## Contents

## Labour market analysis and summary

December 2004 assessment
Key data ..... 9
News

## News and research

Items on: latest workforce jobs revisions; international comparisons of employment; education and training statistics 2004; working time experiences; and employment in Europe.

Analysis in brief
Employment and unemployment estimates for 1971 to 1991
Craig Lindsay, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics Longer time series for key labour market measures are now official.

## National Statistics feature

Annual local area Labour Force Survey 2003/04
David Hastings, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics
This year's results, for all areas in the UK, are based on the largest ever sample.

## Technical report

## Comparison of 2001 Census and Labour Force Survey labour market indicators

Daniel Heap, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics A detailed comparison of results from the two sources.

## Tables

The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity
and inactivity, earnings, claimant count, government employment and
training measures, vacancies, redundancies and labour disputes plus
enquiry points.

## Next issue

10 February 2005

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political influence. Not all of the statistics reported on in this publication are within the scope of National Statistics. In particular, information reported under the heading 'Special feature' falls wholly or largely outside the scope of National Statistics.

The inclusion of reports on studies by non-governmental bodies does not imply any endorsement by ONS or any other government department of the views or opinions expressed, nor of the methodology used.

| Editorial office |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| For editorial queries please contact: Room B2/08, Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ |  |
| Telephone: 0207533612 <br> Fax: 02075336186 <br> E-mail: Imt@ons.gov.uk |  |
| Managing editor: <br> Editor: <br> Assistant editor: <br> Labour Market Trends <br> administrator: <br> Design: | Frances Sly Neil Mackinnon Jenny Claydon <br> Sue Lower Zeta Image to Print Ltd Geoff Francis |
| © Crown copyright 2005 |  |
| Published with the perm of Her Majesty's Station | n of the Controller ffice (HMSO). |
| This publication, excluding reproduced free of charge medium for research or privi being reproduced accurat misleading context. The $m$ acknowledged as crown of the publication specifie also be accessed at the Na website: www.statistics. | logos, may be in any format or vate study subject to it ly and not used in a aterial must be opyright and the title d. This publication can ional Statistics ov.uk. |
| For any other use of this a free Click-Use Licence www.hmso.gov.uk/click | aterial please apply the HMSO website: use-home.htm. |
| HMSO Licensing Division, <br> St Clement's House, <br> 2-16 Colegate, <br> Norwich NR3 1BQ <br> or by e-mail: <br> hmsolicencing@cabinetoffice.x.gsi.gov.uk <br> or fax: 01603723000. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Statistical enquiries

For general enquiries about National Statistics, please contact the National Statistics public enquiry service on:

08456013034
Fax: 01633652747
Minicom: 01633812399
E-mail: info@statistics.gov.uk,
or by post to:
National Statistics
Customer Contact Centre,
Room 1.015,
Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road,
Newport,
South Wales, NP10 8XG

You can also find National Statistics at www.statistics.gov.uk

A recorded announcement of key headline labour market statistics is available on 02075336176.

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

A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available on pS112.

## Subscriptions

Single issue $£ 25.00$
Annual subscription (UK) $£ 100.00$
Annual subscription (overseas) $£ 126.00$
To subscribe, contact Palgrave Macmillan at www.palgrave.com/ons or call 01256302915.

## Labour market analysis and summary

# December 2004 

## assessment

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


#### Abstract

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


## Summary

Over the past year, the labour market picture has remained strong, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment at or near record levels. However, recent data indicate a flattening off in labour market growth rates. Labour Force Survey data (for August-October) show ongoing improvement in the labour market in terms of employment and unemployment. However, the improvement is marginal and the more recent vacancies and claimant count data (for November) have shown little change in recent months. The inactivity level remains high and has risen further this quarter, 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 55,000 over the quarter, giving a

217,000 increase over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.440 million for the period August-October, a new record high since comparable records began in 1971 and 8,000 higher than the JulySeptember 2004 record high (28.431 million). It is also the highest level for both men ( 15.378 million) and women ( 13.059 million). Both men and women have driven the increase
over the quarter but men more so (up 31,000). 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). This is reflected in

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


[^0]- the latest employment figures for August to October which show that the working-age employment rate is virtually unchanged over the quarter, standing at 74.7 per cent. While the rate is down from 74.9 per cent in January-March 2004, the trend is tending upwards if only marginally so.
The overlapping changes (see red box) for employment show that the movements have been more erratic over 2000-04, following the consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s. The latest figure shows a moderate increase of 8,000 between July-September and August-October 2004 (see Figure 2). The most recent workforce jobs figures (September), show a fall of 41,000 on the quarter, but a rise of 88,000 on the year. Within the latest quarter, the main decreases came in distribution, hotels and restaurants (down 11,000), construction (down 11,000 ) and manufacturing (down 38,000 ). Education, health and public administration was up 29,000 and finance and business services was up 15,000 . The overall picture is one of continued strong employment with a levelling off in growth.
Looking at employment categories by type, the largest increase in


## Overlapping change

Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where (M2+M3+M4)/3$(\mathrm{M} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{M} 3) / 3=[(\mathrm{M} 2-\mathrm{M} 1)+$ $(\mathrm{M} 3-\mathrm{M} 2)+(\mathrm{M} 4-\mathrm{M} 3)] / 3$. They provide more timely estimates of change, but are more prone to short-term fluctuation. More information on the merits of overlapping and non-overlapping changes can be found on pp5963, Labour Market Trends, February 1998.
employment came from employees (up 74,000 over the quarter), with increases in the levels for both men and women at 37,000 . Conversely, there was a decrease in the levels of the self-employed (down 20,000 over the quarter). Looking at the total in
employment, the number of fulltime workers has increased (up 43,000 over the month) to a record high of 21.112 million. The level for women is also at a record high of 7.366 million, up 25,000 on last month. The number of people in

## Figure 2

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


Source: Labour Force Survey

## Figure 3

Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; October 1994 to October 2004


[^1]part-time employment has decreased (down 35,000 on the month) to 7.328 million and the trend is decreasing. These movements are mostly driven by changes among women (down 23,000 on the month), who outnumber men 3.5:1 in part-time employment.
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 percentage point) on the quarter but the production industries' output decreased by 1.1 per cent. It should be noted that a relatively 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 is mixed. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for November showed improved operating conditions and their services index showed sustained growth. The CBI's Industrial Trends Survey for November conversely reported output expectations at their lowest in 18 months.
Finally, as employment growth is close to flat, so total hours worked data appear to be broadly flat. Apart from a blip around the Queen's Golden Jubilee in June 2002, the level of hours has been flat at around 900 million for much of the past three years. However, as with employment, there are signs of a marginal upward trend emerging. The total number of hours for the latest quarter has increased by 4.0 million to a total of 910.6 million, a record high since comparable records began in 1971. The average actual weekly hours worked by those

Figure 4
Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; October 1994 to October 2004


Source: Labour Force Survey
in employment is up 0.1 over the month at 32.1.

## Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for August-October suggest that unemployment is still falling. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 per cent over the quarter to stand at 4.7 per cent (see Figure 3). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.3 per cent, unchanged over the quarter, while the rate for men is 5.0 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter, a record low since comparable records began in 1971. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is down 29,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.388 million; men (down 29,000) drove this decrease with male unemployment levels currently standing at a record low. Female unemployment levels were unchanged over the quarter, standing at 587,000. Overall, the assessment is that unemployment levels and rates are continuing to fall. Looking at the overlapping change, there was an increase of 8,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the July-September and AugustOctober 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 4,000 , because of falls among men (down 8,000); unemployment among women in this category increased by 4,000 . There were also decreases in the numbers of those unemployed for over 12 months (down 17,000 and driven entirely by men) and those unemployed for over six months and up to 12 months (down 8,000 ). The level and proportion of working-age unemployed who have been so for

- over 12 months were at record lows of 266,000 and 19.3 per cent respectively.
The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell slightly to 833,200 in November (down 3,400) (see Figure 5). The rate for November was 2.7 per cent, equal to the lowest level since May 1975 (also 2.7 per cent). The fall is small and follows two small consecutive monthly increases. There was an increase in the claimant count outflows (up 4,200) while inflows fell 1,200 between October and November (see Figure 6). The trend in the claimant count is broadly flat and reflects what is seen in the overall economy, where GDP output is seen to be returning to its long-term growth path.


## Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three month average job vacancies series (see Figure 7) shows a fall of 2,000 (0.3 per cent) for September-November 2004 compared with the previous three months but an increase of 43,200 on the year. After rising for more than a year, the trend in vacancies appears to have levelled off. Looking at the industry breakdown, vacancies in the finance and business services sector increased by 5,600 (4.1 per cent) in September-November compared with the previous three months, while vacancies in the manufacturing sector fell by 5,300 (8.1 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 OctoberDecember 2003 before another small fall at the start of this year. It rose to hit a record high of 7.933 million in June-August 2004, and while it has dropped back slightly since, the level remains up 5,000 on the quarter at
7.904 million. Male inactivity has reached 3.147 million, the highest level since comparable records began in 1971. This is up 23,000 on the quarter. Female inactivity decreased by 18,000 over the quarter and stands at 4.757 million. Looking at

## Figure 5

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


Figure 6
Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance, inflows and outflows; United Kingdom; November 1999 to November 2004


[^2]the change on the year, working-age inactivity has increased by 78,000, driven entirely by an increase of 98,000 among men. The inactivity rate was unchanged over the quarter to stand at 21.5 per cent (see
Figure 8). The inactivity rate for
men increased over the month by 0.1 percentage point (to stand at 16.6 per cent, a record high) and for women fell by 0.1 percentage point (to stand at 26.8 per cent). Breaking down the change in inactivity, the long-term sick fell by

Figure 7
Number of vacancies per month; United Kingdom; November 2002 to November 2004


Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 8

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



[^3]23,000 and students increased by 12,000 , reaching a record high of 1.730 million inactive students since comparable records began in 1992. There has been some recent attention in the media on the longterm sick. In fact, the trend in the level of long-term sick has been fairly flat over recent years. The number of inactive long-term sick has 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 (August-October 2004) showed a fall on the year, the third successive fall in as many months. The redundancy rate was 5.5 per thousand employees, down by 0.2 per thousand employees on the quarter, and down by 0.8 per thousand on the year. The redundancy rate and level continued to fall. Manufacturing had the highest rate at 31.9 per thousand employees and has done so since the beginning of the series in MarchMay 1997.

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 4.1 per cent in the three months to October - up from 3.8 per cent in the three months to September. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 4.4 per cent in October up by 0.1 percentage point from September (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 show that public sector earnings growth continues to be above inflation. They have almost consistently been above private sector earnings growth during the past few years. The public sector has seen an increase of 0.3 percentage points to 4.5 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 October.

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


Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

## Further information

## For further information:

 E-mail:gawain.heckley@ons.gov.uk,
Tel: 02075336180.

## Technical details of sources

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

[^4]
## Labour market analysis and summary

## Key data

|  |  |  | Change on month | Change on quarter | Change on year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

# News and research 

## Latest workforce jobs revisions

Revisions to workforce jobs series were published in the labour market statistics First Release on 15 December 2004. The workforce jobs series include estimates for employees, the selfemployed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. It supplements the main estimates of employment from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).
Employee jobs are benchmarked annually to the results of the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). The effect of the revisions is to increase the workforce jobs estimate by 115,000 in June 2004, of which 90,000 is in employee jobs.
The self-employed figures included
in workforce jobs, which are derived from LFS data, have also been revised this month. This is to incorporate LFS estimates published in October, which take into account the latest revisions to population data (see p427, Labour Market Trends, November 2004).
The results of the short termemployment surveys released in December 2004 have, for most industrial sectors, been benchmarked to the ABI for December 2003, as usual taking on board any revisions for the previous year. The exceptions are industrial sectors F (construction), part of I (national post activities), L (defence and public administration), M (education) and N (health and social work), where the results of the most recent ABIs are still being checked
against alternative sources.
Revisions to self-employment data for Northern Ireland take into account the revised editing procedures used in the LFS (see pp167-72, Labour Market Trends, April 2004).
A full set of revisions from 1992
are available on the National Statistics website (see www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Produc t.asp? $v \ln k=9765$ ).

## Further information

For further information, contact lan Richardson, e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk or tel. 01633812072.

## International

 comparisons of employmentTable B.51, which appears quarterly in Labour Market Trends, is being redesigned to make international statistics more comparable. From the next issue, February 2005, the table will show
percentage rates for employment rather than the numbers of people employed. This will bring the coverage of the table into line with Table 19 of the labour market statistics First Release and provide a better comparison of international employment statistics.
Data for employment levels, similar to that published in the old version
of Table B.51, are available from quarterly labour force statistics published by OECD.

## Further information

- For further information, see OECD's website at www.oecd.org.


## Education and training statistics 2004

The number of students enrolled in post-compulsory education in the UK continued to increase during 2002/2003, according to the latest edition of Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom. Provisional figures show that nearly one-fifth of people of working age in the UK were studying towards a qualification in spring 2004, and 45 per cent of the workforce were qualified to NVQ level 3 and above (equivalent to two A levels). Over 30 per cent of employees had received job-related training in the past 13 weeks.
The report, published by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES), provides an integrated statistical overview of education and training in the UK. The eighth edition was published in November 2004 and includes a detailed look at post-compulsory education and training in the UK, including participation rates and job-related training. It also covers the qualifications and destinations of school leavers and graduates, and includes international comparisons.
Among the results presented on students and learners, the report includes education participation rates, destinations of school leavers and higher education graduates, as well as the highest qualifications held by people in the UK workforce.

- In 2001/02 72 per cent of 16 -yearolds and 58 per cent of 17 -year-olds were in post-compulsory education either at school or in full-time further education.
- There were 4.7 million further education students in the UK in the academic year 2002/03, of whom
four-fifths were part-time. This was an increase of 31,000 on the year before, however, direct comparisons with earlier years should be treated with caution, due to changes in methodology and coverage over time. - There were 2.4 million higher education students in the UK during 2002/03, of whom 988,200 studied part-time. This was up by 87,000 on the academic year 2001/02.
- Provisionally, 26 per cent of people of working age were qualified to NVQ level 4 or above (equivalent to a first degree); however, 15 per cent had no qualifications.
- The vast majority (91 per cent) of employees in professional occupations held two or more A levels, or a higher level qualification, compared with 65 per cent of managers and senior officials, 22 per cent of process, plant and machine operatives and 21 per cent of those in elementary occupations.
- Of the 227,900 full-time home and EU first-degree graduates from the academic year 2002/03, 109,600 went into UK employment, 4,800 went into overseas employment and 14,500 went into a combination of employment and study. Another 29,100 went into further study, 9,600 were not available for employment and 12,900 were believed to be unemployed.
The report found that, in spring 2004, 14 per cent of people of working age had received job-related training in the past four weeks. However, almost 30 per cent of workers had never been offered training by their current employer. Some of the other key facts on jobrelated training follow.
- Employees were more likely to receive job-related training than the self-employed, the unemployed or the economically inactive.
- In spring 2004, people in the North East ( 15.6 per cent) and Wales ( 15.5 per cent) were more likely to have received job-related training in the four weeks preceding the survey than people in any other region. People in Northern Ireland (9.3 per cent) were the least likely to have received training.
- Employees of mixed ethnic origin had received the most job-related training in the four weeks preceding the survey, at 22 per cent. Following this, 19.9 per cent of Black or Black British employees, 16.5 per cent of Chinese employees, 16 per cent of White employees and 14.1 per cent of employees of Asian or Asian British origin had received such training. - People with high levels of qualifications were much more likely than those with low or no qualifications to have received jobrelated training.
- Employees in education, health and public administration were more likely than employees in other industries to have received jobrelated training. Those employed in manufacturing and transport were least likely to have received training. - Much of the job-related training received by employees is of short duration: in spring 2004, almost two-fifths of the training received by employees and by the self-employed lasted for less than a week.


## Further information

Education and Training Statistics for the United Kingdom 2004 is available from the DfES research and statistics gateway at www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/ VOL/v000538/ed_train_final.pdf. For further information on UK higher education statistics tel. 01325 392687, and for job-related training tel. 01142594396.

## Working time experiences

Knowledge of the regulations concerning working time is limited, even among those groups of workers most affected by the laws. A survey by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) found that around 14 per cent of employees work long hours, or at night, or without full rest breaks or without their full holiday entitlement. A survey of workers' experiences of the Working Time Regulations is the fourth in a series of DTI reports examining working time issues (see p56, Labour Market Trends, February 2004 for information on the previous reports). The latest research published consists of five surveys each of 400 interviews - conducted in March 2001. One surveyed the general working population, and the other four examined specific groups of workers particularly affected by aspects of the laws. These were night workers, people who work long hours, those without full rest breaks, and those with less than four weeks' paid annual leave.
The report found that long hours were usually worked by 13 per cent of respondents. A further 3 per cent of employees had worked more than 48 hours in the previous working week. Respondents in the long hours group itself were more likely than the general population to be men (79 per cent compared with 55 per cent), high earners ( 60 per cent compared with 35 per cent) and managers or supervisors ( 53 per cent compared with 40 per cent).
Two-thirds of long hours workers (68 per cent) were aware of the laws regulating how many hours people can work each week, although their specific knowledge was limited. A
third had agreed these hours with their employer, and this had involved a written agreement being signed in most cases ( 75 per cent).
Of those people who were working long hours but had not signed an opt-out agreement, just under a quarter ( 23 per cent) said they had experienced pressure from their employer to work longer.
Night workers made up 14 per cent of respondents in the general survey. Those interviewed in the night workers group itself were more likely than employees in general to be men and to suffer from an illness or disability. They were particularly likely to be employed in elementary occupations or as process / plant / machine operatives ( 30 per cent compared with 19 per cent of the general employed group).
Just over a third ( 35 per cent) of night workers said they knew of the laws concerning the number of hours people can work at night. Around one-tenth (11 per cent) of night workers said they had experienced employer pressure to work long hours at night. Almost half (48 per cent) would prefer to work fewer hours; two-fifths of this group were happy to do so for less money. Employees who went without full rest breaks made up 15 per cent of the general employed sample. Onefifth of these -3 per cent overall did not usually get one day off per week. Of those working more than six hours a day, 8 per cent did not receive even one 20 -minute break, and 11 per cent did not get 11 hours rest each working day.
The group that went without full rest breaks knew less than the general population about laws covering the amount and length of rest breaks people should be allowed in their working day. Employees had
been not given any reason as to why they should work without full rest breaks in 60 per cent of cases. Just over one-tenth of the group had felt pressure to work without their full rest break entitlement.
Workers with less than four weeks' paid annual leave made up 13 per cent of the general employed sample. Part-time workers were much more likely to work without the appropriate annual leave entitlement, at 27 per cent compared with 8 per cent of full-time workers. People in the group who did not receive four weeks' paid annual leave were more likely than average to earn less than $£ 9,000$ or work in an elementary occupation or as process / plant / machine operatives. They were less likely to be managers or supervisors, or employed on a permanent contract. Just over a third ( 35 per cent) of this group were aware of laws concerning the number of days paid leave people should receive each year. Two-thirds ( 67 per cent) of those working without full annual leave entitlements said they would like to have more paid holidays. A third were happy to do so if it meant earning less money.

