>	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain <sup>c</sup>	Sweden <sup>c,f</sup>	Switzerland <sup>a,c,t</sup>	United States <sup>c,d,t</sup>	
<b>STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>a</sup></b>									
1993	..	5.6	..	..	18.6	9.1	3.9	6.8	
1994	..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4	3.9	6.1	
1995	..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8	3.5	5.6	
1996	..	7.3	..	6.9	18.1	9.6	3.9	5.4	
1997	10.9	6.8	..	6.9	17.0	9.9	4.2	4.9	
1998	10.2	5.1	..	7.4	15.2	8.2	3.6	4.5	
1999	13.4	4.5	16.7	7.2	12.8	6.7	3.0	4.2	
2000	16.4	4.1	18.7	6.6	11.3	5.6	2.7	4.0	
2001	18.5	4.0	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	17.5	6.5	11.3	5.6	4.1	6.0	
2003 Sep	19.2	6.3	17.5	6.6	11.3	5.6	3.9	6.1	
Oct	19.1	6.4	17.6	6.5	11.2	5.9	3.9	6.0	
Nov	19.1	6.4	17.7	6.3	11.2	6.0	3.9	5.9	
Dec	19.1	6.3	18.0	6.2	11.2	6.0	3.9	5.7	
2004 Jan	19.1	6.2	18.2	6.2	11.1	6.0	3.9	5.7	
Feb	19.1	6.2	18.3	6.2	11.1	6.4	3.9	5.6	
Mar	19.0	6.4	18.5	6.2	11.1	6.3	3.9	5.7	
Apr	19.0	6.5	18.5	6.1	11.0	6.3	3.9	5.6	
May	18.9	6.5	18.5	6.0	10.9	6.6	3.9	5.6	
Jun	18.8	6.5	18.4	6.0	10.9	6.5	3.9	5.6	
Jul	18.8	6.4	18.2	5.9	10.7	6.4	3.9	5.6	
Aug	18.7	6.4	18.0	5.9	10.7	6.3	3.9	5.4	
Sep	18.7	6.5	18.0	5.9	10.6	6.8	3.9	5.4	
<b>OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>c</sup></b>									
2003 Oct	..	..	..	..	1,670	181	155	8,797	
Nov	..	..	..	..	1,672	189	155	8,653	
Dec	..	..	..	..	1,681	184	155	8,398	
2004 Jan	..	..	..	..	1,672	190	154	8,297	
Feb	..	..	..	..	1,667	194	154	8,170	
Mar	..	..	..	..	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	..	..	..	..	1,684	165	155	8,022	
Sep	..	..	..	..	1,672	..	..	8,003	
Oct	..	..	..	..	1,672	..	..	..	
Rate (%): latest month	19.3	..	..	..	..	5.1	3.9	5.4	

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- <sup>d</sup> 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.
- <sup>e</sup> The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
- <sup>f</sup> The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to April for Italy, July for Ireland, August for Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland and September for Australia, Belgium, Canada, Luxembourg, Poland and the United States.

# D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	28,345	27,554	824	3,843	7,490	10,122	5,276	791
1997	28,492	27,666	864	3,721	7,513	10,093	5,475	826
1998	28,497	27,700	854	3,636	7,437	10,107	5,666	796
1999	28,811	27,974	844	3,629	7,366	10,283	5,852	837
2000	29,071	28,223	846	3,668	7,259	10,455	5,995	848
2001	29,122	28,288	817	3,667	7,078	10,602	6,124	834
2002	29,404	28,495	814	3,778	6,905	10,775	6,223	909
2003	29,648	28,697	834	3,791	6,703	10,928	6,441	951
2004	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	29,688	28,712	818	3,817	6,677	10,949	6,451	977
Aug-Oct	29,696	28,708	824	3,828	6,658	10,951	6,448	988
Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,684	28,699	825	3,836	6,644	10,966	6,428	985
Oct-Dec	29,692	28,705	816	3,836	6,638	10,984	6,431	987
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29,789	28,796	812	3,858	6,648	11,026	6,452	993
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29,839	28,839	806	3,895	6,635	11,035	6,468	1,000
Jan-Mar 2004	29,844	28,834	812	3,904	6,614	11,026	6,478	1,010
Feb-Apr	29,815	28,809	810	3,897	6,602	11,023	6,476	1,006
Mar-May (Spr)	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
Apr-Jun	29,822	28,794	810	3,905	6,582	11,040	6,457	1,028
May-Jul	29,802	28,784	818	3,898	6,572	11,030	6,467	1,018
Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,780	28,767	824	3,888	6,553	11,042	6,459	1,013
Jul-Sep	29,811	28,806	838	3,878	6,537	11,074	6,478	1,005
Changes Over last 3 months	-12	12	28	-26	-45	34	21	-23
Percent	0.0	0.0	3.5	-0.7	-0.7	0.3	0.3	-2.3
Over last 12 months	123	94	20	61	-140	125	27	28
Percent	0.4	0.3	2.5	1.6	-2.1	1.1	0.4	2.9
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBVZ	YBZY	YCAE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	15,686	15,409	430	2,064	4,187	5,481	3,247	277
1997	15,687	15,408	429	2,000	4,172	5,453	3,354	279
1998	15,647	15,365	429	1,939	4,122	5,438	3,436	282
1999	15,774	15,480	433	1,929	4,042	5,533	3,544	295
2000	15,882	15,590	428	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	292
2001	15,867	15,596	420	1,949	3,890	5,665	3,673	271
2002	15,969	15,670	412	2,013	3,786	5,763	3,697	299
2003	16,159	15,815	422	2,024	3,684	5,853	3,832	344
2004	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	16,164	15,822	418	2,040	3,659	5,884	3,822	342
Aug-Oct	16,151	15,810	420	2,046	3,647	5,875	3,823	341
Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,139	15,799	412	2,051	3,633	5,881	3,822	340
Oct-Dec	16,136	15,794	405	2,047	3,627	5,887	3,828	342
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	16,168	15,826	405	2,054	3,623	5,905	3,839	342
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	16,201	15,858	398	2,076	3,623	5,906	3,856	343
Jan-Mar 2004	16,199	15,853	399	2,074	3,616	5,911	3,853	347
Feb-Apr	16,182	15,840	399	2,068	3,607	5,913	3,852	342
Mar-May (Spr)	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
Apr-Jun	16,180	15,832	407	2,080	3,592	5,902	3,851	348
May-Jul	16,177	15,829	408	2,076	3,588	5,898	3,859	348
Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,178	15,829	410	2,081	3,576	5,903	3,858	350
Jul-Sep	16,181	15,837	424	2,064	3,566	5,918	3,865	345
Changes Over last 3 months	1	5	17	-16	-27	16	14	-4
Percent	0.0	0.0	4.3	-0.8	-0.7	0.3	0.4	-1.0
Over last 12 months	17	14	6	24	-94	34	43	2
Percent	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.2	-2.6	0.6	1.1	0.7
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	12,658	12,145	395	1,778	3,303	4,640	2,029	514
1997	12,805	12,258	436	1,721	3,341	4,640	2,121	547
1998	12,850	12,336	425	1,697	3,315	4,670	2,230	514
1999	13,037	12,494	411	1,700	3,324	4,751	2,309	543
2000	13,189	12,633	418	1,714	3,271	4,834	2,396	557
2001	13,255	12,692	397	1,718	3,189	4,936	2,452	563
2002	13,435	12,824	403	1,765	3,119	5,012	2,525	610
2003	13,489	12,883	412	1,767	3,019	5,076	2,609	607
2004	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	13,524	12,889	400	1,778	3,018	5,065	2,629	635
Aug-Oct	13,545	12,898	404	1,782	3,011	5,076	2,625	647
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,545	12,900	413	1,785	3,011	5,085	2,606	646
Oct-Dec	13,556	12,911	412	1,790	3,011	5,096	2,603	645
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,621	12,970	407	1,804	3,025	5,121	2,613	652
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	13,638	12,980	408	1,819	3,012	5,129	2,612	657
Jan-Mar 2004	13,645	12,982	413	1,830	2,998	5,115	2,625	663
Feb-Apr	13,633	12,969	411	1,829	2,995	5,110	2,624	664
Mar-May (Spr)	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
Apr-Jun	13,643	12,963	403	1,825	2,990	5,138	2,607	660
May-Jul	13,625	12,956	410	1,822	2,985	5,131	2,608	670
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,601	12,938	414	1,807	2,977	5,139	2,602	663
Jul-Sep	13,630	12,969	414	1,815	2,972	5,156	2,613	660
Changes Over last 3 months	-13	7	11	-10	-18	18	6	-20
Percent	-0.1	0.1	2.7	-0.6	-0.6	0.4	0.2	-2.9
Over last 12 months	106	80	14	37	-46	91	-16	26
Percent	0.8	0.6	3.5	2.1	-1.5	1.8	-0.6	4.0

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.

**ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY**  
**Economic activity rates<sup>a</sup> by age**
**D.1**

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8
1997	62.6	78.4	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
1998	62.4	78.3	58.9	75.6	83.6	84.2	68.7	7.8
1999	62.8	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	76.0	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2
2001	62.7	78.5	55.6	75.1	83.9	84.9	70.0	8.0
2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7
2003	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.0
2004	63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	63.0	78.6	53.4	74.3	83.7	84.7	72.1	9.2
Aug-Oct	63.0	78.6	53.7	74.4	83.6	84.7	72.0	9.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.0	78.5	53.7	74.4	83.5	84.7	71.8	9.3
Oct-Dec	62.9	78.5	53.0	74.3	83.6	84.8	71.8	9.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	63.1	78.7	52.7	74.6	83.8	85.0	72.0	9.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	63.2	78.8	52.2	75.2	83.8	85.0	72.1	9.4
Jan-Mar 2004	63.2	78.7	52.5	75.2	83.6	84.8	72.2	9.5
Feb-Apr	63.1	78.6	52.3	75.0	83.6	84.7	72.1	9.5
Mar-May (Spr)	63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5
Apr-Jun	63.0	78.5	52.1	74.9	83.6	84.7	71.8	9.7
May-Jul	62.9	78.5	52.5	74.6	83.6	84.5	71.9	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	62.9	78.4	52.8	74.3	83.5	84.5	71.8	9.5
Jul-Sep	62.9	78.5	53.7	74.1	83.3	84.7	72.0	9.4
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	1.6	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Male	MGWH	MGSW	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	72.0	84.9	59.7	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
1997	71.7	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
1998	71.2	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
1999	71.5	84.4	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9
2000	71.5	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.7
2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
2002	70.8	83.9	53.4	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
2003	71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
2004	70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	71.0	83.9	53.3	79.0	92.5	92.1	74.3	8.7
Aug-Oct	70.9	83.8	53.4	79.2	92.3	91.9	74.3	8.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.8	83.7	52.4	79.2	92.1	91.9	74.2	8.6
Oct-Dec	70.7	83.7	51.3	78.9	92.1	91.9	74.3	8.7
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	70.8	83.8	51.3	79.0	92.1	92.1	74.4	8.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	70.9	83.9	50.3	79.7	92.2	92.0	74.7	8.7
Jan-Mar 2004	70.8	83.8	50.4	79.5	92.2	92.0	74.6	8.8
Feb-Apr	70.7	83.7	50.3	79.2	92.1	92.0	74.5	8.6
Mar-May (Spr)	70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
Apr-Jun	70.6	83.6	51.1	79.3	92.0	91.6	74.4	8.8
May-Jul	70.6	83.5	51.1	79.0	92.0	91.5	74.5	8.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	70.5	83.5	51.3	79.1	91.8	91.4	74.4	8.8
Jul-Sep	70.5	83.5	53.1	78.4	91.6	91.6	74.5	8.7
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	2.0	-1.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5	0.2	0.0
Female	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	53.8	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
1997	54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4
1998	54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8
1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3
2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
2001	55.1	72.7	59.3	70.1	74.8	78.2	66.1	8.5
2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	71.0	75.1	78.2	67.1	9.3
2003	55.6	73.0	54.4	69.5	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
2004	55.9	73.2	53.5	70.8	75.0	77.9	68.9	10.0
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2003	55.6	73.0	53.6	69.5	75.0	77.5	69.1	9.5
Aug-Oct	55.7	73.0	54.0	69.5	74.9	77.6	69.0	9.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.7	73.0	55.1	69.5	75.0	77.7	68.5	9.7
Oct-Dec	55.7	73.0	54.8	69.6	75.1	77.8	68.4	9.7
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	55.9	73.3	54.1	70.1	75.6	78.1	68.6	9.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	56.0	73.3	54.2	70.6	75.4	78.1	68.6	9.9
Jan-Mar 2004	56.0	73.3	54.8	70.9	75.2	77.8	68.9	9.9
Feb-Apr	55.9	73.2	54.3	70.8	75.2	77.7	68.9	9.9
Mar-May (Spr)	55.9	73.2	53.5	70.8	75.0	77.9	68.9	10.0
Apr-Jun	55.9	73.1	53.2	70.4	75.3	77.9	68.4	10.2
May-Jul	55.8	73.1	53.9	70.2	75.3	77.8	68.4	10.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.7	72.9	54.4	69.5	75.2	77.8	68.2	9.9
Jul-Sep	55.8	73.1	54.4	69.8	75.2	78.0	68.5	9.9
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	0.0	1.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	-0.6	0.3

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

## D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

### Economic inactivity reasons

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Aged 16-59/64									
		Economically inactive by reason									
		Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
1996	7,592	1,388	2,684	222	2,033	103	451	711	5,307	2,285	
1997	7,608	1,406	2,551	216	2,145	88	479	722	5,242	2,365	
1998	7,697	1,417	2,568	205	2,201	72	506	728	5,323	2,374	
1999	7,589	1,452	2,444	178	2,179	67	524	745	5,285	2,305	
2000	7,542	1,406	2,376	184	2,157	63	545	812	5,233	2,309	
2001	7,729	1,518	2,391	189	2,207	35	589	800	5,529	2,200	
2002	7,749	1,522	2,381	179	2,236	34	592	806	5,492	2,257	
2003	7,752	1,623	2,400	195	2,124	36	570	804	5,621	2,131	
2004	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024	
<b>3-month averages</b>											
Jul-Sep 2003	7,805	1,675	2,391	181	2,132	36	581	808	5,697	2,109	
Aug-Oct	7,825	1,673	2,387	184	2,152	28	590	811	5,729	2,097	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	7,851	1,666	2,406	188	2,148	32	594	817	5,746	2,106	
Oct-Dec	7,862	1,672	2,390	184	2,153	32	598	834	5,744	2,118	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	7,788	1,662	2,360	179	2,124	34	603	826	5,721	2,067	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	7,761	1,654	2,350	180	2,116	32	603	825	5,696	2,065	
Jan-Mar 2004	7,782	1,651	2,351	191	2,123	31	600	835	5,734	2,048	
Feb-Apr	7,824	1,656	2,351	192	2,151	34	594	846	5,776	2,048	
Mar-May (Spr)	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024	
Apr-Jun	7,872	1,678	2,335	191	2,181	34	605	848	5,847	2,025	
May-Jul	7,899	1,692	2,343	194	2,180	30	607	852	5,869	2,029	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	7,933	1,697	2,348	189	2,201	32	609	856	5,881	2,052	
Jul-Sep	7,908	1,718	2,341	197	2,191	33	594	833	5,848	2,059	
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>											
Over last 3 months	35	40	6	6	10	-1	-10	-15	1	34	
Percent	0.5	2.4	0.3	2.9	0.4	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	0.0	1.7	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>											
102	43	-51	15	59	-2	13	25	152	-50	-2.3	
Percent	1.3	2.6	-2.1	8.5	2.8	-6.9	2.3	3.1	2.7	-2.3	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSO	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
1996	2,736	682	165	106	1,161	59	312	252	1,862	874	
1997	2,790	698	156	106	1,201	50	327	252	1,874	916	
1998	2,889	702	177	94	1,259	44	344	269	1,928	961	
1999	2,858	706	171	76	1,235	40	353	277	1,936	922	
2000	2,847	681	163	87	1,205	34	377	300	1,923	924	
2001	2,970	733	176	90	1,237	23	396	315	2,061	909	
2002	3,018	744	182	89	1,248	21	397	337	2,072	946	
2003	2,994	813	178	88	1,172	21	392	329	2,101	892	
2004	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856	
<b>3-month averages</b>											
Jul-Sep 2003	3,027	829	188	86	1,163	21	401	339	2,145	881	
Aug-Oct	3,049	824	187	89	1,182	18	402	347	2,162	888	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	3,071	835	191	92	1,180	18	402	353	2,164	907	
Oct-Dec	3,086	843	192	90	1,179	18	402	363	2,173	913	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	3,065	841	188	90	1,164	18	400	365	2,177	888	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	3,043	840	187	95	1,155	18	399	349	2,155	887	
Jan-Mar 2004	3,059	843	186	96	1,162	18	403	350	2,171	888	
Feb-Apr	3,082	850	189	92	1,176	21	404	349	2,203	879	
Mar-May (Spr)	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856	
Apr-Jun	3,111	848	189	94	1,193	23	414	350	2,255	856	
May-Jul	3,124	859	191	98	1,197	19	415	346	2,275	849	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	3,135	860	189	95	1,211	20	413	346	2,265	869	
Jul-Sep	3,136	874	197	103	1,201	20	404	338	2,254	881	
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>											
Over last 3 months	25	27	8	9	8	-3	-11	-12	0	25	
Percent	0.8	3.2	4.2	9.4	0.7	-13.6	-2.6	-3.5	0.0	3.0	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>											
109	46	9	17	37	-1	3	3	-2	109	0	
Percent	3.6	5.5	4.8	19.9	3.2	-4.9	0.6	-0.5	5.1	0.0	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSP	BEBL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEES	YBWB	YBWE	
1996	4,856	707	2,519	116	872	44	140	459	3,444	1,412	
1997	4,818	708	2,396	110	944	38	152	470	3,368	1,450	
1998	4,808	715	2,391	111	943	28	162	458	3,395	1,413	
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383	
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	168	512	3,310	1,385	
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	193	484	3,468	1,290	
2002	4,731	778	2,199	90	988	13	194	468	3,420	1,311	
2003	4,758	809	2,222	106	952	15	179	475	3,520	1,238	
2004	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168	
<b>3-month averages</b>											
Jul-Sep 2003	4,778	846	2,204	96	969	15	180	469	3,551	1,227	
Aug-Oct	4,776	849	2,200	95	970	11	188	464	3,567	1,209	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4,780	831	2,216	96	968	14	191	464	3,582	1,198	
Oct-Dec	4,775	829	2,198	94	973	14	196	471	3,571	1,205	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	4,723	822	2,172	90	960	15	203	461	3,544	1,179	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4,718	814	2,163	85	962	14	204	476	3,540	1,178	
Jan-Mar 2004	4,723	807	2,165	95	961	13	197	486	3,563	1,161	
Feb-Apr	4,742	806	2,162	100	975	12	190	497	3,578	1,170	
Mar-May (Spr)	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168	
Apr-Jun	4,761	831	2,146	97	988	11	190	498	3,592	1,169	
May-Jul	4,774	833	2,153	96	983	12	192	506	3,594	1,180	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4,798	837	2,159	94	990	12	197	510	3,615	1,183	
Jul-Sep	4,772	844	2,144	94	990	13	191	496	3,594	1,178	
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>											
Over last 3 months	10	13	-2	-3	2	3	0	-2	2	9	
Percent	0.2	1.5	-0.1	-3.3	0.2	23.8	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.7	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>											
-7	-3	-60	-2	-2	21	-1	11	26	43	-49	
Percent	-0.1	-0.3	-2.7	-1.6	2.2	-9.8	6.1	5.6	1.2	-4.0	

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity reasons

**D.2**

Percent, seasonally adjusted

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**Aged 16-59/64**

	<b>Economically inactive by reason</b>									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEAR	BEDJ	BEDM	BEDP	BEDS	BEDV	BEDY	BEEB	BEEE	BEBM
1996	100	18.3	35.3	2.9	26.8	1.4	5.9	9.4	69.9	30.1
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.6	30.7	2.3	28.9	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.9	29.1
2003	100	20.9	31.0	2.5	27.4	0.5	7.4	10.4	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2003	100	21.5	30.6	2.3	27.3	0.5	7.4	10.4	73.0	27.0
Aug-Oct	100	21.4	30.5	2.4	27.5	0.4	7.5	10.4	73.2	26.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	21.2	30.6	2.4	27.4	0.4	7.6	10.4	73.2	26.8
Oct-Dec	100	21.3	30.4	2.3	27.4	0.4	7.6	10.6	73.1	26.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	100	21.3	30.3	2.3	27.3	0.4	7.7	10.6	73.5	26.5
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	100	21.3	30.3	2.3	27.3	0.4	7.8	10.6	73.4	26.6
Jan-Mar 2004	100	21.2	30.2	2.5	27.3	0.4	7.7	10.7	73.7	26.3
Feb-Apr	100	21.2	30.0	2.5	27.5	0.4	7.6	10.8	73.8	26.2
Mar-May (Spr)	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
Apr-Jun	100	21.3	29.7	2.4	27.7	0.4	7.7	10.8	74.3	25.7
May-Jul	100	21.4	29.7	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.7	10.8	74.3	25.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	21.4	29.6	2.4	27.8	0.4	7.7	10.8	74.1	25.9
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>
<b>Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
1996	100	24.9	6.0	3.9	42.4	2.2	11.4	9.2	68.1	31.9
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.1	1.8	11.7	9.0	67.2	32.8
1998	100	24.3	6.1	3.3	43.6	1.5	11.9	9.3	66.7	33.3
1999	100	24.7	6.0	2.6	43.2	1.4	12.3	9.7	67.7	32.3
2000	100	23.9	5.7	3.0	42.3	1.2	13.3	10.5	67.6	32.4
2001	100	24.7	5.9	3.0	41.6	0.8	13.3	10.6	69.4	30.6
2002	100	24.7	6.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.7	31.3
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.2	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.2	29.8
2004	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2003	100	27.4	6.2	2.8	38.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	70.9	29.1
Aug-Oct	100	27.0	6.1	2.9	38.8	0.6	13.2	11.4	70.9	29.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	27.2	6.2	3.0	38.4	0.6	13.1	11.5	70.5	29.5
Oct-Dec	100	27.3	6.2	2.9	38.2	0.6	13.0	11.8	70.4	29.6
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	100	27.4	6.1	2.9	38.0	0.6	13.0	11.9	71.0	29.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	100	27.6	6.1	3.1	38.0	0.6	13.1	11.5	70.8	29.2
Jan-Mar 2004	100	27.6	6.1	3.1	38.0	0.6	13.2	11.4	71.0	29.0
Feb-Apr	100	27.6	6.1	3.0	38.2	0.7	13.1	11.3	71.5	28.5
Mar-May (Spr)	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
Apr-Jun	100	27.2	6.1	3.0	38.4	0.7	13.3	11.3	72.5	27.5
May-Jul	100	27.5	6.1	3.1	38.3	0.6	13.3	11.1	72.8	27.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	27.4	6.0	3.0	38.6	0.6	13.2	11.0	72.3	27.7
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>28.1</b>
<b>Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEGW</b>	<b>BEGZ</b>	<b>BEHC</b>	<b>BEHF</b>	<b>BEHI</b>	<b>BEHL</b>	<b>BEHO</b>	<b>BEBQ</b>	<b>BEHR</b>	<b>BEHU</b>
1996	100	14.6	51.9	2.4	18.0	0.9	2.9	9.5	70.9	29.1
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.7	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.5	70.6	29.4
1999	100	15.8	48.0	2.2	19.9	0.6	3.6	9.9	70.8	29.2
2000	100	15.4	47.1	2.1	20.3	0.6	3.6	10.9	70.5	29.5
2001	100	16.5	46.5	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.1	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.4	46.5	1.9	20.9	0.3	4.1	9.9	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.0	46.7	2.2	20.0	0.3	3.8	10.0	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jul-Sep 2003	100	17.7	46.1	2.0	20.3	0.3	3.8	9.8	74.3	25.7
Aug-Oct	100	17.8	46.1	2.0	20.3	0.2	3.9	9.7	74.7	25.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	17.4	46.3	2.0	20.3	0.3	4.0	9.7	74.9	25.1
Oct-Dec	100	17.4	46.0	2.0	20.4	0.3	4.1	9.9	74.8	25.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	100	17.4	46.0	1.9	20.3	0.3	4.3	9.8	75.0	25.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	100	17.3	45.9	1.8	20.4	0.3	4.3	10.1	75.0	25.0
Jan-Mar 2004	100	17.1	45.8	2.0	20.3	0.3	4.2	10.3	75.4	24.6
Feb-Apr	100	17.0	45.6	2.1	20.6	0.3	4.0	10.5	75.3	24.7
Mar-May (Spr)	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
Apr-Jun	100	17.4	45.1	2.0	20.8	0.2	4.0	10.5	75.4	24.6
May-Jul	100	17.5	45.1	2.0	20.6	0.2	4.0	10.6	75.3	24.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	17.5	45.0	2.0	20.6	0.3	4.1	10.6	75.3	24.7
<b>Jul-Sep</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5+6+7+8; 1=9+10

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

## D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

### Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
	1996	16,997	7,592	591	1,151	1,560	1,820	2,470	9,405
	1997	17,004	7,608	591	1,140	1,498	1,866	2,523	9,396
	1998	17,164	7,697	595	1,171	1,457	1,891	2,583	9,468
	1999	17,051	7,589	591	1,181	1,384	1,840	2,593	9,462
	2000	17,035	7,542	587	1,159	1,240	1,843	2,612	9,493
	2001	17,292	7,729	633	1,217	1,356	1,883	2,619	9,563
	2002	17,300	7,749	692	1,195	1,324	1,908	2,630	9,551
	2003	17,347	7,752	690	1,306	1,334	1,935	2,486	9,595
	2004	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2003	17,406	7,805	713	1,322	1,302	1,971	2,496	9,601
	Aug-Oct	17,423	7,825	710	1,320	1,310	1,981	2,504	9,597
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,460	7,851	711	1,320	1,313	1,979	2,528	9,609
	Oct-Dec	17,477	7,862	723	1,328	1,306	1,974	2,530	9,615
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,405	7,788	730	1,315	1,285	1,945	2,513	9,617
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,379	7,761	738	1,286	1,287	1,949	2,501	9,619
	Jan-Mar 2004	17,400	7,782	735	1,285	1,296	1,971	2,496	9,617
	Feb-Apr	17,454	7,824	739	1,300	1,296	1,986	2,503	9,629
	Mar-May (Spr)	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
	Apr-Jun	17,496	7,872	745	1,309	1,293	1,995	2,530	9,624
	May-Jul	17,541	7,899	740	1,325	1,291	2,018	2,525	9,642
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,588	7,933	736	1,343	1,298	2,018	2,537	9,655
	Jul-Sep	17,581	7,908	722	1,356	1,307	1,998	2,525	9,674
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	86	35	-23	46	14	3	-5	50
	Percent	0.5	0.5	-3.1	3.5	1.1	0.2	-0.2	0.5
	Over last 12 months	175	102	9	34	5	27	28	73
	Percent	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.5	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.8
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
	1996	6,108	2,736	290	434	295	443	1,274	3,372
	1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	263	475	1,294	3,399
	1998	6,314	2,889	307	458	277	504	1,342	3,426
	1999	6,297	2,858	297	468	283	467	1,342	3,439
	2000	6,320	2,847	302	451	262	460	1,371	3,473
	2001	6,510	2,970	332	486	284	507	1,382	3,540
	2002	6,581	3,018	360	473	288	507	1,389	3,563
	2003	6,564	2,994	359	533	297	507	1,298	3,571
	2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2003	6,617	3,027	366	541	295	503	1,322	3,590
	Aug-Oct	6,644	3,049	366	539	302	518	1,325	3,595
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,672	3,071	375	538	311	518	1,329	3,601
	Oct-Dec	6,689	3,086	383	548	311	518	1,327	3,603
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	6,672	3,065	385	545	310	506	1,319	3,607
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	6,653	3,043	393	528	305	511	1,306	3,610
	Jan-Mar 2004	6,670	3,059	393	534	306	513	1,312	3,611
	Feb-Apr	6,701	3,082	394	545	309	517	1,317	3,619
	Mar-May (Spr)	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
	Apr-Jun	6,733	3,111	390	543	313	540	1,325	3,622
	May-Jul	6,750	3,124	390	551	313	550	1,320	3,626
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,764	3,135	389	550	319	552	1,325	3,629
	Jul-Sep	6,774	3,136	375	570	326	543	1,322	3,639
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	42	25	-15	28	12	3	-3	17
	Percent	0.6	0.8	-3.8	5.1	3.9	0.5	-0.2	0.5
	Over last 12 months	158	109	9	29	31	40	0	49
	Percent	2.4	3.6	2.4	5.4	10.3	7.9	0.0	1.4
Female	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
	1996	10,889	4,856	301	717	1,264	1,377	1,196	6,033
	1997	10,815	4,818	281	712	1,205	1,391	1,229	5,998
	1998	10,850	4,808	283	712	1,180	1,387	1,240	6,042
	1999	10,754	4,731	294	713	1,100	1,373	1,251	6,023
	2000	10,716	4,695	285	708	1,078	1,383	1,241	6,020
	2001	10,781	4,758	321	731	1,073	1,376	1,257	6,023
	2002	10,719	4,731	332	722	1,037	1,401	1,241	5,988
	2003	10,783	4,758	332	774	1,037	1,429	1,187	6,025
	2004	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2003	10,789	4,778	347	782	1,007	1,468	1,174	6,011
	Aug-Oct	10,778	4,776	344	781	1,008	1,464	1,179	6,002
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,788	4,780	336	782	1,002	1,461	1,199	6,008
	Oct-Dec	10,787	4,775	339	781	996	1,457	1,203	6,012
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	10,733	4,723	345	770	976	1,438	1,194	6,010
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	10,726	4,718	345	759	982	1,437	1,195	6,008
	Jan-Mar 2004	10,730	4,723	341	751	990	1,458	1,183	6,006
	Feb-Apr	10,752	4,742	345	756	987	1,469	1,186	6,010
	Mar-May (Spr)	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
	Apr-Jun	10,763	4,761	355	767	979	1,455	1,205	6,002
	May-Jul	10,791	4,774	350	773	978	1,467	1,205	6,016
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,825	4,798	347	793	980	1,466	1,212	6,026
	Jul-Sep	10,807	4,772	347	786	981	1,455	1,202	6,035
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	44	10	-8	19	2	1	-3	34
	Percent	0.4	0.2	-2.4	2.4	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.6
	Over last 12 months	18	-7	0	4	-26	-13	28	24
	Percent	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-2.6	-0.9	2.4	0.4

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

**D.3**

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over		16-59/64		16-17		18-24		25-34		35-49		50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)		65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM								
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2									
1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9									
1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2									
1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9									
2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8									
2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0									
2002	37.0	21.4	45.9	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.3									
2003	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.0	27.8	91.0									
2004	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5									
	3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	<b>37.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>90.8</b>									
Aug-Oct	37.0	21.4	46.3	25.6	16.4	15.3	28.0	90.7									
Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.0	21.5	46.3	25.6	16.5	15.3	28.2	90.7									
Oct-Dec	37.1	21.5	47.0	25.7	16.4	15.2	28.2	90.7									
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36.9	21.3	47.3	25.4	16.2	15.0	28.0	90.6									
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36.8	21.2	47.8	24.8	16.2	15.0	27.9	90.6									
Jan-Mar 2004	36.8	21.3	47.5	24.8	16.4	15.2	27.8	90.5									
Feb-Apr	36.9	21.4	47.7	25.0	16.4	15.3	27.9	90.5									
Mar-May (Spr)	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5									
Apr-Jun	<b>37.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>90.3</b>									
May-Jul	37.1	21.5	47.5	25.4	16.4	15.5	28.1	90.5									
Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.1	21.6	47.2	25.7	16.5	15.5	28.2	90.5									
Jul-Sep	<b>37.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>90.6</b>									
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-1.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2									
Over last 12 months	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2									
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN								
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	28.0	15.1	40.3	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4									
1997	28.3	15.3	42.0	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4									
1998	28.8	15.8	41.7	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4									
1999	28.5	15.6	40.7	19.5	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1									
2000	28.5	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.2	7.6	27.6	92.3									
2001	29.1	16.0	44.1	19.9	6.8	8.2	27.1	92.9									
2002	29.2	16.1	46.6	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3									
2003	28.9	15.9	45.9	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2									
2004	29.3	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3									
	3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	<b>29.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>91.3</b>									
Aug-Oct	29.1	16.2	46.6	20.8	7.7	8.1	25.7	91.3									
Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.2	16.3	47.6	20.8	7.9	8.1	25.8	91.4									
Oct-Dec	29.3	16.3	48.7	21.1	7.9	8.1	25.7	91.3									
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29.2	16.2	48.7	21.0	7.9	7.9	25.6	91.3									
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29.1	16.1	49.7	20.3	7.8	8.0	25.3	91.3									
Jan-Mar 2004	29.2	16.2	49.6	20.5	7.8	8.0	25.4	91.2									
Feb-Apr	29.3	16.3	49.7	20.8	7.9	8.0	25.5	91.4									
Mar-May (Spr)	29.3	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3									
Apr-Jun	<b>29.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>91.2</b>									
May-Jul	29.4	16.5	48.9	21.0	8.0	8.5	25.5	91.2									
Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.5	16.5	48.7	20.9	8.2	8.6	25.6	91.2									
Jul-Sep	<b>29.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>91.3</b>									
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-2.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1									
Over last 12 months	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	-0.2	0.0									
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO								
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	46.2	28.6	43.3	28.7	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2									
1997	45.8	28.2	39.2	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.6									
1998	45.8	28.0	40.4	29.6	26.3	22.9	35.7	92.2									
1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.6	24.9	22.4	35.1	91.7									
2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.2	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5									
2001	44.9	27.3	44.7	29.9	25.2	21.8	33.9	91.5									
2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.0	24.9	21.8	32.9	90.7									
2003	44.4	27.0	44.6	30.5	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9									
2004	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0									
	3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2003	<b>44.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>90.5</b>									
Aug-Oct	44.3	27.0	46.0	30.5	25.1	22.4	31.0	90.3									
Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.3	27.0	44.9	30.5	25.0	22.3	31.5	90.3									
Oct-Dec	44.3	27.0	45.2	30.4	24.9	22.2	31.6	90.3									
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	44.1	26.7	45.9	29.9	24.4	21.9	31.4	90.2									
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	44.0	26.7	45.8	29.4	24.6	21.9	31.4	90.1									
Jan-Mar 2004	44.0	26.7	45.2	29.1	24.8	22.2	31.1	90.1									
Feb-Apr	44.1	26.8	45.7	29.2	24.8	22.3	31.1	90.1									
Mar-May (Spr)	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0									
Apr-Jun	<b>44.1</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>89.8</b>									
May-Jul	44.2	26.9	46.1	29.8	24.7	22.2	31.6	90.0									
Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.3	27.1	45.6	30.5	24.8	22.2	31.8	90.1									
Jul-Sep	<b>44.2</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>90.1</b>									
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	-1.3	0.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3									
Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.3									

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.

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

## D.4 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

July to September 2004

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>LEVELS</b>												
All	16-17	838	337	501	653	234	418	185	103	82	722	95
	18-24	3,878	3,251	628	3,480	2,914	566	399	337	62	1,356	577
	All under 25	4,716	3,588	1,128	4,132	3,148	984	584	440	144	2,078	672
Male	16-17	424	203	221	312	136	176	112	67	45	375	42
	18-24	2,064	1,767	296	1,837	1,572	265	226	195	31	570	161
	All under 25	2,488	1,970	517	2,150	1,708	441	338	262	76	945	203
Female	16-17	414	134	280	340	98	242	74	36	38	347	53
	18-24	1,815	1,484	331	1,643	1,342	301	172	142	31	786	417
	All under 25	2,229	1,618	611	1,983	1,440	543	246	178	68	1,133	469
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>												
All	16-17	53.7	78.1	44.4	41.8	54.2	37.1	22.1	30.6	16.4	46.3	21.9
	18-24	74.1	84.9	44.6	66.5	76.1	40.2	10.3	10.4	9.8	25.9	15.1
	All under 25	69.4	84.2	44.5	60.8	73.9	38.8	12.4	12.3	12.8	30.6	15.8
Male	16-17	53.1	82.8	39.9	39.1	55.5	31.8	26.4	33.0	20.3	46.9	17.2
	18-24	78.4	91.7	42.0	69.8	81.6	37.6	11.0	11.0	10.5	21.6	8.3
	All under 25	72.5	90.7	41.1	62.6	78.6	35.0	13.6	13.3	14.7	27.5	9.3
Female	16-17	54.4	71.9	48.7	44.7	52.5	42.2	17.8	26.9	13.4	45.6	28.1
	18-24	69.8	78.1	47.3	63.2	70.6	42.9	9.5	9.6	9.2	30.2	21.9
	All under 25	66.3	77.5	47.9	59.0	69.0	42.6	11.0	11.0	11.1	33.7	22.5
<b>CHANGES ON QUARTER</b>												
<b>LEVELS</b>												
All	16-17	28	21	8	14	2	12	14	19	-4	-23	-5
	18-24	-26	10	-37	-20	-2	-18	-6	12	-19	46	21
	All under 25	2	31	-29	-6	0	-6	8	31	-23	23	16
Male	16-17	17	11	7	4	0	4	13	10	3	-15	-3
	18-24	-16	-4	-13	-12	-6	-6	-4	3	-7	28	17
	All under 25	1	7	-6	-8	-6	-2	9	13	-4	13	14
Female	16-17	11	10	1	10	2	8	1	8	-7	-8	-2
	18-24	-10	14	-24	-8	4	-12	-2	10	-12	19	4
	All under 25	1	24	-23	2	6	-4	-1	18	-19	10	2
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>												
All	16-17	1.6	2.0	1.1	0.8	-1.6	1.4	1.0	3.9	-1.1	-1.6	-2.0
	18-24	-0.8	-0.4	-2.2	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-0.1	0.3	-2.3	0.8	0.4
	All under 25	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	0.2	0.8	-1.7	0.2	0.8
Male	16-17	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.4	-1.7	1.0	2.1	3.5	0.7	-2.0	-1.7
	18-24	-1.0	-0.8	-1.7	-0.8	-0.9	-0.7	-0.1	0.2	-1.8	1.0	0.8
	All under 25	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.3	0.6
Female	16-17	1.3	2.4	0.6	1.1	-1.5	1.8	-0.2	4.6	-2.6	-1.3	-2.4
	18-24	-0.6	0.0	-2.8	-0.5	-0.4	-1.2	-0.1	0.6	-2.7	0.6	0.0
	All under 25	-0.2	0.2	-1.3	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	-2.6	0.2	-0.2

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

a Full-time education.

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 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

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

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year				% change year on year				% change year on year			
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2002	Sep	108.8	3.6	3.7	109.8	3.7	3.7	110.0	3.9	3.6	110.2	3.8	3.5
	Oct	109.2	3.7	3.6	110.3	3.7	3.6	110.9	4.2	3.7	111.0	4.2	3.7
	Nov	109.8	4.1	3.8	110.8	4.0	3.8	111.7	4.9	4.3	111.8	4.9	4.3
	Dec	109.7	3.5	3.8	111.0	4.0	3.9	112.1	5.0	4.7	112.3	5.1	4.7
2003	Jan	109.9	3.3	3.7	111.2	4.0	4.0	112.5	5.1	5.0	112.8	5.2	5.1
	Feb	110.2	2.9	3.3	111.6	3.8	3.9	112.8	5.2	5.1	113.0	5.2	5.2
	Mar	110.6	4.1	3.5	111.8	3.6	3.8	113.3	5.0	5.1	113.5	5.2	5.2
	Apr	110.7	2.5	3.2	112.0	3.3	3.6	113.9	5.2	5.1	114.0	5.3	5.2
	May	111.3	3.1	3.3	112.5	3.5	3.5	113.7	4.7	4.9	114.1	5.0	5.2
	Jun	111.5	3.2	3.0	112.8	3.3	3.4	114.7	5.4	5.1	114.5	5.0	5.1
	Jul	112.6	3.8	3.4	113.2	3.5	3.4	115.6	5.3	5.1	115.8	5.5	5.2
	Aug	112.2	3.4	3.4	113.4	3.7	3.5	115.5	6.0	5.5	115.7	5.9	5.5
	Sep	112.8	3.7	3.6	114.0	3.8	3.7	116.0	5.5	5.6	116.2	5.4	5.6
	Oct	113.1	3.6	3.6	114.2	3.6	3.7	116.1	4.7	5.4	116.3	4.7	5.4
	Nov	113.3	3.2	3.5	114.5	3.4	3.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8
	Dec	113.5	3.4	3.4	115.1	3.7	3.5	116.9	4.3	4.4	117.1	4.2	4.4
2004	Jan	118.3	7.6	4.8	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.1	4.1	4.2	117.3	4.1	4.2
	Feb	114.5	3.9	5.0	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.0	4.4	4.2
	Mar	115.3	4.3	5.3	116.4	4.1	3.9	118.3	4.4	4.3	118.4	4.3	4.3
	Apr	115.6	4.5	4.2	116.8	4.3	4.1	118.5	4.1	4.3	118.8	4.2	4.3
	May	115.8	4.1	4.3	117.1	4.1	4.2	119.0	4.6	4.3	119.4	4.7	4.4
	Jun	116.1	4.1	4.2	117.4	4.2	4.2	119.8	4.5	4.4	119.9	4.7	4.5
	Jul	116.3	3.3	3.8	117.9	4.2	4.2	119.9	3.7	4.2	120.2	3.8	4.4
	Aug R	116.8	4.1	3.8	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.7	4.5	4.2	120.7	4.3	4.3
	Sep P	117.1	3.8	3.7	118.8	4.2	4.3	121.1	4.4	4.2	121.3	4.4	4.2
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±2.0	±1.9		±0.8	±0.7		±1.7	±1.6		±1.5	±1.3	
		B	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year				% change year on year				% change year on year			
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2002	Sep	108.5	3.6	3.7	109.7	3.6	3.8	108.2	3.5	3.7	109.6	3.5	3.8
	Oct	108.8	3.6	3.6	110.1	3.6	3.6	108.4	3.5	3.5	110.1	3.6	3.5
	Nov	109.3	3.9	3.7	110.5	3.8	3.7	109.4	3.9	3.6	110.6	3.8	3.6
	Dec	109.2	3.2	3.6	110.7	3.7	3.7	108.6	2.7	3.4	110.6	3.6	3.7
2003	Jan	109.3	2.9	3.4	110.9	3.7	3.7	108.7	2.5	3.0	110.9	3.7	3.7
	Feb	109.5	2.4	2.9	111.2	3.5	3.6	108.8	1.7	2.3	111.1	3.4	3.6
	Mar	109.9	3.8	3.1	111.4	3.1	3.4	109.2	3.4	2.5	111.4	2.9	3.3
	Apr	109.9	1.9	2.7	111.4	2.9	3.2	109.5	1.7	2.3	111.5	2.9	3.1
	May	110.7	2.8	2.8	112.1	3.2	3.1	110.6	2.8	2.6	112.2	3.4	3.0
	Jun	110.8	2.6	2.4	112.4	2.8	3.0	110.6	2.5	2.3	112.4	2.8	3.0
	Jul	111.9	3.4	2.9	112.6	3.0	3.0	111.9	3.6	3.0	112.7	3.2	3.1
	Aug	111.4	2.8	2.9	112.9	3.2	3.0	111.2	2.9	3.0	113.0	3.4	3.1
	Sep	112.0	3.2	3.1	113.4	3.4	3.2	111.6	3.2	3.2	113.4	3.5	3.3
	Oct	112.5	3.4	3.1	113.7	3.3	3.3	112.0	3.4	3.2	113.7	3.3	3.4
	Nov	112.6	3.0	3.2	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.2	2.6	3.0	114.0	3.0	3.3
	Dec	112.7	3.2	3.2	114.6	3.6	3.3	111.9	3.1	3.0	114.5	3.5	3.3
2004	Jan	118.6	8.5	4.9	115.1	3.8	3.5	120.2	10.6	5.4	115.0	3.7	3.4
	Feb	113.7	3.8	5.2	115.3	3.7	3.7	112.6	3.5	5.7	115.3	3.7	3.6
	Mar	114.7	4.3	5.6	116.0	4.1	3.9	114.4	4.8	6.3	115.8	4.0	3.8
	Apr	115.0	4.6	4.3	116.3	4.4	4.1	114.3	4.4	4.2	116.3	4.3	4.0
	May	115.1	4.0	4.3	116.6	4.0	4.2	114.4	3.4	4.2	116.5	3.8	4.1
	Jun	115.3	4.0	4.2	116.9	4.0	4.1	114.7	3.8	3.9	116.8	3.9	4.0
	Jul	115.5	3.2	3.7	117.5	4.3	4.1	114.9	2.6	3.3	117.4	4.2	4.0
	Aug R	115.9	4.0	3.7	118.0	4.5	4.3	115.4	3.8	3.4	117.9	4.4	4.2
	Sep P	116.2	3.7	3.6	118.2	4.2	4.3	115.7	3.7	3.4	118.3	4.3	4.3
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±2.5	±2.3		±0.9	±0.8		±3.4	±3.2		±1.1	±1.1	
		B	B		A	A		B	B		A	A	

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised  
P Provisional

**EARNINGS**  
**Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors** E.1  
 Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2002	Sep	108.7	3.6	3.7	109.4	3.8	3.7	108.8	3.4	3.6	109.6	3.8	3.9
	Oct	109.2	4.0	3.8	109.9	4.0	3.8	109.3	3.9	3.7	110.2	4.2	3.9
	Nov	109.3	4.2	3.9	109.8	3.8	3.9	109.4	4.1	3.8	110.1	3.9	4.0
	Dec	109.8	4.3	4.1	110.4	4.1	4.0	109.9	4.2	4.1	110.7	4.3	4.1
2003	Jan	109.9	3.8	4.1	110.3	3.6	3.8	110.0	3.8	4.0	110.6	3.6	3.9
	Feb	110.1	4.2	4.1	110.9	3.9	3.9	110.4	4.3	4.1	111.3	4.0	4.0
	Mar	113.8	6.4	4.8	111.1	3.9	3.8	113.9	6.7	5.0	111.4	3.8	3.8
	Apr	110.1	2.7	4.5	111.2	3.1	3.6	110.1	2.6	4.5	111.5	3.1	3.6
	May	110.8	3.1	4.1	111.7	3.3	3.4	110.9	3.0	4.1	111.9	3.2	3.4
	Jun	111.2	3.0	2.9	111.8	3.1	3.2	111.2	2.9	2.8	112.2	3.1	3.1
	Jul	111.6	3.1	3.1	112.0	3.0	3.1	111.7	3.2	3.0	112.3	2.9	3.1
	Aug	111.9	3.0	3.0	112.6	3.3	3.1	112.1	3.0	3.0	112.8	3.1	3.1
	Sep	112.4	3.3	3.1	113.0	3.3	3.2	112.6	3.5	3.2	113.3	3.3	3.1
	Oct	112.6	3.1	3.1	113.2	3.0	3.2	112.8	3.2	3.2	113.5	3.0	3.2
	Nov	113.1	3.5	3.3	113.7	3.6	3.3	113.3	3.6	3.4	114.0	3.6	3.3
	Dec	113.3	3.2	3.3	114.1	3.3	3.3	113.5	3.3	3.4	114.4	3.4	3.3
2004	Jan	113.7	3.5	3.4	114.5	3.8	3.6	113.9	3.5	3.5	114.8	3.8	3.6
	Feb	114.4	3.9	3.5	114.8	3.5	3.6	114.3	3.5	3.5	115.1	3.4	3.5
	Mar	117.7	3.4	3.6	115.7	4.2	3.8	118.1	3.6	3.6	116.0	4.2	3.8
	Apr	115.2	4.7	4.0	115.6	3.9	3.9	115.2	4.7	3.9	115.8	3.8	3.8
	May	115.4	4.2	4.1	116.1	4.0	4.0	115.6	4.3	4.2	116.4	4.0	4.0
	Jun	115.5	3.9	4.3	116.4	4.1	4.0	115.7	4.1	4.3	116.6	4.0	3.9
	Jul	115.6	3.7	3.9	116.9	4.3	4.1	115.9	3.8	4.0	117.2	4.4	4.1
	Aug R	115.6	3.3	3.6	116.9	3.8	4.1	115.8	3.3	3.7	117.3	4.0	4.1
	Sep P	116.0	3.2	3.4	116.8	3.4	3.8	116.2	3.2	3.4	117.2	3.5	3.9
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±1.4	±1.3		±1.0	±0.9		±1.5	±1.3		±1.0	±0.9	
		A	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2002	Sep	108.7	3.6	3.7	109.7	3.6	3.7
	Oct	109.0	3.7	3.6	110.4	3.7	3.6
	Nov	110.0	4.1	3.8	111.0	4.1	3.8
	Dec	109.5	3.3	3.7	111.1	4.0	4.0
2003	Jan	109.7	3.1	3.5	111.4	4.1	4.1
	Feb	109.9	2.6	3.0	111.6	3.9	4.0
	Mar	110.3	3.8	3.2	111.9	3.5	3.8
	Apr	110.6	2.6	3.0	112.2	3.5	3.6
	May	111.4	3.3	3.3	112.7	3.8	3.6
	Jun	111.6	3.2	3.1	113.0	3.4	3.6
	Jul	112.9	4.1	3.5	113.5	3.8	3.6
	Aug	112.3	3.7	3.7	113.7	4.0	3.7
	Sep	112.8	3.8	3.9	114.1	4.0	3.9
	Oct	113.1	3.8	3.7	114.4	3.7	3.9
	Nov	113.3	3.0	3.5	114.7	3.4	3.7
	Dec	113.2	3.4	3.4	115.2	3.7	3.6
2004	Jan	119.4	8.9	5.1	115.6	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.9	3.7	5.3	116.0	3.9	3.8
	Mar	115.4	4.7	5.7	116.5	4.1	3.9
	Apr	115.4	4.3	4.2	116.9	4.3	4.1
	May	115.6	3.7	4.2	117.2	4.0	4.1
	Jun	116.0	4.0	4.0	117.6	4.1	4.1
	Jul	116.2	2.9	3.5	118.1	4.0	4.1
	Aug R	116.8	4.0	3.6	118.7	4.4	4.2
	Sep P	117.1	3.8	3.6	119.1	4.4	4.3
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±2.6	±2.4		±0.9	±0.9	
		B	B		A	A	

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

## E.2 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engi- neering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVH	JVI
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	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	111.9
	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	122.5	116.1	117.8	119.6	119.0	117.3	118.3	116.3	111.4	120.4
	Aug R	120.5	114.6	118.0	117.2	118.9	116.7	117.5	115.2	110.9	119.7
	Sep P	123.2	115.9	116.8	118.4	118.6	116.6	117.3	115.9	109.4	120.9
<b>Per cent change on the year</b>		<b>JVVT</b>	<b>JVUU</b>	<b>JVVV</b>	<b>JVWW</b>	<b>JVUX</b>	<b>JVYY</b>	<b>JVUZ</b>	<b>JVWA</b>	<b>JVWB</b>	<b>JVWC</b>
2002	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	3.0	2.5	2.1	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	29	65	31	53	43	3.7	26	27	4.5	1.5
	Sep	0.8	5.7	33	50	36	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.9	3.5
	Oct	42	5.7	29	30	3.6	4.0	33	21	3.0	3.6
	Nov	29	57	25	36	52	38	37	21	3.5	38
	Dec	33	28	31	46	3.7	27	30	28	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	22	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	33	4.6	4.4	6.1	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.7	6.1
	Jun	6.2	42	49	4.4	5.9	4.3	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.8
	Jul	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.7	6.0
	Aug R	20	-0.1	4.9	3.2	5.1	6.3	4.6	2.5	23	7.8
	Sep P	23	1.3	3.7	3.1	4.5	4.7	4.0	25	23	5.2
<b>Sampling variability<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>±23.1</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>±9.3</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>±3.0</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±5.9</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>±2.3</b>	<b>B</b>
										<b>±3.6</b>	<b>B</b>
									<b>±1.5</b>	<b>A</b>	
									<b>±1.8</b>	<b>A</b>	
									<b>±5.7</b>	<b>C</b>	
										<b>±3.6</b>	<b>B</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 percentage points;  
 B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;  
 C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and  
 D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

**EARNINGS**  
**Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry**  
**(unadjusted): excluding bonuses<sup>a</sup>** E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Trans-port, storage and communication	Finan-cial inter-mediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100
JVJ	JVK	JVL	JVM	JVN	JVO	JVP	JVQ	JVR	JVS	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) Annual
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001) averages
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)
<b>109.0</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>2003)</b>
103.8	104.7	106.9	104.6	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.1	107.1	103.2	2001 Sep
103.9	103.6	105.8	105.5	105.4	107.3	106.4	106.8	107.7	103.5	Oct
104.3	102.9	105.8	106.3	106.2	107.4	106.6	106.0	108.1	103.6	Nov
104.5	103.1	109.1	106.4	106.5	108.0	107.6	106.7	108.4	104.0	Dec
103.8	104.5	106.3	106.3	107.0	109.0	106.9	105.6	109.7	104.9	2002 Jan
104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5	Feb
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0	Mar
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3	Apr
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0	May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0	Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3	Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3	Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7	Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8	Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3	Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0	Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003 Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9	Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2	Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2	Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2	May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2	Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6	Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2	Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9	Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6	Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3	Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8	Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004 Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7	Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0	Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3	Apr
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7	May
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9	Jun
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1	Jul
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3	Aug R
113.6	115.3	122.8	120.4	114.9	118.2	121.7	123.2	128.4	112.4	Sep P
Per cent change on the year										
JWD	JWE	JWF	JYJ	JYK	JYL	JYM	JYN	JYO	JYP	
1.5	3.3	4.2	4.7	2.9	4.1	1.6	3.1	6.3	0.5	2002 Sep
1.2	3.4	5.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.6	1.3	Oct
1.3	3.8	5.6	3.3	3.6	4.3	8.2	6.8	6.2	2.6	Nov
1.8	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.7	5.6	7.2	2.9	Dec
3.5	4.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	6.3	1.5	2003 Jan
2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4	Feb
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7	Mar
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7	Apr
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1	May
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2	Jun
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3	Jul
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9	Aug
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1	Sep
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	1.8	Oct
3.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.5	0.0	Nov
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2	Dec
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004 Jan
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6	Feb
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6	Mar
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9	Apr
4.0	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2	May
3.3	2.7	5.1	6.1	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4	Jun
3.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0	Jul
3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6	Aug R
4.2	2.0	5.4	5.6	3.4	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.4	6.2	Sep P
<b>± 1.9</b>	<b>± 1.7</b>	<b>± 3.9</b>	<b>± 5.8</b>	<b>± 1.6</b>	<b>± 2.1</b>	<b>± 2.2</b>	<b>± 0.8</b>	<b>± 1.0</b>	<b>± 7.5</b>	<b>Sampling variability<sup>b</sup></b>

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

## **E.2 EARNINGS**

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual	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	103.4	112.4
2001	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	122.2	114.8	112.9	116.9	117.6	120.5	118.1	112.4	109.1	119.5
	Aug R	118.8	114.2	111.2	113.6	115.0	115.4	116.8	109.7	108.8	116.4
	Sep P	122.6	118.2	112.8	114.3	113.6	115.3	116.8	111.6	106.4	118.4
<b>Per cent change on the year</b>											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2002	Sep	4.4	9.0	3.3	22	4.9	1.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8
	Oct	28	6.1	5.5	24	4.1	23	4.7	3.0	27	26
	Nov	4.7	8.2	5.4	21	28	28	5.0	3.9	26	23
	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	20	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	-0.5	22
	Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	21	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	28	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	28	4.7	3.6	1.5	23	1.4
	Aug	23	5.5	3.3	3.9	32	4.0	30	1.8	21	0.6
	Sep	-0.1	24	5.3	3.8	5.7	2.9	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.3
	Oct	4.1	4.1	23	23	5.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	29	4.4
	Nov	2.7	3.5	22	25	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	30	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	28	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	23	3.0	4.7
	Feb	1.7	14.0	20	4.1	42	4.2	53	15	76	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	29	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	5.5	-0.5	28	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	2.1	4.1	6.9
	Aug R	28	-2.0	22	4.5	23	6.7	5.0	1.0	4.7	7.7
	Sep P	3.9	0.9	1.9	4.4	21	6.1	4.5	1.7	3.5	4.9
<b>Sampling variability<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>±24.0</b> <b>D</b>	<b>±8.9</b> <b>D</b>	<b>±4.6</b> <b>B</b>	<b>±6.3</b> <b>C</b>	<b>±4.6</b> <b>B</b>	<b>±5.5</b> <b>C</b>	<b>±2.6</b> <b>B</b>	<b>±2.4</b> <b>B</b>	<b>±6.5</b> <b>C</b>	<b>±5.1</b> <b>B</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.

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;  
B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;  
 C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points;

C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and  
D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.  
tion of how sampling variability is calculated and how se

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

P      Provisional  
R      Revised

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

E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Trans-port, storage and communication	Finan-cial inter-mediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) Annual averages
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	2002)
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)
100.9	103.3	108.0	102.0	87.8	101.8	105.9	108.0	106.9	102.2	2001 Sep
100.8	103.1	106.8	103.5	87.0	103.8	105.9	106.6	107.5	104.8	Oct
103.0	102.9	108.5	104.2	87.5	104.0	106.0	105.9	108.0	103.8	Nov
109.3	102.8	112.3	107.4	114.4	108.2	107.2	106.6	108.4	105.9	Dec
104.3	104.1	107.9	103.8	117.6	106.1	106.3	105.6	109.6	105.8	2002 Jan
105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1	Feb
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1	Mar
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3	Apr
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6	May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4	Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2	Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6	Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9	Nov
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1	Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003 Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0	Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7	Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5	Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8	May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2	Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8	Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2	Aug
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2	Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9	Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6	Nov
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5	Dec
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004 Jan
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2	Feb
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4	Mar
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1	Apr
111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4	May
114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9	Jun
114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4	Jul
113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3	Aug R
113.8	114.7	125.7	117.4	90.2	111.4	121.1	122.9	128.3	115.1	Sep P
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
0.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	1.1	4.4	1.6	3.0	6.5	0.2	2002 Sep
4.2	32	7.3	3.5	2.7	30	5.1	62	6.7	0.7	Oct
2.1	2.7	8.3	3.6	4.4	33	8.1	6.9	6.5	3.9	Nov
0.7	22	7.0	3.4	-1.8	1.0	2.5	5.7	7.3	4.9	Dec
32	26	7.6	3.6	-4.2	21	3.0	5.7	6.4	4.2	2003 Jan
26	35	6.4	-0.4	-1.7	27	3.9	5.6	62	-0.1	Feb
42	40	4.0	4.2	7.8	23	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4	Mar
4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	-0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2	Apr
33	42	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1	May
7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1	Jun
58	45	32	4.7	30	21	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.3	Jul
45	36	27	4.5	0.9	24	6.8	5.8	7.8	2.9	Aug
6.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	3.7	Sep
5.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	5.4	3.1	Oct
7.1	3.4	2.2	3.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.5	5.4	-0.2	Nov
7.6	8.4	6.4	4.1	-9.4	2.7	5.2	3.7	4.9	-0.5	Dec
60	42	40	5.4	46.4	3.5	4.8	3.0	4.9	3.2	2004 Jan
50	34	48	8.1	-3.7	21	4.4	3.6	5.5	5.8	Feb
0.2	3.3	4.8	3.8	5.8	7.3	3.7	3.5	5.0	4.3	Mar
4.5	4.7	3.6	6.7	-2.0	6.3	4.0	2.8	6.6	3.3	Apr
1.8	1.4	4.3	5.3	0.2	5.5	4.4	3.9	6.7	4.3	May
2.8	2.7	5.0	7.1	1.4	2.6	4.6	2.7	9.3	11.8	Jun
3.6	1.7	5.7	4.7	-5.6	3.7	3.7	2.2	5.3	6.0	Jul
5.1	2.1	6.1	5.8	0.6	3.8	5.9	4.7	4.6	6.6	Aug R
5.1	1.8	6.0	5.9	-0.1	3.1	6.5	4.2	6.4	8.3	Sep P
± 6.6	± 3.4	± 4.4	± 8.4	± 17.0	± 3.5	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 8.3	Sampling variabilityb

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

## E.4 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOOU	LOJM
2002	Sep	106.3	109.6	3.6	3.6	110.0	110.3	3.7	3.7
	Oct	107.3	110.4	4.1	4.1	112.2	112.5	5.9	5.9
	Nov	108.1	110.9	4.6	4.4	113.3	113.6	7.0	7.0
	Dec	111.3	110.9	3.2	4.1	113.2	112.8	5.1	5.3
2003	Jan	109.9	110.9	3.2	4.0	111.6	112.1	5.1	5.2
	Feb	113.8	110.9	2.7	3.8	111.6	112.0	5.2	5.3
	Mar	116.8	111.5	4.7	3.7	112.2	112.5	5.4	5.5
	Apr	110.0	112.3	2.6	3.4	114.6	115.0	5.3	5.4
	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
2004	Jan	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb	118.1	115.2	3.8	3.9	116.5	117.0	4.3	4.4
	Mar	122.2	116.1	4.6	4.1	117.0	117.3	4.3	4.2
	Apr	115.0	117.1	4.6	4.3	119.4	119.8	4.1	4.2
	May	114.8	117.7	4.4	4.3	119.9	120.0	4.7	4.8
	Jun	116.1	118.1	4.4	4.4	122.3	121.8	5.7	5.9
	Jul	115.4	118.4	3.2	4.2	121.0	121.2	3.7	3.8
	Aug R	114.8	118.8	4.2	4.6	123.0	122.7	5.0	4.7
	Sep P	114.8	118.9	4.1	4.5	122.4	123.0	5.5	5.6
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>		$\pm 2.0$ B		$\pm 0.8$ A		$\pm 1.7$ A		$\pm 1.5$ A	
GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2002	Sep	105.5	109.4	3.6	3.5	104.5	109.3	3.6	3.5
	Oct	106.2	109.9	3.7	3.7	105.3	109.8	3.8	3.7
	Nov	106.9	110.2	4.0	3.8	106.0	110.1	4.0	3.8
	Dec	110.9	110.5	2.8	3.8	110.2	110.2	2.1	3.6
2003	Jan	109.5	110.6	2.8	3.7	109.6	110.9	2.3	3.7
	Feb	114.3	110.6	2.1	3.4	115.9	110.6	1.3	3.3
	Mar	117.9	111.3	4.5	3.3	117.5	111.1	3.8	3.0
	Apr	109.0	111.6	1.9	2.9	108.2	111.6	1.8	2.9
	May	109.0	112.4	2.9	3.2	108.5	112.5	3.0	3.4
	Jun	110.2	112.6	2.7	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep	109.0	113.2	3.4	3.5	108.1	113.2	3.5	3.6
	Oct	109.7	113.4	3.4	3.2	108.8	113.3	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.0	113.6	2.8	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	2.8	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
2004	Jan	118.7	114.9	8.5	3.9	121.0	115.1	10.4	3.8
	Feb	118.5	114.8	3.7	3.8	119.7	114.7	3.3	3.8
	Mar	123.5	115.8	4.7	4.1	123.7	115.6	5.2	4.0
	Apr	114.1	116.5	4.7	4.4	113.1	116.5	4.5	4.4
	May	113.6	117.1	4.3	4.2	112.6	117.2	3.8	4.1
	Jun	114.6	117.2	4.1	4.0	114.0	117.1	3.8	3.9
	Jul	114.2	117.7	3.1	4.3	113.1	117.6	2.6	4.1
	Aug R	112.9	117.8	4.0	4.5	112.3	118.1	3.9	4.4
	Sep P	113.1	117.9	3.7	4.2	112.1	118.1	3.7	4.3
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>		$\pm 2.5$ B		$\pm 0.9$ A		$\pm 3.4$ B		$\pm 1.1$ A	

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)			
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses		
2000=100		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI		
2002	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	115.7	117.3	3.7	4.3	116.1	117.7	3.8	4.4		
	Aug R	113.4	116.6	3.3	4.0	113.6	116.9	3.5	4.3		
	Sep P	114.0	116.6	3.3	3.5	114.3	117.0	3.4	3.6		
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>		± 1.4 A		± 1.0 A		± 1.5 A		± 1.0 A			
GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Services (Division 50-93)									
		Index		Change on year (%)							
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses						
2000=100		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK						
2002	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	115.1	118.5	2.8	4.0						
	Aug R	115.0	119.3	4.2	4.5						
	Sep P	114.7	119.4	4.2	4.6						
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>		± 2.6 B		± 0.9 A							