## Further information

A survey of workers' experiences of the Working Time Regulations was carried out by BMRB Social Research for the DTI. Copies of the full report are available to download at www.dti.gov.uk/erlinform.htm. Copies of this and the three previous reports in the series (ERRS reports 16, 19, 23 and 31) can be ordered from the DTI Publications orderline on 08701502500 or publications@dti.gsi.gov.uk.

## Employment in Europe

The employment performance of EU member states in 2003 was mixed, with some facing falling employment, while others overtook the USA in creating jobs. The latest Employment in Europe 2004 report shows that although 2003 saw a moderate recovery in economic growth, this has not yet translated into more jobs in the EU. The average EU employment rate remained at around 63 per cent in 2003, just 0.1 percentage point higher than in 2002, and still well short of the target of 70 per cent employment by 2010 set at conferences in Lisbon and Stockholm in 2000 and 2001.
Released on the internet, the 16th edition of the annual report includes a review of recent developments in the labour markets of the enlarged EU. The 2004 report also investigates the relationship between labour market institutions and employment rates, and reflects on employment structures, particularly in the services sector and makes comparisons with the USA. In addition, it looks in detail at labour market transitions and the impact of globalisation on labour markets, and includes a detailed statistical annex.
Average employment growth in Europe was flat in 2003, and negative in nearly half of the member states. The rate was slightly higher at 64.3 per cent for the EU15.
The marginal EU employment rate increase in 2003 was much less than the annual increases seen between the late 1990s and 2001. The 0.1 percentage point rise was mainly due
to continued rises in the female employment rate, which went up by an average of 0.3 percentage points to 55 per cent, while the male rate declined slightly to just over 70 per cent.
The employment rate for people aged 55 to 64 rose more noticeably as it had done in 2002 - increasing by 1.5 percentage points to 40 per cent in 2003. Conversely, the labour market situation of those aged 15-24 continued to deteriorate.
During 2003 the EU saw only a very moderate recovery to the slowdown in employment growth which began in 2001. Growth for the year as a whole was almost static, at 0.2 per cent (compared with 0.9 per cent in the USA). The EU unemployment rate rose to 9.1 per cent (8.1 per cent for the EU15), up from 8.8 per cent in 2002.
Since 1998 the gap between the EU and the USA, where the employment rate was almost 70 per cent, has considerably narrowed, partly the result of an expanding services sector in the EU. However, at 55 per cent, the USA still has the highest employment rate in services. The remaining gap - which is most acute for women and older workers suggests that there is still significant untapped job creation potential in European services.
However, many EU members (particularly Spain, Ireland, Sweden and France) outpaced the USA in 2003 with their job-creation rates, and the EU overall offers better job prospects than the USA does to unskilled workers.
Labour market performance in

2003 varied across EU members, with almost half of the member states seeing negative annual employment growth. In the Czech Republic, Finland, the Netherlands and Sweden the employment situation deteriorated. Furthermore, negative growth continued in Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Portugal, while in France it came to a standstill.
On the other hand, ten member states experienced positive growth in excess of 1 per cent. Employment growth was strong in Spain, at around the 2 per cent level, and remained positive at 1 per cent and above in Italy, Estonia, Greece, Ireland, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg and the Slovak Republic.
The labour market situation for young people, the long-term unemployed and the low-skilled deteriorated in the EU in 2003. They continued to be in a weaker position both in terms of low pay and insecure contractual arrangements. Furthermore, they had fewer chances to improve their position relative to the other groups.

## Further information

- Employment in Europe 2003 is available from www.europa.eu.int/comm/emplo yment_social/employment_analys is/index_en.htm


## Analysis in brief

# Employment and unemployment estimates for 1971 to 1991 

[^5]
## Key points

- ONS has launched new National Statistics providing estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and hours of work for the period 1971-91 consistent with existing series for 1992 onwards.
- The data were estimated adjusting for discontinuities in the existing pre-1992 Labour Force Survey series and by modelling back in time using an econometric model.
- The new statistics allow comparisons over longer time periods than was possible previously.
- The highest working-age employment rate on record was 75.9 per cent in the period from June-August 1974 through to September-November 1974.
- The lowest unemployment rate on record was 3.4 per cent in October-December 1973 and November 1973-January 1974.
- The working-age inactivity rate has been relatively flat over the entire period, but peaked at 23.3 per cent in March-May 1983.


## Introduction

This article explains the introduction, from December 2004, of new National Statistics, for the years 1971 to 1991, which provide estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and hours of work. The new series are consistent with the series for 1992 and later years published by ONS, and all follow the present day definitional guidelines of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
Until recently UK Labour Force Survey (LFS) data have only been available on a consistent basis back to 1992, and on differing bases back to 1979. However, there has been a strong user demand for longer time series of consistent data, for example for use in Government departments' econometric models. In addition, under the European ESA95 regulation there is a requirement to provide data back to the 1970s. Given these demands, ONS started work researching ways of modelling LFS data back over time.

The first results of this work were published on an experimental basis in August 2003. Revised estimates were then published in September 2004 to take onboard the effect of subsequent LFS reweighting. By publishing initial work online ONS was inviting feedback and user comment as part of a process of quality assurance. The response to the work has been positive and the methodology remains unchanged in the latest figures which now have been given National Statistics status.

## Methodology

An article setting out the detailed methodology underlying the estimates is available on the National Statistics website (see Doyle 'Consistent Historical Time Series of Labour Market Data ${ }^{1}$ ). However, in essence there are two stages to the estimation.
For 1979-92, there are existing LFS data; however, there are discontinuities between these and the post-1992 data. For example, the quarterly survey was introduced in

- 1992; before this, the survey was annual (1984-91) or biennial (1979-83). The introduction of the quarterly survey appears to have introduced a discontinuity. In addition, there were discontinuities arising from changes in the classification of unpaid family workers, changes in the survey sampling frame, and differences in the weighting between the annual and biennial surveys. Attempts have been made in the past to quantify some of these discontinuities, and estimates for the size of the discontinuities have been published (see LFS User Guide, vol. 1: Background and Methodology $y^{2}$ ); however, no adjustments have ever been made to the headline LFS series. The project to create consistent historical series adjusted the headline series to allow for the discontinuities and to produce ONS's best estimate of a consistent series. This created adjusted annual LFS data points. A rolling three-
month series was created by interpolation as part of the same modelling process which produced 1971-79 data.
For 1971-79, there are no useable LFS data. Instead, the relationship between the LFS and other labour market measures over the period 1979-2003 was estimated. This relationship was then used to produce estimates of headline data for the 1971-79 period. For example, LFS unemployment was modelled based on the relationship between unemployment and the claimant count; employment was modelled on the relationship between employment and workforce jobs. Inactivity was then calculated as a residual of population minus employment minus unemployment. Throughout the period, only key headline series were estimated. The series covered are rates and levels for employment, unemployment, and inactivity; for each of these there were two age breakdowns (working
age and 16 and over) and a breakdown by sex. A total weekly hours worked series was also calculated. No further disaggregations (for example, industrial, regional or more detailed age breakdowns) were calculated on the grounds that the samples would be too small and the standard errors associated with modelling would become too large.


## Quality

The move to National Statistics status reflects the fact that these modelled estimates represent ONS's best estimate of the key labour market measures over the period. 'National Statistics' is a quality marker and statistics labelled as National Statistics must meet certain criteria. They should, for example, be fit for purpose, methodologically sound, politically independent and transparently produced.
Before their move to National Statistics status, the historical time

Figure 1
Working-age ${ }^{\text {a }}$ employment rate; United Kingdom; January-March 1971 to July-September 2004


Source: Labour Force Survey and ONS estimates
a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.
series estimates had undergone a rigorous quality assurance process. Data were first published in August 2003; comments were then invited from users. All the feedback received has been positive. Furthermore, in September 2004 revised estimates were produced to take onboard the effects of the March 2004 LFS reweighting. As part of this process there was a review of the model used, including a study of the effects of reweighting on the modelled estimates. A full report of this can be found online (see Madouros, 'Historical LFS-consistent time series: September 2004 update ${ }^{\text {³ }}$ ). Overall though, the impact of the revisions was small, providing evidence of the model's robustness. In addition, as an indicator of the quality of the estimates, maximum standard errors were published for the modelled series.

## Results and implications

Until now, the historical time series
have been experimental and so have not been used in official comparisons over time. For example, any discussion of when the unemployment rate was last lower has looked solely at data back to 1984. With the historical time series gaining National Statistics status this will change, and landmarks will be assessed using the modelled time series back to 1971. This changes the historical picture for all the key labour market measures.

## Working-age employment rate

As of November 2004, any historical comparison made by ONS focused solely on data from 1984 onwards. The working-age employment rate in July-September was 74.7 per cent, with the highest on record being 74.9 per cent in December 2003February 2004 and January-March 2004. Using the new data, the highest working-age employment rate on record is 75.9 per cent in the
period from June-August 1974 through to September-November 1974 (see Table 1). Also, the discontinuity adjustments to the 1979-92 data have an important impact. Previously, ONS has reported that the 74.9 per cent rate in early 2004 was the highest on record; using the new data, it is the highest since June-August 1990. This is because the adjustments to the 1990 data have had the effect of raising employment by around 120,000 and increasing the employment rate. That said, as Figure 1 shows, the high employment rate has been more sustained of late.

Age 16 and over unemployment rate
Turning to unemployment, the ONS headline measure is the unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over. As of the November labour market statistics First Release, the July-September rate of 4.6 per

Figure 2
Unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over; United Kingdon; January-March 1971 to July-September 2004


## Table 1

Summary of results for key labour market indicators; United Kingdom; 1971 to 2004

| Series | July-September 2004 (per cent) | Last lower | Last higher | Lowest on record (per cent) | Highest on record (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working-age employment rate | 74.7 |  |  | 67.8 | 75.9 |
|  |  | Apr-Jun | Feb-Apr | Mar-May to | Jun-Aug to |
|  |  | 2004 | 2004 | Apr-Jun 1983 | Sep-Nov 1974 |
| Male working-age employment rate | 79.2 | Apr-Jun | Mar-May | 74.9 | 92.1 |
|  |  | 2004 | 2004 | Feb-Apr 1993 | Jan-Mar 1971 |
| Female working-age employment rate | 69.9 |  |  | 56.2 | 70.1 |
|  |  | Jun-Aug | Jan-Mar | Jul-Sep to | Nov-Jan to |
|  |  | 2004 | 2004 | Oct-Dec 1971 | Jan-Mar 2004 |

## Unemployment

| 16 and over unemployment rate | 4.6 |  |  | 3.4 | 11.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May-Jul | Jun-Aug | Oct-Dec 1973 to | Feb-Apr to |
|  |  | 1975 | 2004 | Nov-Jan 1974 | Apr-Jun 1984 |
| Male 16 and over unemployment rate | 5.0 |  |  | 2.7 | 12.7 |
|  |  | Sep-Nov | Jun-Aug | Sep-Nov 1973 to | Dec-Feb to |
|  |  | 1979 | 2004 | Nov-Jan 1974 | Feb-Apr 1993 |
| Female 16 and over unemployment rate | 4.2 |  |  | 4.2 | 11.8 |
|  |  | Never | May-Jul | Nov-Jan \& | Mar-May to |
|  |  |  | 2004 | Jun-Aug to | Apr-Jun 1984 |
|  |  |  |  | Jul-Sep 2004 |  |

Economic inactivity

| Working-age inactivity rate | 21.5 |  |  | 19.3 | 23.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mar-May | Jun-Aug | Oct-Dec 1989 to | Feb-Apr to |
|  |  | 2004 | 2004 | Dec-Feb 1990 \& | Mar-May 1983 |
|  |  |  |  | Feb-Apr to |  |
|  |  |  |  | Jul-Sep 1990 |  |
| Male working-age inactivity rate | 16.5 |  |  | 4.9 | 16.5 |
|  |  | Apr-Jun | Never | Jan-Mar 1971, | May-Jul to |
|  |  | 2004 |  | Apr-Jun 1971 | Jun-Aug 2004 |
|  |  |  |  | \& Feb-Apr 1972 |  |
| Female working-age inactivity rate | 26.9 |  |  | 26.7 | 40.7 |
|  |  | Mar-May | Jun-Aug | Nov-Jan to | Feb-Apr, |
|  |  | 2004 | 2004 | Jan-Mar 2004 | Jul-Sep to |
|  |  |  |  |  | Oct-Dec 1971 |

[^6]Figure 3
Economic inactivity rate for people of working age;a United Kingdom; January-March 1971 to July-September 2004


Source: Labour Force Survey and ONS estimates
a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.
cent was the lowest on record, that is, since 1984. With the introduction of the new modelled series it becomes the lowest since May-July 1975, when the rate was 4.5 per cent. The lowest unemployment rate on record becomes 3.4 per cent in October-December 1973 and November 1973-January 1974 (see Figure 2).

## Working-age inactivity rate

Looking at the working-age inactivity rate, the rate for JulySeptember 2004 published in November was 21.5 per cent. The highest rate on record was 22.1 per cent which had been reached in both

1984 and 1994. Using the new data, the highest rate on record becomes 23.3 per cent in March-May 1983 (see Figure 3). It is worth noting that this spike is based on actual LFS data. Previously pre-1984 LFS data have not been used in landmark comparisons due to the different weighting procedure pre-1984; however, analysis has shown the spike to be genuine, not a product of the different weighting. It probably reflects the impact of the increases in unemployment in the early 1980s, and in particular the fallout from the reduction of employment in nationalised industries.
A fuller discussion of the long-term
trends shown in the historical data was published earlier (see pp467-75, Labour Market Trends, September 2003). ${ }^{4}$ While the estimates have been revised slightly since, the core trends illustrated in this analysis remain.

## Further information

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

[^7]
## National Statistics feature

# Annual local area Labour Force Survey 2003/04 

By David Hastings, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- Annual local area Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for 2003/04 are based on the largest ever sample, which includes an enhancement to the sample for Scotland. Data are available free from National Statistics and Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ websites
- The working-age employment rate was 74.1 per cent. Excluding the City of London, the highest rate was 90 per cent in Melton (East Midlands) and the lowest rate was 52 per cent in the London borough of Newham.
- The working-age employment rate for people in non-White ethnic groups, at 58 per cent, was over 17 percentage points lower than the equivalent rate for White people.
- The working-age economic inactivity rate was 22 per cent. Excluding the City of London, the lowest rate was 8 per cent in Melton and the highest rate was 42 per cent in Newham.
- Estimates are now available for all areas except where there is a zero or disclosive sample size.


## Introduction

Annual local area Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for 2003/04, for the UK, were published on 24 November 2004. Results include data from three boosts to the LFS sample: the English LFS enhancement - a partnership project between the Office for National Statistics (ONS), the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) and the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP); the Welsh LFS enhancement - a partnership project between ONS and the National Assembly for Wales (NAW) and, for the first time, the Scottish LFS enhancement - a partnership project between ONS, the Scottish Executive and Scottish Enterprise.
Information is available for all unitary authorities and local authority districts (UA/LADs) in Great Britain except for the Isles of Scilly which is not sampled. Data are not shown for those areas with a disclosive sample size of less than three (see section on user guidance). Estimates based on sample sizes between three and nine are considered
unreliable. Data are presented for Northern Ireland as a whole.

## Results

## Ethnic groups

Annual local area LFS estimates indicate that the total ethnic minority population (in this article referred to as the non-White group) of the UK is over 8 per cent of all people. ${ }^{1}$ Table 1 shows the proportions by region and subregion. London has the highest density of non-White ethnic groups in the country, with a proportion of more than three out of every ten residents. West Midlands Metropolitan County (21 per cent) and West Yorkshire (12 per cent) are other subregions with a high proportion of people in non-White ethnic groups.
For unitary authorities and local authority districts (UA/LADs), estimates of ethnicity are available for about four-fifths of all areas in Great Britain. The eight areas with the highest proportion of people in nonWhite groups are all in London. Three of these boroughs - Newham,

- Brent and Tower Hamlets - each have a total ethnic minority population exceeding that of the White population. Outside London, Slough is the only area with a non-White population proportion over 40 per cent. A quarter of all UA/LADs have a proportion of 5 per cent or more.


## Employment

All people
The employment rate for people of working age for the UK was 74.1 per cent between March 2003 and February 2004. The total number of working-age people in employment was 26.8 million with a further 960,000 people aged over working age in employment.
Table 2 shows rates for English regions and devolved administrations and the highest and lowest within each region or country. This shows that there is more variation within regions and countries than between regions and countries.