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

## E.11 EARNINGS Quarterly projections of the New Earnings Survey

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**Table E.11**

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

# E.14 NEW EARNINGS SURVEY<sup>a</sup>

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

GREAT BRITAIN		All industries	All index of production industries	All manufacturing	All services	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufacture of textiles & textile products; leather	Manufacture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	
<b>MALE</b>															
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>															
1993	353.9	348.3	341.8	363.2	233.9	439.1	341.6	282.9	380.5	405.1	308.6	300.0	310.1	328.7	
1994	363.0	357.1	350.8	372.3	240.5	459.4	346.3	288.2	396.0	419.9	320.5	308.0	323.0	342.3	
1995	376.3	370.7	364.7	384.8	258.4	461.8	358.6	296.0	407.0	440.1	332.8	326.8	346.3	364.4	
1996	391.3	356.4	380.0	393.3	266.5	496.4	385.6	308.4	431.7	445.6	342.4	337.8	358.8	374.3	
1997	408.7	398.8	392.7	419.4	281.7	495.1	378.7	320.9	436.7	482.8	355.2	351	369.8	397.9	
1998	421.1	422.7	416.8	436.0	289.2	505.5	402.7	322.8	466.5	508.8	368.3	374.7	397.8	416.2	
1999	442.4	430.8	424.6	452.2	300.2	511.5	415.8	329.8	467.9	532.7	386.5	400.5	395.4	417.7	
2000	464.1	448.5	441.7	476.7	301.1	557.8	419.2	362.9	501.5	539.6	394.8	396.5	410.8	440.9	
2001	490.5	469.9	463.9	504.7	314.7	591.6	432.4	377.2	523.3	582.1	413.2	412.0	421.9	458.7	
2002	513.8	489.9	484.1	528.3	341.4	635.9	457.0	386.1	530.8	594.9	435.3	442.0	473.3		
2003	525.0	501.8	496.4	538.1	351.7	672.2	458.4	405.5	543.2	639.1	443.3	463.6	450.3	482.7	
<b>Hours worked</b>															
1993	41.3	42.0	42.1	40.6	45.7	45.1	43.7	43.0	40.9	40.7	43.1	43.2	43.2	42.0	
1994	41.5	42.4	42.4	40.8	45.9	44.8	43.9	43.9	41.1	40.8	43.5	43.7	43.5	42.4	
1995	41.9	43.0	43.0	40.9	47.0	46.6	44.2	42.9	41.4	40.9	44.1	44.1	44.5	43.5	
1996	41.7	42.6	42.7	40.9	46.6	46.1	43.3	43.0	41.4	40.6	43.3	43.4	44.1	42.8	
1997	41.8	42.8	42.8	41.0	46.8	46.9	43.8	43.2	41.6	40.4	44.0	43.5	44.2	43.1	
1998	41.7	42.6	42.6	40.9	46.0	46.2	43.8	42.3	41.6	40.0	43.9	43.3	44.0	42.5	
1999	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.6	46.3	46.3	43.5	41.6	41.3	39.8	42.9	43.2	43.1	41.8	
2000	41.2	42.0	42.0	40.4	45.0	45.1	43.2	42.0	40.9	39.6	42.5	43.2	43.5	42.0	
2001	41.2	42.0	42.0	40.4	45.2	45.7	43.1	41.7	40.6	39.7	42.5	42.8	43.4	42.2	
2002	40.9	41.6	41.6	40.3	46.5	44.2	42.8	41.6	40.5	39.8	42.5	42.7	41.7		
2003	41.0	41.6	41.6	40.3	46.6	47.0	43.1	41.9	40.5	39.3	42.5	43.5	42.8	41.8	
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)</b>															
1993	8.44	8.16	8.00	8.82	4.99	9.51	7.72	6.39	8.99	9.87	7.04	6.75	7.01	7.75	
1994	8.63	8.33	8.16	9.02	5.19	9.88	7.81	6.37	9.50	10.10	7.30	6.87	7.27	7.99	
1995	8.95	8.61	8.45	9.36	5.48	9.88	8.09	6.85	9.75	10.78	7.52	7.41	7.78	8.37	
1996	9.34	9.01	8.86	9.72	5.67	8.89	7.15	10.31	10.88	7.81	7.75	8.11	8.72		
1997	9.74	9.31	9.16	10.19	5.95	10.56	8.63	7.32	10.49	11.91	8.07	8.16	8.34	9.19	
1998	10.20	9.89	9.75	10.61	6.23	11.43	9.20	7.55	11.21	12.61	8.35	8.65	9.01	9.79	
1999	10.68	10.25	10.10	11.11	6.48	11.06	9.56	7.90	11.33	13.40	8.99	9.28	9.15	9.97	
2000	11.23	10.67	10.49	11.75	6.62	12.35	9.69	8.62	12.26	13.65	9.26	9.18	9.40	10.49	
2001	11.90	11.19	11.04	12.47	6.92	12.95	10.01	9.03	12.86	14.62	9.71	9.63	9.69	10.87	
2002	12.50	11.75	11.62	13.06	7.25	13.63	10.63	9.23	13.06	14.93	10.25	10.32	11.32		
2003	12.88	12.04	11.91	13.43	7.39	..	10.65	9.52	13.39	16.33	10.35	10.71	10.38	11.44	
<b>FEMALE</b>															
<b>Weekly earnings (£s)</b>															
1993	253.0	224.3	219.3	260.3	189.0	292.7	225.3	167.2	263.0	268.0	199.7	195.1	197.6	211.2	
1994	261.7	231.0	226.1	269.1	204.1	272.7	216.8	230.8	278.5	276.4	209.8	202.1	201.3	217.7	
1995	270.7	241.7	236.8	272.7	216.8	298.2	238.5	182.5	290.2	279.8	214.8	218.0	217.9	240.2	
1996	283.0	251.8	246.7	289.8	212.5	..	248.5	190.1	295.3	294.7	223.5	220.0	225.3	246.7	
1997	297.2	264.0	258.8	305.4	219.2	..	260.3	197.9	318.6	308.0	231.7	231.9	240.2	258.1	
1998	309.6	279.3	274.5	316.6	217.2	..	275.2	206.6	332.8	323.8	246.9	235.5	250.4	278.5	
1999	326.5	296.5	292.1	322.2	232.5	..	285.2	218.9	348.2	366.2	254.8	257.0	252.4	291.8	
2000	343.7	312.1	307.9	349.5	244.9	..	303.7	231.0	354.6	369.3	262.0	269.1	275.4	307.8	
2001	366.8	337.9	333.4	372.0	258.8	..	318.1	246.9	397.4	416.9	281.4	290.7	289.5	325.4	
2002	383.4	355.0	351.8	388.2	261.2	..	325.8	257.0	430.8	438.5	303.1	290.4	306.0	334.0	
2003	396.0	368.4	365.2	400.2	275.0	..	341.5	263.8	416.0	491.9	307.2	310.3	309.4	340.2	
<b>Hours worked</b>															
1993	37.4	38.9	39.0	37.0	39.5	37.3	39.8	39.0	37.9	38.4	39.6	39.3	39.0	38.5	
1994	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.2	39.8	37.0	40.1	39.3	37.7	38.5	40.0	39.1	39.2	39.0	
1995	37.6	39.3	39.4	37.2	40.4	38.1	40.2	39.3	38.1	38.8	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.5	
1996	37.6	39.3	39.3	37.3	39.8	37.1	40.4	39.2	37.8	39.2	40.6	39.5	39.0	39.4	
1997	37.6	39.2	39.2	37.3	39.5	38.1	40.2	39.2	37.9	38.7	40.1	38.8	38.9	39.3	
1998	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.3	40.7	..	40.0	39.1	37.9	38.3	40.4	39.1	38.9	39.3	
1999	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.2	40.7	..	40.1	39.0	38.0	38.5	40.0	39.1	38.6	38.7	
2000	37.4	38.9	38.9	37.2	40.3	..	39.9	38.9	37.7	38.1	40.0	39.5	39.1	38.8	
2001	37.5	38.9	38.9	37.2	39.8	..	39.9	38.5	37.9	38.3	40.0	39.1	39.0	38.8	
2002	37.5	38.7	38.7	37.3	39.7	..	39.8	38.7	37.5	38.0	39.4	38.7	39.3	38.6	
2003	37.5	38.7	38.8	37.3	39.6	..	40.2	38.7	37.7	38.0	39.0	38.5	38.8	38.4	
<b>Hourly earnings (£s)</b>															
1993	6.71	5.75	5.60	6.97	4.81	..	5.60	4.27	6.91	6.95	4.98	5.00	5.02	5.42	
1994	6.90	5.88	5.74	7.16	5.21	..	5.62	4.31	7.30	7.17	5.15	5.13	5.11	5.54	
1995	7.18	6.15	6.01	7.42	5.27	..	5.93	4.64	7.64	7.17	5.41	5.52	5.53	6.07	
1996	7.51	6.42	6.27	7.76	5.40	..	6.16	4.85	7.92	7.48	5.51	5.57	5.79	6.26	
1997	7.88	6.74	6.60	8.17	5.50	..	6.49	5.04	8.43	7.95	5.81	5.96	6.15	6.58	
1998	8.23	7.14	7.01	8.49	5.33	..	6.88	5.34	8.78	8.45	6.15	6.00	6.44	7.08	
1999	8.71	7.62	7.49	8.93	5.67	..	7.12	5.62	9.16	9.51	6.43	6.56	6.55	7.55	
2000	9.15	8.03	7.91	9.37	6.05	..	7.61	5.93	9.40	10.48	6.58	6.81	7.05	7.93	
2001	9.77	8.69	8.56	9.97	6.44										

**NEW EARNINGS SURVEY<sup>a</sup>**  
**Average earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry group**

**E.14**

GREAT BRITAIN														
Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas & water supply	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting & business activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other community, social & personal service activities	SIC 1992
DL	DM	DD,DF,DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	MALE
Weekly earnings (£s)														
369.1	354.9	325.5	405.3	320.7	304.6	233.2	340.4	498.8	405.8	375.5	403.2	354.0	319.9	1993
369.2	368.0	326.8	427.5	327.0	316.8	230.3	352.3	525.5	414.0	375.4	409.2	360.1	328.1	1994
369.0	397.2	335.3	444.6	341.3	327.4	245.0	356.9	554.5	434.6	383.7	415.3	364.4	336.5	1995
385.7	405.2	346.4	467.1	358.3	340.5	257.1	367.9	584.4	447.1	392.2	428.1	387.7	347.7	1996
393.9	426.5	335.6	485.1	373.2	358.1	272.0	386.2	634.8	469.8	416.5	416.8	409.4	389.3	1997
421.6	455.7	350.3	495.8	383.1	378.9	287.6	399.9	655.9	493.7	422.9	424.4	430.2	406.1	1998
428.5	460.8	354.6	526.6	400.6	395.1	297.1	423.3	678.1	504.3	438.5	440.8	448.7	422.2	1999
451.5	479.8	379.4	546.8	428.4	408.7	312.2	424.3	717.5	539.6	449.6	453.8	482.9	453.7	2000
499.1	495.8	388.3	547.2	455.1	426.0	323.6	459.0	754.1	588.9	474.9	477.8	513.6	470.4	2001
525.3	513.3	419.1	576.6	481.7	450.6	330.7	459.9	820.5	618.7	489.6	496.8	535.6	518.3	2002
521.0	538.1	435.6	570.3	498.5	453.7	343.0	474.9	788.1	614.3	499.2	520.1	565.8	564.9	2003
Hours worked														
40.9	41.4	42.2	40.3	43.2	41.8	41.9	44.6	36.5	40.6	38.8	34.5	39.7	41.2	1993
41.0	41.8	43.0	40.3	43.6	41.9	41.7	45.2	36.7	41.0	38.7	35.1	39.6	41.9	1994
41.6	42.9	43.3	40.8	44.3	42.0	42.4	45.6	36.7	41.3	38.8	34.8	39.8	42.0	1995
41.6	42.3	43.2	41.0	44.0	42.1	41.9	45.5	36.8	41.1	39.1	35.0	39.9	41.8	1996
41.6	42.4	43.4	40.4	44.9	41.9	41.4	46.2	36.7	41.2	38.9	36.5	40.0	41.2	1997
41.1	43.2	43.3	40.6	45.3	42.0	42.1	45.7	36.7	41.1	38.8	36.5	40.1	41.9	1998
40.5	42.0	43.1	40.6	44.8	41.7	41.7	45.2	36.5	40.8	38.8	36.4	39.8	41.8	1999
40.6	42.0	43.2	39.9	45.0	41.5	41.6	44.9	36.4	40.4	38.6	36.3	39.7	41.0	2000
40.5	41.9	43.3	40.4	45.0	41.5	41.8	44.7	36.5	40.5	38.8	36.4	39.9	41.0	2001
39.8	41.2	42.9	40.4	44.2	41.6	41.9	43.9	36.4	40.4	38.8	36.8	40.0	41.0	2002
40.3	40.9	42.6	39.6	44.4	41.7	41.9	44.0	36.2	40.4	39.0	37.0	39.5	40.9	2003
Hourly earnings (£s)														
8.96	8.55	7.61	10.04	7.26	7.11	5.39	7.51	13.66	9.89	9.67	11.09	8.81	7.61	1993
8.97	8.78	7.47	10.57	7.35	7.37	5.55	7.66	14.21	10.08	9.69	10.98	8.97	7.72	1994
8.85	9.00	7.73	10.92	7.65	7.79	5.72	7.72	15.18	10.50	9.89	11.77	9.11	8.03	1995
9.26	9.48	7.99	11.41	8.07	8.06	6.06	7.97	16.01	10.86	10.29	12.05	9.64	8.31	1996
9.48	10.06	7.71	12.09	8.28	8.52	6.52	8.23	17.38	11.34	10.72	11.33	10.19	9.46	1997
10.25	10.52	8.07	12.18	8.44	9.02	6.83	8.58	17.98	11.97	10.88	11.57	10.69	9.63	1998
10.58	10.98	8.22	12.97	8.92	9.52	7.14	9.23	18.68	12.33	11.28	12.09	11.26	10.16	1999
11.10	11.43	8.73	13.72	9.50	9.83	7.46	9.66	19.77	13.31	11.63	12.49	12.04	11.09	2000
12.32	11.84	8.97	13.56	10.09	10.25	7.75	10.21	20.70	14.58	12.31	13.09	12.71	11.38	2001
13.19	12.44	9.75	14.31	10.87	10.74	7.86	10.44	22.54	15.19	12.73	13.49	13.23	12.27	2002
12.90	13.18	10.21	14.17	11.17	10.86	8.13	10.90	21.81	15.34	12.70	14.09	14.22	..	2003
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
226.3	239.8	217.9	286.6	215.4	206.6	172.2	265.9	274.0	270.5	262.5	330.3	258.7	241.9	1993
233.8	254.6	216.6	296.9	227.1	215.8	181.6	281.8	283.6	276.8	272.3	338.8	266.7	250.0	1994
234.0	256.6	241.3	320.2	234.2	221.4	183.1	288.1	302.3	284.6	278.4	343.3	270.1	268.8	1995
240.7	278.9	253.5	343.2	250.0	235.4	190.7	292.2	320.2	299.5	292.4	353.0	281.7	275.7	1996
249.7	291.6	240.4	355.3	270.6	249.2	207.6	306.9	350.2	315.1	320.2	348.3	294.3	286.4	1997
264.3	321.7	262.8	358.9	277.3	259.5	216.0	319.9	361.0	338.6	318.9	359.0	301.1	303.4	1998
286.4	331.6	277.6	366.1	304.9	270.2	228.3	343.7	377.2	356.2	329.2	374.1	317.5	327.7	1999
294.2	350.2	289.9	388.9	321.5	282.9	236.2	356.6	399.7	376.2	343.0	387.9	339.7	333.0	2000
333.9	364.0	301.6	397.0	344.7	298.9	248.1	377.6	432.8	408.3	358.2	408.3	361.5	346.0	2001
342.1	383.6	313.3	392.8	358.5	312.6	257.2	391.7	447.1	423.6	372.7	422.0	379.0	371.3	2002
332.3	404.3	336.5	398.3	367.3	316.8	262.5	404.6	451.6	432.9	384.2	442.2	390.2	385.7	2003
Hours worked														
39.3	38.8	38.9	37.8	37.6	38.6	38.9	38.9	36.2	37.4	37.3	32.3	37.6	37.9	1993
39.4	39.4	39.5	37.8	38.0	38.8	39.3	39.8	36.2	37.5	37.2	32.9	37.7	37.8	1994
39.8	39.9	39.5	38.3	38.2	38.6	39.6	39.8	36.3	37.7	37.2	32.8	38.0	38.2	1995
39.6	39.8	39.3	38.1	38.6	38.7	39.6	40.2	36.3	37.8	37.3	32.9	38.0	38.2	1996
39.6	40.1	39.5	37.9	38.0	38.8	39.1	40.7	36.5	37.8	36.9	34.1	37.8	38.0	1997
39.3	39.1	39.2	37.8	37.9	38.6	39.4	39.8	36.4	37.8	37.0	34.1	38.0	38.2	1998
39.2	39.0	39.3	37.4	37.7	38.5	39.4	39.7	36.2	37.8	37.1	34.2	37.8	37.9	1999
39.1	39.2	39.1	38.1	38.2	38.5	39.4	39.6	36.3	37.8	37.2	34.4	38.0	38.1	2000
38.8	38.8	39.2	37.7	38.1	38.6	39.6	39.2	36.2	37.7	37.5	34.8	38.1	38.1	2002
39.2	38.7	39.0	37.9	38.2	38.4	39.5	39.5	35.9	37.8	37.6	34.9	38.2	38.0	2003
Hourly earnings (£s)														
5.74	6.20	5.56	7.58	5.73	5.32	4.40	6.60	7.55	7.26	7.02	10.02	6.91	6.44	1993
5.91	6.43	5.47	7.93	6.00	5.55	4.66	6.89	7.82	7.47	7.31	9.93	7.12	6.72	1994
5.88	6.44	6.13	8.46	6.14	5.71	4.60	7.09	8.33	7.57	7.47	10.44	7.11	7.03	1995
6.08	7.00	6.60	9.03	6.49	6.09	4.78	7.36	8.82	7.95	7.85	10.68	7.43	7.22	1996
6.31	7.27	6.09	9.36	7.10	6.40	5.22	7.51	9.59	8.33	8.66	10.18	7.79	7.57	1997
6.67	8.08	6.71	9.48	7.32	6.70	5.44	8.08	9.91	8.91	8.56	10.48	7.97	7.97	1998
7.29	8.49	7.09	9.68	8.04	7.05	5.78	8.58	10.37	9.42	8.85	10.95	8.36	8.59	1999
7.50	8.98	7.37	10.39	8.52	7.35	5.99	8.99	11.03	9.94	9.21	11.31	8.86	8.75	2000
8.52	9.29	7.72	10.42	9.04	7.76	6.31	9.51	11.92	10.83	9.66				

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

## Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM	Manufacturing		Whole economy	
	SIC 1992 2001=100	Per cent change from a year earlier	LNNK	Per cent change from a year earlier
1994	LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
1995	86.7	1.4	84.2	-0.8
1996	91.7	5.8	85.5	1.5
1997	95.5	4.2	86.4	1.0
1998	98.0	2.6	88.9	3.0
1999	101.2	3.3	91.4	2.8
2000	100.8	-0.4	93.8	2.6
2001	99.2	-1.6	96.0	2.4
2002	100.0	0.8	100.0	4.2
2002	102.0	2.0	102.4	2.4
2003	<b>100.6</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>23</b>
2001	Q3	99.9	1.0	100.3
	Q4	101.2	2.7	100.9
2002	Q1	101.3	3.1	101.7
	Q2	103.3	2.7	102.7
	Q3	101.4	1.5	102.2
	Q4	102.2	1.0	103.1
2003	Q1	102.6	1.2	103.8
	Q2	100.3	-2.8	104.5
	Q3	99.9	-1.5	105.3
	Q4	99.4	-2.8	105.5
2004	Q1	100.9	-1.7	106.6
	Q2	99.3	-1.1	106.7
	<b>Q3 P</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	..
2002	Sep	101.0	1.2	
	Oct	102.8	2.0	
	Nov	101.8	0.5	
	Dec	102.0	0.4	
2003	Jan	102.2	0.1	
	Feb	101.4	0.7	
	Mar	104.2	2.8	
	Apr	100.2	-1.1	
	May	100.5	-0.5	
	Jun	100.2	-6.6	
	Jul	99.7	-2.4	
	Aug	100.2	-0.9	
	Sep	99.9	-1.1	
	Oct	99.1	-3.5	
	Nov	99.6	-2.1	
	Dec	99.3	-2.6	
2004	Jan	99.4	-2.7	
	Feb	100.1	-1.3	
	Mar	103.1	-1.1	
	Apr	99.3	-0.9	
	May	98.9	-1.6	
	Jun	99.5	-0.7	
	Jul P	99.9	0.2	
	Aug P	100.3	0.1	
	<b>Sep P</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
<b>Three months ending</b>	2002	Sep	101.4	1.5
	Oct	101.6	1.7	
	Nov	101.9	1.2	
	Dec	102.2	1.0	
2003	Jan	102.0	0.4	
	Feb	101.9	0.4	
	Mar	102.6	1.2	
	Apr	102.0	0.8	
	May	101.7	0.4	
	Jun	100.3	-2.8	
	Jul	100.1	-3.2	
	Aug	100.0	-3.4	
	Sep	99.9	-1.5	
	Oct	99.7	-1.9	
	Nov	99.6	-2.3	
	Dec	99.4	-2.8	
2004	Jan	99.4	-2.5	
	Feb	99.6	-2.2	
	Mar	100.9	-1.7	
	Apr	100.8	-1.1	
	May	100.5	-1.2	
	Jun	99.3	-1.1	
	Jul P	99.5	-0.7	
	Aug P	99.9	-0.1	
	<b>Sep P</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	

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

<sup>a</sup> Wages and salaries per unit of output.  
<sup>P</sup> Provisional

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

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

# EARNINGS E.31

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

	Great Britain <sup>a,b</sup>	Belgium <sup>c</sup>	Canada <sup>d</sup>	Denmark <sup>d</sup>	France <sup>e,f</sup>	Germany (FR) <sup>g</sup>	Greece <sup>d</sup>	Irish Republic <sup>d</sup>	Italy <sup>c,h</sup>	Japan <sup>b,i</sup>	Netherlands <sup>c</sup>	Spain <sup>b,d,j</sup>	Sweden <sup>d,k</sup>	United States <sup>d</sup>
<b>2000=100</b>														
<b>Annual averages</b>														
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	..	108.8	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	..	115.1	104.7	98.7	107.7	108.1	106.5	107.0
<b>2003</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>105.7</b>	..	<b>120.8</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>110.0</b>
<b>Quarterly averages</b>														
2002 Q1	106.2	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	..	116.9	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	..	118.8	105.6	99.6	108.4	109.7	107.2	108.0
2003 Q1	111.4	109.0	105.8	111.6	109.9	104.5	..	118.8	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	..	120.7	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	..	121.1	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	..	122.7	108.5	101.9	110.8	113.0	110.5	110.0
2004 Q1	111.4	112.0	109.4	115.5	113.0	106.8	..	123.2	109.3	102.9	111.5	117.6	110.8	111.0
Q2	110.7	..	110.7	115.9	113.7	108.1	..	126.0	110.5	103.7	112.7	115.9	113.2	112.0
<b>Q3</b>	<b>116.0</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Monthly</b>														
2003 Jun	111.2	110.0	108.3	..	112.5	..	..	..	106.7	103.0	110.3	..	111.1	110.0
Jul	111.7	..	109.9	..	113.1	106.3	..	..	108.4	99.7	110.6	..	109.3	110.0
Aug	112.1	..	108.4	113.5	113.4	..	..	..	108.4	98.6	110.6	..	108.4	110.0
Sep	112.6	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	113.5	111.0	110.5	..	114.1	..	..	..	108.5	101.2	110.9	..	111.7	110.0
2004 Jan	113.9	..	109.9	..	114.7	106.8	..	..	108.6	101.1	111.2	..	111.6	111.0
Feb	114.3	..	109.6	115.5	115.1	..	..	..	109.6	103.7	111.7	..	110.7	111.0
Mar	118.1	112.0	108.7	..	115.5	..	..	..	109.8	103.9	111.7	..	110.1	111.0
Apr	115.2	..	109.5	..	115.7	108.1	..	..	110.4	103.0	112.6	..	113.0	111.0
May	115.6	..	111.3	115.9	116.0	..	..	..	110.5	104.1	112.7	..	114.3	112.0
June	115.7	..	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	104.1	112.7	..	112.4	112.0
July	115.9	..	111.8	..	..	..	..	..	110.8	101.7	112.7	..	111.9	112.0
Aug R	115.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110.8	..	112.7	..	..	113.0
<b>Sep P</b>	<b>116.2</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Increases on a year earlier</b>														
<b>Annual averages</b>														
2001	4	5	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	3
2002	4	3	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
<b>2003</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	..	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Quarterly averages</b>														
2003 Q1	5	2	2	4	3	3	..	6	3	2	3	3	2	3
Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	3	3	3	3	3
Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	3	3	3
Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004 Q1	0	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	2
Q2	0	..	3	3	3	2	..	4	4	1	2	2	2	3
<b>Q3</b>	<b>3</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Monthly</b>														
2003 Jun	4	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	4	2
Jul	3	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
Aug	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Sep	4	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Nov	4	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Dec	3	2	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	3	2
2004 Jan	4	..	4	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	2
Feb	4	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Mar	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	2	2
Apr	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
May	4	..	5	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
Jun	4	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	1	2
Jul	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	2	2
Aug R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2
<b>Sep P</b>	<b>3</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).

b Seasonally adjusted.

c Hourly rates.

d Hourly earnings.

R Revised

P Provisional

e Hourly rates: wage earners.

f All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

g Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

h Industry.

i Monthly earnings.

j Industry and services.

k Including mining.

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>									
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Male	Female	All		
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD			DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI					
1998) Annual averages	1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,347.8	..	..	1,029.4	318.4	4.5	6.4	2.3					
1999)	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1					
2000)	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8					
2001)	983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..	799.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6					
2002)	958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..	717.1	229.5	3.1	4.3	1.6					
2003)	945.9	707.4	238.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	933.2	..	..	700.4	232.8	3.0	4.2	1.6					
2002 Oct 10	907.2	679.8	227.4	2.9	4.1	1.6	940.4	-3.1	-2.5	711.7	228.7	3.1	4.3	1.6					
Nov 14	905.6	683.0	222.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	937.6	-2.8	-2.0	709.3	228.3	3.0	4.3	1.6					
Dec 12	919.1	697.3	221.7	3.0	4.2	1.6	935.5	-2.1	-2.7	705.4	230.1	3.0	4.2	1.6					
2003 Jan 9	998.0	755.5	242.6	3.2	4.5	1.7	935.9	0.4	-1.5	704.8	231.1	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Feb 13	1,012.8	763.9	248.9	3.3	4.5	1.8	940.9	5.0	1.1	708.1	232.8	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Mar 13	992.3	747.9	244.4	3.2	4.4	1.7	942.3	1.4	2.3	708.4	233.9	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Apr 10	966.1	726.4	239.7	3.1	4.3	1.7	939.9	-2.4	1.3	705.4	234.5	3.0	4.2	1.6					
May 8	957.8	720.9	236.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	948.5	8.6	2.5	712.5	236.0	3.1	4.2	1.7					
Jun 12	939.2	705.3	233.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	948.4	-0.1	2.0	712.9	235.5	3.1	4.2	1.7					
Jul 10	946.3	701.4	244.9	3.0	4.2	1.7	937.6	-10.8	-0.8	704.0	233.6	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Aug 14	948.6	696.9	251.6	3.1	4.1	1.8	930.2	-7.4	-6.1	697.7	232.5	3.0	4.1	1.6					
Sep 11	922.1	679.2	242.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	929.1	-1.1	-6.4	696.2	232.9	3.0	4.1	1.6					
Oct 9	893.2	661.7	231.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	924.6	-4.5	-4.3	692.6	232.0	3.0	4.1	1.6					
Nov 13	884.6	660.0	224.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	915.5	-9.1	-4.9	685.2	230.3	2.9	4.1	1.6					
Dec 11	889.7	669.2	220.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	905.5	-10.0	-7.9	676.9	228.6	2.9	4.0	1.6					
2004 Jan 8	952.4	716.3	236.1	3.1	4.3	1.7	891.7	-13.8	-11.0	666.3	225.4	2.9	4.0	1.6					
Feb 12	957.0	716.5	240.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	886.4	-5.3	-9.7	661.6	224.8	2.9	3.9	1.6					
Mar 11	932.0	697.2	234.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	882.3	-4.1	-7.7	658.7	223.6	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Apr 8	905.2	675.7	229.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	874.0	-8.3	-5.9	652.8	221.2	2.8	3.9	1.6					
May 13	869.7	649.6	220.0	2.8	3.9	1.5	860.5	-13.5	-8.6	641.8	218.7	2.8	3.8	1.5					
Jun 10	840.5	625.8	214.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	848.9	-11.6	-11.1	633.6	215.3	2.7	3.8	1.5					
Jul 8	841.5	620.2	221.2	2.7	3.7	1.6	836.3	-12.6	-12.6	624.7	211.6	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Aug 12	847.6	618.0	229.6	2.7	3.7	1.6	834.2	-2.1	-8.8	622.0	212.2	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Sep 9 R	827.8	604.9	222.9	2.7	3.6	1.6	835.8	1.6	-4.4	622.8	213.0	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Oct 14 P	806.8	593.3	213.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	836.7	0.9	0.1	623.3	213.4	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG								DPAJ				
1998) Annual averages	1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.3	2.3	1,290.3	..	..	984.6	305.7	4.4	6.3	2.3					
1999)	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,197.3	..	..	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1					
2000)	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8					
2001)	943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..	709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6					
2002)	922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..	689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6					
2003)	911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.2	1.7	898.6	..	..	674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6					
2003 Oct 9	859.1	635.8	223.3	2.8	3.9	1.6	889.9	-4.6	-4.5	666.0	223.9	2.9	4.1	1.6					
Nov 13	851.8	634.7	217.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	881.2	-8.7	-4.8	659.0	222.2	2.9	4.0	1.6					
Dec 11	857.1	643.9	213.2	2.8	3.9	1.5	871.5	-9.7	-7.7	651.0	220.5	2.9	4.0	1.6					
2004 Jan 8	918.4	690.1	228.4	3.0	4.2	1.6	858.2	-13.3	-10.6	640.9	217.3	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Feb 12	923.7	690.8	232.9	3.1	4.2	1.7	853.4	-4.8	-9.3	636.6	216.8	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Mar 11	899.6	672.2	227.5	3.0	4.1	1.6	849.8	-3.6	-7.2	634.1	215.7	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Apr 8	873.5	651.2	222.3	2.9	4.0	1.6	842.0	-7.8	-5.4	628.5	213.5	2.8	3.8	1.5					
May 13	839.2	626.1	213.1	2.8	3.8	1.5	829.0	-13.0	-8.1	617.9	211.1	2.7	3.8	1.5					
Jun 10	810.4	602.9	207.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	818.4	-10.6	-10.5	610.3	208.1	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Jul 8	810.2	597.2	213.0	2.7	3.6	1.5	807.1	-11.3	-11.6	602.3	204.8	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Aug 12	815.5	594.8	220.8	2.7	3.6	1.6	804.6	-2.5	-8.1	599.4	205.2	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Sep 9 R	796.9	582.0	214.9	2.6	3.6	1.6	806.1	1.5	-4.1	600.2	205.9	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Oct 14 P	777.6	571.3	206.3	2.6	3.5	1.5	806.9	0.8	-0.1	600.6	206.3	2.7	3.7	1.5					
North East	DPFC		DPDA	DPDG			ZMPD			ZMPK		DPDM		ZMPJ		ZMPL			
1998) Annual averages	84.4	67.4	17.0	7.1	10.6	3.1	83.3	..	..	66.8	16.5	7.0	10.5	3.0					
1999)	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.2	10.5	3.2	79.9	..	..	63.7	16.1	7.0	10.4	3.1					
2000)	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..	55.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7					
2001)	63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..	50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3					
2002)	59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	58.0	..	..	46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2					
2003)	53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.2	52.8	..	..	41.3	11.5	4.5	6.6	2.2					
2003 Oct 9	48.9	37.5	11.5	4.2	5.9	2.1	51.3	-0.7	-0.4	39.9	11.4	4.4	6.3	2.1					
Nov 13	49.5	38.4	11.0	4.2	6.1	2.1	50.8	-0.5	-0.5	39.4	11.4	4.4	6.3	2.1					
Dec 11	50.0	39.2	10.7	4.3	6.2	2.0	50.0	-0.8	-0.7	38.8	11.2	4.3	6.2	2.1					
2004 Jan 8	54.7	43.0	11.8	4.7	6.8	2.2	49.1	-0.9	-0.7	38.1	11.0	4.2	6.0	2.1					
Feb 12	53.1	41.3	11.8	4.6	6.5	2.2	48.2	-0.9	-0.9	37.4	10.8	4.1	5.9	2.0					
Mar 11	51.0	39.7	11.3	4.4	6.3	2.1	47.8	-0.4	-0.7	37.2	10.6	4.1	5.9	2.0					
Apr 8	50.0	38.9	11.1	4.3	6.2	2.1	47.4	-0.4	-0.6	36.9	10.5	4.1	5.9	2.0					
May 13	47.2	36.8	10.4	4.1	5.8	1.9	46.5	-0.9	-0.6	36.2	10.								

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**F.1**  
**Claimant count by region**

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Male	Female		
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>	<b>BCKB</b>			<b>DPAM</b>			<b>DPAX</b>			<b>ZMPY</b>	<b>ZMQA</b>	<b>DPBI</b>	<b>ZMPZ</b>	<b>ZMQB</b>				
1998) Annual	134.9	104.4	30.5	54	7.8	27	133.2	..	..	103.5	29.7	54	7.8	26				
1999) averages	124.7	96.6	28.1	51	7.1	26	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	50	7.1	25				
2000)	108.5	83.9	24.5	44	6.3	22	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	43	6.2	21				
2001)	97.5	75.1	22.4	40	5.8	20	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	39	5.7	19				
2002)	90.1	69.0	21.1	37	5.3	19	88.8	..	..	68.4	20.5	36	5.2	18				
2003)	85.0	64.5	20.5	34	4.8	18	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	34	4.8	17				
2003 Oct 9	78.5	59.0	19.6	32	4.4	17	81.9	-0.8	-0.7	62.3	19.6	33	4.7	1.7				
Nov 13	76.8	58.1	18.7	31	4.3	16	80.1	-1.8	-0.9	60.8	19.3	32	4.6	1.7				
Dec 11	77.5	59.1	18.4	31	4.4	16	78.4	-1.7	-1.4	59.4	19.0	32	4.4	1.6				
2004 Jan 8	84.0	64.1	19.9	34	4.8	17	77.4	-1.0	-1.5	58.6	18.8	31	4.4	1.6				
Feb 12	84.0	64.1	19.9	34	4.8	17	77.0	-0.4	-1.0	58.5	18.5	31	4.4	1.6				
Mar 11	81.6	62.3	19.2	33	4.7	17	76.7	-0.3	-0.6	58.4	18.3	31	4.4	1.6				
Apr 8	78.8	59.9	18.9	32	4.5	16	75.9	-0.8	-0.5	57.7	18.2	31	4.3	1.6				
May 13	74.7	56.7	18.0	30	4.2	16	74.3	-1.6	-0.9	56.4	17.9	30	4.2	1.6				
Jun 10	71.5	54.1	17.3	29	4.1	15	73.0	-1.3	-1.2	55.5	17.5	29	4.2	1.5				
Jul 8	71.6	53.7	17.8	29	4.0	15	71.8	-1.2	-1.4	54.6	17.2	29	4.1	1.5				
Aug 12	72.7	54.0	18.7	29	4.0	16	71.7	-0.1	-0.9	54.5	17.2	29	4.1	1.5				
Sep 9 R	70.7	52.5	18.1	28	3.9	16	71.4	-0.3	-0.5	54.3	17.1	29	4.1	1.5				
Oct 14 P	68.4	51.4	17.1	27	3.8	15	71.5	0.1	-0.1	54.5	17.0	29	4.1	1.5				
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>BCKC</b>			<b>DPAN</b>			<b>DPAY</b>			<b>ZMPA</b>	<b>ZMPC</b>	<b>DPBJ</b>	<b>ZMPB</b>	<b>ZMPD</b>				
1998) Annual	81.1	61.3	19.8	40	5.7	21	80.3	..	..	60.9	19.4	39	5.6	20				
1999) averages	77.0	58.3	18.7	37	5.2	19	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	36	5.2	19				
2000)	70.2	52.7	17.5	34	4.8	18	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	34	4.8	18				
2001)	64.4	47.9	16.5	31	4.3	17	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	31	4.3	17				
2002)	59.4	44.2	15.2	29	4.0	16	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	28	4.0	15				
2003)	59.6	43.9	15.8	29	3.9	16	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	28	3.9	16				
2003 Oct 9	56.2	41.0	15.2	27	3.7	16	59.1	-0.2	-0.2	43.6	15.5	28	3.9	1.6				
Nov 13	55.1	40.4	14.7	27	3.6	15	58.3	-0.8	-0.3	42.9	15.4	28	3.8	1.6				
Dec 11	55.8	41.3	14.5	27	3.7	15	57.4	-0.9	-0.6	42.2	15.2	28	3.8	1.6				
2004 Jan 8	59.7	44.0	15.6	29	3.9	16	55.6	-1.8	-1.2	40.8	14.8	27	3.6	1.5				
Feb 12	59.9	44.0	16.0	29	3.9	17	54.8	-0.8	-1.2	40.0	14.8	26	3.6	1.5				
Mar 11	58.6	42.9	15.7	28	3.8	16	54.7	-0.1	-0.9	39.9	14.8	26	3.6	1.5				
Apr 8	56.2	40.9	15.3	27	3.7	16	53.7	-1.0	-0.6	39.1	14.6	26	3.5	1.5				
May 13	53.5	38.9	14.6	26	3.5	15	52.5	-1.2	-0.8	38.1	14.4	25	3.4	1.5				
Jun 10	51.3	37.1	14.3	25	3.3	15	51.9	-0.6	-0.9	37.7	14.2	25	3.4	1.5				
Jul 8	51.0	36.6	14.5	25	3.3	15	50.9	-1.0	-0.9	37.0	13.9	25	3.3	1.4				
Aug 12	51.4	36.5	15.0	25	3.3	16	50.7	-0.2	-0.6	36.8	13.9	24	3.3	1.4				
Sep 9 R	50.3	35.7	14.6	24	3.2	15	51.0	0.3	-0.3	37.0	14.0	25	3.3	1.5				
Oct 14 P	48.8	34.9	13.9	24	3.1	15	51.3	0.3	0.1	37.2	14.1	25	3.3	1.5				
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>BCKG</b>			<b>DPAR</b>			<b>DPBC</b>			<b>ZMPE</b>	<b>ZMPG</b>	<b>DPBN</b>	<b>ZMPF</b>	<b>ZMPH</b>				
1998) Annual	123.5	93.4	30.1	45	6.1	25	122.5	..	..	92.8	29.6	45	6.1	25				
1999) averages	120.9	92.1	28.8	45	6.2	24	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	44	6.2	23				
2000)	109.2	83.1	26.1	41	5.6	22	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	40	5.6	21				
2001)	100.1	76.3	23.8	38	5.2	20	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	37	5.2	19				
2002)	94.6	71.9	22.7	35	4.9	19	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	35	4.9	18				
2003)	95.7	72.5	23.2	35	4.9	19	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	35	4.9	19				
2003 Oct 9	91.5	68.8	22.7	34	4.7	19	94.2	-0.1	-0.2	71.4	22.8	35	4.8	1.9				
Nov 13	89.7	67.9	21.8	33	4.6	18	93.6	-0.6	-0.3	70.9	22.7	35	4.8	1.9				
Dec 11	90.4	68.8	21.6	33	4.7	18	93.1	-0.5	-0.4	70.5	22.6	34	4.8	1.8				
2004 Jan 8	97.2	73.8	23.4	36	5.0	19	92.6	-0.5	-0.5	70.0	22.6	34	4.7	1.8				
Feb 12	97.7	73.9	23.8	36	5.0	19	92.1	-0.5	-0.5	69.5	22.6	34	4.7	1.8				
Mar 11	95.2	72.0	23.3	35	4.9	19	91.5	-0.6	-0.5	69.1	22.4	34	4.7	1.8				
Apr 8	93.0	70.2	22.8	34	4.8	19	90.4	-1.1	-0.7	68.3	22.1	33	4.6	1.8				
May 13	89.7	67.8	21.9	33	4.6	18	88.9	-1.5	-1.1	67.1	21.8	33	4.5	1.8				
Jun 10	87.5	66.1	21.4	32	4.5	17	88.1	-0.8	-1.1	66.6	21.5	33	4.5	1.8				
Jul 8	87.7	65.7	22.0	32	4.5	18	86.9	-1.2	-1.2	65.7	21.2	32	4.5	1.7				
Aug 12	88.2	65.4	22.8	33	4.4	19	86.0	-0.9	-1.0	64.8	21.2	32	4.4	1.7				
Sep 9 R	86.3	63.9	22.4	32	4.3	18	86.0	0.0	-0.7	64.6	21.4	32	4.4	1.7				
Oct 14 P	83.3	61.9	21.3	31	4.2	17	86.0	0.0	-0.3	64.6	21.4	32	4.4	1.7				
<b>East</b>	<b>DPCI</b>			<b>DPDD</b>			<b>DPDJ</b>			<b>ZMOK</b>	<b>ZMOM</b>	<b>DPDP</b>	<b>ZMOL</b>	<b>ZMON</b>				
1998) Annual	85.0	63.1	22.0	33	4.4	18	84.2	..	..	62.6	21.6	32	4.4	1.8				
1999) averages	77.3	57.6	19.8	29	4.0	16	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	29	39	1.6				
2000)	64.9	47.9	17.0	24	3.3	14	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	24	32	1.4				
2001)	55.7	41.0	14.7	20	2.7	12	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	20	27	1.2				
2002)	57.3	41.9	15.3	21	2.8	12	56.5	..	..	41.6	15.0	21	28	1.2				
2003)	58.8	42.6	16.2	22	2.9	13	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	21	28	1.3				
2003 Oct 9	55.0	39.5	15.5	20	2.7	12	57.5	-0.3	-0.4	41.8	15.7	21	28	1.3				
Nov 13	55.1	39.7	15.4	20	2.7	12	57.5	0.0	-0.2	41.7	15.8	21	28	1.3				
Dec 11	55.3	40.3	15.0	20	2.7	12	57.0	-0.5	-0.3	41.2	15.8	21	28	1.3				
2004 Jan 8	60.1	43.8	16.3	22	2.9	13	56.3	-0.7	-0.4	40.7	15.6	21	27	1.3				
Feb 12	62.1	44.8	17.3	23	3.0	14	56.4	0.1	-0.4	40.7	15.7	21	27	1.3				
Mar																		

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>							
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>				
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All		
London	DPCJ				DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMQQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR
1998) Annual	226.6	166.5	60.1	5.1	68	3.1	225.4	..	..	165.9	59.5	5.1	68	3.0	
1999) averages	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	60	2.7	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	60	2.6	
2000)	175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	50	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	50	2.2	
2001)	155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	43	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	43	2.0	
2002)	167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	47	2.2	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	46	2.2	
2003)	172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	47	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.6	47	2.3	
2003 Oct 9	170.1	120.6	49.5	3.6	46	2.4	170.2	-0.3	-0.5	121.7	48.5	3.6	46	2.3	
Nov 13	167.8	119.6	48.2	3.6	46	2.3	169.3	-0.9	-0.5	121.2	48.1	3.6	46	2.3	
Dec 11	167.2	120.0	47.2	3.6	46	2.3	168.6	-0.7	-0.6	120.8	47.8	3.6	46	2.3	
2004 Jan 8	169.4	121.8	47.7	3.6	46	2.3	167.2	-1.4	-1.0	119.8	47.4	3.6	46	2.3	
Feb 12	170.2	122.5	47.7	3.6	47	2.3	166.0	-1.2	-1.1	119.2	46.8	3.5	45	2.3	
Mar 11	168.4	121.3	47.0	3.6	46	2.3	165.5	-0.5	-1.0	119.0	46.5	3.5	45	2.2	
Apr 8	168.3	121.1	47.2	3.6	46	2.3	165.8	0.3	-0.5	119.4	46.4	3.5	45	2.2	
May 13	167.4	120.7	46.7	3.6	46	2.2	164.9	-0.9	-0.4	118.7	46.2	3.5	45	2.2	
Jun 10	164.0	118.0	46.0	3.5	45	2.2	163.2	-1.7	-0.8	117.3	45.9	3.5	45	2.2	
Jul 8	163.0	116.6	46.4	3.5	44	2.2	161.9	-1.3	-1.3	116.4	45.5	3.4	44	2.2	
Aug 12	162.9	115.4	47.5	3.5	44	2.3	160.9	-1.0	-1.3	115.5	45.4	3.4	44	2.2	
Sep 9 R	162.3	114.8	47.6	3.5	44	2.3	160.3	-0.6	-1.0	114.9	45.4	3.4	44	2.2	
Oct 14 P	159.2	112.9	46.3	3.4	43	2.2	159.4	-0.9	-0.8	114.2	45.2	3.4	43	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	32	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	32	1.2	
2000)	79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	26	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	26	1.0	
2001)	67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	22	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	22	0.8	
2002)	72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	23	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.0	1.6	23	0.9	
2003)	76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	24	1.0	75.5	..	..	55.9	19.6	1.7	23	1.0	
2003 Oct 9	73.4	53.5	19.9	1.7	22	1.0	76.0	-0.2	-0.1	56.1	19.9	1.7	23	1.0	
Nov 13	74.0	54.3	19.7	1.7	23	1.0	75.9	-0.1	0.0	56.1	19.8	1.7	23	1.0	
Dec 11	74.3	55.2	19.1	1.7	23	0.9	75.3	-0.6	-0.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	23	1.0	
2004 Jan 8	79.7	59.2	20.5	1.8	25	1.0	74.5	-0.8	-0.5	54.9	19.6	1.7	23	1.0	
Feb 12	80.7	59.7	21.0	1.8	25	1.0	74.0	-0.5	-0.6	54.6	19.4	1.7	23	1.0	
Mar 11	78.5	58.0	20.5	1.8	24	1.0	73.5	-0.5	-0.6	54.2	19.3	1.7	23	1.0	
Apr 8	75.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	23	1.0	72.3	-1.2	-0.7	53.4	18.9	1.6	22	0.9	
May 13	71.9	53.3	18.7	1.6	22	0.9	71.3	-1.0	-0.9	52.7	18.6	1.6	22	0.9	
Jun 10	68.9	50.8	18.1	1.6	21	0.9	70.4	-0.9	-1.0	51.9	18.5	1.6	22	0.9	
Jul 8	67.7	49.5	18.2	1.5	21	0.9	69.0	-1.4	-1.1	50.9	18.1	1.6	21	0.9	
Aug 12	68.0	49.2	18.7	1.5	21	0.9	68.6	-0.4	-0.9	50.6	18.0	1.6	21	0.9	
Sep 9 R	67.7	48.9	18.8	1.5	20	0.9	68.9	0.3	-0.5	50.8	18.1	1.6	21	0.9	
Oct 14 P	67.2	48.7	18.5	1.5	20	0.9	69.5	0.6	0.2	51.2	18.3	1.6	21	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	46	1.9	
1999) averages	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.0	42	1.7	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.0	41	1.7	
2000)	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	35	1.4	61.8	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	34	1.4	
2001)	53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	29	1.2	52.7	..	..	39.0	13.6	2.1	28	1.2	
2002)	50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	26	1.1	50.1	..	..	37.1	13.0	1.9	26	1.1	
2003)	49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	26	1.1	48.4	..	..	35.6	12.8	1.9	26	1.1	
2003 Oct 9	45.4	33.2	12.3	1.8	24	1.0	47.6	-0.5	-0.5	35.1	12.5	1.9	25	1.1	
Nov 13	45.3	33.2	12.1	1.8	24	1.0	46.7	-0.9	-0.6	34.4	12.3	1.8	25	1.0	
Dec 11	45.6	33.6	12.0	1.8	24	1.0	45.8	-0.9	-0.8	33.6	12.2	1.8	24	1.0	
2004 Jan 8	49.8	36.6	13.3	1.9	26	1.1	44.6	-1.2	-1.0	32.7	11.9	1.7	24	1.0	
Feb 12	50.1	36.5	13.6	2.0	26	1.2	44.0	-0.6	-0.9	32.1	11.9	1.7	23	1.0	
Mar 11	47.9	34.9	13.0	1.9	25	1.1	43.7	-0.3	-0.7	31.8	11.9	1.7	23	1.0	
Apr 8	44.8	32.6	12.2	1.7	23	1.0	42.9	-0.8	-0.6	31.2	11.7	1.7	22	1.0	
May 13	41.8	30.6	11.2	1.6	22	1.0	42.0	-0.9	-0.7	30.6	11.4	1.6	22	1.0	
Jun 10	39.4	28.9	10.5	1.5	21	0.9	41.4	-0.6	-0.8	30.2	11.2	1.6	22	1.0	
Jul 8	39.0	28.3	10.7	1.5	20	0.9	40.6	-0.8	-0.8	29.6	11.0	1.6	21	0.9	
Aug 12	39.8	28.3	11.5	1.6	20	1.0	40.5	-0.1	-0.5	29.5	11.0	1.6	21	0.9	
Sep 9 R	39.3	28.1	11.2	1.5	20	1.0	40.7	0.2	-0.2	29.7	11.0	1.6	21	0.9	
Oct 14 P	38.9	27.9	10.9	1.5	20	0.9	40.8	0.1	0.1	29.7	11.1	1.6	21	0.9	
England	VASR				VASS			BWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMLQ	ZMQN
1998) Annual	1,093.6	830.3	263.3	4.3	61	23	1,083.0	..	..	824.4	258.7	4.3	60	2.2	
1999) averages	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	55	21	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	55	2.0	
2000)	882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	48	18	872.8	..	..	664.9	207.9	3.4	48	1.8	
2001)	783.6	593.3	190.2	3.0	42	16	774.0	..	..	588.1	185.9	3.0	42	1.6	
2002)	770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	41	16	761.2	..	..	573.7	187.5	2.9	41	1.6	
2003)	763.8	568.1	195.6	2.9	40	16	754.5	..	..	563.0	191.4	2.9	39	1.6	
2003 Oct 9	723.1	532.3	190.9	2.8	37	1.6	747.3	-4.0	-3.8	556.4	190.9	2.8	39	1.6	
Nov 13	715.3	529.9	185.3	2.7	37	1.5	739.9	-7.4	-4.3	550.4	189.5	2.8	38	1.6	
Dec 11	719.2	537.3	181.9	2.7	38	1.5	731.5	-8.4	-6.6	543.5	188.0	2.8	38	1.6	
2004 Jan 8	766.6	572.8	193.8	2.9	40	1.6	720.5	-11.0	-8.9	535.1	185.4	2.7	37	1.5	
Feb 12	770.4	573.3	197.2	2.9	40	1.6	715.7	-4.8	-8.1	531.0	184.7	2.7	37	1.5	
Mar 11	751.5	558.8	192.7	2.9	39	1.6	712.4	-3.3	-6.4	528.7	183.7	2.7	37	1.5	
Apr 8	731.5	542.7	188.8	2.8	38	1.6	705.8	-6.6	-4.9	524.0	181.8	2.7	37	1.5	
May 13	704.4	523.1	181.2	2.7	37	1.5	695.8	-10.0	-6.6	516.0	179.8	2.6	36	1.5	
Jun 10	679.8	503.7	176.1	2.6	35	1.5	687.0	-8.8	-8.5	509.7	177.3	2.6	36	1.5	
Jul 8	677.1	497.6	179.5	2.6	35	1.5	677.7	-9.3	-9.4	503.1	174.6	2.6	35	1.5	
Aug 12	681.4	495.2	186.2	2.6	35	1.6	675.1	-2.6	-6.9	500.4	174.7	2.6	35	1.5	
Sep 9 R	669.9	486.7	183.2	2.5	34	1.5	675.7	0.6	-3.8	500.4	175.3	2.6	35	1.5	

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

**F.1**

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>							
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>				
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All		
<b>Wales</b>	<b>BCKI</b>	—	—	<b>DPAT</b>	—	—	<b>DPBE</b>	—	—	<b>ZMQC</b>	<b>ZMQE</b>	<b>DPBP</b>	<b>ZMQD</b>	<b>ZMQF</b>
1998) Annual	69.8	54.0	15.8	55	7.9	2.7	69.0	..	..	53.5	15.5	5.4	7.9	2.6
1999) averages	64.9	50.2	14.7	50	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.4
(2000)	57.9	44.7	13.1	44	6.6	2.1	57.3	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1
(2001)	51.8	39.9	11.9	40	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	4.0	5.6	2.0
(2002)	47.6	36.6	11.0	36	5.3	1.8	47.1	..	..	36.4	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.8
(2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	34	4.9	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.4	4.8	1.7
2003 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 12	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 9 R	38.6	28.6	10.0	2.9	4.1	1.6	39.4	0.0	-0.2	29.9	9.5	3.0	4.2	1.5
Oct 14 P	37.1	27.8	9.3	2.8	3.9	1.5	39.5	0.1	0.0	29.9	9.6	3.0	4.2	1.6
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>BCKJ</b>	—	—	<b>DPAU</b>	—	—	<b>DPBF</b>	—	—	<b>ZMQG</b>	<b>ZMQI</b>	<b>DPBQ</b>	<b>ZMQH</b>	<b>ZMQJ</b>
1998) Annual	141.5	108.5	32.9	5.5	8.0	2.7	138.3	..	..	106.7	31.6	5.4	7.9	2.6
1999) averages	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.2	7.5	2.6	130.4	..	..	101.1	29.3	5.0	7.3	2.4
(2000)	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.7	6.5	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.5	6.4	2.2
(2001)	108.0	83.6	24.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	105.2	..	..	82.0	23.2	4.0	5.9	1.9
(2002)	104.5	80.7	23.8	4.0	5.9	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.9	5.8	1.8
(2003)	102.3	78.4	23.9	3.9	5.7	1.9	99.5	..	..	76.9	22.7	3.8	5.6	1.8
2003 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 12	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 9 R	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
Oct 14 P	86.0	65.1	20.9	3.3	4.7	1.7	90.4	-0.6	0.2	69.2	21.2	3.4	5.0	1.7
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>BCKK</b>	—	—	<b>DPAV</b>	—	—	<b>DPBG</b>	—	—	<b>ZMQO</b>	<b>ZMQQ</b>	<b>DPBR</b>	<b>ZMQP</b>	<b>ZMQR</b>
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 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 12	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 9 R	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
Oct 14 P	29.2	22.1	7.1	3.6	5.0	1.9	29.8	0.1	0.2	22.7	7.1	3.7	5.1	1.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## F.2

CLAIMANT COUNT  
Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24														
	All computerised claims			Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		Over 12 and up to 24 months		Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	AGNA	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	All over 24 months	
	AGLX	All	Up to 13 weeks	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNA	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	All over 24 months
All	AGLX	All	Up to 13 weeks	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNA	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	All over 24 months
2002 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	21	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	22	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	23	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	22	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	21	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	21	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	21	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	21	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	21	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	20	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	22	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	22	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	23	0.8								
Nov 13	906.6	404.4	194.4	166.6	97.8	15.6	43.4	247.8	145.0	60.0	36.9	5.1	24	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	24	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	25	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	25	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	26	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	25	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	26	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	27	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	27	0.8								
Aug 12	826.4	372.4	177.4	144.0	90.4	16.0	42.2	229.6	134.2	56.2	33.1	5.3	27	0.8								
Sep 9 R	828.3	375.6	178.2	142.9	89.3	15.9	42.3	231.6	135.7	56.5	33.2	5.4	27	0.8								
Oct 14 P	828.5	379.3	178.6	140.3	87.8	15.7	42.5	233.8	138.2	57.0	32.3	5.5	27	0.8								
Male	AGNG	All	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC					JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH							
2002 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	20	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	21	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	21	0.4								
2003 Jan 9	696.0	307.2	145.9	125.0	75.7	16.9	42.8	168.5	101.4	40.5	23.0	3.3	21	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	21	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	20	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	20	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	20	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	20	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	20	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	21	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	21	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	23	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	23	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	24	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	25	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	25	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	25	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	25	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	26	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	26	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	25	0.5								
Aug 12	616.5	269.4	131.0	110.0	71.9	17.2	34.2	157.6	92.1	38.7	22.8	3.5	25	0.5								
Sep 9 R	617.6	271.2	131.7	109.3	71.1	17.1	34.3	159.1	93.0	38.9	23.1	3.6	26	0.5								
Oct 14 P	617.5	274.0	132.1	107.2	69.8	16.9	34.4	160.8	94.9	39.3	22.4	3.7	26	0.5								
Female	JLGI	All	JLGJ	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO					JLGQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT							
2002 Oct 14	226.2	115.1	48.8	35.3	18.1	11.9	8.9	75.1	45.7	17.5	10.1	1.6	24	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	24	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	25	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	24	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	24	0.2								
Mar 13	231.5	118.4	50.6	36.1	18.1	11.4	8.3	77.0	47.0													

# CLAIMANT COUNT Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

**F.2**

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	JLGU	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF				
All														
2002 Oct 10	528.4	221.4	110.6	100.4	67.7	18.2	28.3	158.1	56.0	28.7	26.4	21.4	29.7	25.6
Nov 14	525.7	220.1	110.4	100.9	67.4	17.9	26.9	157.4	55.8	28.4	26.2	21.5	29.9	25.5
Dec 12	523.5	219.0	110.0	101.2	67.2	17.8	26.1	157.4	56.0	28.5	26.1	21.5	29.7	25.3
2003 Jan 9	522.8	220.4	108.7	101.4	67.3	17.7	25.0	157.3	56.3	28.1	26.1	21.6	29.8	25.2
Feb 13	524.5	222.5	109.0	102.2	67.2	17.3	23.6	157.8	56.8	28.2	26.2	21.5	29.5	25.1
Mar 13	524.8	222.7	109.5	102.5	67.5	17.2	22.6	157.7	56.4	28.3	26.3	21.7	29.6	25.0
Apr 10	523.4	222.3	110.7	101.7	67.0	16.9	21.7	157.1	56.0	28.6	26.1	21.5	29.5	24.9
May 8	526.6	222.2	113.0	102.6	68.2	16.9	20.6	158.7	56.1	29.4	26.4	21.9	29.5	24.9
Jun 12	525.3	222.2	112.0	103.2	68.2	16.7	19.7	158.6	56.3	28.8	26.6	22.0	29.6	24.9
Jul 10	519.9	216.8	112.0	103.5	68.7	16.8	18.9	158.3	55.6	28.8	26.7	22.4	29.8	24.8
Aug 14	514.3	212.4	110.6	103.9	69.2	17.0	18.2	157.0	54.4	28.6	26.7	22.5	30.1	24.8
Sep 11	512.5	211.7	109.9	103.7	69.3	17.0	17.9	157.2	54.5	28.4	26.9	22.5	30.2	24.9
Oct 9	509.6	209.6	108.3	104.0	70.0	17.2	17.7	156.1	53.8	28.2	26.8	22.4	30.3	24.9
Nov 13	503.8	206.5	106.5	103.1	70.1	17.4	17.6	155.0	52.9	27.9	26.6	22.6	30.7	25.0
Dec 11	497.6	202.4	105.0	102.3	70.3	17.7	17.6	153.6	52.2	27.5	26.4	22.5	30.9	25.0
2004 Jan 8	488.5	197.4	106.3	100.5	70.2	17.9	17.1	151.8	51.6	27.0	25.8	22.4	31.2	25.0
Feb 12	485.1	198.8	101.0	98.4	69.8	17.9	17.1	151.1	51.8	26.5	25.4	22.3	31.4	25.1
Mar 11	482.2	199.5	99.6	97.1	69.1	17.8	16.9	150.5	51.9	26.1	25.3	22.2	31.4	25.0
Apr 8	476.9	197.9	98.6	95.0	68.7	17.9	16.7	148.7	50.7	26.2	24.8	22.0	31.6	25.0
May 13	469.4	194.1	97.8	92.9	67.9	18.0	16.7	147.2	50.1	26.1	24.2	21.8	31.8	25.0
Jun 10	463.3	192.0	97.5	90.2	66.9	18.0	16.7	145.4	49.8	25.9	23.6	21.3	31.7	24.8
Jul 8	457.1	188.5	97.4	88.6	65.8	18.1	16.8	143.8	49.4	25.4	23.3	20.9	31.8	24.8
Aug 12	454.1	188.6	96.1	87.9	64.7	17.9	16.8	142.7	49.6	25.1	23.0	20.4	31.5	24.6
Sep 9 R	453.8	189.9	96.3	86.9	63.7	17.8	17.0	142.9	50.0	25.4	22.8	20.2	31.3	24.5
Oct 14 P	452.6	191.0	96.1	85.7	62.5	17.6	17.3	142.1	50.1	25.5	22.3	19.8	31.1	24.4
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL		JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ	
2002 Oct 10	417.5	168.2	87.1	81.8	56.1	19.3	24.3	117.9	39.8	20.9	19.8	16.5	31.7	20.9
Nov 14	415.1	166.8	87.0	82.2	56.0	19.1	23.1	117.1	39.6	20.7	19.6	16.5	31.8	20.7
Dec 12	411.9	165.0	86.4	82.4	55.8	19.0	22.3	116.9	39.6	20.7	19.5	16.5	31.7	20.6
2003 Jan 9	410.6	165.8	85.1	82.5	55.8	18.8	21.4	116.9	40.0	20.3	19.5	16.6	31.7	20.5
Feb 13	411.7	167.8	84.9	83.1	55.8	18.4	20.1	117.3	40.3	20.4	19.6	16.6	31.5	20.4
Mar 13	411.2	167.8	85.0	83.2	56.0	18.3	19.2	116.8	39.9	20.3	19.6	16.7	31.7	20.3
Apr 10	409.5	167.5	85.6	82.4	55.6	18.1	18.4	116.3	39.5	20.6	19.5	16.5	31.6	20.2
May 8	412.3	167.8	87.5	83.0	56.5	17.9	17.5	117.7	39.8	21.2	19.6	16.9	31.5	20.2
Jun 12	411.4	168.2	86.9	83.2	56.5	17.8	16.6	117.6	40.0	20.7	19.7	17.0	31.6	20.2
Jul 10	407.0	164.0	86.9	83.3	56.9	17.9	15.9	117.3	39.4	20.7	19.8	17.3	31.9	20.1
Aug 14	402.5	160.8	85.8	83.3	57.3	18.0	15.3	116.1	38.5	20.6	19.7	17.3	32.1	20.0
Sep 11	401.0	159.8	85.5	83.2	57.4	18.1	15.1	116.0	38.2	20.5	19.9	17.3	32.2	20.1
Oct 9	398.6	158.2	84.2	83.4	57.9	18.3	14.9	115.2	37.8	20.3	19.8	17.2	32.4	20.1
Nov 13	394.1	156.1	82.7	82.7	57.8	18.4	14.8	114.5	37.3	20.0	19.7	17.3	32.8	20.2
Dec 11	389.0	152.9	81.4	82.1	57.9	18.7	14.7	113.4	36.6	19.7	19.6	17.3	33.1	20.2
2004 Jan 8	381.8	149.1	80.1	80.6	57.7	18.9	14.3	111.9	36.1	19.3	19.1	17.2	33.4	20.2
Feb 12	378.9	150.2	78.4	78.8	57.3	18.9	14.2	111.1	36.1	18.9	18.8	17.1	33.6	20.2
Mar 11	376.8	150.7	77.5	77.8	56.7	18.8	14.1	110.6	36.1	18.6	18.7	17.0	33.6	20.2
Apr 8	372.8	149.9	76.6	76.1	56.3	18.8	13.9	109.3	35.4	18.6	18.3	16.9	33.9	20.1
May 13	366.6	146.6	76.0	74.4	55.7	19.0	13.9	108.0	34.9	18.5	17.8	16.7	34.1	20.1
Jun 10	361.7	145.3	75.6	72.2	54.7	19.0	13.9	106.8	34.8	18.4	17.3	16.3	34.0	20.0
Jul 8	356.8	142.7	75.5	70.9	53.8	19.0	13.9	105.6	34.6	18.0	17.1	15.9	34.0	20.0
Aug 12	354.1	142.6	74.5	70.3	52.8	18.8	13.9	104.8	34.7	17.8	16.9	15.6	33.8	19.8
Sep 9 R	353.8	143.4	74.7	69.5	52.1	18.7	14.1	104.7	34.8	18.1	16.7	15.4	33.5	19.7
Oct 14 P	352.7	144.3	74.6	68.5	51.0	18.5	14.3	104.0	34.8	18.2	16.3	15.1	33.4	19.6
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHI	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX		JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC	
2002 Oct 10	110.9	53.2	23.5	18.6	11.6	14.1	4.0	40.2	16.2	7.8	6.6	4.9	23.9	4.7
Nov 14	110.6	53.3	23.4	18.7	11.4	13.7	3.8	40.3	16.2	7.7	6.6	5.0	24.3	4.8
Dec 12	111.6	54.0	23.6	18.8	11.4	13.6	3.8	40.5	16.4	7.8	6.6	5.0	24.0	4.7
2003 Jan 9	112.2	54.6	23.6	18.9	11.5	13.5	3.6	40.4	16.3	7.8	6.6	5.0	24.0	4.7
Feb 13	112.8	54.7	24.1	19.1	11.4	13.2	3.5	40.5	16.5	7.8	6.6	4.9	23.7	4.7
Mar 13	113.6	54.9	24.5	19.3	11.5	13.1	3.4	40.9	16.5	8.0	6.7	5.0	23.7	4.7
Apr 10	113.9	54.8	25.1	19.3	11.4	12.9	3.3	40.8	16.5	8.0	6.6	5.0	23.8	4.7
May 8	114.3	54.4	25.5	19.6	11.7	12.9	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.2	6.8	5.0	23.7	4.7
Jun 12	113.9	54.0	25.1	20.0	11.7	13.0	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.1	6.9	5.0	23.7	4.7
Jul 10	112.9	52.8	25.1	20.2	11.8	13.1	3.0	41.0	16.2	8.1	6.9	5.1	23.9	4.7
Aug 14	111.8	51.6	24.8	20.6	11.9	13.2	2.9	40.9	15.9	8.0	7.0	5.2	24.4	4.8
Sep 11	111.5	51.9	24.4	20.5	11.9	13.2	2.8	41.2	16.3	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.3	4.8
Oct 9	111.0	51.4	24.1	20.6	12.1	13.4	2.8	40.9	16.0	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.4	4.8
Nov 13	109.7	50.4	23.8	20.4	12.3	13.8	2.8	40.5	15.6	7.9	6.9	5.3	24.9	4.8
Dec 11	108.6	49.5	23.6	20.2	12.4	14.1	2.9	40.2	15.6	7.8	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.8
2004 Jan 8	106.7	48.3	23.2	19.9	12.5	14.3	2.8	39.9	15.5	7.7	6.7	5.2	25.1	4.8
Feb 12	106.2	48.6	22.6	19.6	12.5	14.5	2.9	40.0	15.7	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.3	4.9
Mar 11	105.4	48.8	22.1	19.3	12.4	14.4	2.8	39.9	15.8	7.5	6.6	5.2	25.1	4.8
Apr 8	104.1	48.0	22.0	18.9	12.4	14.6	2.8	39.4	15.3	7.6	6.5	5.1	25.4	4.9
May 13	102.8	47.5	21.8	18.5	12.2									