## Table 1

Proportions of people in non-White ethnic groups by government office region and subregion; United Kingdom; 2003/04

|  | Per cent |
| :---: | ---: |
| United Kingdom | 8.4 |
| Great Britain | 8.6 |
| England | 9.6 |
| North East | 2.6 |
| Tyne and Wear | 3.5 |
| Rest of North East | 1.9 |
| North West | 5.6 |
| Greater Manchester | 9.9 |
| Merseyside | 2.7 |
| Rest of North West | 3.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 6.9 |
| South Yorkshire | 4.8 |
| West Yorkshire | 12.4 |
| Rest of Yorkshire and the Humber | 1.3 |
| East Midlands | 6.3 |
| West Midlands | 11.7 |
| West Midlands Metropolitan County | 20.9 |
| Rest of West Midlands | 2.9 |
| East | 4.7 |
| London | 31.5 |
| Inner London | 38.1 |
| Outer London | 27.3 |
| South East | 5.1 |
| South West | 2.4 |
| Wales | 2.5 |
| Scotland | 2.2 |
| Strathclyde | 3.1 |
| Rest of Scotland | 1.5 |
| Northern Ireland | 1.1 |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

## Table 2

Working-age employment rates by English region and country, and by highest and lowest unitary authorities/local authority districts; United Kingdom; 2003/04

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| English region and country cent |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | UA/LAD |  |  |
|  |  | Highest | Lowest |  |
| North East | 68.5 | Alnwick | 77.5 | Easington |
| North West | 72.8 | Rossendale | 87.1 | Manchester |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 73.9 | Craven | 84.5 | Kingston upon Hull, City of |
| East Midlands | 75.3 | Melton | 89.5 | Nottingham |
| West Midlands | 73.4 | South Shropshire | 85.7 | Birmingham |
| East | 78.6 | Babergh | 87.9 | Norwich |
| London | 69.3 | City of London | $100.0 *$ | Newham |
| South East | 78.9 | West Oxfordshire | 89.3 | Thanet |
| South West | 78.6 | Taunton Deane | 86.8 | Penwith |
| Wales | 70.5 | Flintshire | 78.3 | Neath Port Talbot |
| Scotland | 73.4 | Shetland Islands | 84.2 | Glasgow |
| Northern Ireland | 67.7 | Castlereagh | 81.9 | Derry |

[^8]* Based on a sample of six people.

Figure 1
Employment rates for people of working age by unitary authority and local authority district; United Kingdom; 2003/04


Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

- Figure 1 shows working-age employment rates for all UA/LADs in Great Britain. The three areas with the highest rates were City of London (100 per cent, although the sample size of six is too small for a reliable estimate), Melton (89.5 per cent) and West Oxfordshire (89.3 per cent). Six areas, including four neighbouring London boroughs, had rates below 60 per cent: Newham (52.4 per cent); Tower Hamlets ( 55.4 per cent); Haringey ( 57.3 per cent); Easington (57.3 per cent); Hackney (58.4 per cent) and Manchester (59.9 per cent).


## Men and women

The UK working-age employment rate for men was 78.1 per cent, compared with 69.2 per cent for women. Employment rates for men of working age are available for all UA/LADs. The three UA/LADs with the highest rates were City of London (100 per cent - based on a sample of just four), Melton (94.1 per cent) and North West Leicestershire (93.8 per cent) both in the East Midlands. The three UA/LADs with the lowest rates were in the London boroughs of Newham (58.9 per cent), Haringey (61.6 per cent) and Tower Hamlets (63.4 per cent).

Employment rates for women of working age are available for all UA/LADs except the City of London. The highest rates were Babergh (86.2 per cent), South Somerset in South West (86.2 per cent) and West Oxfordshire (86.1 per cent). Four areas had rates of less than 50 per cent - Newham (45.3 per cent), Tower Hamlets (46.8 per cent), Easington in the North East (48.5 per cent) and the London borough of Hackney (49.7 per cent).
Estimates of the employment rate of working-age females are lower than the corresponding rate for males in most UA/LADs with only

## Table 3

Employment rates for people of working age in non-White ethnic groups ranked by area of highest density; United Kingdom; 2003/04

|  | Proportion of population <br> in non-White groups |
| ---: | ---: |


| UA/LAD |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Newham | 63.2 | 47.1 |
| Brent | 58.9 | 60.6 |
| Tower Hamlets | 52.7 | 39.4 |
| Hackney | 48.6 | 49.1 |
| Harrow | 47.1 | 61.5 |
| Ealing | 45.5 | 59.3 |
| Redbridge | 44.3 | 62.3 |
| Haringey | 42.9 | 39.9 |
| Slough | 40.5 | 64.9 |
| Waltham Forest | 40.3 | 55.7 |
| Leicester | 38.3 | 55.5 |
| Lambeth | 37.5 | 51.2 |
| Southwark | 37.3 | 52.9 |
| Lewisham | 36.7 | 62.6 |
| Hounslow | 36.2 | 70.2 |
| Luton | 33.8 | 58.5 |
| Croydon | 33.4 | 68.6 |
| Camden | 31.5 | 52.7 |
| Westminster | 31.4 | 49.1 |
| Birmingham | 31.3 | 50.9 |
| Islington | 30.5 | 48.1 |
| Wandsworth | 26.7 | 62.9 |
| Barnet | 25.9 | 63.6 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 25.6 | 53.2 |
| Wolverhampton | 23.8 | 54.5 |
| Bradford | 23.7 | 51.7 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 23.6 | 59.7 |
| Hillingdon | 23.4 | 65.8 |
| Enfield | 23.1 | 71.1 |
| Merton | 22.8 | 71.0 |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

14 areas showing a higher estimate for women than men. It should be noted that such differences may not be significant due to the sampling variability of these estimates.

## Ethnic groups

The UK employment rate for nonWhite ethnic groups averaged 58.2 per cent (a total of 1.8 million people) compared with 75.6 per cent for White people. Figure 2 shows employment rates for all people of
working age in non-White groups for 280 UA/LADs.
Table 3 shows employment rates for the 30 areas with the highest densities of people in non-White ethnic groups ranked in order of density.
These 30 areas combined account for more than half the number of all non-White people in employment. All of these areas have higher employment rates for White people, averaging around 18 percentage

Figure 2
Employment rates for people of working age in non-White ethnic groups by unitary authority and local authority district; United Kingdom; 2003/04


Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

- points higher than the rate for the non-White population, which was 56 per cent.


## People with disabilities

The UK working-age employment rate for people with disabilities was 47.7 per cent. Just under half of all UA/LADs had a rate below 50 per cent. The highest employment rates were in Chiltern, South East (85.7 per cent); Hart, South East (83.9 per cent); and Melton and Babergh (both 80.4 per cent). The lowest rates were in Tower Hamlets (18.1 per cent), Haringey ( 24.2 per cent) and Mansfield, East Midlands (26.5 per cent).

## Unemployment

A total of 1.4 million people aged 16 and over were unemployed in 2003/04. This was 4.9 per cent of the economically active population.
Figure 3 shows rates for all UA/LADs except for 30 that have a zero or disclosive sample size. Four areas have a rate of 10 per cent or more Southwark (13.5 per cent), Tower

## Table 4

Unemployment rates by English region and country and the unitary authorities/local authority districts with the highest rates; United Kingdom; 2003/04

|  |  |  | Per cent |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| English region and country | Rate | UA/LAD with highest rate | Rate |
| North East | 6.7 | Middlesbrough | 9.7 |
| North West | 4.8 | Preston | 8.3 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 5.0 | Kingston upon Hull, City of | 9.7 |
| East Midlands | 4.6 | Leicester | 10.7 |
| West Midlands | 5.4 | Sandwell | 9.1 |
| East | 3.7 | Ipswich | 7.2 |
| London | 7.0 | Southwark | 13.5 |
| South East | 3.7 | Thanet | 10.0 |
| South West | 3.5 | Penwith | 7.0 |
| Wales | 5.0 | Blaenau Gwent | 7.4 |
| Scotland | 5.8 | North Lanarkshire | 9.5 |
|  |  |  |  |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Hamlets (12.1 per cent), Leicester ( 10.7 per cent) and Thanet ( 10.0 per cent). Table 4 shows the rates for regions and countries within Great Britain and the areas with the highest rates within each region.

## Economic activity

In the UK, about 95 per cent of economically active people of
working age are employed and thus the geographical patterns of activity look very similar to those for employment.

## Economic inactivity

 All peopleThe UK working-age inactivity rate was 22.0 per cent in 2003/04, equivalent to a total of 7.9 million

## Table 5

Working-age economic inactivity rates by government office region, country and by highest and lowest unitary authorities/local authority districts; United Kingdom; 2003/04

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Region and country |  | UA/LAD |  |  |
|  |  | Highest | Lowest |  |
| North East | 26.5 | Easington | 37.4 | Blyth Valley |
| North West | 23.5 | Manchester | 35.0 | Rossendale |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 22.1 | Barnsley | 28.0 | Craven |
| East Midlands | 21.0 | Nottingham | 34.6 | Melton |
| West Midlands | 22.3 | Birmingham | 28.7 | Stratford-on-Avon |
| East | 18.3 | Norwich | 29.3 | Babergh |
| London | 25.4 | Newham | 42.1 | Merton |
| South East | 17.9 | Thanet | 30.2 | West Oxfordshire |
| South West | 18.6 | Carrick | 25.0 | Christchurch |
| Wales | 25.8 | Merthyr Tydfil | 33.2 | Flintshire |
| Scotland | 22.0 | Glasgow | 30.1 | Shetland Islands |
| Northern Ireland | 27.9 | Derry | 39.9 | Newtownabbey |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Figure 3
Unemployment rates for people aged 16 and over by unitary authority and local authority district; United Kingdom; 2003/04


Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Figure 4
Economic inactivity rates for people of working age by unitary authority and local authority district; United Kingdom; 2003/04


Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

## Table 6

> Economic inactivity rates for people of working age in non-White ethnic groups ranked by area of highest density; United Kingdom; $2003 / 04$

|  |  | Per cent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Proportion of population <br> in ethnic minority groups | Inactivity rate |
| UA/LAD |  |  |
| Newham |  |  |
| Brent | 63.2 | 46.7 |
| Tower Hamlets | 58.9 | 33.5 |
| Hackney | 52.7 | 49.3 |
| Harrow | 48.6 | 42.7 |
| Ealing | 47.1 | 28.2 |
| Redbridge | 45.5 | 34.7 |
| Haringey | 44.3 | 32.6 |
| Slough | 42.9 | 54.7 |
| Waltham Forest | 40.5 | 30.1 |
| Leicester | 40.3 | 34.3 |
| Lambeth | 38.3 | 35.0 |
| Southwark | 37.5 | 36.8 |
| Lewisham | 37.3 | 33.4 |
| Hounslow | 36.7 | 25.4 |
| Luton | 36.2 | 23.5 |
| Croydon | 33.8 | 32.2 |
| Camden | 33.4 | 24.4 |
| Westminster | 31.5 | 38.2 |
| Birmingham | 31.4 | 43.5 |
| Islington | 31.3 | 39.7 |
| Wandsworth | 30.5 | 45.2 |
| Barnet | 26.7 | 29.4 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 25.9 | 30.0 |
| Wolverhampton | 25.6 | 37.1 |
| Bradford | 23.8 | 38.1 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 23.7 | 41.6 |
| Hillingdon | 23.4 | 29.9 |
| Enfield | 22.8 | 30.6 |
| Merton |  | 23.2 |
|  |  | 13.0 |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey
people economically inactive.
Figure 4 shows the working-age inactivity rate for all UA/LADs except the City of London. The three areas with the lowest rates were Melton ( 7.7 per cent), Babergh (9.8 per cent) and Craven, (10.1 per cent). The three areas with the highest rates were Newham (42.1 per cent), Haringey (38.1 per cent) and Easington ( 37.4 per cent).
Table 5 shows the highest and lowest rates for each region and devolved administration. Areas with
high employment rates tend to have low inactivity rates and vice versa.

## Men and women

The working-age economic inactivity rate is lower for men than for women. The UK rate for men is 16.7 per cent, compared with 27.5 per cent for women. Economic inactivity rates for working-age men are available for all UA/LADs except the City of London and West Somerset. The three UA/LADs with the lowest rates were Melton (4.5 per cent),

Broxbourne, East (4.8 per cent) and Daventry, East Midlands (5.0 per cent) but it should be noted that all three areas had a sample of three to five economically inactive men which makes these estimates unreliable. The three areas with the highest rates were Newham (34.3 per cent), Haringey ( 32.3 per cent) and Merthyr Tydfil (30.0 per cent). Economic inactivity rates for working-age women are available for all UA/LADs except the City of London. The three UA/LADs with the lowest rates were Babergh (10.1 per cent) and Melton (11.1 per cent) (although both areas have samples of just eight inactive women), and Congleton, North West (12.3 per cent). The three areas with the highest rates were Newham ( 50.5 per cent), Tower Hamlets ( 49.0 per cent) and Easington (48.3 per cent). In only seven areas, the estimate of the working-age male rate was higher than the corresponding female rate.

## Ethnic groups

The working-age inactivity rate for all people in the non-White population for the UK was 34.3 per cent (equivalent to 1.1 million people) compared with 20.8 per cent for White people. Table 6 shows the working-age inactivity rates for the 30 areas with the highest proportions of people in non-White ethnic groups ranked in order of proportion of population.
These 30 areas combined account for nearly 60 per cent of the total number of economically inactive people in the non-White population. For all but two of these 30 areas the rate for White people is lower. The working-age economic inactivity rate for White people across these 30 areas is about 14 percentage points lower than the non-White rate of 36 per cent.

Table 7
Proportions of economically active adults ${ }^{\text {a }}$ who had attained at least NVQ level 2 or equivalent by region and by highest and lowest unitary authorities/local authority districts; England; 2003/04

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Region |  | UA/LAD |  |  |
|  |  | Highest | Lowest |  |
| North East | 69.2 | Chester-le-Street | 51.3 | Easington |
| North West | 70.1 | Ribble Valley | 86.6 | Knowsley |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 68.7 | Harrogate | 76.5 | Kingston upon Hull, City of |
| East Midlands | 67.8 | Rushcliffe | 80.6 | Corby |
| West Midlands | 66.9 | Warwick | 80.0 | Rugby |
| East | 68.1 | St. Albans | 81.4 | Castle Point |
| London | 72.5 | City of London | $100.0 *$ | Barking and Dagenham |
| South East | 73.0 | Mole Valley | 82.0 | Dover |
| South West | 72.0 | Carrick | 80.5 | Sedgemoor |

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey
a Men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59.

* Based on a sample of six people.


## Qualifications

For 2003/04, 70.2 per cent of economically active adults (men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59) in England had attained at least NVQ level 2 or equivalents. Table 7 shows proportions for English regions and the highest and lowest within each region.
The areas with the highest proportions were City of London (100 per cent, but note the sample size was just six), Ribble Valley, North West (86.6 per cent) and the London borough of Richmond upon Thames ( 82.9 per cent). The three areas with the lowest proportions were Kingston upon Hull, City of (56.7 per cent), Castle Point (57.0 per cent) and St. Edmundsbury, East (57.1 per cent).

The proportion of people of working age who had attained at least NVQ level 2 or equivalent in Scotland was 67.9 per cent, with the highest proportion being 82.4 per cent for East Renfrewshire and the lowest proportion being 60.0 per
cent in North Lanarkshire.
The overall proportion, for Wales, of adults (men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59) who had attained at least NVQ level 2 or equivalent was 64.6 per cent. The highest proportion was 73.0 per cent for Ceredigion and the lowest proportion was 46.8 per cent in Blaenau Gwent.

## Methodology

The largest ever annual sample
Annual local area LFS data for 2003/04 are based on the largest ever annual LFS sample of over 170,000 UK households consisting of around 390,000 people, of whom over 306,000 are aged 16 and over. From March 2003, the LFS sample in Scotland was boosted from over 8,000 households to over 23,000. DfES and DWP have continued to fund additional household interviews in England, which amounted to over 50,000 in 2003/04, and the NAW funded 16,000 extra household interviews in Wales for 2003/04.

Figure 5 shows the number of people aged 16 and over by country in the annual samples from 1999/2000 to 2003/04.

## The Scottish LFS enhancement

The enhancement for Scotland has a similar design to that in England and Wales (for details on the boost in England see pp34-41, Labour Market Trends, January 2002, and for more details of the Welsh boost see pp29-36, Labour Market Trends January 2003). Sampling variability has been reduced. For example, in 2002/03, the 95 per cent confidence interval for the estimate of employment, for people aged 16 and over, for Scotland was plus/minus 28,000 but for 2003/04 this had been reduced to plus/minus 21,000.
The expected sample size for each UA was a minimum of 875 economically active adults except, to avoid saturation sampling, in the following areas: Clackmannanshire (300); East Lothian (800); East

Figure 5
People aged 16 and over in the annual local area LFS samples by country; United Kingdom; 1999/2000 to 2003/04


Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Renfrewshire (800); Eilean Siar (200); Inverclyde (700); Midlothian (700); Orkney Islands (200); Shetland Islands (200); Stirling (600). The targets were exceeded in 15 out of 32 UAs in Scotland.
Table 8 shows the percentage increase in the number of economically active adults in the annual sample between 2002/03 and 2003/04 for each UA in Scotland. The number of economically active adults for Scotland increased by 160 per cent from over 15,000 to under 41,000 . Orkney Islands had the largest increase of 490 per cent, whereas Glasgow City had no increase.