## F.2

## CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All ages							18-24																			
	All computerised claims			Up to 13 weeks		Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		Over 12 and up to 24 months		Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims			Up to 13 weeks		Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months		
	All	GEYV											GEYZ	GEZA									GEZC	GEZE			
2002 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	23	0.5													
Nov 14	894.3	423.0	181.8	146.1	91.4	16.0	52.1	227.2	141.1	53.9	27.1	4.6	22	0.5													
Dec 12	908.0	431.0	188.7	145.7	91.7	15.7	50.9	229.4	140.9	56.5	27.0	4.5	22	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	20	0.5													
Feb 13	1,001.1	474.5	220.0	162.2	95.1	14.4	49.3	266.1	162.2	65.0	33.7	4.7	20	0.5													
Mar 13	980.7	448.8	223.7	165.3	94.8	14.6	48.1	260.6	153.8	66.1	35.5	4.6	20	0.5													
Apr 10	955.8	435.9	210.0	168.8	94.0	14.8	47.1	249.1	145.3	62.5	36.3	4.5	20	0.5													
May 8	946.9	413.0	217.4	174.8	95.4	15.0	46.4	244.4	134.3	66.9	38.1	4.5	21	0.6													
Jun 12	928.6	405.0	206.5	176.4	95.4	15.2	45.3	241.2	134.3	63.5	38.2	4.6	21	0.6													
Jul 10	936.5	420.9	204.8	170.3	95.9	15.0	44.6	254.4	150.5	61.8	36.6	4.7	21	0.7													
Aug 14	939.3	433.5	191.7	173.2	96.7	15.0	44.2	262.5	161.3	56.6	39.0	5.0	22	0.7													
Sep 11	912.9	419.6	185.5	167.4	96.6	15.4	43.9	254.0	156.4	55.0	36.7	5.2	23	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	24	0.8													
Nov 13	875.6	405.8	179.3	152.3	95.4	15.8	42.8	231.8	139.9	55.7	30.5	4.9	25	0.8													
Dec 11	881.0	407.2	184.4	150.6	96.3	15.8	42.5	231.7	138.0	57.9	30.2	4.9	25	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	24	0.8													
Feb 12	948.2	436.9	210.1	159.0	99.2	15.0	42.9	260.8	154.5	64.7	35.3	5.4	24	0.8													
Mar 11	923.7	413.9	208.9	160.2	97.8	15.2	42.8	253.4	146.1	64.4	36.7	5.3	24	0.8													
Apr 8	898.0	402.6	193.5	162.4	97.1	15.5	42.5	242.4	138.9	59.6	37.8	5.3	25	0.8													
May 13	861.9	367.0	193.6	162.8	96.0	16.1	42.6	229.5	123.4	61.9	38.0	5.3	27	0.8													
Jun 10	832.6	355.7	182.1	158.1	94.1	16.4	42.6	220.7	120.6	57.2	36.7	5.3	28	0.8													
Jul 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	27	0.8													
Aug 12	840.0	390.0	167.4	149.4	90.5	15.9	42.6	240.6	148.1	50.7	35.3	5.6	27	0.9													
Sep 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	28	0.9													
Oct 14	798.6	373.4	164.1	132.5	86.1	16.1	42.5	224.2	136.5	52.6	28.7	5.6	29	0.9													
Male	GEZG		GEZI		GEZK		GEZL		GEZN		GEZP																
2002 Oct 10	671.2	298.2	135.5	118.4	74.1	17.8	45.1	157.8	97.1	36.8	20.4	3.2	22	0.3													
Nov 14	674.5	307.5	135.5	114.3	73.7	17.4	43.4	156.9	97.5	37.1	18.9	3.0	21	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	20	0.3													
2003 Jan 9	746.5	347.4	154.2	125.5	76.9	16.0	42.4	177.6	108.7	42.7	22.8	3.1	1.9	0.3													
Feb 13	755.0	346.6	164.4	126.1	77.0	15.6	41.0	186.3	113.6	45.6	23.6	3.2	1.9	0.3													
Mar 13	739.0	326.1	168.4	127.8	76.8	15.8	39.9	182.3	107.1	47.1	24.7	3.1	1.9	0.3													
Apr 10	718.7	316.1	157.4	130.3	76.0	16.0	39.0	173.8	101.0	44.2	25.3	3.0	1.9	0.3													
May 8	712.8	300.6	161.8	135.0	77.1	16.2	36.3	171.1	94.0	47.1	26.7	3.0	2.0	0.4													
Jun 12	697.4	293.5	153.1	136.5	77.1	16.4	37.3	168.0	93.3	44.3	26.9	3.1	2.0	0.4													
Jul 10	694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4													
Aug 14	690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4													
Sep 11	672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4													
Oct 9	655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5													
Nov 13	653.8	293.1	131.5	117.5	76.7	17.1	34.9	159.0	95.9	38.0	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5													
Dec 11	663.2	300.1	134.6	116.3	77.4	16.9	34.7	161.4	97.0	39.2	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5													
2004 Jan 8	710.0	321.0	148.4	125.3	80.0	16.2	35.3	175.1	103.4	42.9	24.8	3.5	2.3	0.5													
Feb 12	710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5													
Mar 11	691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5													
Apr 8	670.7	290.1	144.8	123.6	77.6	16.7	34.6	168.1	96.1	42.0	25.9	3.6	2.5	0.5													
May 13	644.3	265.5	143.4	124.0	76.7	17.3	34.7	159.3	85.8	43.2	26.2	3.6	2.6	0.5													
Jun 10	620.2	255.7	133.8	120.8	75.2	17.7	34.6	151.8	82.9	39.5	25.3	3.6	2.7	0.5													
Jul 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													
Aug 12	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	2.8	0.6													
Oct 14	587.6	264.3	119.6	101.0	68.2	17.5	34.4	151.5	92.0	35.5	19.7	3.7	2.8	0.6													
Female	GEZR		GEZT		GEZV		GEZW		GEZY		GEYU																
2002 Oct 10	224.7	117.7	47.0	33.0	18.1	12.0	9.0	74.2	46.5	16.9	8.8	1.7	2.5	0.2													
Nov 14	219.9	115.5																									

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

**F.2**

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over							
	All computerised claims	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months			Over 6 and up to 12 months		Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	IACS	IACY	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months			Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
		GEZF	Up to 13 weeks	IACM	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months					IACB	IADH			
All	GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB	IADH			
2002 Oct 10	502.5	210.8	101.4	96.0	66.2	18.8	28.1	150.8	53.2	25.6	25.5	21.0	30.8	25.5	
Nov 14	503.9	217.0	101.1	93.9	65.6	18.3	26.3	152.6	56.5	25.3	24.4	21.1	30.4	25.3	
Dec 12	513.0	223.6	104.2	94.0	66.0	17.8	25.3	155.0	58.3	26.2	24.1	21.2	29.9	25.1	
2003 Jan 9	554.1	244.8	113.9	101.8	68.5	16.9	25.1	167.5	64.4	29.7	26.3	21.9	28.2	25.3	
Feb 13	554.1	240.1	120.3	101.7	68.3	16.6	23.6	166.6	60.7	32.6	26.2	21.9	28.3	25.2	
Mar 13	542.6	226.8	122.5	102.7	68.1	16.7	22.5	163.0	56.5	33.0	26.5	21.9	28.8	25.1	
Apr 10	531.6	222.8	115.2	104.7	67.5	16.7	21.5	161.2	56.9	30.4	27.1	21.9	29.1	25.0	
May 8	529.2	214.0	117.7	107.9	68.7	16.9	20.9	159.5	54.6	29.9	28.0	22.1	29.5	25.0	
Jun 12	518.1	208.3	112.0	109.4	68.7	17.1	19.8	155.9	52.8	28.1	28.0	22.1	30.2	24.9	
Jul 10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8	
Aug 14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8	
Sep 11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8	
Oct 9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8	
Nov 13	482.3	203.3	97.2	96.2	68.3	17.7	17.2	150.5	54.0	24.8	24.8	22.1	31.2	24.8	
Dec 11	486.9	206.6	99.2	95.1	69.2	17.7	16.8	151.3	54.5	25.3	24.4	22.2	31.1	24.9	
2004 Jan 8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2	
Feb 12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1	
Mar 11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1	
Apr 8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1	
May 13	471.6	186.0	102.2	98.0	68.6	18.1	16.8	147.9	48.4	26.6	25.9	21.9	31.8	25.1	
Jun 10	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	
Oct 14	428.4	181.3	87.2	81.5	61.0	18.3	17.4	135.2	47.5	22.5	21.5	19.4	32.3	24.3	
Male	IACI		IACN		IACT		IACW		IADC		IADI				
2002 Oct 10	395.6	159.1	79.4	78.4	54.8	19.9	24.0	112.2	37.7	18.4	19.2	16.1	32.9	20.7	
Nov 14	398.2	165.1	79.4	76.7	54.5	19.3	22.6	113.8	40.5	18.3	18.3	16.2	32.3	20.5	
Dec 12	406.5	172.2	81.2	76.8	54.8	18.8	21.6	115.6	41.9	18.9	18.1	16.3	31.8	20.4	
2003 Jan 9	437.8	187.7	88.9	82.8	56.9	17.9	21.5	125.0	46.5	21.5	19.5	16.9	30.0	20.6	
Feb 13	436.8	182.9	94.0	82.7	56.9	17.6	20.2	124.2	43.6	23.6	19.5	16.9	30.1	20.5	
Mar 13	427.5	172.2	96.3	83.2	56.7	17.7	19.2	121.4	40.4	24.0	19.7	16.9	30.7	20.4	
Apr 10	417.4	168.6	89.9	84.5	56.0	17.8	18.3	119.9	40.4	22.2	20.1	16.9	31.0	20.3	
May 8	415.5	162.1	91.5	87.2	57.0	18.0	17.7	118.7	39.0	21.7	20.8	17.0	31.4	20.3	
Jun 12	406.3	157.5	86.9	88.3	56.9	18.1	16.8	116.0	37.5	20.3	20.9	17.1	32.1	20.2	
Jul 10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1	
Aug 14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0	
Sep 11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0	
Oct 9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0	
Nov 13	377.7	154.4	75.2	77.3	56.3	18.7	14.4	111.3	38.2	17.6	18.4	17.0	33.3	20.0	
Dec 11	383.8	159.8	76.4	76.5	57.0	18.5	14.1	112.2	38.9	18.0	18.1	17.1	33.1	20.1	
2004 Jan 8	408.7	170.5	83.9	80.9	58.9	17.9	14.4	120.2	42.7	20.5	19.1	17.5	31.5	20.3	
Feb 12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3	
Mar 11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3	
Apr 8	382.5	152.1	81.5	78.3	56.8	18.5	13.8	112.8	36.2	20.3	19.0	17.2	33.1	20.2	
May 13	369.1	140.8	79.8	78.4	56.2	19.0	14.0	109.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	16.8	34.0	20.2	
Jun 10	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	
Oct 14	332.0	135.5	67.3	65.1	49.7	19.3	14.3	98.6	32.7	15.9	15.7	14.8	34.8	19.5	
Female	IACJ		IAKO		IACU		IACX		IADD		IADJ				
2002 Oct 10	106.9	51.7	22.1	17.6	11.5	14.5	4.1	38.6	15.5	7.1	6.3	4.9	24.9	4.7	
Nov 14	105.8	51.9	21.7	17.2	11.2	14.2	3.8	38.8	16.0	7.0	6.1	4.9	24.8	4.7	
Dec 12	106.4	51.4	23.0	17.2	11.2	14.0	3.7	39.4	16.5	7.3	6.0	4.9	24.3	4.7	
2003 Jan 9	1163	57.2	24.9	19.0	11.6	13.1	3.6	42.6	17.9	8.2	6.7	5.0	22.9	4.7	
Feb 13	117.3	57.2	26.2	19.0	11.5	12.7	3.4	42.4	17.0	8.9	6.8	5.0	22.9	4.7	
Mar 13	115.1	54.6	26.3	19.5	11.4	12.8	3.3	41.7	16.2	9.0	6.8	5.0	23.3	4.7	
Apr 10	114.2	54.2	25.2	20.2	11.5	12.8	3.2	41.3	16.5	8.2	6.9	5.0	23.4	4.7	
May 8	113.7	52.0	26.1	20.7	11.7	13.1	3.2	40.8	15.6	8.2	7.2	5.1	23.9	4.7	
Jun 12	111.8	50.8	25.1	21.1	11.8	13.3	3.1	39.9	15.3	7.8	7.1	5.1	24.4	4.7	
Jul 10	114.0	53.1	25.3	20.7	11.9	13.1	3.0	40.7	15.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	24.2	4.7	
Aug 14	115.9	55.8	24.0	21.1	12.0	12.9	3.0	41.5	16.7	7.8	7.1	5.1	23.9	4.8	
Sep 11	111.7	53.2	23.1	20.4	12.1	13.5	3.0	40.3	16.0	7.5	6.9	5.1	24.6	4.8	
Oct 9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8	
Nov 13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8	
Dec 11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8	
2004 Jan 8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8	
Feb 12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8	
Mar 11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6		

## F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

### Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at October 14 2004

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female				4,669
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	
<b>NORTH EAST</b>																	
13 or less	6,127	7,597	2,136	16,119	2,581	2,106	700	5,620	7,981	2,210	15,085	2,324	2,972	1,142	6,659		
Over 13 and up to 26	2,229	3,401	864	6,536	917	844	310	2,108	1,312	2,946	872	5,180	607	930	395	1,973	
26 and up to 52	1,130	3,252	806	5,212	410	669	248	1,342	608	2,480	765	3,880	301	596	295	1,210	
52 and up to 104	151	2,240	713	3,105	63	390	160	613	140	1,586	658	2,387	73	411	200	685	
Over 104	13	533	1,267	1,813	5	95	206	306	29	388	727	1,144	23	100	192	315	
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	16.3	34.2	15.0	1.7	11.8	22.5	9.2	2.5	12.8	26.5	12.8	2.9	10.2	17.6	9.2	
All	9,650	17,023	5,786	32,785	3,976	4,104	1,624	9,989	6,758	15,381	5,232	27,767	3,328	5,009	2,224	10,842	
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>																	
13 or less	6,127	7,597	2,136	16,119	2,581	2,106	700	5,620	7,981	2,210	15,085	2,324	2,972	1,142	6,659		
Over 13 and up to 26	2,229	3,401	864	6,536	917	844	310	2,108	1,312	2,946	872	5,180	607	930	395	1,973	
26 and up to 52	1,130	3,252	806	5,212	410	669	248	1,342	608	2,480	765	3,880	301	596	295	1,210	
52 and up to 104	151	2,240	713	3,105	63	390	160	613	140	1,586	658	2,387	73	411	200	685	
Over 104	13	533	1,267	1,813	5	95	206	306	29	388	727	1,144	23	100	192	315	
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	16.3	34.2	15.0	1.7	11.8	22.5	9.2	2.5	12.8	26.5	12.8	2.9	10.2	17.6	9.2	
All	9,650	17,023	5,786	32,785	3,976	4,104	1,624	9,989	6,758	15,381	5,232	27,767	3,328	5,009	2,224	10,842	
<b>NORTH WEST</b>																	
13 or less	12,127	16,533	3,773	32,943	5,590	4,754	1,485	12,292	73,261	110,620	26,734	213,557	36,382	37,845	12,275	89,422	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,580	7,767	1,662	14,116	1,983	1,873	664	4,628	28,228	54,840	12,971	96,696	13,874	16,477	5,503	36,480	
26 and up to 52	2,440	7,137	1,594	11,239	1,105	1,569	518	3,241	16,027	53,131	12,677	82,184	7,516	13,920	4,728	26,470	
52 and up to 104	421	5,197	1,463	7,084	201	973	387	1,566	3,106	39,325	11,458	53,913	1,624	9,447	3,807	14,905	
Over 104	64	1,714	1,944	3,722	37	294	389	720	505	11,986	14,714	27,205	268	2,673	3,723	6,665	
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.5	18.0	32.6	15.6	2.7	13.4	22.5	10.2	3.0	19.0	33.3	17.1	3.2	15.1	25.1	12.4	
All	19,632	38,348	10,436	69,104	8,916	9,463	3,443	22,447	121,127	269,902	78,554	473,555	59,664	80,362	30,036	173,942	
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>																	
13 or less	8,936	12,831	2,939	25,102	4,006	3,688	1,102	9,223	5,366	6,394	1,619	13,567	2,405	1,945	707	5,227	
Over 13 and up to 26	3,199	5,952	1,335	10,547	1,501	1,596	536	3,701	1,845	2,890	669	5,420	775	788	282	1,861	
26 and up to 52	1,537	5,331	1,287	8,175	647	1,194	407	2,266	905	2,630	696	4,241	379	559	234	1,180	
52 and up to 104	187	3,519	1,106	4,815	106	729	324	1,161	150	1,953	669	2,773	53	396	181	631	
Over 104	41	581	1,623	2,245	21	130	377	528	19	724	874	1,617	12	128	192	332	
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	14.5	32.9	13.9	2.0	11.7	25.5	10.0	2.0	18.3	34.1	15.9	1.8	13.7	23.4	10.4	
All	13,900	28,214	8,290	50,884	6,281	7,337	2,746	16,879	8,285	14,591	4,527	27,618	3,624	3,816	1,596	9,231	
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>																	
13 or less	5,335	7,957	2,210	15,784	2,801	2,949	1,115	7,126	9,898	14,842	3,642	29,344	4,127	4,756	1,502	11,173	
Over 13 and up to 26	2,033	3,949	1,032	7,071	1,035	1,314	550	2,951	3,916	7,615	1,812	13,587	1,728	1,959	694	4,580	
26 and up to 52	1,108	3,634	973	5,745	558	1,027	439	2,052	1,838	6,938	1,854	10,719	672	1,469	582	2,824	
52 and up to 104	268	2,751	915	3,934	138	680	317	1,135	218	5,379	1,876	7,481	116	971	442	1,541	
Over 104	40	827	1,232	2,099	16	169	322	507	20	1,165	2,319	3,504	22	156	472	650	
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.5	18.7	33.7	17.4	3.4	13.8	23.3	11.9	1.5	18.2	36.5	17.0	2.1	12.1	24.8	10.5	
All	8,784	19,118	6,362	34,633	4,548	6,139	2,743	13,771	15,890	35,939	11,503	64,635	6,665	9,311	3,692	20,768	
<b>SCOTLAND</b>																	
13 or less	5,335	7,957	2,210	15,784	2,801	2,949	1,115	7,126	9,898	14,842	3,642	29,344	4,127	4,756	1,502	11,173	
Over 13 and up to 26	2,033	3,949	1,032	7,071	1,035	1,314	550	2,951	3,916	7,615	1,812	13,587	1,728	1,959	694	4,580	
26 and up to 52	1,108	3,634	973	5,745	558	1,027	439	2,052	1,838	6,938	1,854	10,719	672	1,469	582	2,824	
52 and up to 104	268	2,751	915	3,934	138	680	317	1,135	218	5,379	1,876	7,481	116	971	442	1,541	
Over 104	40	827	1,232	2,099	16	169	322	507	20	1,165	2,319	3,504	22	156	472	650	
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.5	18.7	33.7	17.4	3.4	13.8	23.3	11.9	1.5	18.2	36.5	17.0	2.1	12.1	24.8	10.5	
All	16,108	34,432	10,193	61,145	7,684	9,265	3,699	21,052	145,302	320,432	94,584	565,808	69,953	93,489	35,324	203,941	
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>																	
13 or less	9,348	12,891	3,234	25,774	4,467	4,140	1,511	10,411	88,525	131,856	31,995	256,468	42,914	44,546	14,484	105,822	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,028	6,957	1,681	12,736	1,961	1,911	675	4,619	33,989	65,345	15,452	115,703	16,377	19,224	6,479	42,921	
26 and up to 52	2,273	7,012	1,641	10,964	1,005	1,630	568	3,239	18,770	62,699	15,227	97,144	8,567	15,948	5,544	30,474	
52 and up to 104	397	5,432	1,639	7,471	213	1,183	490	1,889	3,474	46,657	14,003	64,167	1,793	10,814	4,430	17,077	
Over 104	62	2,140	1,998	4,200	38	401	455	894	544	13,875	17,907	32,326	302	2,957	4,387	7,647	
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	22.0	35.7	19.1	3.3	17.1	25.5	13.2	2.8	18.9	33.7	17.1	3	14.7	25	12.1	
All	16,108	34,432	10,193	61,145	7,684	9,265	3,699	21,052	145,302	320,432	94,584	565,808	69,953	93,489	35,324	203,941	
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>																	
13 or less	5,836	9,611	2,707	18,456	3,049	3,602	1,448	8,423	3,444	3,655	730	7,870	1,659	1,220	321	3,232	
Over 13 and up to 26	1,941	4,255	1,240	7,489	1,023	1,358	536	2,977	1,531	1,995	399	3,932	668	638	203	1,518	
26 and up to 52	1,099	3,777	1,127	6,035	539	1,023	462	2,057	967	2,399	512	3,881	348	468	196	1,015	
52 and up to 104	243	2,510	964	3,720	118	625	362	1,109	226	3,057	763	4,047	91	500	213	804	
Over 104	50	559	1,125	1,734	29												

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count area statistics**

F.12

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 14 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>593,340</b>	<b>213,450</b>	<b>806,790</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>33,071</b>	<b>10,124</b>	<b>43,195</b>	<b>2.8</b>					
Darlington UA	1,170	398	1,568	2.6					
Hartlepool UA	1,602	448	2,050	3.8					
Middlesbrough UA	2,630	810	3,640	4.4					
Redcar and Cleveland UA	1,978	551	2,529	3.0					
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,481	819	3,300	2.8					
County Durham	4,149	1,531	5,680	1.9					
Chester-le-Street	377	117	494	1.5					
Derwentside	654	228	882	1.7					
Durham	648	252	900	1.5					
Easington	800	275	1,075	1.9					
Sedgefield	838	344	1,182	2.2					
Teesdale	130	59	189	1.3					
Wear Valley	702	256	958	2.6					
Northumberland	3,013	1,005	4,018	2.1					
Ainwick	244	97	341	1.8					
Berwick-upon-Tweed	180	86	266	1.8					
Blyth Valley	978	299	1,277	2.5					
Castle Morpeth	373	123	496	1.7					
Tynedale	352	138	490	1.4					
Wansbeck	886	262	1,148	3.1					
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	15,848	4,562	20,410	3.0					
Gateshead	2,341	719	3,060	2.6					
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,020	1,014	5,034	3.0					
North Tyneside	2,641	784	3,425	3.0					
South Tyneside	3,065	881	3,946	4.3					
Sunderland	3,781	1,164	4,945	2.8					
NORTH WEST	69,757	22,695	92,452	2.2					
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,524	505	2,029	2.4					
Blackpool UA	1,630	432	2,062	2.5					
Halton UA	1,405	461	1,866	2.5					
Warrington UA	1,134	400	1,534	1.3					
Cheshire	3,388	1,253	4,641	1.1					
Chester	628	212	840	1.1					
Congleton	348	125	473	0.8					
Crewe and Nantwich	633	260	893	1.3					
Ellesmere Port and Neston	551	170	721	1.5					
Macclesfield	587	205	792	0.9					
Vale Royal	641	281	922	1.2					
Cumbria	3,899	1,229	5,128	1.7					
Allerdale	811	275	1,086	1.9					
Barrow-in-Furness	965	220	1,185	2.8					
Carlisle	807	279	1,086	1.8					
Copeland	878	257	1,135	2.7					
Eden	129	55	184	0.6					
South Lakeland	309	143	452	0.8					
Greater Manchester (Met County)	26,562	8,699	35,261	2.2					
Bolton	2,406	816	3,222	2.0					
Bury	1,257	474	1,731	1.5					
Manchester	8,004	2,455	10,459	3.7					
Oldham	2,137	677	2,814	2.1					
Rochdale	2,260	727	2,987	2.4					
Salford	2,428	761	3,189	2.4					
Stockport	1,702	609	2,311	1.3					
Tameside	2,049	754	2,803	2.1					
Trafford	1,512	514	2,026	1.6					
Wigan	2,807	912	3,719	2.0					
Lancashire	8,178	2,723	10,901	1.6					
Burnley	662	187	849	1.6					
Chorley	532	186	718	1.1					
Fylde	276	86	362	0.8					
Hyndburn	616	181	797	1.6					
Lancaster	1,254	428	1,682	2.0					
Pendle	578	213	791	1.5					
Preston	1,585	428	2,013	2.4					
Ribble Valley	134	59	193	0.6					
Rosendale	395	176	571	1.4					
South Ribble	511	178	689	1.1					
West Lancashire	1,041	400	1,441	2.2					
Wyre	594	201	795	1.3					
Merseyside (Met County)	22,037	6,993	29,030	3.5					
Knowsley	2,530	797	3,327	3.7					
Liverpool	10,470	3,251	13,721	4.9					
Saint Helens	1,910	687	2,597	2.4					
Sefton	3,183	1,003	4,186	2.6					
Wirral	3,944	1,255	5,199	2.8					
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	51,359	17,062	68,421	2.2					
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,290	979	3,269	1.7					
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	5,351	1,583	6,934	4.5					
North East Lincolnshire UA	2,355	734	3,089	3.3					
North Lincolnshire UA	1,341	547	1,888	2.0					
York UA	1,085	431	1,516	1.3					
North Yorkshire	2,974	1,217	4,191	1.2					
Craven	146	74	220	0.7					
Hambleton	302	127	429	0.8					
Harrogate	666	264	930	1.0					
Richmondshire	212	111	323	1.0					
Ryedale	184	118	302	1.0					
Scarborough	1,029	354	1,383	2.3					
Selby	435	169	604	1.3					
South Yorkshire (Met County)	14,090	4,555	18,645	2.4					
Barnsley	1,807	598	2,405	1.8					
Doncaster	3,414	1,124	4,538	2.6					
Rotherham	2,501	804	3,305	2.2					
Sheffield	6,368	2,029	8,397	2.6					
West Yorkshire (Met County)	21,873	7,016	28,889	2.2					
Bradford	5,951	1,824	7,775	2.7					
Calderdale	1,728	541	2,269	1.9					
Kirklees	3,280	1,129	4,409	1.8					
Leeds	8,320	2,649	10,969	2.4					
Wakefield	2,594	873	3,467	1.8					
EAST MIDLANDS	34,906	13,908	48,814	1.9					
Derby UA	2,897	1,041	3,938	2.8					
Leicester UA	5,832	2,304	8,136	4.5					
Nottingham UA	4,699	1,462	6,161	3.4					
Rutland UA	71	34	105	0.5					
Leicestershire	3,016	1,400	4,416	1.1					
Blaby	427	182	609	1.1					
Charnwood	922	443	1,365	1.4					
Harborough	228	104	332	0.7					
Hinckley and Bosworth	495	264	759	1.2					
Melton	195	83	278	0.9					
North West Leicestershire	391	184	575	1.1					
Oadby and Wigston	358	140	498	1.5					
Lincolnshire	3,938	1,725	5,663	1.4					
Boston	259	118	377	1.1					
East Lindsey	896	406	1,302	1.7					
Lincoln	928	297	1,225	2.2					
North Kesteven	363	185	548	0.9					
South Holland	355	207	562	1.2					
South Kesteven	525	264	789	1.0					
West Lindsey	612	248	860	1.8					
Northamptonshire	4,126	1,725	5,851	1.5					
Corby	545	214	759	2.3					
Daventry	307	150	457	1.0					
East Northamptonshire	371	194	565	1.2					
Kettering	550	221	771	1.5					
Northampton	1,617	643	2,260	1.8					
South Northamptonshire	233	98	331	0.6					
Wellingborough	503	205	708	1.6					
Nottinghamshire	4,943	1,955	6,898	1.5					
Ashfield	871	354	1,225	1.8					
Bassetlaw	842	339	1,181	1.8					
Brootwote	683	263	946	1.4					
Gedling	685	262	947	1.4					
Mansfield	863	308	1,171	2.0					
Newark and Sherwood	593	260	853	1.3					
Rushcliffe	406	169	575	0.9					
Shropshire	1,378	566	1,944	1.1					
Bridgnorth	227	83	310	0.9					
North Shropshire	240	110	350	1.0					
Oswestry	235	109	344	1.5					
Shrewsbury and Atcham	528	193	721	1.3					
South Shropshire	148	71	219	0.9					
Staffordshire	4,911	2,029	6,940	1.4					
Cannock Chase	707	325	1,032	1.8					
East Staffordshire	629	262	891	1.4					
Lichfield	558	227	785	1.4					
Newcastle-under-Lyme	663	267	930	1.2					
South Staffordshire	650	253	903	1.4					
Stafford	811	301	1,112	1.5					
Staffordshire Moorlands	391	160	551	1.0					
Tamworth	502	234	736	1.6					
Warwickshire	3,061	1,232	4,293	1.3					
North Warwickshire	308	144	452	1.2					
Nuneaton and Bedworth	962	383	1,345	1.8					
Rugby	542	225	767	1.4					
Stratford-on-Avon</td									

**F.12****CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count area statistics**

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 14 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Worcestershire</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>48,687</b>	<b>18,496</b>	<b>67,183</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Bromsgrove	558	211	769	1.4	Bracknell Forest UA	497	244	741	1.0
Malvern Hills	256	122	378	0.9	Brighton and Hove UA	3,964	1,601	5,565	3.4
Redditch	702	240	942	1.8	Isle of Wight UA	1,167	419	1,586	2.0
Worcester	698	242	940	1.6	Medway UA	2,493	911	3,404	2.2
Wychavon	509	227	736	1.1	Milton Keynes UA	1,677	659	2,336	1.6
Wyre Forest	688	253	941	1.6	Portsmouth UA	1,606	502	2,108	1.7
<b>EAST</b>	<b>37,812</b>	<b>15,225</b>	<b>53,037</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Reading UA	1,496	508	2,004	2.1
Luton UA	2,325	874	3,199	2.8	Slough UA	1,664	604	2,268	2.9
Peterborough UA	1,621	580	2,201	2.2	Southampton UA	2,123	626	2,749	1.9
Southend-on-Sea UA	1,737	611	2,348	2.5	West Berkshire UA	525	236	761	0.8
Thurrock UA	1,321	560	1,881	2.0	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	803	359	1,162	1.4
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>3,683</b>	<b>1.5</b>	Wokingham UA	554	213	767	0.8
Bedford	1,450	504	1,954	2.1	<b>BUCKINGHAMSHIRE</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Mid Bedfordshire	533	237	770	1.0	Aylesbury Vale	657	259	916	0.9
South Bedfordshire	655	304	959	1.4	Chiltern	383	132	515	1.0
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>1.2</b>	South Bucks	259	103	362	1.0
Cambridge	872	302	1,174	1.4	Wycombe	1,133	425	1,558	1.6
East Cambridgeshire	329	161	490	1.0	<b>East SUSSEX</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>4,795</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Fenland	593	334	927	1.9	Eastbourne	856	300	1,156	2.3
Huntingdonshire	641	320	961	1.0	Hastings	1,159	393	1,552	3.1
South Cambridgeshire	506	207	713	0.9	Lewes	551	225	776	1.5
<b>Essex</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>3,450</b>	<b>11,066</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Rother	450	184	634	1.4
Basildon	1,220	556	1,776	1.7	Wealden	476	201	677	0.9
Braintree	789	349	1,138	1.4	<b>HAMPSHIRE</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>6,765</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Brentwood	257	112	369	0.9	Basingstoke and Deane	566	255	821	0.8
Castle Point	449	202	651	1.3	East Hampshire	429	192	621	0.9
Chelmsford	820	359	1,179	1.2	Eastleigh	414	185	599	0.8
Colchester	852	388	1,240	1.2	Fareham	345	162	507	0.8
Epping Forest	711	361	1,072	1.5	Gosport	302	126	428	0.9
Harlow	669	342	1,011	2.1	Hart	275	108	383	0.7
Maldon	263	143	406	1.1	Havant	806	258	1,064	1.6
Rochford	315	144	459	1.0	New Forest	515	209	724	0.8
Tendring	1,050	404	1,454	1.9	Rushmoor	439	214	653	1.1
Uttlesford	221	90	311	0.7	Test Valley	308	154	462	0.7
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	<b>5,836</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>8,176</b>	<b>1.3</b>	Winchester	368	135	503	0.7
Broxbourne	549	300	849	1.6	<b>KENT</b>	<b>9,527</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>13,014</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Dacorum	906	378	1,284	1.5	Ashford	509	193	702	1.1
East Hertfordshire	433	191	624	0.8	Canterbury	807	319	1,126	1.3
Hertsmerse	596	219	815	1.4	Dartford	644	267	911	1.7
North Hertfordshire	675	240	915	1.3	Dover	861	324	1,185	1.9
St. Albans	490	176	666	0.8	Gravesend	888	348	1,236	2.1
Stevenage	596	202	798	1.6	Maidstone	728	273	1,001	1.1
Three Rivers	399	173	572	1.1	Sevenoaks	454	176	630	1.0
Watford	642	249	891	1.7	Shepway	1,020	299	1,319	2.3
Welwyn Hatfield	550	212	762	1.3	Swale	1,043	420	1,463	1.9
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>6,733</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>2.0</b>	Thanet	1,594	536	2,130	3.0
Breckland	607	334	941	1.3	Tonbridge and Malling	505	169	674	1.0
Broadland	493	198	691	1.0	Tunbridge Wells	474	163	637	1.0
Great Yarmouth	1,861	601	2,462	4.6	<b>OXFORDSHIRE</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>3,579</b>	<b>0.9</b>
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	926	396	1,322	1.7	Cherwell	493	219	712	0.9
North Norfolk	575	224	799	1.5	Oxford	1,098	394	1,492	1.5
Norwich	1,831	618	2,449	3.0	South Oxfordshire	427	179	606	0.8
South Norfolk	440	231	671	1.0	Vale of White Horse	299	137	436	0.6
<b>Suffolk</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>6,883</b>	<b>1.7</b>	West Oxfordshire	235	98	333	0.6
Babergh	413	154	567	1.1	<b>SURREY</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Forest Heath	219	116	335	0.9	Elmbridge	460	210	670	0.9
Ipswich	1,578	475	2,053	2.9	Epsom and Ewell	237	111	348	0.8
Mid Suffolk	380	191	571	1.1	Guildford	565	212	777	0.9
St. Edmundsbury	476	227	703	1.2	Mole Valley	209	79	288	0.6
Suffolk Coastal	517	192	709	1.1	Reigate and Banstead	414	170	584	0.8
Waveney	1,461	484	1,945	3.0	Runnymede	310	108	418	0.8
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>112,942</b>	<b>46,291</b>	<b>159,233</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Spelthorne	469	179	648	1.2
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>112,942</b>	<b>46,291</b>	<b>159,233</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Surrey Heath	276	113	389	0.8
Barking and Dagenham	2,393	945	3,338	3.3	Tandridge	235	100	335	0.7
Barnet	3,650	1,629	5,279	2.5	Waverley	389	139	528	0.8
Bexley	1,778	814	2,592	1.9	Woking	394	153	547	1.0
Bromley	2,523	1,082	3,605	2.0	<b>WEST SUSSEX</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>4,696</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Camden	3,905	1,633	5,538	3.7	Adur	326	111	437	1.3
City of London	71	21	92	1.5	Arun	620	250	870	1.1
Croydon	4,043	1,686	5,729	2.7	Chichester	453	206	659	1.1
Ealing	4,034	1,623	5,657	2.7	Crawley	578	210	788	1.3
Enfield	4,258	1,845	6,103	3.4	Horsham	488	197	685	0.9
Greenwich	3,919	1,625	5,544	3.8	Mid Sussex	440	171	611	0.8
Hackney	5,202	2,060	7,262	5.2	Worthing	485	161	646	1.2
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,896	1,268	4,164	3.3	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>27,920</b>	<b>10,942</b>	<b>38,862</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Haringey	5,830	2,121	7,951	5.1	Bath and North East Somerset UA	687	268	955	0.9
Harrow	2,032	888	2,920	2.2	Bournemouth UA	1,099	362	1,461	1.5
Harvington	1,495	700	2,195	1.6	Bristol, City of UA	3,802	1,394	5,196	2.0
Hillingdon	2,311	1,000	3,311	2.1	North Somerset UA	760	246	1,006	0.9
Hounslow	2,022	920	2,942	2.1	Plymouth UA	2,412	807	3,219	2.1
Islington	4,337	1,918	6,255	4.9	Poole UA	473	191	664	0.8
Kensington and Chelsea	1,668	869	2,537	2.1	South Gloucestershire UA	839	397	1,236	0.8
Kingston upon Thames	1,136	495	1,631	1.6	Swindon UA	1,333	611	1,944	1.7
Lambeth	6,921	2,744	9,665	5.1	Torbay UA	1,155	362	1,517	2.0
Lewisham	5,418	2,176	7,594	4.6	<b>CORNWALL and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>5,061</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Merton	1,996	824	2,820	2.2	Caradon	408	192	600	1.2
Newham	5,216	1,886	7,102	4.3	Carrick	652	236	888	1.7
Redbridge	2,683	1,183	3,866	2.5	Kerrier	705	276	981	1.7
Richmond upon Thames	1,178	524	1,702	1.4	North Cornwall	490	254	744	1.6
Southwark	6,443	2,627	9,070	5.2	Penwith	540	205	745	2.0
Sutton	1,311	583	1,894	1.7	Restormel	772	324	1,096	1.9
Tower Hamlets	6,029	1,904	7,933	5.6	Isles of Scilly	6	1	7	0.5
Waltham Forest	4,411	1,624	6,035	4.1					
Wandsworth	3,666	1,585	5,251	2.6					
Westminster	2,536	1,232	3,768	2.3					

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count area statistics**

**F.12**

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 14 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Devon</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Scottish Borders	732	264	996	1.6
East Devon	400	185	585	0.9	Shetland Islands	154	53	207	1.5
Exeter	730	224	954	1.3	South Ayrshire	1,552	495	2,047	3.1
Mid Devon	279	120	399	1.0	South Lanarkshire	3,505	1,121	4,626	2.4
North Devon	572	242	814	1.6	Stirling	807	296	1,103	2.1
South Hams	282	138	420	0.9	West Dunbartonshire	1,802	531	2,333	4.1
Teignbridge	482	213	695	1.0	West Lothian	1,562	579	2,141	2.1
Torridge	449	191	640	1.8					
West Devon	187	73	260	0.9	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,063</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>29,183</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Antrim	329	160	489	1.6
Christchurch	144	48	192	0.8	Ards	792	266	1,058	2.3
East Dorset	219	99	318	0.7	Armagh	563	210	773	2.3
North Dorset	170	100	270	0.7	Ballymena	462	182	644	1.8
Purbeck	107	52	159	0.6	Ballymoney	242	79	321	1.9
West Dorset	253	107	360	0.7	Banbridge	318	117	435	1.6
Weymouth and Portland	322	115	437	1.1	Belfast	5,620	1,359	6,979	4.2
					Carrickfergus	508	175	683	2.9
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>3,525</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Castlereagh	428	123	551	1.4
Cheltenham	928	281	1,209	1.8	Coleraine	916	325	1,241	3.7
Cotswold	223	104	327	0.7	Cookstown	239	120	359	1.8
Forest of Dean	408	221	629	1.3	Craigavon	724	243	967	1.9
Gloucester	1,049	360	1,409	2.1	Derry	2,667	800	3,467	5.3
Stroud	571	215	786	1.2	Down	756	267	1,023	2.6
Tewkesbury	346	149	495	1.1	Dungannon	331	168	499	1.7
					Fermanagh	826	305	1,131	3.2
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Larne	405	147	552	2.9
Mendip	499	221	720	1.1	Limavady	432	221	653	3.1
Sedgemoor	548	222	770	1.2	Lisburn	1,037	316	1,353	2.0
South Somerset	550	257	807	0.9	Magherafelt	237	124	361	1.4
Taunton Deane	490	162	652	1.1	Moyle	233	89	322	3.3
West Somerset	205	58	263	1.4	Newry and Mourne	1,114	376	1,490	2.7
					Newtownabbey	795	220	1,015	2.1
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>0.8</b>	North Down	695	198	893	1.9
Kennet	294	145	439	1.0	Omagh	541	250	791	2.6
North Wiltshire	394	209	603	0.8	Strabane	853	280	1,133	4.8
Salisbury	266	105	371	0.5					
West Wiltshire	420	200	620	0.9					
<b>WALES</b>	<b>27,820</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>37,130</b>	<b>2.1</b>					
Blaenau Gwent	1,116	343	1,459	3.6					
Bridgend	1,077	399	1,476	1.9					
Caerphilly	1,918	640	2,558	2.5					
Cardiff	3,511	1,011	4,522	2.2					
Carmarthenshire	1,313	499	1,812	1.8					
Ceredigion	475	193	668	14					
Conwy	878	271	1,149	1.9					
Denbighshire	774	223	997	1.8					
Flintshire	1,001	406	1,407	1.5					
Gwynedd	1,213	385	1,598	2.3					
Isle of Anglesey	973	321	1,294	3.2					
Merthyr Tydfil	750	241	991	3.0					
Monmouthshire	519	198	717	1.4					
Neath Port Talbot	1,437	497	1,934	2.4					
Newport	1,581	482	2,063	2.5					
Pembrokeshire	1,251	418	1,669	2.5					
Powys	767	360	1,127	1.5					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,098	764	2,862	2.0					
Swansea	2,410	733	3,143	2.3					
Torfaen	711	268	979	1.8					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,156	350	1,506	2.1					
Wrexham	891	308	1,199	1.5					
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>65,095</b>	<b>20,930</b>	<b>86,025</b>	<b>2.7</b>					
Aberdeen City	1,779	585	2,364	1.7					
Aberdeenshire	1,216	497	1,713	1.2					
Angus	1,212	487	1,699	2.6					
Argyll & Bute	1,039	376	1,415	2.6					
Clackmannanshire	729	274	1,003	3.4					
Dumfries & Galloway	1,519	572	2,091	2.4					
Dundee City	2,713	734	3,447	3.9					
East Ayrshire	2,134	716	2,850	3.9					
East Dunbartonshire	817	274	1,091	1.7					
East Lothian	579	209	788	1.5					
East Renfrewshire	622	198	820	1.5					
Edinburgh, City of	4,962	1,704	6,666	2.2					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	433	90	523	3.4					
Falkirk	1,964	654	2,618	2.9					
Fife	5,370	1,785	7,155	3.3					
Glasgow City	12,013	3,246	15,259	4.1					
Highland	2,086	692	2,778	2.2					
Inverclyde	1,802	486	2,288	4.5					
Midlothian	690	235	925	1.9					
Moray	618	275	893	1.7					
North Ayrshire	2,580	878	3,458	4.2					
North Lanarkshire	4,528	1,497	6,025	3.0					
Orkney Islands	125	54	179	1.5					
Perth & Kinross	1,064	419	1,483	1.8					
Renfrewshire	2,387	664	3,041	2.8					

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

a Percentages of working-age population of area. The denominators used to calculate these percentages for local authorities now use mid-2003 population estimates. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1, C.5 (under other complementary measures of unemployment) and Table A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

# F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>593,340</b>	<b>213,450</b>	<b>806,790</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>33,071</b>	<b>10,124</b>	<b>43,195</b>	<b>2.8</b>					
<b>Cleveland (former county)</b>					<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>				
Hartlepool	1,602	448	2,050	3.8	Birkenhead	1,655	500	2,155	4.7
Middlesbrough	2,210	623	2,833	4.9	Boote	1,580	475	2,055	4.6
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,145	366	1,511	2.6	Crosby	689	231	920	2.2
Redcar	1,453	372	1,825	3.4	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,253	397	1,650	2.9
Stockton North	1,394	447	1,841	3.5	Knowsley South	1,570	493	2,063	3.5
Stockton South	1,087	372	1,459	2.4	Liverpool Garston	1,457	515	1,972	4.0
					Liverpool Riverside	2,914	886	3,800	6.1
<b>Durham</b>					Liverpool Walton	2,044	616	2,660	5.1
Bishop Auckland	806	313	1,119	2.2	Liverpool Wavertree	2,050	619	2,669	4.7
Darlington	1,098	368	1,466	2.9	Liverpool West Derby	2,005	615	2,620	4.8
Durham, City of	648	252	900	1.5	Southport	621	204	825	1.6
Easington	705	245	950	2.0	St. Helens North	853	302	1,155	2.1
North Durham	697	221	918	1.7	St. Helens South	1,057	385	1,442	2.8
North West Durham	680	255	935	1.8	Wallasey	1,210	383	1,593	3.2
Sedgefield	685	275	960	1.9	Wirral South	467	157	624	1.4
					Wirral West	612	215	827	1.9
<b>Northumberland</b>					<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>51,359</b>	<b>17,062</b>	<b>68,421</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Berwick-upon-Tweed	569	216	785	1.9	<b>Humberides (former county)</b>				
Blyth Valley	978	299	1,277	2.5	Beverley and Holderness	648	276	924	1.6
Hexham	405	168	573	1.3	Brigg and Goole	693	288	981	2.0
Wansbeck	1,061	322	1,383	2.8	Cleethorpes	843	310	1,153	2.2
				East Yorkshire	745	340	1,085	2.0	
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>				Great Grimsby	1,668	504	2,172	4.2	
Blaydon	748	256	1,004	2.1	Haltemprice and Howden	409	164	573	1.1
Gateshead East and Washington West	827	284	1,111	2.2	Kingston upon Hull East	1,563	503	2,066	3.8
Houghton and Washington East	908	304	1,212	2.2	Kingston upon Hull North	1,881	561	2,442	4.1
Jarrow	1,325	378	1,703	3.5	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,022	558	2,580	5.2
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,192	333	1,525	2.5	Scunthorpe	865	339	1,204	2.6
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,432	371	1,803	3.5					
Newcastle upon Tyne North	818	222	1,040	2.1	<b>North Yorkshire</b>				
North Tyneside	1,306	363	1,669	3.2	Harrogate and Knaresborough	446	185	631	1.2
South Shields	1,634	533	2,967	4.9	Richmond	410	174	584	1.1
Sunderland North	1,196	365	1,561	3.1	Ryedale	303	167	470	1.0
Sunderland South	1,407	378	1,785	3.5	Scarborough and Whitby	971	329	1,300	2.4
Tyne Bridge	1,849	460	2,309	4.7	Selby	484	191	675	1.1
Tynemouth	1,006	315	1,321	2.6	Skipton and Ripon	306	137	443	0.8
				Vale of York	258	136	394	0.7	
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>69,757</b>	<b>22,695</b>	<b>92,452</b>	<b>2.2</b>	York, City of	881	329	1,210	1.8
<b>Cheshire</b>									
Chester, City of	556	173	729	1.3	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Congleton	348	125	473	0.8	Barnsley Central	755	223	978	2.1
Crewe and Nantwich	599	237	836	1.5	Barnsley East and Mexborough	778	259	1,037	2.0
Eddisbury	337	179	516	0.9	Barnsley West and Penistone	543	196	739	1.5
Ellesmere Port and Neston	575	184	759	1.4	Don Valley	728	264	992	1.8
Halton	886	291	1,177	2.3	Doncaster Central	1,438	433	1,871	3.6
Macclesfield	345	85	430	0.8	Doncaster North	979	347	1,326	2.7
Tatton	340	147	487	1.0	Rother Valley	735	257	992	1.8
Warrington North	650	204	854	1.4	Rotherham	1,028	305	1,333	2.9
Warrington South	484	196	680	1.1	Sheffield Attercliffe	854	277	1,131	2.1
Weaver Vale	807	293	1,100	2.0	Sheffield Brightside	1,343	417	1,760	3.8
				Sheffield Central	2,014	609	2,623	4.3	
<b>Cumbria</b>				Sheffield Hallam	400	162	562	1.2	
Barrow and Furness	1,110	264	1,374	2.6	Sheffield Heeley	1,049	358	1,407	2.9
Carlisle	711	226	937	2.0	Sheffield Hillsborough	708	206	914	1.5
Copeland	878	257	1,135	2.7	Wentworth	738	242	980	2.0
Penrith and The Border	275	125	400	0.8					
Westmorland and Lonsdale	164	99	263	0.5	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Workington	761	258	1,019	2.1	Batley and Spen	625	197	822	1.6
				Bradford North	1,584	461	2,045	3.7	
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>				Bradford South	1,041	388	1,429	2.5	
Altringham and Sale West	457	163	620	1.1	Bradford West	1,901	528	2,429	3.9
Ashton under Lyne	975	325	1,300	2.2	Calder Valley	634	224	858	1.4
Bolton North East	917	298	1,215	2.3	Colne Valley	727	266	993	1.7
Bolton South East	1,056	336	1,392	2.6	Dewsbury	641	230	871	1.7
Bolton West	433	182	615	1.2	Elmet	480	166	646	1.2
Bury North	647	239	886	1.6	Halifax	1,094	317	1,411	2.5
Bury South	610	235	845	1.6	Hemsworth	649	218	867	1.6
Cheadle	279	113	392	0.8	Huddersfield	1,183	390	1,573	3.0
Denton and Reddish	721	276	997	1.8	Keighley	720	242	962	1.8
Eccles	830	279	1,109	2.0	Leeds Central	2,480	700	3,180	5.4
Hazel Grove	402	144	546	1.1	Leeds East	1,440	487	1,927	4.1
Heywood and Middleton	771	265	1,036	1.7	Leeds North East	989	307	1,296	2.6
Leigh	867	275	1,142	2.0	Leeds North West	687	209	896	1.4
Makerfield	724	238	962	1.7	Leeds West	1,150	362	1,512	2.7
Manchester Blackley	1,539	477	2,016	4.1	Morley and Rothwell	684	240	924	1.5
Manchester Central	2,616	702	3,318	5.6	Normanton	412	187	599	1.1
Manchester Gorton	1,844	593	2,437	4.2	Pontefract and Castleford	770	247	1,017	2.1
Manchester Withington	1,075	383	1,458	2.3	Pudsey	410	178	588	1.0
Oldham East and Saddleworth	817	270	1,087	1.7	Shipley	705	205	910	1.7
Oldham West and Royton	1,132	345	1,477	2.5	Wakefield	867	267	1,134	1.9
Rochdale	1,428	439	1,867	3.2					
Salford	1,175	321	1,496	3.3	<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>34,906</b>	<b>13,908</b>	<b>48,814</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Stalybridge and Hyde	889	344	1,233	2.3	<b>Derbyshire</b>				
Stockport	734	246	980	1.8	Amber Valley	631	273	904	1.6
Stretford and Urmston	920	294	1,214	2.2	Bolsover	888	368	1,256	2.4
Wigan	850	268	1,118	2.3	Chesterfield	1,062	397	1,459	2.6
Worsley	789	292	1,081	1.9	Derby North	924	324	1,248	2.0
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,065	357	1,422	2.4	Derby South	1,800	651	2,451	3.8
				Erewash	738	341	1,079	1.7	
<b>Lancashire</b>				High Peak	528	234	762	1.3	
Blackburn	1,244	402	1,646	2.8	North East Derbyshire	788	294	1,082	2.0
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	927	262	1,189	2.2	South Derbyshire	538	235	773	1.2
Blackpool South	1,133	304	1,437	2.5	West Derbyshire	384	186	570	1.0
Burnley	662	187	849	1.6					
Chorley	532	186	718	1.1	<b>Leicestershire</b>				
Fylde	417	136	553	1.0	Blaby	429	171	600	1.0
Hyndburn	702	208	910	1.7	Bosworth	458	239	697	1.3
Lancaster and Wyre	466	174	640	1.0	Charnwood	400	257	657	1.1
Morecambe and Lunesdale	944	319	1,263	2.5	Harborough	472	191	663	1.2
Pendle	578	213	791	1.5	Leicester East	1,624	778	2,402	4.4
Preston	1,394	369	1,763	2.9	Leicester South	2,244	759	3,003	4.6
Ribble Valley	278	100	378	0.7	Leicester West	1,964	767	2,731	4.8
Rossendale and Darwen	589	252	841	1.5	Loughborough	630	256	886	1.5
South Ribble	475	169	644	1.1	North West Leicestershire	391	184	575	1.1
West Lancashire	991	379	1,370	2.4	Rutland and Melton	307	136	443	0.8

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count area statistics** F.13  
**Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 2004**

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Lincolnshire</b>					<b>Cambridgeshire</b>				
Boston and Skegness	585	254	839	1.6	Cambridge	794	278	1,072	1.6
Gainsborough	631	261	892	1.8	Huntingdon	459	247	706	1.0
Grantham and Stamford	437	225	662	1.1	North East Cambridgeshire	713	396	1,109	1.8
Lincoln	948	302	1,250	2.2	North West Cambridgeshire	594	223	817	1.3
Louth and Horncastle	551	257	808	1.5	Peterborough	1,176	408	1,584	2.7
Sleaford and North Hykeham	363	191	554	0.9	South Cambridgeshire	380	138	518	0.9
South Holland and The Deepings	423	235	658	1.2	South East Cambridgeshire	446	214	660	1.0
<b>Northamptonshire</b>					<b>Essex</b>				
Corby	702	293	995	1.7	Basildon	810	356	1,166	1.9
Daventry	438	204	642	0.9	Billericay	577	276	853	1.3
Kettering	609	243	852	1.4	Brabrook	661	295	956	1.5
Northampton North	859	370	1,229	2.0	Brentwood and Ongar	313	140	453	0.9
Northampton South	801	295	1,096	1.5	Castle Point	449	202	651	1.2
Wellingborough	717	320	1,037	1.6	Colchester	681	291	972	1.5
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>					Epping Forest	618	309	927	1.6
Ashfield	772	303	1,075	1.8	Harlow	706	366	1,072	1.9
Bassetlaw	679	287	966	1.8	Harwich	878	336	1,214	2.3
Broxtowe	561	215	776	1.3	Maldon and East Chelmsford	405	222	627	1.1
Gedling	550	205	755	1.4	North Essex	343	165	508	0.9
Mansfield	764	269	1,033	2.0	Rayleigh	340	171	511	0.9
Newark	634	252	886	1.6	Rochford and Southend East	1,208	400	1,608	3.0
Nottingham East	1,795	524	2,319	4.1	Saffron Walden	349	144	493	0.8
Nottingham North	1,598	555	2,153	4.2	Southend West	620	240	860	1.8
Nottingham South	1,306	383	1,689	2.6	Thurrock	1,154	484	1,638	2.4
Rushcliffe	406	169	575	0.9	West Chelmsford	562	224	786	1.2
Sherwood	577	255	832	1.4					
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>61,908</b>	<b>21,347</b>	<b>83,255</b>	<b>2.6</b>					
<b>Herefordshire</b>									
Hereford	660	271	931	1.7	<b>Broxbourne</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Leominster	389	199	588	1.1	Hemel Hempstead	732	299	1,031	1.8
<b>Shropshire</b>					Hertford and Stortford	334	150	484	0.8
Ludlow	322	135	457	1.0	Hertsmer	596	219	815	1.4
North Shropshire	475	219	694	1.2	Hitchin and Harpenden	409	161	570	1.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	528	193	721	1.2	North East Hertfordshire	431	148	579	1.0
Telford	730	291	1,021	2.0	South West Hertfordshire	449	200	649	1.1
Wrekin, The	497	202	699	1.2					
<b>Staffordshire</b>					<b>Norfolk</b>				
Burton	617	253	870	1.4	Great Yarmouth	1,861	601	2,462	4.6
Cannock Chase	754	341	1,095	1.8	Mid Norfolk	456	208	664	1.1
Lichfield	479	204	683	1.4	North Norfolk	575	224	799	1.5
Newcastle-under-Lyme	522	189	711	1.3	North West Norfolk	748	299	1,047	1.8
South Staffordshire	540	207	747	1.4	Norwich North	891	319	1,210	2.0
Stafford	683	239	922	1.7	Norwich South	1,211	408	1,619	2.8
Staffordshire Moorlands	407	163	570	1.1	South Norfolk	413	221	634	1.0
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,072	331	1,403	2.8	South West Norfolk	578	322	900	1.3
Stoke-on-Trent North	668	222	890	2.0					
Stoke-on-Trent South	771	258	1,029	1.8	<b>Suffolk</b>				
Stone	298	155	453	0.9	Bury St Edmunds	487	242	729	1.2
Tamworth	593	266	859	1.5	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	491	193	684	1.2
<b>Warwickshire</b>					Ipswich	1,304	393	1,697	3.2
North Warwickshire	614	269	883	1.5	South Suffolk	434	162	596	1.2
Nuneaton	697	277	974	1.7	Suffolk Coastal	534	156	690	1.3
Rugby and Kenilworth	591	248	839	1.3	Waveney	1,367	463	1,830	3.2
Stratford-on-Avon	446	202	648	1.0	West Suffolk	427	230	657	1.0
Warwick and Leamington	713	236	949	1.4	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>112,942</b>	<b>46,291</b>	<b>159,233</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>					<b>Greater London</b>				
Aldridge - Brownhills	643	281	924	2.0	Barking	1,155	472	1,627	3.2
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,575	470	2,045	3.6	Battersea	1,418	636	2,054	3.0
Birmingham Erdington	1,947	629	2,576	4.9	Beckenham	1,064	428	1,492	2.4
Birmingham Hall Green	1,196	400	1,596	3.5	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,503	1,098	4,601	5.9
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,000	638	2,638	6.1	Bexleyheath and Crayford	578	302	880	1.7
Birmingham Ladywood	5,084	1,288	6,372	9.8	Brent East	2,163	822	2,985	4.5
Birmingham Northfield	1,163	381	1,544	3.4	Brent North	1,022	451	1,473	2.5
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,436	756	3,192	5.3	Brent South	2,446	984	3,430	6.0
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,440	500	1,940	3.2	Brentford and Isleworth	969	442	1,411	1.8
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	3,961	1,170	5,131	7.5	Bromley and Chislehurst	758	324	1,082	1.9
Birmingham Yardley	1,358	480	1,838	4.5	Camberwell and Peckham	2,673	1,042	3,715	6.9
Coventry North East	1,634	571	2,205	3.5	Carshalton and Wallington	772	344	1,116	1.9
Coventry North West	1,148	359	1,507	2.4	Chingford and Woodford Green	805	353	1,158	2.3
Coventry South	1,261	394	1,655	2.7	Chipping Barnet	863	389	1,252	2.0
Dudley North	1,372	474	1,846	3.5	Cities of London and Westminster	1,288	653	1,941	2.1
Dudley South	1,068	346	1,414	2.7	Croydon Central	1,324	545	1,869	2.6
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,071	375	1,446	2.9	Croydon North	2,102	841	2,943	3.8
Meriden	969	378	1,347	2.2	Croydon South	617	300	917	1.5
Solihull	478	221	699	1.2	Dagenham	1,238	473	1,711	3.4
Stourbridge	819	268	1,087	2.1	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,114	880	2,994	4.2
Sutton Coldfield	583	224	807	1.5	Ealing North	1,251	558	1,809	2.4
Walsall North	1,304	449	1,753	3.3	Ealing Southall	1,751	740	2,491	3.0
Walsall South	1,460	504	1,964	3.9	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,125	760	2,885	3.6
Warley	1,417	530	1,947	4.2	East Ham	2,059	760	2,819	3.8
West Bromwich East	1,281	459	1,740	3.7	Edmonton	1,778	796	2,574	4.4
West Bromwich West	1,581	526	2,107	3.9	Eltham	994	423	1,417	2.9
Wolverhampton North East	1,307	443	1,750	3.6	Enfield North	1,392	548	1,940	3.2
Wolverhampton South East	1,411	520	1,931	4.7	Enfield, Southgate	1,088	501	1,589	2.8
Wolverhampton South West	1,506	466	1,972	3.7	Eritn and Thamesmead	1,710	705	2,415	4.0
<b>Worcestershire</b>					Feltham and Heston	1,053	478	1,531	2.3
Bromsgrove	558	211	769	1.4	Finchley and Golders Green	1,245	586	1,831	2.5
Mid Worcestershire	427	204	631	1.1	Greenwich and Woolwich	1,934	793	2,727	4.6
Redditch	711	243	954	1.8	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,332	951	3,283	4.9
West Worcestershire	302	130	432	0.9	Hackney South and Shoreditch	2,870	1,109	3,979	5.7
Worcester	698	242	940	1.6	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,803	833	2,636	2.9
Wyre Forest	673	247	920	1.6	Hampstead and Highgate	1,580	674	2,254	3.1
<b>EAST</b>	<b>37,812</b>	<b>15,225</b>	<b>53,037</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Harrow East	1,154	487	1,641	2.4
<b>Bedfordshire</b>					Harrow West	878	401	1,279	2.0
Bedford	1,235	390	1,625	2.7	Hayes and Harlington	1,098	433	1,531	2.9
Luton North	920	368	1,288	2.2	Hendon	1,542	654	2,196	3.2
Luton South	1,431	522	1,953	3.1	Holborn and St Pancras	2,325	959	3,284	4.6
Mid Bedfordshire	345	156	501	0.9	Hornchurch	486	239	725	1.6
North East Bedfordshire	443	216	659	1.2	Hornsey and Wood Green	2,063	818	2,881	3.7
South West Bedfordshire	589	267	856	1.5	Iford North	781	388	1,169	2.0
					Iford South	1,673	698	2,371	3.4
					Islington North	2,471	1,036	3,507	5.3
					Islington South and Finsbury	1,866	882	2,748	4.6

# F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>	
Kensington and Chelsea	882	528	1,410	1.6	Oxfordshire	Banbury	424	188	612	0.8
Kingston and Surbiton	893	382	1,275	1.7		Henley	267	110	377	0.7
Lewisham East	1,525	586	2,111	4.2		Oxford East	944	332	1,276	1.9
Lewisham West	1,824	710	2,534	4.4		Oxford West and Abingdon	345	144	489	0.7
Lewisham, Deptford	2,069	880	2,949	4.8		Wantage	317	148	465	0.7
Leyton and Wanstead	1,648	593	2,241	3.8		Witney	255	105	360	0.6
Mitcham and Morden	1,366	540	1,906	3.1	Surrey	East Surrey	311	126	437	0.7
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,751	1,156	3,907	4.7		Epsom and Ewell	333	148	481	0.8
Old Bexley and Sidcup	481	216	697	1.3		Esher and Walton	383	177	560	0.9
Orpington	701	330	1,031	1.7		Guildford	461	167	628	1.0
Poplar and Canning Town	3,390	1,105	4,495	5.7		Mole Valley	243	90	333	0.6
Putney	912	388	1,300	2.2		Reigate	271	120	391	0.7
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,105	941	3,046	3.5		Runnymede and Weybridge	387	141	528	0.9
Richmond Park	734	335	1,069	1.5		South West Surrey	328	123	451	0.8
Romford	502	238	740	1.6		Surrey Heath	364	146	510	0.8
Ruislip - Northwood	562	242	804	1.6		Woking	408	157	566	0.9
Streatham	2,665	1,050	3,715	4.6	West Sussex	Arundel and South Downs	295	130	425	0.8
Sutton and Cheam	539	239	778	1.4		Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	487	189	676	1.4
Tooting	1,336	561	1,897	2.8		Chichester	434	195	629	1.1
Tottenham	3,767	1,303	5,070	6.8		Crawley	578	210	788	1.3
Twickenham	687	302	989	1.4		East Worthing and Shoreham	484	157	641	1.2
Upminster	507	223	730	1.8		Horsham	426	165	591	0.9
Uxbridge	651	325	976	1.9		Mid Sussex	314	124	438	0.8
Vauxhall	3,161	1,243	4,404	5.5		Worthing West	372	136	508	1.1
Walthamstow	2,187	775	2,962	4.8	Wight, Isle of	Isle of Wight	1,167	419	1,586	2.1
West Ham	2,293	827	3,120	4.9	SOUTH WEST	27,920	10,942	38,862	1.3	
Wimbledon	630	284	914	1.4	Avon (former county)	Bath	501	184	685	1.2
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>48,687</b>	<b>18,496</b>	<b>67,183</b>	<b>1.4</b>		Bristol East	1,193	417	1,610	2.7
<b>Berkshire (former county)</b>						Bristol North West	678	271	949	1.4
Bracknell	491	237	728	1.0		Bristol South	961	400	1,361	2.3
Maidenhead	500	236	736	1.3		Bristol West	961	300	1,261	1.6
Newbury	368	149	517	0.8		Kingswood	533	252	785	1.2
Reading East	910	255	1,165	1.7		Northavon	273	127	400	0.6
Reading West	810	353	1,163	1.9		Wansdyke	228	108	336	0.6
Slough	1,539	561	2,100	3.0		Weston-Super-Mare	541	167	708	1.3
Spelthorne	486	189	675	1.2		Woodspring	219	79	298	0.5
Windsor	512	217	729	1.2	CORNWALL AND THE ISLES OF SCILLY	Falmouth and Camborne	883	318	1,201	2.2
Wokingham	364	143	507	0.8		North Cornwall	770	366	1,136	1.8
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>						South East Cornwall	540	254	794	1.4
Aylesbury	540	182	722	1.0		St Ives	690	273	963	1.7
Beaconsfield	392	156	548	1.0		Truro and St Austell	690	277	967	1.6
Buckingham	235	121	356	0.6	DEVON	East Devon	281	131	412	0.9
Chesham and Amersham	374	127	501	0.9		Exeter	730	224	954	1.3
Milton Keynes South West	942	377	1,319	1.9		North Devon	588	255	843	1.6
North East Milton Keynes	735	282	1,017	1.5		Plymouth Devonport	917	312	1,229	2.1
Wycombe	919	336	1,255	1.9		Plymouth, Sutton	1,316	404	1,720	2.9
<b>East Sussex</b>						South West Devon	283	136	419	0.8
Bexhill and Battle	432	169	601	1.3		Teignbridge	444	196	640	1.0
Brighton Kempston	1,480	536	2,016	3.7		Tiverton and Honiton	382	161	543	0.9
Brighton Pavilion	1,582	681	2,263	3.7		Torbay	942	286	1,228	2.2
Eastbourne	877	306	1,183	2.2		Torrige and West Devon	626	262	888	1.5
Hastings and Rye	1,230	430	1,660	2.9		Totnes	439	188	627	1.2
Hove	1,031	440	1,471	2.5	DORSET	Bournemouth East	576	188	764	1.6
Lewes	469	187	656	1.4		Bournemouth West	523	174	697	1.4
Wealden	355	155	510	0.8		Christchurch	260	101	361	0.8
<b>Hampshire</b>						Mid Dorset and North Poole	239	100	339	0.7
Aldershot	528	255	783	1.0		North Dorset	247	135	382	0.7
Basingstoke	442	193	635	0.9		Poole	316	126	442	0.9
East Hampshire	436	185	621	1.0		South Dorset	381	145	526	1.0
Eastleigh	379	167	546	0.9		West Dorset	245	105	350	0.7
Fareham	307	145	452	0.8	Gloucestershire	Cheltenham	869	249	1,118	1.9
Gosport	340	143	483	0.9		Cotswold	247	115	362	0.7
Havant	668	201	869	1.7		Forest of Dean	422	224	646	1.3
New Forest East	280	115	395	0.8		Gloucester	1,049	360	1,409	2.1
New Forest West	235	94	329	0.8		Stroud	547	204	751	1.3
North East Hampshire	317	131	448	0.8		Tewkesbury	391	178	569	1.1
North West Hampshire	302	147	449	0.7	SOMERSET	Bridgwater	598	227	825	1.5
Portsmouth North	626	185	811	1.5		Somerton and Frome	294	138	432	0.7
Portsmouth South	980	317	1,297	2.0		Taunton	508	164	672	1.1
Romsey	251	111	362	0.6		Wells	458	203	661	1.2
Southampton Itchen	1,077	321	1,398	2.1		Yeovil	434	188	622	1.1
Southampton Test	960	281	1,241	1.8	WILTSHIRE	Devizes	403	219	622	0.9
Winchester	368	135	503	0.8		North Swindon	541	273	814	1.4
<b>Kent</b>						North Wiltshire	322	155	477	0.7
Ashford	509	193	702	1.1		Salisbury	252	95	347	0.5
Canterbury	601	241	842	1.4		South Swindon	809	348	1,157	1.9
Chatham and Aylesford	904	338	1,242	2.1		Westbury	380	180	560	0.9
Dartford	685	283	968	1.7						
Dover	796	296	1,092	2.1						
Faversham and Mid Kent	430	186	616	1.1						
Folkestone and Hythe	1,020	299	1,319	2.4						
Gillingham	758	288	1,046	1.7						
Gravesend	888	348	1,236	2.1						
Maidstone and The Weald	502	162	664	1.1						
Medway	980	342	1,322	2.4						
North Thanet	1,042	333	1,375	2.7						
Sevenoaks	363	146	509	1.0						
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	885	358	1,243	2.2						
South Thanet	823	309	1,132	2.5						
Tonbridge and Malling	406	126	532	1.0						
Tunbridge Wells	428	150	578	1.1						