## User guidance

The LFS is a sample survey and thus estimates are subject to sampling variability. Sampling variability is dependent on several factors, including the size of the sample, the
size of the estimate as a proportion of the population, and the effect of the design of the sample on the variable of interest. ONS methodologists have produced more precise standard errors allowing for the design of the LFS including the different sampling fractions for each area and the variables of interest. Further information on sampling variability in England, Wales and Scotland is available in volumes 1 and 6 of the LFS User Guide available from the National Statistics website (www.statistics.gov.uk/ statbase/product.asp?vlnk=1537).
ONS has decided that data will no longer be suppressed on the grounds of small sample sizes alone. Thus, in this article, the system of suppressing data below a certain threshold has not been applied to 2003/04 data. Suppression has been applied where data is disclosive (sample size less
than three). Data on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ will also show approximate confidence intervals based on formulae in the LFS User Guide, and health warnings for estimates based on sample sizes of just three to nine. See pp433, Labour Market Trends, November 2004 for further details.

## How to access the data

A wide range of data are available free from the Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ online service accessed from www.nomisweb.co.uk. A more detailed summary publication, including more maps, is available free from the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/ product.asp?vlnk=11711. Tabulations of local area LFS data can also be obtained from the ONS LFS Data Service, tel. (020) 7533 5614, e-mail lfs.dataservice@ons.gov.uk. A charge may be made for this service. Additional analyses may be available from the websites of the four partner departments:
www.dwp.gov.uk
www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/ contents.shtml www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/eng/ ReportFolders/Rfview/ explorerp.asp www.scotland.gov.uk/about/ ELLD/EI/00015648/
page1482878951.aspx
Subregional data for Northern Ireland can be obtained from www.nisra.gov.uk Some annual local area labour force data are published in Tables 13 to 16 in the monthly Regional First Releases of labour market statistics, and in Table A. 12 of Labour Market Trends. However, these tables present a range of information for local areas covering labour supply, labour demand and working-age benefits. The data for these tables come from different sources, but

- cover the same period, so the tables will continue to show annual LFS data for 2002/03 until the data on jobs (labour demand) can be updated in spring 2005.

| Note |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | In this analysis 'White' includes |
| White Irish and White Other, |  |
| categories which may be |  |
| treated as ethnic minorities in |  |
| other analyses using a more |  |
| detailed ethnicity breakdown. |  |

## Table 8

## Increases in the number of economically active adults in the annual local area LFS sample by unitary authority; Scotland; 2002-03 to 2003-04

|  | Per cent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Unitary authority | Increase |
| Aberdeen City | 90 |
| Aberdeenshire | 60 |
| Angus | 240 |
| Argyll and Bute | 420 |
| Clackmannanshire | 330 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 300 |
| Dundee City | 270 |
| East Ayrshire | 310 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 360 |
| East Lothian | 370 |
| East Renfrewshire | 310 |
| Edinburgh, City of | 10 |
| Eilean Siar | 430 |
| Falkirk | 200 |
| Glasgow City | 0 |
| Highland | 120 |
| Inverclyde | 460 |
| Midlothian | 320 |
| Moray | 300 |
| North Ayrshire | 390 |
| North Lanarkshire | 70 |
| Orkney Islands | 490 |
| Perth and Kinross | 160 |
| Renfrewshire | 160 |
| Scottish Borders | 370 |
| Shetland Islands | 290 |
| South Ayrshire | 380 |
| South Lanarkshire | 70 |
| Stirling | 460 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 340 |
| West Lothian | 160 |
| Scotland | 160 |
|  |  |

[^9]
## Technical report

# Comparison of 2001 Census and Labour Force Survey labour market indicators 

[^10]
## Key points

- Findings from the 2001 Census of Population and the Labour Force Survey (LFS) compare closely at an aggregate level (particularly those for economic activity and employment), given the differences in how information is gathered in the two sources.
- The LFS for spring 2001 shows 2 per cent more economically active people and 7 per cent fewer economically inactive people than the 2001 Census. Much of the difference in the number of economically inactive people is because many communal establishments are not included in the LFS.
- The 2001 Census overstated unemployment compared with the spring 2001 LFS by around 14 per cent. The majority of this difference was attributable to the number of unemployed men measured by the two sources.
- When smaller populations are considered (for example, ethnic groups) differences between the Census and the LFS are greater.


## Introduction

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Census are both rich sources of labour market data in different respects. This article looks at some of the reasons for the differences between estimates from these two sources and compares the extent of these differences for various labour market indicators.

## The Labour Force Survey

The LFS is a sample survey carried out on a quarterly basis. It covers around 60,000 UK households. Results from the survey are then weighted to the household population estimates. Most communal establishments are excluded from the LFS, though it does include students living in halls of residence, and nurses living in NHS accommodation. Respondents are interviewed five times, at 13week intervals. Interviews are carried out mostly by telephone, although the first interview is face to face. The LFS is a voluntary survey and participants can refuse to continue
being interviewed for it at any time. The LFS uses internationally agreed concepts and definitions and is designed to gather detailed information relating to the UK labour market. LFS data are available at national, regional and local authority levels.

## The Census of Population

The Census of Population (or Census) is carried out every ten years, with the most recent Census having being carried out in April 2001. The coverage of the 2001 Census for England and Wales was 100 per cent, with a response rate of 98 per cent (which included some 4 per cent of the population estimated to be resident in households identified by enumerators but from whom no completed Census form was returned). The Census collects data on living arrangements and personal characteristics of which economic activity forms one section. People living in communal establishments are included in the Census. The Census form is a selfcompletion questionnaire and

- therefore is more prone to respondent error without an interviewer present to resolve queries or ensure that questions are understood and answered correctly. As it collects data on the whole population, the Census can provide information at more detailed levels of geography and enables comparisons to be made between areas of smaller size.


## Reasons for differences in estimates

Labour market indicators published from the Census differ from those published from the LFS in the monthly first release and other ONS publications for a variety of reasons. Firstly, the way that full-time students are presented in the standard census tables does not concur with the way that the LFS estimates are presented. In the standard census tables, where economic activity status is compared, the numbers of fulltime students who are economically active or inactive are presented as separate categories. In order to compare numbers in employment and unemployment from the LFS with the Census, full-time students were excluded from the analysis (see technical note for further details). For tables that show people in employment by occupation, industry and hours worked, full-time students are included.
Secondly, the standard census tables present labour market data for people aged 16-74, rather than working age ( $16-59 / 64$ ) or 16 and over, which are the usual ways to present LFS data. In order to make meaningful comparisons, the LFS data have been analysed by and presented for people aged 16-74, which is the main reason why the percentages as well as levels do not match those published elsewhere.

After controlling for these obvious differences, several key labour market indicators from the LFS and Census still differ. Many of the reasons for this are interrelated, and the effects for each are difficult to establish, though some issues are clearer. For further detail on the reasons for the differences, see Laux, R. 'Joined-up labour market data' (www.statistics.gov.uk/ downloads/theme_labour/ joined_up_lm_data.pdf).

## Mode of data collection

The way that the data are collected in the LFS and the Census is likely to lead to differences between estimates from the two sources. Census respondents do not have an interviewer to help explain and clarify concepts, whereas LFS respondents do. The LFS also uses computerassisted interviewing, which should lead to better quality data than from a self-completion questionnaire owing to automatic routeing and immediate identification of inconsistencies in responses. Computer-aided interviewing also allows a much greater amount of information to be collected than from a paper questionnaire that has a limited amount of space for answering questions.
Some question wording differs slightly between the LFS and the Census: for example, the question regarding number of employees at a respondent's place of work. The LFS also asks more questions about certain subjects, for example to establish someone's employment status, compared with the small number asked by the Census. The Census is also constrained by space and scanning requirements compared with the LFS, and this reduces the amount of questioning that can take place. These issues can
all have an effect on the quality of the information collected.

## Context effects

Given that the LFS is a survey that concentrates on labour market issues, this could lead respondents to give more consideration to labour market questions asked on the LFS than on a multi-purpose questionnaire like the Census. This should lead to less nonsampling variability in the LFS compared with the Census.

## Coverage of the Census

Estimates obtained from the Census are based on data from around 98 per cent of the population. This removes the effect of sampling varaibility and supports analysis of very small subgroups. Although the LFS is based on data from a sample of the population, results are weighted to the total household population. However, because the sample size is relatively small, estimates for subgroups with small populations can have a large variance around them, which is not the case with the Census.

## Processing - coding and classification

The way that variables such as industry and occupation are coded differs between the LFS and the Census. In the LFS, the data are coded by interviewers using either a computer-assisted system or a manual system assisted by codebooks. For the Census, automatic coding methods are used, assisted by expert coding using computer-aided technology where necessary.

## Differences in total population values

The Census aims to cover all the resident population within the UK. The questionnaire collects

- information on all people who are normally resident within a particular household or communal establishment. The LFS on the other hand covers all people in private households, but only covers certain types of communal establishments such as student halls of residence and NHS accommodation, and not other types such as nursing homes, boarding houses, and prisons. The LFS is therefore currently weighted to the adjusted mid-year population estimates, which are an estimate of the household population, rather than to the standard resident population estimates published by ONS. The difference in the population estimates used accounts for the difference of around 400,000 between the population bases in the Census and the LFS in April/spring 2001. Given that most groups of people missing from the population estimates used to weight the LFS are likely to have higher proportions of economically inactive, this difference is likely to affect the estimates of economic inactivity more than those for economic activity. This needs to be appreciated when interpreting the numerical differences between estimates described in this article.


## Differences in estimates of key labour market indicators

Despite these differences between the two sources, overall the differences in labour market indicators between the Census and the LFS are fairly small. Indicators such as economic activity and in employment are similar. For smaller populations the differences between estimates increase, for example labour market indicators for people of non-White ethnic origin, or when split by occupation/industry, show
larger differences between the Census and the LFS.
In the following analysis, where the LFS estimate is higher than the Census figure the difference is shown as a positive value, and where the Census is higher than the LFS the difference is shown as negative. It should also be noted that all percentage differences given in the article are expressing the differences in levels as a percentage rather than the percentage point difference in rates (as shown in Tables 1 to 5 ). Thus a percentage difference of x per cent in employment does not mean that the employment rate from the LFS and the Census differ by this amount.

## Economic activity

Table 1 shows economic activity by sex from the 2001 Census and the spring 2001 LFS. In general, the LFS shows higher levels of employment than the Census. The LFS also shows a higher level of economically active full-time students, and higher total economic activity. The LFS shows lower total levels of unemployment and economic inactivity than the Census.
Percentage differences between the two sources are nearly all larger for men than for women. One exception is in the numbers who are economically active where the difference was +2.6 per cent for women and +1.4 per cent for men. The difference was also slightly greater for women for the numbers in employment $(+2.6$ per cent for women compared with +2.4 per cent for men).
Unemployment shows the largest difference in relative terms between estimates from the two sources. The Census and LFS estimates of unemployment differ by around -14 per cent. The difference is larger for
men (-18 per cent) than for women (-7 per cent).
The Census, therefore, is overestimating unemployment compared with LFS, which uses the ILO definition. This is likely to be due to the differences in the mode of data collection and the way the questions are edited in the Census after collection. In the LFS, the ILO definitions of unemployment are rigorously applied by interviewers, whereas the Census relies on respondents to classify themselves into unemployment through a series of questions on the paper form (see technical note). Also the editing of the 'activity last week' questions from the Census allow people who do not respond to the 'working last week' question or the 'available to start' question but responded yes to 'looking for work' to be classified as unemployed. This potentially leads to people who are already in employment (but did not tick this box on the Census form) but who are looking for another job to be included in the unemployment estimate.
Work carried out by ONS before the publication of the 2001 Census (see Laux, R. 'Joined-up labour market data' (www.statistics.gov.uk/ downloads/theme_labour/
joined_up_lm_data.pdf) predicted that, when compared with the LFS, the Census would underestimate the number in employment by around 0.5 to 1.0 million ( +2 to +4 per cent), and would overestimate unemployment by around 100,000 to 250,000 ( -8 to -18 per cent). These predictions have been shown to be very accurate, with those in employment showing a difference of 640,000 ( +2.5 per cent) between the LFS and the Census, and unemployment showing a difference of 203,000 ( -14 per cent).

## Table 1

People aged 16-74 by economic activity status and sex; United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Census | LFS | Difference ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Census | LFS | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Per cent | Per cent | Per cent | Percentage points |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All economically active | 28,185 | 28,727 | 542 | 1.9 | 66.3 | 68.2 | 1.9 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 25,621 | 26,260 | 640 | 2.5 | 60.2 | 62.3 | 2.1 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,459 | 1,255 | -203 | -14.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | -0.5 |
| Full-time student ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,106 | 1,212 | 105 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| All economically inactive | 14,340 | 13,396 | -944 | -6.6 | 33.7 | 31.8 | -1.9 |
| All | 42,526 | 42,123 | -402 | -0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All economically active | 15,365 | 15,580 | 215 | 1.4 | 73.5 | 75.5 | 1.9 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 13,942 | 14,273 | 331 | 2.4 | 66.7 | 69.1 | 2.4 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 924 | 758 | -166 | -18.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | -0.8 |
| Full-time student ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 499 | 550 | 50 | 10.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| All economically inactive | 5,530 | 5,061 | -469 | -8.5 | 26.5 | 24.5 | -1.9 |
| All | 20,895 | 20,641 | -254 | -1.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All economically active | 12,820 | 13,147 | 327 | 2.6 | 59.3 | 61.2 | 1.9 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 11,679 | 11,988 | 309 | 2.6 | 54.0 | 55.8 | 1.8 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 535 | 497 | -37 | -6.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | -0.2 |
| Full-time student ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 607 | 662 | 55 | 9.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 0.3 |
| All economically inactive | 8,810 | 8,335 | -475 | -5.4 | 40.7 | 38.8 | -1.9 |
| All | 21,631 | 21,483 | -148 | -0.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |

Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard table SO28
a The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.
b Excludes full-time students.
c Includes full-time students both unemployed and in employment.

Looking at differences in the economic activity rate for the 16 to 74 population between the two sources, these are small, ranging from -0.2 to +2.4 percentage points. The largest difference is between Census and LFS values for men in employment, and generally men show greater differences in values from the two sources than do women. The smallest difference is for economically active, full-time students, which shows a difference of
+0.3 percentage points for both men and women.

## Economic inactivity

Table 2 compares categories of economic inactivity by sex. The categories with the largest differences between the Census and LFS levels are students ( -14.2 per cent) and the 'other' category ( -13.9 per cent). The categories for the retired and the sick/disabled are very close: -1.4 per cent and -0.3 per cent respectively.

The 'other' category for the LFS includes people who are classified as looking after family/home, along with people not looking for work, and those waiting the results of a job application. There is a lot of scope for such people to be categorised differently in the Census. For example, for those looking after family/home, it is possible that when filling in Census forms such people will not report a few hours of parttime work or adhere strictly to the

Table 2
Economically inactive people aged 16-74 by sex and reason for inactivity; United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Census | LFS | Difference ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Census | LFS | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Per cent | Per cent | Per cent | Percentage points |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retired | 5,768 | 5,686 | -82 | -1.4 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 2.2 |
| Student | 1,994 | 1,711 | -283 | -14.2 | 13.9 | 12.8 | -1.1 |
| Permanently sick/disabled | 2,465 | 2,457 | -8 | -0.3 | 17.2 | 18.3 | 1.2 |
| Other | 4,114 | 3,542 | -571 | -13.9 | 28.7 | 26.4 | -2.2 |
| All | 14,340 | 13,396 | -944 | -6.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retired | 2,422 | 2,247 | -175 | -7.2 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 0.6 |
| Student | 987 | 825 | -162 | -16.4 | 17.8 | 16.3 | -1.5 |
| Permanently sick/disabled | 1,335 | 1,348 | 13 | 1.0 | 24.1 | 26.6 | 2.5 |
| Other | 785 | 640 | -145 | -18.5 | 14.2 | 12.7 | -1.5 |
| All | 5,530 | 5,061 | -469 | -8.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retired | 3,345 | 3,439 | 93 | 2.8 | 38.0 | 41.3 | 3.3 |
| Student | 1,008 | 886 | -121 | -12.0 | 11.4 | 10.6 | -0.8 |
| Permanently sick/disabled | 1,129 | 1,108 | -21 | -1.9 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 0.5 |
| Other | 3,328 | 2,902 | -426 | -12.8 | 37.8 | 34.8 | -3.0 |
| All | 8,810 | 8,335 | -475 | -5.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - |

Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard table SO28
a The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.
-available for work and actively seeking' criteria for ILO unemployed status. By LFS definitions this would make them employed and unemployed respectively but the Census questionnaire may not pick this up and may classify them differently.
With students a large amount of the differences can be accounted for by the differing coverage of the Census and the LFS. The LFS samples students via their parents' household; interviewers are instructed to include students aged 16 or over who are living in halls of residence that are on campus. Those
that are living in bedsits, or sharing rooms in a house, are included at the address if sampled, but as separate households. The difference of 280,000 between the two is around half the 540,000 difference found between the 1991 Census and the LFS. Since 1992 coverage of the LFS was extended to include more students, and it would appear that this has been successful.
Students and the 'other' category show similar values for both men and women, although the differences between Census and LFS levels in both are larger for men than for women. For the retired and the
sick/disabled the direction of the differences varies between the sexes. For retired people the difference is -7.2 per cent for men, while for women the difference is +2.8 per cent. Similarly with the sick/disabled the differences are +1.0 per cent more men in this category but -1.9 per cent fewer women.
Looking at differences for economic inactivity as a percentage share of the population it can be seen that, as with the economically active, the differences are small. The largest differences are for the retired and the 'other' category. Retired people account for around 40 per

Table 3
People in employment aged 16-74 by sex and industry group;a United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Census <br> Thousands | LFS <br> Thousands | Difference ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Census <br> Per cent | LFS <br> Per cent | Difference <br> Percentage points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Thousands | Per cent |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and fishing | 437 | 376 | -60 | -13.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -0.4 |
| Energy and water | 289 | 307 | 17 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 3,931 | 4,451 | 520 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 1,831 | 1,963 | 132 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 0.6 |
| Distribution, hotels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and restaurants | 5,702 | 5,288 | -414 | -7.3 | 21.5 | 19.9 | -1.6 |
| Transport and communication | 1,844 | 1,933 | 89 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 0.0 |
| Banking, finance, insurance, etc. | 4,614 | 4,293 | -321 | -7.0 | 17.4 | 15.5 | -1.8 |
| Education, health and public administration | 6,554 | 7,097 | 543 | 8.3 | 24.7 | 27.0 | 2.3 |
| Other services | 1,374 | 1,574 | 200 | 14.6 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 0.9 |
| All industries ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 26,576 | 27,362 | 786 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and fishing | 334 | 292 | -42 | -12.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | -0.3 |
| Energy and water | 223 | 244 | 21 | 9.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 2,868 | 3,279 | 411 | 14.3 | 20.0 | 22.3 | 2.3 |
| Construction | 1,649 | 1,765 | 116 | 7.0 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 0.5 |
| Distribution, hotels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and restaurants | 2,804 | 2,510 | -294 | -10.5 | 19.5 | 17.1 | -2.5 |
| Transport and communication | 1,331 | 1,440 | 108 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 0.5 |
| Banking, finance, insurance, etc. | 2,490 | 2,339 | -151 | -6.1 | 17.3 | 15.9 | -1.4 |
| Education, health and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services | 641 | 718 | 78 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 0.4 |
| All industries ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 14,361 | 14,761 | 399 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and fishing | 103 | 84 | -18 | -17.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Energy and water | 66 | 63 | -4 | -5.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,063 | 1,172 | 109 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 0.6 |
| Construction | 182 | 199 | 16 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Distribution, hotels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport and communication | 513 | 493 | -19 | -3.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 | -0.3 |
| Banking, finance, insurance, etc. | 2,124 | 1,954 | -169 | -8.0 | 17.4 | 15.5 | -1.8 |
| Education, health and public administration | 4,532 | 4,976 | 444 | 9.8 | 37.1 | 39.6 | 2.5 |
| Other services | 733 | 856 | 122 | 16.7 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 0.8 |
| All industries ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 12,214 | 12,601 | 361 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |

[^11]- cent of economically inactive people so a larger difference between the respective values is not surprising.
Looking at percentage share values for men and women separately, the largest differences are for women in the retired and 'other' categories. For men the difference for retired is small ( +0.6 percentage points) and for 'other' is -1.5 percentage points, half the difference for women. There are larger percentage share differences for men than women in the categories of student ( -1.5 compared with -0.8 percentage points) and sick/disabled (+2.5 compared with +0.5 percentage points).