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count area statistics** F.13  
**Parliamentary constituencies as at October 14 2004**

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>	
<b>WALES</b>	<b>27,820</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>37,130</b>	<b>2.1</b>		Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,047	329	1,376	3.1
Aberavon	663	233	896	2.4	Hamilton South	851	272	1,123	2.9	
Alyn and Deeside	584	222	806	1.6	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	644	239	883	1.7	
Blaenau Gwent	1,116	343	1,459	3.5	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,420	474	1,894	3.9	
Brecon and Radnorshire	492	224	716	1.9	Kirkcaldy	1,375	462	1,837	4.8	
Bridgend	637	238	875	1.9	Linlithgow	795	261	1,056	2.4	
Caernarfon	549	176	725	2.1	Livingston	767	318	1,085	1.9	
Caerphilly	1,047	333	1,380	2.5	Midlothian	566	194	760	2.0	
Cardiff Central	970	244	1,214	2.3	Moray	543	244	787	1.6	
Cardiff North	429	173	602	1.2	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,068	327	1,395	3.4	
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,174	363	1,537	2.9	North East Fife	526	182	708	1.5	
Cardiff West	1,068	277	1,345	2.8	North Tayside	618	304	922	2.0	
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	441	185	626	1.6	Ochil	967	366	1,333	2.8	
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	670	223	893	2.1	Orkney and Shetland	279	107	386	1.5	
Ceredigion	475	193	668	1.4	Paisley North	970	272	1,242	3.3	
Clwyd South	446	163	609	1.4	Paisley South	1,098	274	1,372	3.4	
Clwyd West	530	160	690	1.8	Perth	676	237	913	1.9	
Conwy	713	234	947	2.3	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	704	224	928	2.1	
Cynon Valley	591	212	803	2.1	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	390	169	559	1.6	
Delyn	417	184	601	1.4	Stirling	658	241	899	2.1	
Gower	568	196	764	1.7	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	677	222	899	1.8	
Istwyn	630	248	878	2.2	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	466	136	602	1.5	
Llanelli	672	238	910	2.1	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	327	136	463	0.9	
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	335	110	445	1.9	West Renfrewshire	776	240	1,016	2.4	
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	991	300	1,291	3.0	Western Isles	433	90	523	3.4	
Monmouth	483	183	666	1.5	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,063</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>29,183</b>	<b>2.8</b>	
Montgomeryshire	269	133	402	1.2	Belfast East	909	238	1,147	2.5	
Neath	774	264	1,038	2.4	Belfast North	1,690	374	2,064	4.2	
Newport East	736	243	979	2.2	Belfast South	1,146	377	1,523	2.4	
Newport West	928	281	1,209	2.5	Belfast West	2,589	555	3,144	6.2	
Ogmore	533	206	739	1.8	East Antrim	1,314	408	1,722	3.3	
Pontypridd	665	241	906	1.6	East Londonderry	1,348	546	1,894	3.4	
Preseli Pembrokeshire	781	271	1,052	2.6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,069	423	1,492	2.7	
Rhondda	791	279	1,070	2.5	Foyle	2,667	800	3,467	5.3	
Swansea East	861	246	1,107	2.4	Lagan Valley	647	231	878	1.4	
Swansea West	981	291	1,272	2.8	Mid Ulster	564	294	858	1.6	
Torfaen	664	241	905	1.9	Newry and Armagh	1,300	454	1,754	2.9	
Vale of Clwyd	684	185	869	2.2	North Antrim	937	350	1,287	2.1	
Vale of Glamorgan	984	291	1,275	2.3	North Down	795	220	1,015	1.9	
Wrexham	505	162	667	1.6	South Antrim	723	294	1,017	1.6	
Ynys Mon	973	321	1,294	3.3	South Down	1,090	374	1,464	2.3	
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>65,095</b>	<b>20,930</b>	<b>86,025</b>	<b>2.7</b>	Strangford	960	331	1,291	2.1	
Aberdeen Central	815	228	1,043	2.2	Upper Bann	921	321	1,242	2.0	
Aberdeen North	418	135	553	1.3	West Tyrone	1,394	530	1,924	3.7	
Aberdeen South	546	222	768	1.6						
Airdrie and Shotts	1,126	419	1,545	3.2						
Angus	893	328	1,221	2.6						
Argyll and Bute	793	272	1,065	2.9						
Ayr	1,039	327	1,366	3.3						
Banff and Buchan	568	218	786	1.7						
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	738	229	967	3.1						
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,227	410	1,637	3.3						
Central Fife	1,437	509	1,946	4.2						
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,008	272	1,280	3.2						
Clydesdale	954	316	1,270	2.5						
Coatbridge and Chryston	896	292	1,188	2.8						
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	702	220	922	2.2						
Cunningham North	1,205	417	1,622	3.9						
Cunningham South	1,375	461	1,836	4.4						
Dumbarton	1,154	405	1,559	3.3						
Dumfries	783	282	1,065	2.2						
Dundee East	1,520	421	1,941	4.4						
Dundee West	1,193	313	1,506	3.3						
Dunfermline East	1,140	347	1,487	3.6						
Dunfermline West	892	285	1,177	2.7						
East Kilbride	818	274	1,092	2.1						
East Lothian	498	170	668	1.5						
Eastwood	622	198	820	1.5						
Edinburgh Central	970	346	1,316	2.3						
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	846	294	1,140	2.5						
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,170	402	1,572	3.0						
Edinburgh Pentlands	677	228	905	1.9						
Edinburgh South	670	231	901	1.7						
Edinburgh West	710	242	952	2.0						
Falkirk East	943	347	1,290	2.7						
Falkirk West	1,021	307	1,328	3.1						
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	736	290	1,026	2.7						
Glasgow Anniesland	1,186	298	1,484	3.9						
Glasgow Baillieston	1,225	345	1,570	4.1						
Glasgow Cathcart	937	260	1,197	3.0						
Glasgow Govan	1,377	365	1,742	4.4						
Glasgow Kelvin	1,366	343	1,709	3.5						
Glasgow Maryhill	1,713	497	2,210	5.4						
Glasgow Pollok	1,139	312	1,451	3.9						
Glasgow Rutherglen	819	241	1,060	2.7						
Glasgow Shettleston	1,343	349	1,692	4.7						
Glasgow Springburn	1,505	415	1,920	4.5						
Gordon	396	174	570	1.2						
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,345	354	1,699	4.5						

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

a Percentages of working-age population of area. The denominators used to calculate these percentages for parliamentary constituencies are based on mid-2001 population estimates and these have been updated to take into account the latest revisions to 2001 population estimates (published September 2004). These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1, C.5 (under other complementary measures of unemployment) and Table A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

# F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
<b>Month ending</b>								
2003	Oct 9	224.0	158.2	65.9	214.8	-4.7	153.2	61.6
	Nov 13	220.6	158.6	62.0	213.2	-1.6	152.2	61.0
	Dec 11	207.9	153.8	54.0	211.6	-1.6	151.3	60.3
2004	Jan 8	210.4	151.6	58.9	207.6	-4.0	148.5	59.1
	Feb 12	237.6	169.6	68.0	210.0	2.4	149.7	60.3
	Mar 11	213.4	153.0	60.4	208.7	-1.3	148.9	59.8
	Apr 8	199.6	142.7	56.8	201.8	-6.9	143.9	57.9
	May 13	185.9	133.7	52.3	204.6	28	145.0	59.6
	Jun 10	195.6	138.7	56.9	201.8	-2.8	144.0	57.8
	Jul 8	213.4	147.2	66.3	194.7	-7.1	139.7	55.0
	Aug 12	207.5	141.7	65.9	195.7	1.0	139.5	56.2
	Sep 9 R	202.1	139.3	62.8	197.3	1.6	140.5	56.8
	Oct 14 P	210.4	147.5	62.8	198.6	1.3	141.3	57.3
<b>UNITED KINGDOM OUTFLOW</b>								
UNITED KINGDOM		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
<b>Month ending</b>								
2003	Oct 9	255.4	177.2	78.2	219.0	-6.6	156.6	62.4
	Nov 13	228.0	160.1	67.9	220.1	1.1	157.8	62.3
	Dec 11	202.4	143.8	58.6	219.3	-0.8	157.0	62.3
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	62	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 12	202.2	143.6	58.7	200.3	-7.0	143.4	56.9
	Sep 9 R	223.5	153.5	70.0	198.9	-1.4	142.5	56.4
	Oct 14 P	228.6	157.5	71.1	196.9	-2.0	140.3	56.6

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

a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ -week month.

R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.

P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

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

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

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)								
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All			
4 or less	15.8	19.4	18.3	28.7	77.6	106.2						
Over 4 and up to 13	10.6	15.8	14.2	19.3	63.1	82.4						
Over 13 and up to 26	7.2	12.5	10.8	13.1	49.9	63.0						
Over 26 and up to 39	4.2	5.8	5.3	7.7	23.2	30.9						
Over 39 and up to 52	3.7	4.2	4.1	6.8	16.9	23.6						
Over 52 and up to 104	6.5	8.1	7.6	11.8	32.3	44.1						
Over 104	13.3	13.8	13.7	24.2	55.2	79.3						
No previous claims	38.7	20.2	26.0	70.4	80.8	151.1						
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>398.9</b>	<b>580.7</b>						
<b>ONFLOWS</b>	<b>GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS</b>											
Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
<b>PER CENT</b>												
4 or less	20.2	18.7	19.2	17.7	18.7	17.7	16.1	17.1	17.1	17.5	21.2	18.3
Over 4 and up to 13	15.3	13.9	15.6	13.5	15.2	12.3	14.9	12.1	12.5	14.8	14.8	14.2
Over 13 and up to 26	11.5	11.1	11.9	10.6	11.6	8.8	11.4	9.4	9.2	10.1	11.7	10.8
Over 26 and up to 39	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.3
Over 39 and up to 52	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.8	4.1
Over 52 and up to 104	6.9	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.2	7.6	6.9	7.7	8.6	7.7	7.6
Over 104	12.5	13.6	12.9	14.6	11.9	14.6	13.1	15.7	16.4	14.1	12.8	13.7
No previous claims	23.0	25.8	22.2	25.6	26.5	30.5	28.3	30.1	28.0	25.6	21.0	26.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>THOUSANDS</b>												
4 or less	7.2	13.9	11.0	6.5	10.8	7.7	14.1	8.8	6.3	5.8	14.2	106.2
Over 4 and up to 13	5.4	10.3	8.9	4.9	8.8	5.4	13.0	6.3	4.6	4.9	9.9	82.4
Over 13 and up to 26	4.1	8.2	6.8	3.9	6.7	3.8	10.0	4.9	3.4	3.4	7.8	63.0
Over 26 and up to 39	2.2	4.0	3.2	2.1	3.1	2.0	4.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	4.0	30.9
Over 39 and up to 52	1.6	3.1	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	3.2	2.0	1.5	1.2	3.2	23.6
Over 52 and up to 104	2.4	5.4	4.4	2.8	4.4	3.6	6.7	3.6	2.8	2.8	5.1	44.1
Over 104	4.4	10.1	7.4	5.3	6.9	6.4	11.5	8.2	6.0	4.7	8.5	79.3
No previous claims	8.2	19.1	12.6	9.4	15.4	13.3	24.7	15.6	10.3	8.5	14.0	151.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>580.7</b>

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims.

'Latest' claims in this table started between 8 July 2004 and 14 October 2004 inclusive.

'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 14 July 1994.

The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is  $\pm 2.1$  percentage points (Wales).

The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is  $\pm 1.0$  percentage points.

All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

# F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

### Leavers between 9 September and 13 October 2004

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
<b>Thousands</b>						
Found work	71.2	20.3	13.7	4.8	0.8	110.8
Works on average 16+ hours per week	21	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.6
Gone abroad	62	24	1.4	0.5	0.1	10.6
Claimed Income Support	21	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	5.3
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	39	22	2.2	1.2	0.4	9.9
Claimed another benefit	12	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	3.3
Full-time education	4.8	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.0	8.0
Approved training	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Government-supported training	6.8	2.4	5.6	3.5	1.0	19.2
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gone to prison	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.7
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Ceased claiming	2.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	4.0
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	9.4	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.2	14.8
Failed to sign	42.7	12.7	8.5	2.5	0.5	66.8
New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>261.0</b>
<b>As a percentage of those with a known destination</b>						
Found work	68.6	60.9	50.0	40.3	27.5	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	
Gone abroad	5.9	7.3	5.0	4.4	3.5	
Claimed Income Support	2.0	4.4	4.0	4.6	5.5	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.8	6.7	7.9	10.2	13.8	
Claimed another benefit	1.1	2.3	2.5	3.4	8.7	
Full-time education	4.6	5.4	3.9	3.0	1.6	
Approved training	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	
Government-supported training	6.5	7.2	20.6	29.3	32.0	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	
Gone to prison	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Defective claim	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.9	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.0	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

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

Note: Computerised claims only.

# VACANCIES

## Vacancies<sup>a</sup>

G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for three months ending in month shown <sup>b</sup>				
	Level	AP2X	Level	AP2Y	Change	Percentage	
					on 3 months	change	Vacancy ratio <sup>c</sup>
					AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2001	Apr	678.3					
	May	664.5					
	Jun	660.7	667.8				2.6
	Jul	657.4	662.8				2.6
	Aug	629.2	647.7				2.5
	Sep	664.9	650.5		-17.3	-2.6	2.5
	Oct	587.5	625.2		-37.6	-5.7	2.4
	Nov	588.9	611.8		-35.9	-5.5	2.4
	Dec	600.9	591.0		-59.5	-9.1	2.3
2002	Jan	604.7	600.2		-25.0	-4.0	2.3
	Feb	612.4	607.6		-4.2	-0.7	2.4
	Mar	603.5	608.6		17.6	3.0	2.4
	Apr	612.3	610.2		10.0	1.7	2.4
	May	602.8	605.1		-2.5	-0.4	2.4
	Jun	614.3	609.8		1.2	0.2	2.4
	Jul	597.7	606.9		-3.3	-0.5	2.4
	Aug	602.8	603.5		-1.6	-0.3	2.3
	Sep	603.2	601.3		-8.5	-1.4	2.3
	Oct	596.8	598.9		-8.0	-1.3	2.3
	Nov	600.2	598.1		-5.4	-0.9	2.3
	Dec	596.8	596.5		-4.8	-0.8	2.3
2003	Jan	598.4	600.5		1.6	0.3	2.3
	Feb	578.1	592.7		-5.4	-0.9	2.3
	Mar	578.5	586.7		-9.8	-1.6	2.3
	Apr	582.5	580.5		-20.0	-3.3	2.2
	May	594.1	584.0		-8.7	-1.5	2.3
	Jun	558.6	578.4		-8.3	-1.4	2.2
	Jul	567.1	575.2		-5.3	-0.9	2.2
	Aug	599.0	573.5		-10.5	-1.8	2.2
	Sep	599.0	588.4		10.0	1.7	2.3
	Oct	598.0	596.7		21.5	3.7	2.3
	Nov	612.5	601.2		27.7	4.8	2.3
	Dec	608.7	605.0		16.6	2.8	2.3
2004	Jan	594.3	607.2		10.5	1.8	2.4
	Feb	618.2	608.6		7.4	1.2	2.4
	Mar	630.9	616.2		11.2	1.9	2.4
	Apr	621.6	624.4		17.2	2.8	2.4
	May	641.5	630.3		21.7	3.6	2.4
	Jun	642.8	635.3		19.1	3.1	2.5
	Jul	659.4	649.9		25.5	4.1	2.5
	Aug	640.5	646.2		15.9	2.5	2.5
	Sep	635.3	645.1		9.8	1.5	2.5
	Oct P	650.3	640.0		-9.9	-1.5	2.5

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

b The three-month averages shown often differ slightly from the corresponding averages of individual monthly estimates. This is because the two series have been seasonally adjusted independently.

c Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

P Provisional

### SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

The following are estimated 95 per cent confidence intervals for the Vacancy Survey results. These are approximate only, especially those for changes over the year which are more difficult to estimate than those for the levels of vacancies. They nevertheless provide useful guidelines as to the precision of the results. Estimates of sampling variability of changes on 3 months ago are not currently available, but are expected to be rather less than those indicated for changes on the year.

	Level	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
<b>August to October 2004 average total vacancies</b>				
Levels (000s)	640.0	± 22	+43.3	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	+0.2	± 0.1
<b>October 2004 single month estimate</b>				
Level (000s)	650.3	± 38	+52.3	± 30

## G.2 VACANCIES

### Vacancies: by industry: seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Energy and water (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin <sup>c</sup>	Other services (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	
Levels (thousands)		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	
										AP3A	
2002	Oct	598.9	2.3	59.3	19.4	185.7	52.2	108.6	139.8	31.6	517.9
	Nov	598.1	2.3	59.0	21.2	181.4	54.8	108.4	141.4	29.6	515.6
	Dec	596.5	2.1	57.5	22.2	176.8	56.9	107.5	143.4	30.1	514.7
2003	Jan	600.5	2.1	56.7	24.3	172.2	55.5	111.6	146.8	31.4	517.5
	Feb	592.7	2.3	56.2	23.8	169.5	54.3	108.5	144.5	33.5	510.3
	Mar	586.7	2.5	56.4	21.8	167.2	52.5	107.4	142.7	36.2	506.0
	Apr	580.5	2.6	53.7	21.2	169.0	50.8	104.2	144.1	34.9	503.0
	May	584.0	2.5	54.0	23.2	172.6	48.5	103.8	145.4	34.1	504.4
	Jun	578.4	2.6	51.5	22.5	175.2	48.0	101.1	146.9	30.6	501.8
	Jul	575.2	2.5	49.4	23.9	175.5	46.0	102.9	145.1	29.8	499.3
	Aug	573.5	2.6	51.1	23.9	173.5	47.6	103.4	142.7	28.7	495.9
	Sep	588.4	2.7	53.6	23.7	174.5	49.4	108.2	145.6	30.7	508.4
	Oct	596.7	2.8	55.0	23.5	176.5	48.8	110.2	146.4	33.5	515.4
	Nov	601.2	2.7	55.3	24.5	176.1	48.6	112.1	145.8	36.0	518.6
	Dec	605.0	2.6	56.0	25.4	179.3	48.2	115.1	143.1	35.3	521.0
2004	Jan	607.2	2.2	56.7	24.6	185.0	48.2	118.6	141.3	30.6	523.7
	Feb	608.6	2.1	56.8	23.1	186.7	48.4	122.0	140.1	29.3	526.5
	Mar	616.2	2.2	56.6	23.8	187.7	48.9	122.5	141.9	32.6	533.6
	Apr	624.4	2.4	59.0	23.2	187.5	48.5	124.9	142.7	36.2	539.8
	May	630.3	2.5	60.0	22.6	192.1	49.1	121.8	142.8	39.5	545.3
	Jun	635.3	2.5	63.0	19.7	190.1	47.9	130.7	146.1	35.4	550.2
	Jul	649.9	2.7	62.4	21.1	194.6	48.0	136.6	149.1	35.3	563.6
	Aug	646.2	2.7	65.1	22.3	191.9	45.9	137.3	148.3	32.8	556.2
	Sep	645.1	2.8	61.9	23.9	191.5	44.6	139.2	147.7	33.4	556.4
	Oct P	640.0	2.9	61.6	25.1	190.3	44.4	135.1	146.9	33.8	550.5
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2002	Oct	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5
	Nov	2.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5
	Dec	2.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5
2003	Jan	2.3	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5
	Feb	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
	Mar	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4
	Apr	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4
	May	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4
	Jun	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Jul	2.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Aug	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4
	Sep	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Oct	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5
	Nov	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5
	Dec	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.5
2004	Jan	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5
	Feb	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5
	Mar	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5
	Apr	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6
	May	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.6
	Jun	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.6
	Jul	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.7
	Aug	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.7
	Sep	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.7
	Oct	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094<sup>a</sup> Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.<sup>b</sup> Not seasonally adjusted. Energy and water and Other services do not display seasonality. Therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a seasonally adjusted series.<sup>c</sup> Includes both public and private sectors.

P Provisional

# VACANCIES

## Vacancies by size of enterprise

# G.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Averages for 3 months ending	All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Size of enterprise				
			1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
			AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
2002 Oct		598.9	93.8	98.8	84.5	167.3	154.4
Nov		598.1	94.0	99.4	83.9	169.6	151.1
Dec		596.5	96.1	97.0	84.1	169.9	149.3
2003 Jan		600.5	95.3	98.6	86.4	171.2	149.0
Feb		592.7	91.1	94.7	85.7	171.3	149.8
Mar		586.7	86.2	93.8	87.0	169.7	150.0
Apr		580.5	83.2	93.5	84.3	169.2	150.4
May		584.0	89.3	94.2	83.1	165.1	152.3
Jun		578.4	89.2	90.5	78.4	166.7	153.6
Jul		575.2	83.3	92.2	78.4	166.5	154.8
Aug		573.5	79.8	91.2	80.8	167.3	154.4
Sep		588.4	82.1	94.0	83.7	170.1	158.5
Oct		596.7	83.7	93.0	86.5	171.8	161.8
Nov		601.2	82.4	94.5	87.9	170.7	165.7
Dec		605.0	83.5	95.6	88.2	170.1	167.7
2004 Jan		607.2	84.8	95.3	86.2	171.3	169.6
Feb		608.6	84.9	96.1	84.5	172.3	170.7
Mar		616.2	87.2	95.4	85.9	174.0	173.7
Apr		624.4	87.4	95.9	86.8	179.1	175.2
May		630.3	85.7	96.7	89.2	180.8	177.9
Jun		635.3	87.8	97.5	89.4	181.3	179.3
Jul		649.9	93.8	100.1	91.5	182.2	182.4
Aug		646.2	95.9	98.1	90.6	179.9	181.8
Sep		645.1	93.9	96.4	94.1	180.4	180.3
Oct P		640.0	93.4	94.8	93.9	181.1	176.7

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

P Provisional

# G.4 VACANCIES

## Vacancies: by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	
Average level for 3 months ending	All Vacancies <sup>a</sup>	(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI, DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)	YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD	
2001 Jun	672.3	1.6	14.8	2.7	5.3	6.5	24.7	17.9	1.9	28.3	
Jul	671.8	1.7	16.5	2.8	4.8	7.6	22.8	18.9	2.0	28.8	
Aug	660.0	1.5	17.0	3.4	5.5	7.4	22.1	16.7	2.9	25.6	
Sep	669.2	1.5	14.8	4.2	5.3	7.4	21.5	16.9	2.9	27.9	
Oct	663.2	1.4	13.9	4.5	5.1	6.6	20.7	17.5	2.8	26.0	
Nov	648.7	1.1	14.7	4.2	5.5	6.9	19.0	16.0	1.9	24.2	
Dec	593.9	1.0	13.0	2.9	5.3	5.3	17.5	13.2	1.8	19.2	
2002 Jan	555.7	1.2	11.6	3.0	5.4	5.3	17.3	13.4	1.8	16.2	
Feb	562.6	1.3	10.5	2.4	5.3	5.0	17.2	15.3	1.7	18.1	
Mar	582.3	1.3	10.6	2.5	5.5	6.2	16.4	16.6	1.7	20.5	
Apr	604.9	1.2	11.9	3.2	5.4	7.5	15.8	16.8	1.6	22.1	
May	603.8	1.2	12.6	3.4	5.6	7.0	16.0	15.8	1.6	21.2	
Jun	614.3	1.2	14.1	4.3	5.3	6.8	16.0	16.3	1.6	25.3	
Jul	615.9	1.2	14.3	3.7	5.8	5.8	17.0	19.3	1.7	25.6	
Aug	615.8	1.2	13.4	3.8	5.7	5.3	15.4	19.6	1.7	25.2	
Sep	620.0	1.1	12.6	2.9	6.2	4.6	16.3	20.5	1.6	21.4	
Oct	636.9	0.9	13.6	3.1	6.3	5.2	16.4	19.6	1.4	20.1	
Nov	635.0	0.8	14.1	2.6	5.4	6.2	16.2	18.8	1.5	21.1	
Dec	599.4	0.7	13.1	2.8	4.8	6.7	14.9	15.7	1.4	20.0	
2003 Jan	556.0	0.7	12.1	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.9	1.4	20.9	
Feb	547.7	0.8	12.1	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.8	1.5	20.7	
Mar	560.4	0.8	12.9	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.3	1.7	20.5	
Apr	575.2	0.8	13.1	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	16.1	1.8	21.2	
May	582.7	0.8	12.8	2.7	4.1	3.9	13.3	16.0	1.7	23.8	
Jun	582.9	0.9	12.8	2.9	3.9	3.5	12.6	16.4	1.7	24.9	
Jul	584.2	0.9	13.0	2.7	3.7	4.1	12.1	16.8	1.6	27.1	
Aug	585.8	0.9	12.4	2.8	3.6	5.7	12.5	17.0	1.7	25.6	
Sep	607.1	1.0	13.5	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.5	17.7	1.7	25.1	
Oct	634.7	1.1	14.3	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.5	18.8	1.7	24.2	
Nov	638.1	1.0	16.0	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.1	18.3	1.7	24.4	
Dec	607.9	0.9	12.8	1.8	3.7	5.4	14.7	18.1	1.7	23.2	
2004 Jan	562.7	0.7	11.2	1.9	3.1	5.1	13.8	15.3	1.5	21.2	
Feb	563.6	0.7	9.7	1.9	3.4	5.8	14.3	15.3	1.4	20.0	
Mar	589.9	0.8	11.2	2.0	3.6	5.4	14.5	15.9	1.4	22.5	
Apr	619.1	0.9	11.8	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.1	18.2	1.5	23.2	
May	629.0	1.0	12.5	2.1	4.3	4.6	16.3	19.0	1.5	23.2	
Jun	639.8	0.9	13.6	2.4	3.9	6.6	16.4	20.7	1.6	22.1	
Jul R	658.9	1.0	14.8	2.8	4.4	6.4	16.3	20.6	1.7	24.4	
Aug R	658.5	1.0	15.0	3.2	4.2	7.4	17.4	20.8	1.7	24.0	
Sep R	663.8	1.0	13.9	2.9	4.4	6.1	17.6	19.8	1.8	25.3	
Oct P	678.0	1.1	13.4	3.4	4.3	6.3	18.2	20.9	1.8	25.8	
Change on year	43.3	0.0	-0.9	1.4	0.7	-0.4	3.7	2.1	0.1	1.6	
Percent	6.8	0.0	-6.3	7.0	19.4	-6.0	25.5	11.2	5.9	6.6	
Ratio per 100 employee jobs	YXVZ	YXXX	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN	
2001 Jun	2.6	2.2	3.1	1.1	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.4	
Jul	2.6	2.3	3.4	1.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.4	
Aug	2.6	2.1	3.5	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.2	
Sep	2.6	2.1	3.1	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.4	
Oct	2.6	1.9	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.2	
Nov	2.5	1.5	3.1	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.1	
Dec	2.3	1.4	2.7	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	
2002 Jan	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	
Feb	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	
Mar	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	
Apr	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9	
May	2.3	1.8	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8	
Jun	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.2	
Jul	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.2	
Aug	2.4	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1	
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.8	
Oct	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.7	
Nov	2.5	1.2	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.8	
Dec	2.3	1.1	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.7	
2003 Jan	2.2	1.1	2.6	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	
Feb	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	
Mar	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	
Apr	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.8	
May	2.3	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.0	
Jun	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	
Jul	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.2	
Aug	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1	
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.9	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.1	
Oct	2.5	1.3	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.0	
Nov	2.5	1.6	3.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.0	
Dec	2.4	1.4	2.8	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.9	
2004 Jan	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	
Feb	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.7	
Mar	2.3	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.9	
Apr	2.4	1.4	2.6	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.9	
May	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.9	
Jun	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.8	
Jul R	2.6	1.4	3.2	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.3	2.0	
Aug R	2.6	1.6	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	
Sep R	2.6	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	
Oct P	2.6	1.7	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.1	
Change on year	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	

<sup>a</sup> Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.<sup>b</sup> Includes both public and private sectors.<sup>P</sup> Provisional.<sup>R</sup> Revised.

Note: Formerly Table G.2, see article/news item on page 474.

# VACANCIES G.4

## Vacancies: by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Trans-port, storage and communication	Finan-cial inter-mediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration <sup>b</sup>	Educa-tion <sup>b</sup>	Health and social work <sup>b</sup>	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM	
										Average level for 3 months ending	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	SIC 1992 SECTIONS	
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXXL	YXXM	Levels (thousands)	
26.4	98.4	63.7	49.3	31.4	117.9	16.7	35.4	85.9	43.5	2001 Jun	
26.3	100.8	61.3	48.4	30.3	113.4	17.0	36.3	89.6	42.4	Jul	
27.3	103.8	59.1	49.0	27.7	112.5	16.2	33.6	91.0	37.4	Aug	
27.4	103.2	65.7	49.8	28.4	110.9	15.3	33.5	93.4	39.2	Sep	
26.7	111.5	63.4	49.6	28.3	109.7	15.2	33.6	91.0	35.7		Oct
24.3	118.7	61.9	46.3	29.1	103.3	16.1	34.3	86.6	34.6		Nov
22.5	111.4	50.9	42.1	27.3	92.9	16.6	33.8	85.8	31.3		Dec
25.2	97.3	46.9	40.7	25.0	85.3	15.9	31.2	84.1	29.2		2002 Jan
24.5	90.1	48.3	42.0	25.0	84.3	15.0	31.5	90.3	34.8		Feb
25.7	90.6	53.4	43.1	25.5	88.9	14.7	34.0	88.4	36.6		Mar
22.6	93.9	57.1	48.6	26.2	91.0	15.0	34.9	89.0	41.0		Apr
21.3	90.7	58.7	51.4	26.0	94.9	15.2	36.2	89.2	36.0		May
20.3	94.2	59.6	53.5	25.2	95.0	15.8	35.6	89.6	34.3		Jun
20.5	95.9	54.5	54.5	24.8	93.9	16.5	37.7	88.6	34.7		Jul
20.9	99.4	56.6	54.2	25.1	91.0	16.8	36.9	87.3	36.3		Aug
23.2	110.6	55.7	54.1	25.3	86.7	17.5	37.4	86.9	35.4		Sep
23.9	124.2	58.8	56.8	24.4	87.8	17.0	37.7	88.1	31.6		Oct
24.8	126.0	55.5	57.9	22.6	85.4	17.2	39.2	90.3	29.6		Nov
23.0	110.1	52.2	55.7	21.6	82.5	17.0	38.9	88.1	30.1		Dec
21.9	90.2	47.0	51.1	21.7	80.6	16.4	36.4	86.0	31.4		2003 Jan
23.1	80.3	46.0	50.2	21.6	80.9	17.0	37.6	84.8	33.5		Feb
24.9	79.7	48.5	50.6	23.0	83.9	17.1	38.0	83.1	36.2		Mar
24.2	81.8	55.4	50.8	23.4	83.4	18.3	41.0	85.4	34.9		Apr
21.6	83.3	61.5	48.5	24.8	83.8	18.6	42.8	84.4	34.1		May
21.5	85.1	64.7	48.1	24.4	79.8	19.1	45.4	84.6	30.6		Jun
22.4	86.7	64.9	46.2	24.7	80.3	19.7	45.5	82.1	29.8		Jul
26.0	90.7	59.0	48.8	25.4	80.2	19.0	44.3	81.5	28.7		Aug
26.0	98.9	59.4	51.9	25.7	83.7	19.5	43.6	83.6	30.7		Sep
27.7	110.5	59.4	53.4	26.7	87.1	20.0	44.0	85.4	33.5		Oct
25.2	116.6	59.2	51.7	26.9	84.8	20.6	43.6	86.9	36.0		Nov
25.3	109.9	52.6	47.0	26.6	85.2	19.0	42.2	82.5	35.3		Dec
24.3	99.1	48.5	43.8	26.1	83.2	17.3	38.4	77.7	30.6		2004 Jan
27.5	89.3	49.8	44.3	29.3	86.6	17.0	38.3	79.7	29.3		Feb
27.7	90.0	55.9	47.0	31.1	90.9	17.3	38.1	82.0	32.6		Mar
27.5	92.1	60.4	48.5	33.2	94.4	17.7	40.2	85.4	36.2		Apr
26.6	98.8	60.6	49.2	32.6	94.1	18.8	41.0	83.4	39.5		May
26.6	102.7	56.9	48.0	32.9	100.8	19.6	43.2	85.5	35.4		Jun
28.2	106.8	58.1	48.2	32.0	106.5	19.8	45.7	85.9	35.3		Jul R
28.9	107.5	57.7	47.0	31.5	108.2	19.2	44.9	86.2	32.8		Aug R
27.8	112.3	61.1	47.1	32.0	108.2	18.5	43.6	86.7	33.4		Sep R
29.6	121.0	60.9	48.9	32.5	106.3	19.0	44.0	86.9	33.8		Oct P
1.9	10.5	1.5	-4.5	5.8	19.2	-1.0	0.0	1.5	0.3		Change on year
6.9	9.5	2.5	-8.4	21.7	22.0	-5.0	0.0	1.8	0.9		Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs	
2.3	2.9	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.7	3.2	3.3	2001 Jun	
2.3	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.7	3.2	3.2		Jul
2.4	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.9	1.2	1.6	3.3	2.8		Aug
2.4	3.1	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.8	1.1	1.6	3.4	2.9		Sep
2.3	3.3	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	1.1	1.6	3.3	2.7		Oct
2.1	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.6		Nov
2.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.3		Dec
2.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.4	3.0	2.2		2002 Jan
2.2	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.0	1.4	3.2	2.5		Feb
2.3	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.7		Mar
2.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0		Apr
1.9	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.6		May
1.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5		Jun
1.8	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5		Jul
1.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6		Aug
2.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6		Sep
2.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.2	22	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3		Oct
2.2	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.0	22	1.2	1.8	3.2	2.2		Nov
2.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.0	21	1.2	1.8	3.1	2.2		Dec
1.9	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.0	20	1.1	1.6	3.1	2.3		2003 Jan
2.1	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.0	20	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.4		Feb
2.2	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.1	21	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.6		Mar
2.2	24	31	32	21	21	1.2	1.4	30	22		Apr
1.9	24	35	31	23	21	1.3	1.9	29	25		May
1.9	25	37	31	22	20	1.3	20	29	22		Jun
2.0	25	37	29	23	20	1.3	20	28	22		Jul
23	26	33	31	23	20	1.3	20	28	21		Aug
23	29	34	33	23	21	1.3	19	29	22		Sep
25	32	34	34	24	22	1.3	19	30	24		Oct
22	34	33	33	25	21	1.4	19	30	26		Nov
23	32	30	30	24	22	1.3	19	29	26		Dec
22	29	28	28	24	21	1.2	1.7	27	22		2004 Jan
24	26	28	28	27	22	1.1	1.7	28	21		Feb
25	26	32	30	28	23	1.2	1.7	28	24		Mar
24	27	34	31	30	24	1.2	1.8	30	26		Apr
24	29	34	31	30	24	1.3	18	29	29		May
24	30	32	31	30	25	1.3	19	30	26		Jun
25	31	33	31	29	27	1.3	20	30	26		Jul R
26	31	33	30	29	27	1.3	20	30	24		Aug R
25	33	35	30	29	27	1.2	19	30	24		Sep R
2.6	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.5		Oct P
0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0		Change on year

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

## G.11 VACANCIES

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW			OUTFLOW			of which: PLACINGS		
	Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level
	DPCB			DRYW			DRZL			DTQR		
1997	283.3			226.5			225.3			140.0		
1998	295.8			218.3			217.2			115.5		
1999	314.2			230.4			227.2			121.4		
2000	359.1			223.1			221.1			111.6		
1999	Apr	295.7	-2.8	-2.5	229.6	-4.9	232.3	-5.8	126.5	140.0	-0.6	
	May	304.6	8.9	1.1	224.4	0.8	219.4	-2.6	118.1	115.5	-0.1	
	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	121.4	1.4	
	Jul	307.8	22	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	123.0	-1.2	
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	32	226.5	2.4	121.8	121.8	1.2	
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	122.7	0.6	
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	120.3	-0.9	
	Nov	338.5	20	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	123.1	0.4	
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	22	231.1	0.7	122.6	122.6	0.0	
2000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	121.1	0.3	
	Feb	341.7	14	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	116.4	-2.2	
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	115.7	-2.3	
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4	111.4	-3.2	
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1	108.1	-2.8	
	Jun	357.2	29	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	109.5	-2.1	
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	107.3	-1.4	
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	109.9	0.6	
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	111.3	0.6	
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	109.9	0.9	
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	107.1	-0.9	
	Dec	376.5	22	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	108.4	-1.0	
2001	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	110.2	0.1	
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	108.6	0.5	
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	109.1	0.2	
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	117.5	2.4	

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094

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

Note: 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 4½ week month.

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

## G.12 VACANCIES

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

Thousands

	North	North	Yorkshire	East	West	East	London	South	South	England	Wales	Scotland	Great	Northern	United	
	East	West	and the	Midlands	Midlands	Midlands	East	East	East	England	Wales	Scotland	Britain	Ireland <sup>b</sup>	Kingdom	
	DPCl	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCo	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQQ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB	
1999	Apr	12.0	35.8	21.3	19.5	35.0	23.7	31.5	35.5	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	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	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	...	305.6	
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	...	307.8
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	...	315.8
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	...	314.7
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	...	336.5
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	...	338.5
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	...	347.4
2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	...	340.3
	Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	...	341.7
	Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	...	344.6
	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	...	355.7
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	289.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	...	354.3
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	...	357.2
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	...	362.9
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	...	361.6
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	...	365.6
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	20.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	294.4	18.4	42.8	355.6	...	364.5
	Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	302.4	18.7	44.3	365.4	...	374.3
	Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	304.2	18.9	44.5	367.6	...	376.5
2001	Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	319.3	19.8	47.7	386.8	...	395.7
	Feb	23.8	44.9	38.8	24.7	39.0	24.9	36.4	48.0	37.3	317.9	19.6	45.3	382.7	...	391.6
	Mar	25.6	46.3	39.3	25.3	39.8	25.4	35.7	47.0	36.3	320.6	20.2	45.1	386.0	...	394.9
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9	...	387.8

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094

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

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

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

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

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

# G.13

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
<b>Vacancies at Jobcentres<sup>b</sup></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	..	..
	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	..	..
<b>Vacancies at career offices<sup>b</sup></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	..	..	
2003	Oct	0.3	2.3	2.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.4	14.8	0.4	1.2	16.4	..	..
	Nov	0.4	2.2	2.2	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.1	14.1	0.3	1.2	15.6	..	..
	Dec	0.4	2.0	2.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.1	13.2	0.2	1.1	14.5	..	..
	Jan	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.0	12.4	0.1	0.7	13.2	..	..
	Feb	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.1	12.9	0.2	0.7	13.7	..	..
	Mar	0.4	2.2	2.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.2	14.0	0.2	0.9	15.2	..	..
	Apr	0.4	2.7	2.2	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.3	15.1	0.2	1.5	16.9	..	..
	May	0.5	3.9	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	15.2	0.2	1.4	16.8	..	..
	Jun	0.5	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	..	..
	Sep	0.6	4.0	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.3	17.1	0.2	1.5	18.8	..	..
	Oct	0.6	3.7	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.2	16.0	0.3	1.6	18.0	..	..

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## H.31 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS REDUNDANCIES: levels and rates<sup>a</sup>

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All		Male		Female	
	Level (000's)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000's)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000's)	Rate <sup>a</sup>
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
1995	174	8.0	106	9.5	88	6.5
1996	163	7.4	112	9.8	51	4.8
1997	161	7.2	107	9.2	55	5.0
1998	163	7.1	99	8.3	57	5.7
1999	180	7.7	120	9.9	59	5.2
2000	174	7.3	110	8.9	54	5.6
2001	164	6.8	106	8.5	58	5.0
2002	194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2003	155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
2004	143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
3-months averages						
Jul-Sep 2002	177	7.3	121	9.7	56	4.7
Aug-Oct	175	7.2	120	9.6	55	4.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	172	7.0	113	9.0	59	5.0
Oct-Dec	175	7.2	114	9.1	61	5.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	171	7.0	110	8.7	62	5.2
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	176	7.2	114	9.0	62	5.2
Jan-Mar 2003	172	7.0	113	8.9	59	5.0
Feb-Apr	171	7.0	108	8.6	63	5.3
Mar-May (Spr)	155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
Apr-Jun	154	6.3	103	8.1	52	4.3
May-Jul	149	6.1	102	8.1	47	3.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	160	6.6	109	8.6	52	4.4
Jul-Sep	158	6.4	101	8.0	56	4.7
Aug-Oct	156	6.4	100	8.0	56	4.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	154	6.3	98	7.8	55	4.7
Oct-Dec	141	5.8	94	7.5	48	4.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	141	5.8	92	7.3	49	4.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	130	5.3	80	6.4	50	4.3
Jan-Mar 2004	137	5.6	88	7.0	49	4.1
Feb-Apr	139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)	143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
Apr-Jun	145	5.9	88	7.0	57	4.7
May-Jul	141	5.7	81	6.5	59	5.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	140	5.7	85	6.8	56	4.6
Jul-Sep	134	5.5	80	6.4	53	4.5
Changes						
Over last 3 months	-11	-0.4	-7	-0.6	-3	-0.3
Percent	-7.4		-8.5		-5.8	
Over last 12 months	-24	-1.0	-21	-1.6	-3	-0.3
Percent	-15.0		-20.5		-5.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey  
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.

## H.32 REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY<sup>a</sup>

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	All redundancies	Not seasonally adjusted									
		Agriculture, fishing, energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munication	Banking finance and insurance	Education health and public admin	Total services		
	Level (000's)	Proportion of all redundancies (%) <sup>b</sup>									
All	BEYV	BEYX	BFDQ	BEZQ	BEZO	BEZH	BEZI	BEZK	BEZL	BEZN	
Spring 1997	165	100	*	30.3	11.9	20.9	7.8	12.5	10.2	54.4	
Spring 1998	166	100	*	33.6	6.5	19.8	8.2	14.6	6.9	55.9	
Spring 1999	183	100	*	40.6	12.8	14.9	7.3	13.5	5.4	43.8	
Spring 2000	176	100	*	40.8	8.2	20.3	7.5	14.0	*	48.0	
Spring 2001	166	100	*	34.2	9.1	20.5	7.4	16.3	*	54.4	
Spring 2002	196	100	*	35.9	6.6	14.9	12.6	18.2	5.6	55.4	
Spring 2003	157	100	*	34.8	10.4	18.9	6.9	18.3	*	53.0	
Summer 2003	154	100	*	37.3	7.8	16.4	8.7	20.2	6.7	54.0	
Autumn 2003	149	100	*	29.4	10.5	20.4	6.9	19.3	8.1	59.0	
Winter 2003/2004	138	100	*	30.1	12.7	20.0	8.0	18.5	*	54.7	
Spring 2004	144	100	*	30.7	9.0	17.6	9.7	18.5	*	57.4	
Summer 2004	137	100	*	31.9	9.4	19.0	9.8	18.4	8.1	58.0	
Changes Sum 2003-Sum 2004	-17	*	-5.4	1.6	2.5	1.1	-1.8	1.4	4.0		

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094a Redundancies by industry as a per cent of total redundancies. Further redundancy data are available at [www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474)

b Percentages for each industry may not sum to 100 as the total includes those people who did not state their industry.

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

**OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS**  
**Labour disputes<sup>a</sup>**  
**Stoppages of work: summary**

I.11

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1997	206	216	129	130	235	86
1998	159	166	91	93	282	34
1999	200	205	140	141	242	57
2000	207	212	182	183	499	52
2001	187	194	167	180	525	43
2002	141	146	918	943	1323	21
2003	131	133	123	151	499	63
2001 Sep	11	16	3.4	6.2	23.8	2.7
Oct	10	16	3.7	6.8	38.9	2.5
Nov	14	19	6.5	11.4	62.1	4.8
Dec	12	16	30.1	34.4	102.1	-
2002 Jan	17	22	10.1	34.1	93.6	4.1
Feb	3	13	3.2	6.5	23.9	2.0
Mar	15	23	54.8	58.5	79.8	22
Apr	15	21	5.0	8.4	19.4	5.5
May	7	10	62.8	64.1	81.4	-
Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	2.4
Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003 Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
Feb	11	13	9.8	103	134	81
Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	19
Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004 Jan P	11	16	186	230	32.0	88
Feb P	16	23	91.5	118.7	213.2	102
Mar P	8	19	4.8	12.7	126.2	22
Apr P	11	17	6.6	52.0	193.9	0.5
May P	10	16	5.2	10.7	63.1	1.0
Jun P	12	19	4.7	7.2	19.5	0.9
Jul P	9	14	2.7	40.3	93.5	1.6
Aug P	7	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
Sep P	12	16	1.8	2.8	7.1	0.3

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities O,P,Q
	SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N
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 Sep	-	5.6	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	12.7	-	1.1	-
Oct	-	6.1	2.5	-	-	1.5	-	256	-	32	-
Nov	-	0.6	4.8	-	0.1	2.1	-	52.4	-	2.1	0.1
Dec	-	9.6	-	-	-	3.7	-	82.9	5.5	0.1	0.1
2002 Jan	-	-	4.1	-	0.1	24.1	0.1	63.4	1.0	-	0.7
Feb	-	-	20	-	-	2.2	21	16.6	0.8	-	0.2
Mar	-	-	22	-	-	7.3	4.0	17.2	47.1	20	0.1
Apr	-	0.2	5.5	0.7	-	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1
May	-	-	-	-	4.2	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	50	4.4
Jun	-	-	0.7	-	8.4	12.6	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3
Jul	-	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	6.6	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1
Aug	-	-	2.4	-	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2
Sep	-	-	1.4	-	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
Oct	-	-	1.0	-	4.1	14.0	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	42
Nov	-	-	0.6	-	1.7	2.7	-	288.5	62.5	82	7.0
Dec	-	-	0.4	-	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1
2003 Jan	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	2.2	-	0.1
Feb	-	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	33	-	0.3
Mar	-	-	19	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	63	-	1.1
Apr	-	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	49	-
May	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	21	16.9	4.5	0.6
Jun	-	-	1.8	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.9
Jul	-	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7
Aug	-	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-
Sep	-	0.4	5.0	-	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-
Oct	-	-	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4
Nov	-	-	35.1	32	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
Dec	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004 Jan P	-	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
Feb P	-	0.1	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	105.1	95.6	0.3	0.6
Mar P	-	1.9	22	-	-	1.7	-	2.8	117.2	0.4	-
Apr P	-	1.3	0.5	-	-	3.7	-	84.0	103.5	-	1.0
May P	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	10.8	49.9	-	-
Jun P	-	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	10.1	4.8	-	0.2
Jul P	-	-	1.6	-	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
Aug P	-	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
Sep P	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.7	2.2	-	3.3	-	0.4

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 6094

a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.  
P Provisional  
Note: Formerly Table H.11.

# 1.12 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

### Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to September 2003			12 months to September 2004 P		
	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	+	++	1	500	4,900
Manufacturing of: food, beverages and tobacco; textiles and textile products; leather and leather products; wood and wood products; pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing; coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	2	200	700	3	400	1,200
chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres;	3	200	600	1	+	100
rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	1	100	200	-	-	-
machinery and electrical and optical equipment;	6	400	3,800	5	400	1,000
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	1	800	800	1	600	1,200
Electricity, gas and water supply	4	1,300	1,300	1	+	100
Construction	2	300	300	2	100	300
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2	1,200	8,500	3	900	5,500
Hotels and restaurants	1	+	100	2	800	1,400
Transport, storage and communication	1	4,800	5,700	1	+	++
Financial intermediation	36	26,300	52,700	58	49,000	128,700
Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	-	1	+	++
Public administration and defence	4	800	1,200	1	100	100
Education	12	60,700	405,400	22	93,300	347,200
Health and social work	17	82,500	143,600	15	54,500	430,100
Other community, social and personal service activities	12	11,000	34,000	3	300	1,400
All industries and services	129 <sup>a</sup>	207,000	694,400	145 <sup>a</sup>	220,500	992,100

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table H.12.

### Stoppages: September 2004 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	16	2,800	7,100
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	12	1,800 <sup>c</sup>	3,500
Continuing from earlier months	4	1,000	3,600

c Including 1,800 directly involved.

P Provisional

### Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to September 2004 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	68	154,900	834,400
extra wage and fringe benefits	7	37,800	80,100
Duration and pattern of hours worked	32	18,900	56,600
Redundancy questions	10	2,500	6,300
Trade union matters	16	3,900	10,200
Working conditions and supervision	2	600	1,300
Manning and work allocation	7	900	1,900
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	3	1,000	1,300
All causes	145	220,500	992,100

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

P Provisional

**OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS  
Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment****1.22****Great Britain****Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service**

1 October - 29 October 2004

10,883<sup>a</sup>Source: Disability Services and Financial Support Division, Jobcentre Plus  
Customer Helpline: 0114 259 6437

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

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

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

Formerly Table H.22.

# J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output												Index of production OECD Countries						
		GDP		GDP		Index of output UK														
		Chained volume measures		Market prices		Production industries <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>b</sup>		Service industries		Construction output								
		2001=100		£ billion		Change on year (%)		2001=100		Change on year (%)		2001=100		Change on year (%)		2001=100		Change on year (%)		
		YBEZ	ABMI	CKYW	CKYY	GDQS	GDQB													
1998		91.5	909.8	3.1	98.5	1.0	98.2	0.6	89.7	4.9	96.7	1.2 R	92.2	2.1						
1999		94.1	935.8	2.9	99.7	12	98.9	0.7	92.8	3.5	97.0	0.3 R	95.0	3.0						
2000		97.8	971.9	3.9	101.6	1.9	101.4	2.5	96.8	4.3	98.2	1.2 R	100.0	5.3						
2001		100.0	994.3	2.3	100.0	-1.6	100.0	-1.4	100.0	3.3	100.0	1.8 R	97.7	-2.3						
2002		101.8	1011.9	1.8	97.5	-2.5	96.9	-3.1	102.7	2.7	103.8	3.8 R	97.8	0.1						
2003		104.1	1034.6	2.2	97.4	-0.1	97.3	0.4	105.3	2.5	108.9	4.9 R	99.0	1.2						
2003 Q3		104.4	259.6	2.2	97.4	0.0	97.6	0.2	105.5	2.1	111.0	6.5 R	98.8	0.4						
Q4		105.5	262.3	2.9	97.6	0.5	98.1	1.8	106.8	3.0	112.4	6.4 R	100.6	2.4						
2004 Q1		106.2	264.1	3.4	97.2	-0.1	97.9	1.2	107.9	3.7	112.3	7.6 R	101.7	3.1						
Q2		107.2	266.5	3.6	98.4	1.3	99.1	2.2	108.9	4.1	113.0	4.6 R	103.2	5.3						
Q3		107.6	267.5	3.0	97.0	-0.4	98.1	0.5	109.7	4.0	..	..	..	..						
		Income		Prices		Producer Price Index <sup>a,b,c</sup>								Inventories						
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies <sup>c</sup>		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries				Excluding FBTP <sup>e</sup>				Changes on year <sup>f</sup>				
		2001=100		£ billion		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Input prices		Output prices		Input prices <sup>e</sup>		Output prices <sup>e</sup>		Chained volume measures		
		2001=100		£ billion		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		£ billion				
		OSXS	CAED	CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU										
1998		87.2	0.3	151.0	3.6	34	26	-9.1	0.0	-4.7	-1.0	4.9								
1999		90.1	3.3	154.0	2.0	1.5	23	-1.3	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	64								
2000		95.5	6.0	153.3	-0.4	3.0	21	7.4	1.5	3.7	-0.2	53								
2001		100.0	4.7	149.9	-2.3	1.8	21	-1.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	62								
2002		101.4	1.4	156.8	4.6	1.7	22	-4.5	0.1	-4.8	-0.1	25								
2003		103.7	2.3	169.7	8.2	29	28	1.3	1.5	-0.3	1.3	25								
2003 Q3		103.8	20	43.6	7.6	29	28	12	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.4								
Q4		104.9	3.2	44.3	10.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4								
2004 Q1		105.9	3.8	44.7	10.2	2.6	23	-0.4	1.5	-0.1	1.4	0.8								
Q2		107.4	3.3	45.2	9.8	2.8	2.2	3.8	23	0.4	1.3	0.9								
Q3		..	..	..	..	3.1	21	5.4	29	2.4	2.1	..								
		Expenditure		Fixed investments				General government final consumption								Chained volume measures				
		Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value <sup>d</sup>		All industries <sup>g</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>h</sup>		Service industries		Chained volume measures						
		£ billion		2000=100		Change on year (%)		2000=100		Change on year (%)		£ billion		Change on year (%)		£ billion		Change on year (%)		
		ABJR	EAPS	EAFY	NPEL	APIN	APIT	NMRY												
1998		564.2	3.8	92.5	29	93.4	39	102.0	18.1	20.7	4.2	81.6	22.0	174.5	1.2					
1999		590.3	4.6	95.7	3.5	96.5	3.3	104.9	2.8	18.9	-8.8	86.1	5.6	180.7	3.5					
2000		616.5	4.4	100.0	4.5	100.0	3.6	109.7	4.6	18.3	-3.0	91.5	6.2	184.9	2.3					
2001		635.6	3.1	106.1	6.1	105.9	5.9	111.7	1.9	16.5	-10.2	95.3	4.2	189.7	2.6					
2002		655.9	3.2	112.7	6.2	111.1	4.9	112.4	0.6	14.6	-11.5	97.9	2.7	196.9	3.8					
2003		671.0	2.3	116.4	3.3	113.8	24	111.4	-0.9	13.5	-7.6	97.9	0.0	203.7	3.5					
2003 Q3		168.5	2.5	117.3	2.9	109.7	23	27.9	-0.2	3.1	-15.0	24.8	2.1	51.1	3.9					
Q4		169.6	2.2	119.2	3.1	132.3	2.5	28.5	-1.4	3.4	-3.2	25.1	-1.2	52.2	5.6					
2004 Q1		171.6	3.6	121.5	6.3	109.1	5.1	28.8	6.2	3.3	-7.0	25.4	8.2	52.6	5.3					
Q2		172.6	3.2	123.8	6.9	115.6	5.8	29.5	5.9	3.5	2.5	26.0	6.3	52.8	5.0					
Q3		..	..	125.1	6.6	115.4	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
		Financial indicators		Trade in goods				Balance of payments												
		Effective exchange rate <sup>d,i</sup>		Base lending rate <sup>d,j</sup>		FTSE All-share		Money supply growth M0 M4		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance						
		1990=100		Change on year (%)		(%)		Change on year (%)		2001=100		Change on year (%)		2001=100		Change on year (%)				
		AGBG	AMIH	HSEL	VQMX	VQJW	BQKU	BQKV												
1998		103.9	3.3	2,673.9	10.9	6.1	93	84.2	1.2	81.3	8.5					-21.8	-4.0			
1999		103.8	-0.1	5.34	3,242.1	21.2	73	5.1	86.8	3.1	86.7	6.6				-29.1	-24.4			
2000		107.5	3.6	5.97	2,983.8	-8.0	80	7.4	97.4	12.2	94.8	9.3				-33.0	-24.1			
2001		105.8	-1.6	5.13	2,523.9	-15.4	7.1	7.8	100.0	2.7	100.0	5.5				-40.6	-22.4			
2002		106.0	0.2	4.00	1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	63	98.3	-1.7	104.1	4.1				-46.7	-18.2			
2003		100.2	-5.5	3.69	2,207.4	16.6	7.3	7.2	97.8	-0.5	105.6	1.4				-47.3	-20.4			
2003 Q3		99.2	-6.1	3.53	2,027.7	12.6	7.9	6.6	98.3	-2.6	104.6	-0.9				-12.0	-6.8			
Q4		100.2	-5.5	3.65	2,207.4	16.6	7.5	7.3	98.3	4.9	108.1	3.5				-13.0	-5.3			
2004 Q1		104.1	1.8	3.91	2,197.0	26.6	7.2	7.9	95.2	-4.6	108.5	1.8				-14.3	-5.5			
Q2		105.2	6.2	4.22	2,228.7	13.1	5.8	8.1	97.9	1.2	110.8	7.4				-14.5	-6.4			
Q3		104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.4	100.6	4.2	112.6	7.6				-14.7	..			

a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.

b Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.

c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.

d Not seasonally adjusted.

e FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum.

f Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.

g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.

h Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

i Average of daily rates.

j Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.

R Revised

# CONSUMER PRICES

## Summary of recent movements

# J.11

	Consumer prices index (CPI) <sup>a</sup>		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding				
	Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	
					CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK
2002	Oct	108.9	1.4	177.9	21	176.6	23	169.1	2.4
	Nov	108.9	1.6	178.2	26	177.0	28	169.6	2.9
	Dec	109.3	1.7	178.5	2.9	177.2	2.7	169.8	2.9
2003	Jan	108.6	1.4	178.4	29	177.1	2.7	169.8	2.9
	Feb	109.0	1.6	179.3	32	177.9	3.0	170.6	3.1
	Mar	109.4	1.6	179.9	3.1	178.7	3.0	171.4	3.2
	Apr	109.7	1.5	181.2	3.1	180.0	3.0	171.8	2.9
	May	109.7	1.2	181.5	3.0	180.2	2.9	171.9	2.7
	Jun	109.6	1.1	181.3	2.9	180.0	2.8	171.7	2.7
	Jul	109.5	1.3	181.3	3.1	179.9	2.9	171.6	2.8
	Aug	109.9	1.4	181.6	2.9	180.4	2.9	172.2	2.7
	Sep	110.2	1.4	182.5	2.8	181.3	2.8	173.2	2.7
	Oct	110.4	1.4	182.6	2.6	181.3	2.7	173.1	2.4
	Nov	110.3	1.3	182.7	2.5	181.4	2.5	173.1	2.1
	Dec	110.7	1.3	183.5	2.8	181.8	2.6	173.5	2.2
2004	Jan	110.1	1.4	183.1	2.6	181.4	2.4	173.2	2.0
	Feb	110.4	1.3	183.8	2.5	182.0	2.3	173.9	1.9
	Mar	110.6	1.1	184.6	2.6	182.5	2.1	174.3	1.7
	Apr	111.0	1.2	185.7	2.5	183.6	2.0	174.9	1.8
	May	111.4	1.5	186.5	2.8	184.3	2.3	175.6	2.2
	Jun	111.3	1.6	186.8	3.0	184.2	2.3	175.6	2.3
	Jul	111.0	1.4	186.8	3.0	183.8	2.2	175.1	2.0
	Aug	111.3	1.3	187.4	3.2	184.3	2.2	175.7	2.0
	Sep	111.4	1.1	188.1	3.1	184.7	1.9	176.1	1.7
	Oct	111.7	1.2	188.6	3.3	185.1	2.1	176.6	2.0

Source: ONS  
Enquiries: 0207533 5874

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

# CONSUMER PRICES

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

# J.12

	United Kingdom		European Union <sup>c</sup>				Monetary Union Area average			
	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months		
			CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
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	-	23	-	115.9	2.5
	Jun	111.3	1.6	-	115.5	-	23	-	115.9	2.4
	Jul	111.0	1.4	-	115.3	-	22	-	115.7	2.3
	Aug	111.3	1.3	-	115.5	-	21	-	115.9	2.3
	Sep	111.4	1.1	-	115.7P	-	2.0P	-	116.1P	2.1P

Source: ONS/Eurostat  
Enquiries: 0207533 5874

- a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.  
 b Published as the consumer prices index (CPI) in the UK.  
 c EU average extended from 15 to 25 countries, on 1 May 2004.

P Provisional

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

## Enquiry points

Labour Market Statistics Helpline <b>labour.market@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>020 7533 6094</b>	Annual employment statistics Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates <b>workforce.jobs@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 812038</b> <b>01633 812318</b>
Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, claimant count, productivity and unit wage costs	<b>020 7533 6176</b>	Total workforce hours worked per week <b>productivity@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 812766</b>
National Statistics enquiry service <b>info@statistics.gov.uk</b>	<b>0845 601 3034</b>	<b>Labour disputes</b>	<b>01633 819205</b>
Skills and Education Network	<b>0114 259 3327</b>	<b>Labour Force Survey</b>	<b>020 7533 6094</b>
		<b>New Deal</b>	<b>0114 209 8228</b>
		<b>Producer Price Index</b>	<b>01633 812106</b>
		<b>ppi@ons.gov.uk</b>	
		<b>Productivity and unit wage costs</b>	<b>01633 812766</b>
		<b>Qualifications (DfES)</b>	<b>0114 259 1322</b>
		<b>Redundancy statistics</b>	<b>020 7533 6094</b>
		<b>Retail Prices Index</b>	
Average Earnings Index (monthly) <b>earnings@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 819002</b>	Ansafone service	<b>020 7533 5866</b>
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement <b>earnings@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 819008</b>	Enquiries	<b>020 7533 5874</b>
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 <b>earnings@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 819024/11</b>	<b>Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES)</b>	<b>0114 259 3374</b>
Earnings of low paid workers <b>lowpay@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 819039</b>	<b>Small firms (DTI)</b>	<b>0114 259 7537</b>
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs <b>earnings@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 819008</b>	<b>Trade unions (DTI)</b>	<b>020 7215 5780</b>
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region <b>labour.market@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>020 7533 6094</b>	<b>Training (DfES)</b>	
<b>Economic activity and inactivity</b>	<b>020 7533 6094</b>	Adult learning (general)	<b>0114 259 3327</b>
<b>Employment</b>		Employer provided training – research and evaluation	<b>0114 259 3374</b>
Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)	<b>020 7533 6094</b>	Employer provided training – statistics	<b>0114 259 3374</b>
Subregional estimates <b>annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk</b>	<b>01633 812038</b>	<b>Travel-to-Work Areas</b>	<b>020 7533 6114</b>
		<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>020 7533 6094</b>
		<b>Vacancies</b>	
		Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies	<b>020 7533 6162</b>
		Notified to Jobcentres	<b>020 7533 6094</b>
		<b>Youth Cohort Study (DfES)</b>	<b>0114 259 3639</b>
		<b>For advice on:</b>	
		Sources of labour market statistics	<b>020 7533 6094</b>
		Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data	<b>020 7533 6178</b>
		Subnational labour markets	<b>020 7533 6130</b>
		Low pay estimates	<b>020 7533 6167</b>

## Online

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

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

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk). See advert on p55. **0191 334 2680**

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

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