## Industry and occupation

Tables 3 and 4 show the distribution of all people in employment (including full-time students who are in employment) by industry and occupation respectively. These are two areas in which the Census and the LFS could potentially differ considerably. The Census form asks for a respondent's job title, the business of their employer and the name and address of the place they work. From this information respondents are coded into standard industry and occupation classifications. The LFS, on the other hand, relies on respondents' descriptions of their job and their employer's business. Interviewers assign occupation and industry codes, and it is likely that they ask more questions of a respondent in order to establish their occupation and industry.
For all people, the smallest difference between the Census and the LFS for industry is the +4.8 per cent found for transport and communication. The largest differences were for other services with a difference of +14.6 per cent,
followed by agriculture and fishing ( -13.8 per cent), and manufacturing (+13.2 per cent). The differences for all other industries are between +6 per cent and 8.3 per cent. As a proportion of the respective total populations, the largest differences are for distribution, hotels and restaurants, banking, finance and insurance, etc. and education, health and public administration.
Looking at occupation, for all people the highest percentage difference between Census and LFS levels is for professional occupations (+9.7 per cent), followed by personal service occupations (+8.9 per cent). As a proportion of the respective total populations, the largest differences are for managers ( -1.1 percentage points) and professionals ( +0.8 percentage points).

## Hours worked

The Census question about hours worked - "How many hours a week do you usually work in your main job?" - requires the answer to be to the nearest hour and as an average for the previous four weeks. The equivalent LFS question determines total usual hours worked in the respondent's main job, and includes overtime. These are compared in
Table 5. It can be seen that the largest differences between Census and LFS estimates are at the two extremes: for fewer than 6 hours, and over 48 hours. The lower category only accounts for around 1 to 1.5 per cent of those in employment, and as the greatest differences between the LFS and the Census are found in the smaller population groups, the large difference here is not surprising. Another factor that may account for the high difference between the two is that people filling in a Census form are unlikely to include casual
or part-time employment, especially if these only amount to a few hours a week; the LFS estimate for "less than 6 hours" is nearly double the Census value, suggesting that this is probably the case. The difference between LFS and Census estimates for the "over 48 hours" category may be as a result of respondents including overtime in the LFS questions (as they are asked to do), but not including overtime in their Census answers, where the question does not specify whether overtime should be included or not.

## Regional comparison

Table 6 shows economic activity for the government office regions in England and the home countries. Estimates of those in employment and those who are economically active do not differ by a great deal between the Census and the LFS. The largest percentage differences are around 3 or 4 per cent. Large differences are seen between Census and LFS estimates for unemployment in Yorkshire and the Humber, West Midlands, North West, London and South East. All these show differences of over -15 per cent, with the highest being -20.6 per cent in outer London. High percentage differences are also seen between LFS and Census estimates of the number of people who are economically inactive. The highest differences here are for the South East and Eastern, both showing a difference of around -10 per cent between Census and LFS figures. The self-completion effects of the Census are similar from region to region for employment numbers but appear to have a greater influence on unemployment and inactivity. This could reflect the different economic conditions in each region.

## Table 4

People in employment aged 16-74 by sex and occupation group;a United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Census | LFS | Difference ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Census | LFS | Difference ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Per cent | Per cent | Per cent | Percentage points |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managers and senior officials | 3,918 | 3,711 | -207 | -5.3 | 14.7 | 13.6 | -1.1 |
| Professional occupations | 2,957 | 3,244 | 287 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 0.8 |
| Associate professional and technical occupations | 3,659 | 3,621 | -38 | -1.0 | 13.8 | 13.3 | -0.5 |
| Administrative and secretarial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled trades occupations | 3,134 | 3,212 | 78 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 0.0 |
| Personal service occupations | 1,841 | 2,005 | 164 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 0.4 |
| Sales and customer service occupations | 2,058 | 2,156 | 98 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 0.2 |
| Process, plant and machine operatives | 2,300 | 2,321 | 21 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | -0.2 |
| Elementary occupations | 3,173 | 3,323 | 150 | 4.7 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 0.2 |
| All occupation groups ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 26,576 | 27,362 | 786 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managers and senior officials | 2,588 | 2,570 | -19 | -0.7 | 18.0 | 17.5 | -0.6 |
| Professional occupations | 1,729 | 1,919 | 190 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 1.0 |
| Associate professional and technical occupations | 1,928 | 1,911 | -16 | -0.9 | 13.4 | 13.0 | -0.4 |
| Administrative and secretarial occupations | 777 | 750 | -27 | -3.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 | -0.3 |
| Skilled trades occupations | 2,839 | 2,935 | 96 | 3.4 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 0.2 |
| Personal service occupations | 293 | 299 | 5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Sales and customer service occupations | 587 | 662 | 76 | 12.9 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 0.4 |
| Process, plant and machine operatives | 1,909 | 1,905 | -4 | -0.2 | 13.3 | 12.9 | -0.4 |
| Elementary occupations | 1,712 | 1,768 | 57 | 3.3 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 0.1 |
| All occupation groups ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 14,361 | 14,761 | 399 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managers and senior officials | 1,330 | 1,142 | -188 | -14.1 | 10.9 | 9.1 | -1.8 |
| Professional occupations | 1,228 | 1,324 | 96 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 0.5 |
| Associate professional and technical occupations | 1,731 | 1,709 | -22 | -1.3 | 14.2 | 13.6 | -0.6 |
| Administrative and secretarial occupations | 2,760 | 2,962 | 202 | 7.3 | 22.6 | 23.5 | 0.9 |
| Skilled trades occupations | 295 | 277 | -18 | -6.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | -0.2 |
| Personal service occupations | 1,547 | 1,706 | 159 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 0.9 |
| Sales and customer service occupations | 1,472 | 1,494 | 22 | 1.5 | 12.0 | 11.9 | -0.2 |
| Process, plant and machine operatives | 391 | 416 | 25 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 0.1 |
| Elementary occupations | 1,461 | 1,554 | 93 | 6.4 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 0.4 |
| All occupation groups ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 12,214 | 12,601 | 387 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |

[^12]Table 5
People in employment aged 16-74 by weekly hours worked and sex; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Census | LFS | Difference ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Census | LFS | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Per cent | Per cent | Per cent | Percentage points |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 6 hours | 294 | 409 | 115 | 39.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| 6-15 hours | 1,873 | 2,028 | 154 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 0.5 |
| 16-30 hours | 4,368 | 4,376 | 8 | 0.2 | 16.4 | 16.4 | -0.1 |
| 31-48 hours | 15,802 | 15,055 | -747 | -4.7 | 59.5 | 56.3 | -3.1 |
| Over 48 hours | 4,238 | 4,859 | 621 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 18.2 | 2.2 |
| All ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 26,576 | 27,362 | 786 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 6 hours | 72 | 84 | 11 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 6-15 hours | 420 | 458 | 38 | 9.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| 16-30 hours | 881 | 840 | -42 | -4.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 | -0.3 |
| 31-48 hours | 9,561 | 8,993 | -568 | -5.9 | 66.6 | 62.7 | -3.9 |
| Over 48 hours | 3,427 | 3,975 | 548 | 16.0 | 23.9 | 27.7 | 3.8 |
| All ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 14,361 | 14,761 | 399 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 6 hours | 222 | 325 | 103 | 46.6 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| 6-15 hours | 1,454 | 1,570 | 116 | 8.0 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 0.8 |
| 16-30 hours | 3,487 | 3,536 | 49 | 1.4 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 0.0 |
| 31-48 hours | 6,241 | 6,061 | -180 | -2.9 | 51.1 | 49.0 | -2.1 |
| Over 48 hours | 811 | 884 | 73 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 0.5 |
| All ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 12,214 | 12,601 | 361 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |

Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard tables 5029 (England, Wales and Scotland), s033 (Northern Ireland)
a Includes full-time students in employment.
b The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.
c Includes those who did not answer; individual values will not sum to total.

## Ethnicity

Table 7 shows economic activity for the main ethnic groups. It should be noted that over 90 per cent of the population of the UK are of White ethnic origin, and therefore all other ethnic groups have fairly small populations. As can be seen in the table the smallest differences between Census and LFS levels are for those of the White group: this is to be expected due to the large
population. The largest differences are for those in the Mixed group: all percentage differences are around -30 per cent or higher. This is a small ethnic group and it is expected that the LFS will be more prone to error with small populations. The Chinese or other group also shows some large differences between the Census and the LFS. The Black or Black British and Asian or Asian British groups show smaller
differences, but still much larger differences than for the White group.

## Age

Table 8 shows economic activity broken down by age.
The 65-74 age band has the highest percentage differences between the Census and the LFS for all categories except inactivity, which is one of the smallest percentage differences. Given that a large number of this age group
will be retired and therefore inactive, the low difference here is to be expected.
Differences in economic inactivity are spread fairly evenly throughout age groups though the older two age bands as mentioned have much lower differences between the Census and the LFS. Estimates of economically inactive 16 to 17 -yearolds differ by about -14 per cent between the Census and the LFS. Proxy responding (parents answering for their children) could account for this difference.

Differences between estimates of those in employment are small, and spread evenly among those aged under 65. The Census and the LFS are very close on their estimates of 18 to 24 -year-olds in employment, differing by around $+2,000$.
Unemployment estimates differ rather more, with the LFS providing lower estimates than the Census in all age groups. The highest difference between estimates of unemployment is for the $50-59$ age group ( -24.5 per cent). The lowest difference is for the $16-17$ age group ( -4.3 per cent).

## Qualifications

Economic activity and level of highest qualification is shown in Table 9. It can be seen from this that the pattern of differences changes between those in employment and those who are unemployed. Most of the differences for those in employment are positive: the LFS estimate is higher than the Census value. For those who are unemployed the differences are negative: the LFS estimate is lower than the Census value.
Looking at those in employment it can be seen that men and women in total show similar differences in estimates of employment from the LFS and the Census (see Table 1).

Table 6
People aged 16-74 by economic activity and government office region; United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Census | LFS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Thousands | Difference ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |


| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United Kingdom | 25,620 | 26,260 | 640 | 2.5 |
| Great Britain | 24,958 | 25,583 | 625 | 2.5 |
| England | 21,650 | 22,173 | 523 | 2.4 |
| North East | 998 | 1,019 | 21 | 2.1 |
| North West | 2,795 | 2,901 | 106 | 3.8 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,105 | 2,148 | 43 | 2.0 |
| East Midlands | 1,853 | 1,889 | 36 | 2.0 |
| West Midlands | 2,255 | 2,289 | 34 | 1.5 |
| Eastern | 2,499 | 2,584 | 85 | 3.4 |
| London | 3,192 | 3,249 | 20 | 1.8 |
| Inner London | 1,199 | 1,219 | 41 | 1.6 |
| Outer London | 1,989 | 2,030 | 2.1 |  |
| South East | 3,748 | 3,849 | 40 | 2.7 |
| South West | 2,205 | 1,245 | 18 | 1.8 |
| Wales | 1,145 | 1,163 | 184 | 3.6 |
| Scotland | 2,163 | 6,246 | 15 | 2.9 |
| Northern Ireland | 662 |  | 2.3 |  |


| Unemployed $^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United Kingdom | 1,459 | 1,255 | -204 | -14.0 |
| Great Britain | 1,409 | 1,210 | -199 | -14.1 |
| England | 1,189 | 1,012 | -177 | -14.9 |
| North East | 83 | 80 | -3 | -3.4 |
| North West | 176 | 148 | -28 | -15.8 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 133 | 107 | -25 | -19.2 |
| East Midlands | 99 | 91 | -8 | -7.6 |
| West Midlands | 143 | 118 | -24 | -17.1 |
| Eastern | 101 | -10 | -9.7 |  |
| London | 231 | -40 | -17.5 |  |
| $\quad$ Inner London | 117 | -17 | -14.2 |  |
| Outer London | 114 | -24 | -20.6 |  |
| South East | 133 | -25 | -19.0 |  |
| South West | 91 | 108 | -13 | -14.4 |
| Wales | 72 | -6 | -8.4 |  |
| Scotland | 148 | -17 | -11.2 |  |
| Northern Ireland | 49 | -4 | -8.5 |  |


| Economically inactive |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United Kingdom | 14,339 | 13,396 | -943 | -6.6 |
| Great Britain | 13,891 | 12,963 | -928 | -6.7 |
| England | 11,775 | 10,972 | -804 | -6.8 |
| North East | 708 | 677 | -31 | -4.4 |
| North West | 1,746 | 1,620 | -126 | -7.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 1,246 | 1,184 | -62 | -5.0 |
| East Midlands | 995 | 932 | -62 | -6.3 |
| West Midlands | 1,289 | 1,218 | -71 | -5.5 |
| Eastern | 1,194 | 1,072 | -122 | -10.2 |
| London | 1,720 | 1,659 | -61 | -3.5 |
| Inner London | 709 | 684 | -25 | -3.6 |
| Outer London | 1,010 | 975 | -34 | -3.4 |
| South East | 1,729 | 1,559 | -170 | -9.8 |
| South West | 1,148 | 1,050 | -98 | -8.6 |
| Wales | 810 | 779 | -31 | -3.8 |
| Scotland | 1,306 | -93 | -7.1 |  |
| Northern Ireland | 448 | 433 | -1 | -3.4 |

## Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard table KS09a

a The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.
b Excludes full-time students.

Table 7
People aged 16-74 by ethnic origin and economic activity status; United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Total | White | Mixed | Asian or Asian British | Black or Black British | Chinese or other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Census (000s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economically active | 28,185 | 26,280 | 211 | 935 | 543 | 217 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 25,621 | 24,066 | 167 | 778 | 427 | 182 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,459 | 1,269 | 22 | 86 | 66 | 15 |
| Full-time student ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,106 | 945 | 22 | 71 | 49 | 20 |
| Economically inactive | 14,340 | 13,075 | 120 | 693 | 288 | 164 |
| Total | 42,526 | 39,356 | 331 | 1,627 | 831 | 381 |
| LFS (000s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economically active | 28,725 | 27,035 | 145 | 837 | 526 | 183 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 26,258 | 24,863 | 116 | 701 | 423 | 156 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,255 | 1,092 | 15 | 75 | 61 | 13 |
| Full-time student ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,212 | 1,081 | 14 | 61 | 42 | 15 |
| Economically inactive | 13,395 | 12,294 | 70 | 621 | 267 | 143 |
| Total | 42,120 | 39,329 | 214 | 1,457 | 793 | 326 |
| Difference ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (000s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economically active | 540 | 755 | -66 | -98 | -17 | -34 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 638 | 797 | -51 | -78 | -4 | -27 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | -203 | -178 | -7 | -11 | -5 | -2 |
| Full-time student ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 105 | 135 | -8 | -9 | -7 | -5 |
| Economically inactive | -945 | -781 | -50 | -72 | -21 | -21 |
| Total | -405 | -26 | -116 | -170 | -38 | -55 |
| Difference (\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economically active | 1.9 | 2.9 | -31.4 | -10.5 | -3.1 | -15.6 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2.5 | 3.3 | -30.6 | -10.0 | -1.0 | -14.6 |
| Unemployed ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | -14.0 | -14.0 | -32.2 | -12.9 | -8.1 | -15.7 |
| Full-time student ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 9.5 | 14.3 | -37.4 | -13.4 | -15.1 | -25.4 |
| Economically inactive | -6.6 | -6.0 | -41.8 | -10.4 | -7.2 | -12.8 |
| All | -1.0 | -0.1 | -35.2 | -10.4 | -4.5 | -14.4 |

Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census theme tables T13 (England and Wales), T36 (Northern Ireland), T19 (Scotland).
a The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.
b Excludes full-time students.
c Includes full-time students both employed and in employment.

However, when broken down by highest level of qualification the difference for those in employment with high-level qualifications is +13 per cent. However, the LFS is lower than the Census value for the
number of men in employment who have no qualifications ( -10 per cent), and the number of women in employment with lower level qualifications ( -12 per cent). On the other hand, the difference for
women in employment who have no qualifications is +26.8 per cent. Looking at qualifications for the unemployed, it appears that the Census and LFS estimates are very close for all those with no

## Table 8

People aged 16-74 by economic activity status, age group and sex; United Kingdom; 2001


Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard table S028
a Excludes full-time students.
$b$ The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
qualifications (-0.1 per cent).
However, when split by men and women it can be seen that the LFS shows higher estimates of the number of women (+28.5 per cent)
and lower estimates of the number of men ( -12.6 per cent) in this category. Also, the Census overstates the number of unemployed people with lower and higher level qualifications
( -23 and -21.7 per cent respectively) These differences are similar across sexes.

For the economically inactive, the number of inactive people who

## Table 8 continued

| In employment (difference) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Unemployed (difference) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Economically inactive (difference) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands | Per cent | Thousands | Per cent | Thousands | Per cent |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | All |
| 9 | 4.2 | -3 | -4.3 | -113 | -13.8 | 16-17 years |
| 2 | 0.1 | -27 | -8.7 | -126 | -8.8 | 18-24 years |
| 158 | 2.5 | -58 | -15.4 | -158 | -10.5 | 25-34 years |
| 301 | 3.1 | -56 | -12.8 | -329 | -15.0 | 35-49 years |
| 160 | 3.2 | -52 | -24.5 | -158 | -7.6 | 50-59 years |
| 42 | 4.1 | * | * | -47 | -2.6 | 60-64 years |
| -33 | -8.0 | * | * | -13 | -0.3 | 65-74 years |
| 640 | 2.5 | -203 | -14.0 | -944 | -6.6 | All |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Men |
| 3 | 2.5 | 0 | -0.3 | -64 | -15.2 | 16-17 years |
| 14 | 1.0 | -24 | -11.7 | -79 | -13.1 | 18-24 years |
| 107 | 3.1 | -52 | -22.6 | -102 | -26.7 | 25-34 years |
| 136 | 2.6 | -54 | -20.5 | -133 | -20.8 | 35-49 years |
| 79 | 2.8 | -32 | -22.9 | -74 | -9.9 | 50-59 years |
| 9 | 1.3 | * | * | -11 | -1.5 | 60-64 years |
| -16 | -6.4 | * | * | -7 | -0.3 | 65-74 years |
| 331 | 2.4 | -166 | -18.0 | -469 | -8.5 | All |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Women |
| 6 | 6.7 | -3 | -10.8 | -49 | -12.4 | 16-17 years |
| -12 | -1.0 | -4 | -3.4 | -47 | -5.7 | 18-24 years |
| 51 | 1.7 | -6 | -4.3 | -56 | -5.0 | 25-34 years |
| 165 | 3.6 | -2 | -1.0 | -196 | -12.6 | 35-49 years |
| 82 | 3.5 | -19 | -27.8 | -84 | -6.3 | 50-59 years |
| 34 | 9.3 | * | * | -37 | -3.3 | 60-64 years |
| -16 | -10.6 | * | * | -6 | -0.3 | 65-74 years |
| 309 | 2.6 | -37 | -6.9 | -475 | -5.4 | All |

have no qualifications differs by +16.3 per cent. This difference is largely among women. The numbers of inactive people who have lower or higher level
qualifications differ by -30 and -50 per cent respectively.

Unitary/local authority
For comparisons of Census and LFS
data at the unitary/local authority level it is necessary to use the annual local area Labour Force Survey, which is the preferred source for LFS data at this level. Owing to the large amount

## Table 9

People aged 16-74 by economic activity status, highest qualification and sex; United Kingdom; 2001

|  | Census (000s) |  |  | LFS (000s) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In employment | Unemployed | Economically inactive | In employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No qualifications or level unknown | n 6,580 | 565 | 8,025 | 6,889 | 564 | 9,336 |
| Lower level qualifications | 12,524 | 686 | 4,565 | 11,998 | 528 | 3,186 |
| Higher level qualifications | 6,517 | 208 | 1,751 | 7,373 | 163 | 874 |
| All | 25,621 | 1,459 | 14,340 | 26,260 | 1,255 | 13,396 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No qualifications or level unknown | n 3,951 | 393 | 3,216 | 3,555 | 344 | 3,420 |
| Lower level qualifications | 6,559 | 408 | 1,624 | 6,750 | 319 | 1,297 |
| Higher level qualifications | 3,431 | 122 | 690 | 3,967 | 95 | 344 |
| All | 13,942 | 924 | 5,530 | 14,273 | 758 | 5,061 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No qualifications or level unknown | n 2,629 | 171 | 4,809 | 3,334 | 220 | 5,916 |
| Lower level qualifications | 5,964 | 277 | 2,941 | 5,248 | 209 | 1,889 |
| Higher level qualifications | 3,086 | 86 | 1,061 | 3,406 | 68 | 530 |
| All | 11,679 | 535 | 8,810 | 11,988 | 497 | 8,335 |

Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard table S032
a Excludes full-time students.
b The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.

- of data, detailed comparisons cannot be given in this article, but see www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/ product.asp? $\mathrm{v} \ln k=13559$.
The largest differences, both positive and negative, are found in the fulltime student and unemployed categories. These are both areas where the Census and LFS values differ by quite a high percentage overall (see Table 1).


## Conclusion

The LFS and the Census of Population both provide useful
sources of labour market indicators. The Census is able to provide data at a very small, local area level, and achieves almost 100 per cent coverage. It also contains information not covered by the LFS, for example household amenities or caring responsibilities.
However, the nature of the Census questionnaire, which requires selfcompletion, means that questions must be kept as simple as possible, and this limits the scope of the labour market information that it provides. For example, the economic
activity questions used in the Census do not provide categories that are as accurately defined as the interviewer-based LFS. While the Census and LFS measures of the economically active and those in employment do not differ greatly, unemployment and economic inactivity differ by fairly large proportions. The lack of an interviewer also has an impact on such measures as occupation and industry. While Census respondents are asked to provide information on what they do in their job, and the

## Table 9 continued

| In employment (difference) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Unemployed (difference) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Economically inactive (difference) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands | Per cent | Thousands | Per cent | Thousands | Per cent |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | All |
| 309 | 4.7 | -1 | -0.1 | 1,311 | 16.3 | No qualifications or level unknown |
| -525 | -4.2 | -158 | -23.0 | -1,379 | -30.2 | Lower level qualifications |
| 856 | 13.1 | -45 | -21.7 | -876 | -50.1 | Higher level qualifications |
| 640 | 2.5 | -203 | -14.0 | -944 | -6.6 | All |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Men |
| -396 | -10.0 | -50 | -12.6 | 204 | 6.3 | No qualifications or level unknown |
| 191 | 2.9 | -89 | -21.9 | -327 | -20.1 | Lower level qualifications |
| 536 | 15.6 | -27 | -22.4 | -346 | -50.1 | Higher level qualifications |
| 331 | 2.4 | -166 | -18.0 | -469 | -8.5 | All |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Women |
| 705 | 26.8 | 49 | 28.5 | 1,107 | 23.0 | No qualifications or level unknown |
| -716 | -12.0 | -68 | -24.7 | -1,052 | -35.8 | Lower level qualifications |
| 321 | 10.4 | -18 | -20.6 | -531 | -50.0 | Higher level qualifications |
| 309 | 2.6 | -37 | -6.9 | -475 | -5.4 | All |

name and address of their employer, there is no opportunity to probe deeper and establish more about who they work for and what they are employed doing. In addition, the Census and LFS use different coding methods for categorising respondents into occupation and industry. As was found, this results in the Census and LFS providing different estimates of numbers in the various occupation and industry categories.
The fact that the Census is only carried out every ten years means
that it represents a point in time estimate of the labour market. The further away in time from the Census date, the less relevant the information will become.
The LFS should be considered as a more reliable source of national and regional data on a wide range of indepth labour market information. The use of internationally agreed definitions and the long time series, available quarterly since 1992 , mean that it is comparable with data from other countries and more up to date than the Census. The use of
interviews, either face to face or by telephone, means that more precise answers can be obtained from respondents enabling them to be categorised more correctly.
The major drawback for the LFS is that, like all sample surveys, its estimates are subject to sampling variability, and as the sample numbers decrease (that is, for small populations) then the accuracy of the estimates also decreases. Therefore, the quarterly LFS is the preferred source for labour market indicators at the national and

- regional level. For smaller geographies, users should look to the annual local area LFS as the preferred source for those areas for which it is published (for example, unitary authorities/local area districts and parliamentary constituencies). For detailed subsets of data in these small areas (for example, unemployment by age/sex), the Census might have to
be used, as the LFS sample is too small. For even smaller areas, such as ward level, the Census will also have to be used, as the LFS is not available at this level.
Ultimately, the trade-off between reliability and timeliness together with consideration of the differences between the Census and the LFS should guide most users as to which data source they should use.


## Further information

For further information, contact: Daniel Heap,
Room B3/04
Office for National Statistics 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ,
E-mail: daniel.heap@ons.gov.uk, Tel: 02075336131.

## Technical note

## Students

Standard tables of data from the 2001 Census which compare economic activity have a separate category within the economically active for full-time students. This means that the census tables do not distinguish between full-time students who are in employment and those who are unemployed. LFS estimates from labour market statistics releases do not present full-time students as a separate category. In order to put LFS estimates of employment and unemployment on a more comparable basis with the Census, it is possible to separate out fulltime students by using the variable STUCUR. This variable defines full-time students as those at school, on sandwich
courses, or full time at university, or college. If student status is unknown, or unsure, then respondents are categorised as not full-time students. For the purposes of LFS tables contained within this article, people were classified as 'Economically active: full-time student' if INECACR classifies them as economically active ('in employment' or 'ILO unemployed') and STUCUR classifies them as 'full-time student'.

## Unemployed

The table below shows the relevant questions asked on the LFS and the Census in order to establish whether a respondent is unemployed.

The LFS uses the ILO definition to establish unemployment status. By this definition a person is unemployed if they are:

- out of work, want a job, have actively sought work in the last four weeks and are available to start work in the next two weeks; or are
- out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks.

LFS interviewers ask the following questions in order to establish ILO unemployed status for respondents:

1. Did you do any paid work in the 7 days ending Sunday [reference week] either as an employee or as self-employed?
2. Thinking of the four weeks ending Sunday [reference week], were you looking for any kind of paid work at any time in those four weeks?
3. Were you waiting to take up a job that you had already obtained?
4. If a job or a place on a government scheme had been available in the week ending Sunday [reference week] would you have been able to start within two weeks?

The Census is a self-completion questionnaire and therefore is unable to ask as many in-depth questions as the LFS. The Census questions regarding unemployment are:

1. Last week were you doing any work:

- as an employee, or on a government sponsored training scheme,
- as self-employed/freelance, or in your own/family business?

2. Were you actively looking for any kind of paid work during the last four weeks?
3. If a job had been available last week, could you have started it within two weeks?
4. Last week were you waiting to start a job already obtained?
5. Last week were you any of the following? (Tick boxes for: retired, student, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled, none of the above.)

## Tables

Sources of labour market statistics ..... S2
Definitions ..... S3
Regularly published statistics ..... S6
Comparisons of old and new table numbers ..... S7
Labour market summary
A. 1 UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted ..... S8
A. 2 Trends ..... S15
A. 3 Other headline indicators ..... S17
A. 11 Regional summary ..... S18
A. 12 Unitary authorities and local authority districts ..... S20
Employment and productivity
B. 1 Employment by category ..... S26
B. 2 Employment by age ..... 528
B. 11 Workforce jobs ..... S30
B. 12 Employee jobs by industry ..... S32
B. 13 Employee jobs: production industries ..... S34
B. 14 Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK ..... S35
B. 15 Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB ..... S36
B. 17 Employment in tourism-related industries ..... S38
B. 18 Workforce jobs by industry ..... S40
B. 21 Actual weekly hours of work ..... S41
B. 22 Usual weekly hours of work ..... S42
B. 32 Output, employment and productivity ..... S43
B. 33 Total workforce hours worked per week ..... S44
Unemployment
C. 1 Unemployment by age and duration ..... S46
C. 2 Unemployment rates by age ..... S49
C. 5 International comparisons ..... S50
Economic activity and inactivity
D. 1 Economic activity by age ..... S52
D. 2 Economic inactivity by reason ..... S54
D. 3 Economic inactivity by age ..... S56
D. 4 Labour market and educational status of young people ..... S58
Earnings and unit wage costs
E. 1 Average Earnings Index: industrial sectors ..... S60
E. 2 Average Earnings Index: industries ..... S62
E. 4 Average Earnings Index: effects of bonus payments ..... S66
E. 21 Unit wage costs ..... S68
E. 31 Earnings: international comparisons ..... S69

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Claimant count |  |  |
| F. 1 | Claimant count by region | S 70 |
| F. 2 | Claimant count by age and duration | $\mathrm{S77}$ |
| F. 3 | Claimant count by age and duration: regions | S 78 |
| F. 12 | Claimant count: counties/local authorities | $\mathrm{S79}$ |
| F. 13 | Claimant count: parliamentary constituencies | S 82 |
| F.21 | Claimant count flows | S 86 |
| F.24 | Destination of leavers from claimant count | S 87 |
| F. 25 | Average duration of claims by age | S 88 |

## Vacancies

G. 1 Vacancies ..... 590
G. 2 Vacancies by industry, seasonally adjusted ..... S91
G. 3 Vacancies by size of enterprise ..... 592
G. 4 Vacancies by industry, not seasonally adjusted ..... 594
G. 11 Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary ..... 596
G. 12 Vacancies at Jobcentres by region ..... 596
G. 13 Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region ..... 597 ..... 97
Other labour market statistics
I. 11 Labour disputes: summary ..... S99
I. 12 Labour disputes: stoppages in progress ..... S100
1.22 Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment ..... S101
1.41 Regional Selective Assistance by region ..... S102
I.42 Regional Selective Assistance by company ..... S102
Retail prices and economic indicators
J. 1 Background economic indicators ..... S104
J. 11 Retail prices: summary ..... S105
J. 12 EU Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices ..... S105 ..... 05
Government employment and training measures
K. 1 Numbers in learning on work-based learning for young people ..... S106
K. 2 Number of starts on work-based learning for young people ..... S107
K. 4 Work-based learning for adults ..... S108
K. 11 New Deal 18-24 summary figures ..... S109
K. 12 Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 ..... S109
K. 13 Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 ..... S110
K. 14 Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24 ..... S110
K. 15 Number of 18 to 24 -year-olds into employment from New Deal ..... S111
K. 16 New Deal 25+ summary figures ..... S111
Enquiry points ..... S112

## imant count

. 2 Claimant count by age and duration ..... S74
S78S79S82S86S87S88

## Publication dates of main economic indicators January - March

## Labour market statistics

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

Productivity Q4

| January | 19 Wednesday |
| :---: | :---: |
| February | 16 Wednesday |
| March | 16 Wednesday |

March

## Sources

## Main sources

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

## Employer surveys

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

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

## Administrative records

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

| Jan <br> 2002 | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan <br> 2003 | Feb | Mar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Using data sources

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

## Employment

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

## Unemployment and the claimant

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

## Earnings

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

## Definitions

## Employment <br> Employment

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

## Jobs density

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

## Workforce jobs

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

## Self-employed people (LFS)

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

## Self-employment jobs

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

## Government-supported trainees

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

## Employment rate

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

## Unemployment

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

## Unemployment rate

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

## Economic activity

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

## Economic activity rate

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

## Earnings

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

## Average Earnings Index

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

## Hours worked

Total hours worked
Usual hours (LFS)

## Actual hours (LFS)

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

## Normal weekly hours (ASHE)

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

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

## Claimant count

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

## Claimant count rate

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

## Claimant count proportion

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

## Vacancies

## Vacancies

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

## Jobcentre vacancies

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

## Other definitions

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

## Labour disputes

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

## Productivity

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

## 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: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labour market structure |  |  |  | Unit wage costs | M | Jan 2005 | E. 21 |
| UK summary | M | Jan 2005 | A. 1 | Earnings: international comparisons | M | Jan 2005 | E. 31 |
| Trends | M | Jan 2005 | A. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Other headline indicators | M | Jan 2005 | A. 3 | Claimant count |  |  |  |
| Working-age households | B | Sep 2004 | A. 4 | Claimant count by region | M | Jan 2005 | F2 |
| Regional labour market summary | M | Jan 2005 | A. 11 | Claimant count by age and duration: |  |  |  |
| Unitary authorities and local authority districts | M | Jan 2005 | A. 12 | Claimant count by age and duration: regions <br> Claimant count by sought and usual | M | Jan 2005 | F. 3 |
| Employment and productivity |  |  |  | occupation | M* | Dec 2000 | F. 4 |
| Employment by category | M | Jan 2005 | B. 1 | Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas | $\mathrm{M} \dagger$ | Oct 2003 | F. 11 |
| Employment by age | M | Jan 2005 | B. 2 | Claimant count: counties/local authorities | M | Jan 2005 | F. 12 |
| Employment by occupation | Q | Nov 2004 | B. 3 | Claimant count: Parliamentary |  |  |  |
| Workforce jobs | M (Q) | Jan 2005 | B. 11 | constituencies | M | Jan 2005 | F. 13 |
| Employee jobs by industry | M | Jan 2005 | B. 12 | Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 |  |  |  |
| Employee jobs: production industries: UK | M | Jan 2005 | B. 13 | areas | $\mathrm{M} \dagger$ | Oct 2003 | F. 14 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK | K Q | Jan 2005 | B. 14 | Claimant count flows | M | Jan 2005 | F. 21 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB | B Q | Jan 2005 | B. 15 | Claimant count: number of previous |  |  |  |
| Employee jobs by region and industry | Q | Nov 2004 | B. 16 | claims | Q | Nov 2004 | F. 22 |
| Employment in tourism-related industries | Q | Jan 2005 | B. 17 | Interval between claims | Q | Dec 2004 | F. 23 |
| Workforce jobs by industry | M (Q) | Jan 2005 | B. 18 | Destination of leavers from claimant |  |  |  |
| Actual weekly hours of work | M | Jan 2005 | B. 21 | count | M | Jan 2005 | F. 24 |
| Usual weekly hours of work | M | Jan 2005 | B. 22 | Average duration of claims by age | Q | Jan 2005 | F. 25 |
| Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked | M (Q) | Jan 2005 | B. 32 | Vacancies Vacancies Vacancies by industry, seasonally adjusted | M | Jan 2005 | G. 1 |
| Total workforce hours worked per week | Q | Jan 2005 | B. 33 | Vacancies by size of enterprise | M | $\text { Jan } 2005$ | G. 3 |
| Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group | Q | Nov 2004 | B. 34 | Vacancies by industry, not seasonally |  |  |  |
| Job-related training | Q | Nov 2004 | B. 41 | Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summ |  |  | $\text { G. } 11$ |
| Selected countries: national definitions | Q | Nov 2004 | B. 51 | Vacancies at Jobcentres by region | $M^{* *}$ | Jan 2005 | G. 12 |
| Unemployment |  |  |  | Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers |  |  |  |
| Unemployment by age and duration | M | Jan 2005 | C. 1 | offices by region | M | Jan 2005 | G. 13 |
| Unemployment rates by age | M | Jan 2005 | C. 2 | Redundancies |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rates by previous occupation | Q | Nov 2004 | C. 4 | Redundancies: levels and rates | M | Jan 2005 | H. 31 |
| International comparisons | M | Jan 2005 | C. 5 | Redundancies by industry | M | Jan 2005 | H. 32 |
| International comparisons | M | Jan 2005 | C. 5 | Redundancies | Q | Nov 2004 | H. 33 |
| Economic activity and inactivity |  |  |  | Redundancies by region | Q | Nov 2004 | H. 34 |
| Economic activity by age | M | Jan 2005 | D. 1 | Redundancy rates by industry | Q | Nov 2004 | H. 35 |
| Economic inactivity | M | Jan 2005 | D. 2 | Other labour market statistics |  |  |  |
| Economic inactivity by age | M | Jan 2005 | D. 3 | Labour disputes: summary | M | Jan 2005 | 1.11 |
| Labour market and educational status of young people | M | Jan 2005 | D. 4 | Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | M | Jan 2005 | 1.12 |
| Earnings and unit wage costs |  |  |  | Labour disputes: annual report | A | Jun 2004 | 235 |
| Average Earnings Index: main industrial |  |  |  | International labour disputes | A | Apr 2004 | 145 |
| sectors | M | Jan 2005 | E. 1 | Trade union membership | A | Mar 2004 | 99 |
| Average Earnings Index: by industry | M | Jan 2005 | E. 2 | Economic activity of young people | Q $\dagger$ | Nov 2003 | 537 |
| Average earnings: effects of bonus payments | M | Jan 2005 | E. 4 | People with disabilities and the labour market | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2003 | 598 |
| New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections | s Q | Dec 2004 | E. 11 | Jobseekers with disabilities placed into |  |  |  |
| New Earnings Survey: report | A | Dec 2003 | 601 | employment | M | Jan 2005 | 1.22 |
| Average earnings and hours: |  |  |  | Ethnic groups: labour market status | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2003 | 599 |
| manual employees | Q (A) $\dagger$ | Sep 2003 | E. 12 | Women in the labour market | Q $\dagger$ | Nov 2003 | 538 |
| Average earnings and hours: |  |  |  | Job-related training | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2003 | 600 |
| non-manual employees | Q (A) $\dagger$ | Sep 2003 | E. 13 | Regional Selective Assistance by region | Q | Jan 2005 | 1.41 |
| Average earnings and hours: |  |  |  | Regional Selective Assistance by company | Q | Jan 2005 | 1.42 |
| all employees | Q (A) | Dec 2004 | E. 14 | Sickness absence | Q $\dagger$ | Nov 2003 | 539 |


|  | Frequency | Latest issue | Table no or page |  | Frequency | Latest <br> issue | Table no or page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail prices and economic indicators |  |  |  | Numbers participating in New Deal |  |  |  |
| Background economic indicators | M | Jan 2005 | J. 1 | 25 plus | Q | Jan 2005 | K. 13 |
| Retail prices: summary | M | Jan 2005 | J. 11 | Immediate destinations on leaving |  |  |  |
| Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices | M | Jan 2005 | J. 12 | New Deal for Young People | Q | Jan 2005 | K. 14 |
|  |  |  |  | Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced |  |  |  |
| Government employment and training measures |  |  |  | New Deal 25 plus | Q | Jan 2005 | K. 15 |
| Number in learning on Work-based |  | Jan 2005 | K. 1 | Summary of people into jobs through |  |  | K. 16 |
| Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people |  |  | K. 2 | Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 17 |
|  | $B^{* * *}$ | Jan 2005 |  | Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 18 |
| Success rates in Learning and Skills |  |  |  | Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+ | Q $\dagger$ | Oct 2003 | K. 19 |
| provision | A | Aug 2004 | K. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Work-based learning for adults | Q | Jan 2005 | K. 4 | Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A - Annual B - Biannually Q - Quarterly M - Monthly |  |  |  |
| Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2002 | K. 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2002 | K. 6 | * Currently suspended. Last appeared as Table C. 14 (see pS4.) |  |  |  |
| Other training: outcomes for completers Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus | Q $\dagger$ | Dec 2002 | K. 7 | ** Data suspended since April 2001. |  |  |  |
|  | Q | Jan 2005 | K. 11 | *** Data suspended since January 2004. <br> + Discontinued. |  |  |  |
| Numbers participating in New Deal for young people | Q | Jan 2005 | K. 12 |  |  |  |  |

## Labour market data tables:

comparisons of old and new numbers from December 2004

| Old subject, table names and numbers | New table names and numbers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redundancies |  |  |  |
| Redundancies | H. 31 | Redundancies | H. 33 |
| Redundancies by region | H. 32 | Redundancies by region | H. 34 |
| Redundancies by industry | H. 33 | Redundancies by industry | H. 35 |
| Other labour market statistics |  |  |  |
| Labour disputes: summary | H. 11 | Labour disputes: summary | 1.11 |
| Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | H. 12 | Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | 1.12 |
| Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment | H. 22 | Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment | 1.22 |
| Regional Selective Assistance by region | H. 41 | Regional Selective Assistance by region | 1.41 |
| Regional Selective Assistance by company | H. 42 | Regional Selective Assistance by company | 1.42 |


| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | Total economically active | Total in | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ 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 | mgwa | MGSR | mgsx | увтс |
| ${ }^{1993}$ | 45,027 | 28,234 | 25,281 | 2,953 2,750 | 16,793 | 62.7 6.6 | 56.1 | 10.5 | 37.3 374 |
| 1995 | 45,189 | 28,202 | 25,731 | 2,470 | 16,988 | 62.4 62.4 | 56.9 | 8.8 | 37.4 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 1999 | 45,661 | ${ }_{28}^{28,497}$ | 26,713 | 1,783 1,759 | 17,164 | 62.4 | 58.5 | 6.3 | 37.6 |
| 1999 2000 | 45,862 46,107 | 28,811 | 27,052 | 1,759 1,638 | 17,051 17,035 | 62.8 63.1 | 59.0 | 5.1 | 37.2 36.9 |
| 2001 | 46,413 | ${ }_{29,122}^{29,107}$ | 27,691 | 1,431 | 17,292 | 62.7 | 59.7 | 4.9 | 37.3 <br> 37 |
| 2002 | 46,704 | 29,404 | 27,861 28159 | 1,542 | 17,300 | 63.0 | 59.7 | 5.2 | 37.0 |
| 2004 | 46,293 | 29,648 | 28,382 | 1,489 1,438 | 17,347 17,473 | 63.1 63.1 | 59.9 60.0 | 5.8 | 36.9 36.9 |
| 3-month averages <br> Aug-Oct 2002 <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 46,823 \\ & 46,847 \end{aligned}$ | 29,526 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,984 \\ & 28,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,542 \\ & 1,529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17,297 } \\ & 17,305 \end{aligned}$ | 63.1 63.1 | 59.8 59.8 | 5.2 | 36.9 36.9 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 46,872 \\ & 46,897 \\ & 46,921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,577 \\ & 29,540 \\ & 29,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,056 \\ & 28,067 \\ & 28,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,521 \\ & 1,473 \\ & 1,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,295 \\ & 11,756 \\ & 17,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 63.0 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 59.8 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 36.9 37.0 37.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2003 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,946 \\ & 46,971 \\ & 46,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,619 \\ & 29,625 \\ & 29,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,110 \\ & 28,117 \\ & 28,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,509 \\ & 1,508 \\ & 1,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,328 \\ 17,345 \\ 17,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 63.1 \\ & 63.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.11 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 36.9 36.9 36.9 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 47,020 \\ & 47,045 \\ & 47,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,655 \\ & 29,692 \\ & 29,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,177 \\ 28,179 \\ 28,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,478 \\ & 1,503 \\ & 1,492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,365 \\ & 11,353 \\ & 17,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 63.1 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 36.9 36.9 37.0 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 47,094 \\ & 47,119 \\ & 47,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,688 \\ & 29,696 \\ & 29,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,200 \\ & 28,222 \\ & 28,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,489 \\ 1,474 \\ 1,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,406 \\ & 17,423 \\ & 17,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 63.0 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 5.0 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | 37.0 37.0 37.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 47,169 \\ & 47,194 \\ & 47,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,692 \\ 29,789 \\ 29,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,225 \\ & 28,347 \\ & 28,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,467 \\ & 1,441 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,477 \\ 17,405 \\ 17,379 \end{array}$ | 62.9 63.1 63.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.8 \\ & 60.1 \\ & 60.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | 37.1 36.9 36.8 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 47,244 \\ & 47,268 \\ & 47,293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,844 \\ & 29,815 \\ & 29,821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,425 \\ & 28,382 \\ & 28,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,419 \\ & 1,433 \\ & 1,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,400 \\ & 11,454 \\ & 17,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 63.2 \\ 63.1 \\ 63.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.2 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | 36.8 36.9 36.9 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 47,318 \\ & 47,343 \\ & 47,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,822 \\ 29,802 \\ 29,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,376 \\ 28,385 \\ 28,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,446 \\ & 1,418 \\ & 1,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,496 \\ & 17,541 \\ & 17,588 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60.0 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 69.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | 37.0 37.1 37.1 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | $\begin{aligned} & 47,392 \\ & 47,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,811 \\ & 29,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,431 \\ & 28,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,380 \\ & 1,388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,581 \\ 17,589 \end{array}$ | 62.9 62.9 | 60.0 60.0 | 4.6 | 37.1 37.1 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 74 0.2 | 26 0.1 | 55 0.2 | -29 | 48 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 297 0.6 | 131 0.4 | 217 0.8 | -86 -5.8 | 166 1.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) | Ybif | Ybsk | ybse | YBSH | Ybsn | mgso | mgsu | YBTI | ybil |
| 1993 1994 | 34,885 34,923 | 27,429 27,395 | 24,510 24,672 | 2,919 | 7,456 | 78.6 | 70.3 | 10.6 | 21.4 |
| 1994 | 35,923 | 27,395 27,389 | 24,672 24,937 | 2,452 | 7,528 | 78.4 78.2 | 70.6 | 9.9 | 21.6 21.8 |
| 1996 | 35,146 | 27,554 | 25,230 | 2,324 | 7,592 | 78.4 | 71.8 | 8.4 | 21.6 |
| 1997 | 35,274 35,397 | 27,666 27 $\mathbf{2 7} 700$ | 25,645 | 2,021 1,763 | 7,608 | 78.4 78.3 | 72.7 73.3 | 7.3 6.4 | 21.6 21.7 |
| 1999 | -35,563 | 27,974 | 26,235 | 1,740 | 7,589 | 78.7 | 73.8 | 6.4 | 21.3 |
| 2000 | 35,766 | 28,223 | 26,602 | 1,621 | 7,542 | 78.9 | 74.4 | 5.7 | 21.1 |
| 2001 | 36,016 36,244 | 28,288 | 26,872 | 1,416 | 7,729 7,749 | 78.5 78.6 | 74.6 74.4 | 5.0 | 21.5 21.4 |
| 2003 2004 | 36,449 36,650 | 28,697 | 27,225 27 | 1,472 | 7,752 | 78.7 | 74.7 | 5.1 | 21.3 21.4 |
| 2004 | 36,650 | 28,808 | 27,388 | 1,420 | 7,842 | 78.6 | 74.7 | 4.9 | 21.4 |
| 3-month averages <br> Aug-Oct 2002 <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 36,331 36,348 | 28,608 28,628 | 27,089 27,118 | 1,520 | 7,723 | 78.7 78.8 | 74.6 74.6 | 5.3 | 21.3 21.2 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 36,365 \\ & 36,382 \\ & 36,399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,664 \\ & 28,618 \\ & 28,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,162 \\ & 27,161 \\ & 27,158 \end{aligned}$ | 1,501 1,457 1,488 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,701 \\ & 7,764 \\ & 7,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.8 \\ & 78.7 \\ & 78.7 \end{aligned}$ | 74.7 74.7 74.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 21.2 21.3 21.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 36,416 \\ & 36,433 \\ & 36,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,681 \\ & 28,676 \\ & 28,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,188 \\ 27,187 \\ 27,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,492 \\ & 1,489 \\ & 1,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,735 \\ & 7,757 \\ & 7,752 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.8 \\ & 78.7 \\ & 78.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.7 \\ & 74.6 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 21.2 21.3 21.3 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 36,466 \\ & 36,483 \\ & 36,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,706 \\ & 28,736 \\ & 28,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,245 \\ & 27,247 \\ & 27,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,461 \\ & 1,488 \\ & 1,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,760 \\ & 7,748 \\ & 7,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 8.7 \\ 78.8 \\ 78.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.7 \\ & 74.7 \\ & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 5.2 5.2 | 21.3 21.2 21.4 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 36,517 \\ & 36,533 \\ & 36,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,712 \\ & 28,708 \\ & 28,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,237 \\ 27,250 \\ 27,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,474 \\ & 1,458 \\ & 1,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,805 \\ & 7,825 \\ & 7,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.6 \\ & 78.6 \\ & 78.5 \end{aligned}$ | 74.6 74.6 74.6 | 5.1 5.1 5.0 | 21.4 21.4 21.5 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 36,567 \\ & 36,583 \\ & 36,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,705 \\ 28,796 \\ 28,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,259 \\ & 27,372 \\ & 27,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,446 \\ & 1,423 \\ & 1,413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,862 \\ & 7,788 \\ & 7,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 78.7 \\ & 78.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.5 \\ & 74.8 \\ & 74.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 4.9 4.9 | 21.5 21.3 21.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,617 \\ & 36,633 \\ & 36,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,834 \\ 28,809 \\ 28,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,434 \\ 27,394 \\ 27,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,400 \\ & 1,415 \\ & 1,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,782 \\ & 7,824 \\ & 7,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.7 \\ & 78.6 \\ & 78.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.9 \\ & 74.8 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 21.3 21.4 21.4 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 36,666 \\ & 36,683 \\ & 36,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,794 \\ & 28,784 \\ & 28,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,364 \\ 27,384 \\ 27,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,430 \\ & 1,400 \\ & 1,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,872 \\ & 7,899 \\ & 7,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 78.5 \\ & 78.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \\ & 74.7 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 4.9 4.8 | 21.5 21.5 21.6 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 36,714 36,728 | 28,806 28,824 | 27,443 $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 5 0}$ | 1,363 1,374 | 7,908 | 78.5 | 74.7 74.7 | 4.7 | 21.5 21.5 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | $0 .{ }^{5}$ | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 194 0.5 | 116 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -84 \\ -5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 |

[^13]LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Allaged 16 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Economic } \\ & \text { activity } \\ & \text { rate (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { inactivity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) MGSM MGSG MGSA MGSD MGSJ MGWH MGSS MGSY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,632 21,646 | 15,774 15,709 | 13,804 13,903 | 1,970 | 5,858 5,938 | 72.9 | 63.8 64.2 | 12.5 | 27.1 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 | 71.5 | 66.3 | 6.9 | 28.8 |
| 1999 | 22,071 | 15,774 15,882 | 14,704 14,908 | 1,070 | 6,297 6,320 | 71.5 | 66.6 67.1 | 6.8 | 28.5 28.5 |
| 2001 | 22,377 |  | 15,020 | 847 | 6,510 | 70.9 | 67.1 67.1 | 5.1 | 28.5 29.1 |
| 2002 | 22,550 | 15,969 | 15,051 | 918 | 6,581 | 70.8 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.2 |
| 2003 | 22,723 22,898 | 16,159 16,179 | 15,257 15,351 | 901 829 | 6,564 6,719 | 771.1 | 67.1 67.0 | 5.6 | 28.9 29.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Aug-cot 2002 } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,621 22,635 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,067 \\ & 16,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,145 \\ & 15,166 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{916}^{923}$ | 6,553 | 71.0 71.0 | 67.0 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 29.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 22,650 \\ & 22,665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,115 \\ & 16,080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,218 \\ & 15,208 \\ & 15,100 \end{aligned}$ | 897 872 911 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,535 \\ & 6,584 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 71.1 70.9 710 | 67.2 67.1 | 5.6 5.4 5.4 | 28.9 29.1 29.0 |
|  | 22,679 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr | 22,694 22,708 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,120 \\ & 16,135 \end{aligned}$ | 15,203 15,221 | 916 914 | 6,574 6,574 | 71.0 | 67.0 67.0 | 5.7 | 29.0 88.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,723 | 16,159 | 15,257 | 901 | 6,564 | 71.1 | 67.1 | 5.6 | 28.9 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | $\begin{aligned} & 22,738 \\ & 2,7,72 \\ & 22,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,174 \\ \text { 16, } 189 \\ 16,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,281 \\ & 15,884 \\ & 15,268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 893 \\ & 904 \\ & 897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,563 \\ & 6.564 \\ & 6,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 71.1 \\ 71.2 \\ 71.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.2 \\ & 67.2 \\ & 67.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | 28.9 28.8 29.0 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 22,781 \\ & 22,796 \\ & 22,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,164 \\ & 16,151 \\ & 16,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,273 \\ & 15,264 \\ & 15,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891 \\ & 887 \\ & 883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,617 \\ & 6,644 \\ & 6,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1.0 \\ 70.9 \\ 70.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 67.0 67.0 66.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | 29.0 29.1 29.2 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 22,825 \\ & 2,8,80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,136 \\ & 16,168 \end{aligned}$ | 15,249 15,302 15,352 | $\begin{aligned} & 887 \\ & 866 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,689 \\ & 6,672 \end{aligned}$ | 70.7 70.8 70.9 | 66.8 67.0 67. | 5.5 5.4 5.4 | 29.3 29.2 29.1 |
|  | 22,854 |  |  |  |  | 70.9 |  |  | 29.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr | 22,869 22,884 | 16,199 16,182 | 15,366 15,338 | 8834 | 6,670 6,701 | 70.8 70.7 | 67.2 67.0 | 5.1 | 29.2 29.3 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,898 | 16,179 | 15,351 | 829 | 6,719 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 5.1 | 29.3 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,913 | 16,180 | ${ }^{15,332}$ | 848 830 | 6,733 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 5.2 | 29.4 |
|  | 22,927 | 16,177 16,178 | 15,347 15,359 | $\begin{aligned} & 830 \\ & 819 \end{aligned}$ | 6,750 6,764 | 70.6 | 66.9 66.9 | 5.1 | 29.4 |
| Jul-Sep | 22,956 22,969 | 16,181 | 15,372 15,378 | 809 802 | 6,774 6,790 | 70.5 | 67.0 670 | 5.0 | 29.5 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 42 0.2 | 0.0 | 31 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & -29 \\ & -3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 39 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 173 0.8 | ${ }^{28}$ | 114 0.7 | -86 | 145 2.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.4 |
| Males aged 16 to 64Sring quartersMrar-May)1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 1994 | 18,062 18,055 | 15,506 15,434 | 13,549 13,639 | 1,957 1,795 | 2,556 2,621 | 85.8 | 75.0 75.5 | 12.6 11.6 | 14.2 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 1998 | 18,198 18,253 | 15,408 | 14,137 | 1,271 | 2,790 | 84.7 | 77.7 | 8.2 | 15.3 |
| 1998 1999 | 18,253 | 15,365 | 14,298 | 1,067 | 2,889 | 84.2 | 78.3 | 6.9 | ${ }^{15.8}$ |
| 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 |  |
| 2002 2003 | 18,688 18,808 188 | 15,670 15,815 | 14,762 14,921 | 908 894 | 3,018 3,994 3 | 83.9 84.1 | 79.0 79.3 | 5.8 5.7 | 16.1 15.9 |
| 2004 | 18,932 | 15,834 | 15,015 | 819 | 3,098 | 83.6 | 79.3 | 5.2 | 16.4 |
| 3-month averages Aug-Oct 2002 Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,738 18,748 | 15,747 15,765 | 14,834 14,856 | 913 909 | 2,983 | 84.0 84.1 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 16.0 15.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 18,758 18,768 18778 | 15,796 15,763 15 | 14,906 14,896 | 890 867 | 2,962 3,005 | 84.2 84.0 | 79.5 79.4 | 5.6 | 15.8 16.0 |
|  | 18,778 | 15,776 | 14,872 | 903 | 3,002 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.7 | 16.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 18,788 18,798 188 | 15,783 15,793 | 14,874 14,888 | 909 904 | 3,005 3,006 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.2 79.2 | 5.8 5.7 | 16.0 16.0 |
|  | 18,808 | 15,815 | 14,921 | 894 | 2,994 | 84.1 | 79.3 | 5.7 | 15.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May--JuI } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 18,819 18,829 | 15,835 15,849 | 14,950 14,951 | 884 897 | 2,984 2,980 | 84.1 84.2 | 79.4 79.4 | 5.6 5.7 | 15.9 15.8 |
|  | 18,839 | 15,820 | 14,930 | 891 | 3,018 | 84.0 | 79.3 | 5.6 | 16.0 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,849 18860 | 15,822 15,810 | 14,939 14,932 | 883 878 | 3,027 3,049 | 883.9 | 79.3 79.2 | 5.6 5.6 | 16.1 16.2 |
|  | 18,870 | 15,799 | 14,927 | 873 | 3,071 | 83.7 | 79.1 | 5.5 | ${ }_{16.3}^{16.2}$ |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 18,880 18,891 | 15,794 15,826 | 14,917 14,970 | 8877 | 3,086 3,065 | 83.7 83.8 | 79.0 79.2 | 5.5 5.4 | 16.3 16.2 |
|  | 18,891 18,901 | 15,858 | 15,019 | 839 | 3,043 | 883.9 | 79.5 | 5.3 | ${ }_{16.1}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr | 18,911 | 15,853 | 15,029 | 824 | 3,059 | 83.8 | 79.5 79.3 | 5.2 5.3 5.3 | 16.2 16.3 |
|  | 18,932 |  |  | 883 |  | 833.7 83.6 | 79.3 | 5.3 5.2 | 16.3 16.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.6 | 79.1 | 5.3 | 16.4 |
| May-Jul ${ }_{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 18,953 18,963 | 15,829 15,829 | 15,005 15,018 | ${ }_{811}^{824}$ | 3,124 3,135 | 83.5 83.5 | 79.2 | 5.2 5.1 | 16.5 16.5 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 18,972 | 15,837 | 15,035 | 801 | 3,136 | 83.5 | 79.2 | 5.1 | 16.5 |
|  | 18,981 | 15,834 | 15,041 | 793 | 3,147 | 83.4 | 79.2 | 5.0 | 16.6 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | ${ }^{29}$ | ${ }_{0}^{6}{ }^{6}$ | 36 0.2 | -30 -3.7 | 23 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} 122 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -85 \\ -9.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | -0.4 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.4 |

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

## A 1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted



[^14]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.
See technical noteon pS12.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates

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


## A 1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted



[^15]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

[^16]| UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Females aged 16 and over <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) MGSN MGTU  MGTO MGTR MGTX AAAAO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct 2002 Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,202 24,212 | 13,513 13,512 | 12,854 12,868 | 659 | 10,688 10,700 | 55.8 55.8 | 53.1 53.1 | 4.9 | 44.2 |
| Oct-DecNov 2002-Jan 2003Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 24,222 | 13,482 | 12,873 | 609 | 10,740 | 55.7 | 53.1 | 4.5 | 44.3 |
|  | 24,232 | 13,422 | 12,848 | 574 | 10,810 | 55.4 | 53.0 | 4.3 | 44.6 |
|  | 24,242 | 13,412 | 12,845 | 566 | 10,831 | 55.3 | 53.0 | 4.2 | 44.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2003Feb-Apr | 24,252 | 13,452 | 12,865 | 587 | 10,801 | 55.5 | 53.0 | 4.4 | 44.5 |
|  | 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 <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 24,293 | 13,508 | 12,909 | 599 | 10,785 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
|  | 24,303 | 13,563 | 12,932 | 631 | 10,739 | 55.8 | 53.2 | 4.7 | 44.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 24,313 | 13,600 | 12,950 | 650 | 10,713 | 55.9 | 53.3 | 4.8 | 44.1 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,323 | 13,602 | 12,974 | 628 | 10,721 | 55.9 | 53.3 | 4.6 | 44.1 |
|  | 24,334 | 13,598 | 12,986 | 612 | 10,736 | 55.9 | 53.4 | 4.5 | 44.1 |
| Oct-DecNov 2003-Jan 2004 | 24,344 | 13,578 | 13,011 | 567 | 10,766 | 55.8 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.2 |
|  | 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 2004Feb-Apr | 24,375 | 13,608 | 13,029 | 578 | 10,767 | 55.8 | 53.5 | 4.2 | 44.2 |
|  | 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 | 4.3 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 24,416 | ${ }^{13,617}$ | 13,027 | 590 | 10,799 | 55.8 | 53.4 | 4.3 | 44.2 |
|  | 24,426 | 13,646 | 13,043 | 603 | 10,780 | 55.9 | 53.4 | 4.4 | 44.1 |
| Jul-Sep | 24,437 | 13,691 | 13,068 | 623 | 10,746 | 56.0 | 53.5 | 4.6 | 44.0 |
| Aug-Oct | 24,447 | 13,696 | 13,067 | 629 | 10,751 | 56.0 | 53.5 | 4.6 | 44.0 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 0.5 | 94 0.7 | 93 0.7 | 0.2 | 30 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters | YBTH | YBSY | YBSS | YBSV | үвтв | MGUD | MGUJ | UAAAO | IABVP |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Mar-May) <br> 1993 | 16,823 | 11,880 | 10,952 | 928 | 4,943 | 70.6 | 65.1 | 7.8 | 29.4 |
| 1995 | 16,868 | 11,914 | 11,018 | 896 | 4,954 | 70.6 | 65.3 | 7.5 | 29.4 |
|  | 16,928 | 11,951 | 11,112 | 839 | 4,977 | 70.6 | 65.6 | 7.0 | 29.4 |
| 19961997 | 17,001 | 12,085 | 11,301 | 783 | 4,916 | 71.1 | 66.5 | 6.5 | 28.9 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 17,641 | 12,834 | 12,294 | 540 | 4,807 | 72.7 | 69.7 | 4.2 | 27.3 |
| 2003 2004 | 17,718 | 12,926 | 12,359 | 568 | 4,791 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 4.4 | 27.0 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct ${ }^{\text {Sep-Nov (Aut) }}$ ( | 17,594 | 12,916 | 12,271 | 645 | 4,677 | 73.4 | 69.7 | 5.0 | 26.6 |
|  | 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 ( ${ }^{\text {Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) }}$ | 17,614 | 12,818 | 12,256 | 562 | 4,796 | 72.8 | 69.6 | 4.4 | 27.2 |
|  | 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 <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,655 | 12,891 | 12,300 | 592 | 4,763 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 4.6 | 27.0 |
|  | 17,661 | 12,933 | 12,308 | 625 | 4,728 | 73.2 | 69.7 | 4.8 | 26.8 |
| Jul-Sep | 17,668 | 12,963 | 12,319 | 644 | 4,705 | 73.4 | 69.7 | 5.0 | 26.6 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,674 | 12,953 | 12,334 | 620 | 4,721 | 73.3 | 69.8 | 4.8 | 26.7 |
|  | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2003-Jan } 2004 \\ & \text { Dec 2003-Feb } 2004 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 17,693 | 12,946 | 12,408 | 538 | 4,747 | 73.2 | 70.1 | 4.2 | 26.8 |
|  | 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 ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ | 17,711 | 12,944 | 12,374 | 570 | 4,768 | 73.1 | 69.9 | 4.4 | 26.9 |
|  | 17,718 | 12,926 | 12,359 | 568 | 4,791 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 4.4 | 27.0 |
|  | 17,724 | 12,917 | 12,356 | 560 | 4,807 | 72.9 | 69.7 | 4.3 | 27.1 |
|  | 17,730 | 12,947 | 12,368 | 580 | 4,783 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 4.5 | 27.0 |
| May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,736 | 12,982 | 12,389 | 593 | 4,754 | 73.2 | 69.9 | 4.6 | 26.8 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct | 17,741 | 13,030 | 12,415 | 615 | 4,711 | 73.4 | 70.0 | 4.7 | 26.6 |
|  | 17,746 | 13,038 | 12,416 | 622 | 4,708 | 73.5 | 70.0 | 4.8 | 26.5 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72 | 85 | 83 | 2 | -13 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
|  | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.3 |  |  |  |  |

[^17]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094

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

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

## COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

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

| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Level | Sampling variability | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { on quarter } \end{gathered}$ | Sampling variability | Change on year | Sampling variability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In employment(000s) | 28,440 | $\pm 130$ | 55 | $\pm 94$ | 217 | $\pm 192$ |
| Employmentrate | 74.7\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Unemployment (000s) | 1,388 | $\pm 54$ | -29 | $\pm 55$ | -86 | $\pm 73$ |
| Unemploymentrate | 4.7\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.3\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Economically active (000s) | 29,828 | $\pm 123$ | 26 | $\pm 89$ | 131 | $\pm 186$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Economically inactive (000s) | 7,904 | $\pm 129$ | 5 | $\pm 92$ | 78 | $\pm 172$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Inactive, not wanting a job (000s) | 5,873 | $\pm 56$ | 4 | $\pm 40$ | 145 | $\pm 75$ |
| Inactive, wanting ajob (000s) | 2,030 | $\pm 57$ | 1 | $\pm 41$ | -66 | $\pm 76$ |
| Redundancies | 136 | +16 | -5 | $\pm 4$ | -20 | $\pm 4$ |

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

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

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

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

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


A. 2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

| UNITED KINGDOM | Employmenta |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Levey (thousands) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators 



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

| $\qquad$ | Labour Force Surveya (August to October 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total aged 16 and over | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| North East | 2,029 | 1,178 | 74.1 | 624 | 553 | 1,107 | 69.5 | 585 | 71.9 | 523 | 67.0 | 70 | 6.0 | 40 | 6.4 | 31 | 5.5 |
| North West | 5,400 | 3,310 | 77.0 | 1,768 | 1,542 | 3,162 | 73.5 | 1,682 | 77.0 | 1,480 | 69.8 | 148 | 4.5 | 87 | 4.9 | 62 | 4.0 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 3,982 | 2,472 | 78.1 | 1,333 | 1,138 | 2,362 | 74.5 | 1,272 | 79.0 | 1,090 | 69.7 | 110 | 4.5 | 62 | 4.6 | 48 | 4.3 |
| EastMidlands | 3,400 | 2,147 | 79.4 | 1,171 | 976 | 2,061 | 76.1 | 1,121 | 80.4 | 940 | 71.5 | 86 | 4.0 | 50 | 4.3 | 36 | 3.7 |
| WestMidlands | 4,201 | 2,636 | 79.2 | 1,444 | 1,192 | 2,503 | 75.2 | 1,367 | 79.8 | 1,137 | 70.2 | 132 | 5.0 | 7 | 5.3 | 55 | 4.6 |
| East | 4,346 | 2,830 | 81.9 | 1,547 | 1,284 | 2,731 | 79.0 | 1,493 | 84.2 | 1,238 | 73.3 | 99 | 3.5 | 53 | 3.5 | 46 | 3.5 |
| London | 5,899 | 3,757 | 74.4 | 2,090 | 1,667 | 3,488 | 69.0 | 1,945 | 75.6 | 1,543 | 62.0 | 268 | 7.1 | 144 | 6.9 | 124 | 7.4 |
| SouthEast | 6,413 | 4,227 | 82.2 | 2,299 | 1,928 | 4,075 | 79.1 | 2,212 | 84.2 | 1,863 | 73.6 | 151 | 3.6 | 87 | 3.8 | 65 | 3.4 |
| South West | 4,018 | 2,522 | 81.1 | 1,367 | 1,155 | 2,441 | 78.4 | 1,316 | 82.5 | 1,125 | 74.0 | 82 | 3.2 | 51 | 3.8 | 30 | 2.6 |
| England | 39,687 | 25,078 | 78.7 | 13,643 | 11,435 | 23,930 | 75.0 | 12,992 | 79.8 | 10,938 | 70.0 | 1,148 | 4.6 | 651 | 4.8 | 497 | 4.3 |
| Wales | 2,353 | 1,393 | 75.8 | 745 | 649 | 1,329 | 72.2 | 707 | 75.7 | 621 | 68.5 | 64 | 4.6 | 37 | 5.0 | 27 | 4.2 |
| Scotland | 4,071 | 2,580 | 79.6 | 1,360 | 1,220 | 2,441 | 75.2 | 1,274 | 77.9 | 1,167 | 72.3 | 140 | 5.4 | 86 | 6.3 | 54 | 4.4 |
| Great Britain | 46,111 | 29,051 | 78.7 | 15,748 | 13,304 | 27,700 | 74.9 | 14,974 | 79.4 | 12,726 | 70.1 | 1,352 | 4.7 | 74 | 4.9 | 577 | 4.3 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,306 | 767 | 71.5 | 425 | 342 | 729 | 67.8 | 398 | 72.8 | 331 | 62.5 | 39 | 5.0 | 28 | 6.5 | 11 | 3.2 |
| United Kingdom | 47,417 | 29,828 | 78.5 | 16,180 | 13,648 | 28,440 | 74.7 | 15,378 | 79.2 | 13,061 | 69.9 | 1,388 | 4.7 | 802 | 5.0 | 587 | 4.3 |
| Change on quarterd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Change on quarterd

| Government Office Regions | doved | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | Male <br> Level | $\frac{\text { Female }}{\text { Level }}$ | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| North East | 2 | -6 | -0.3 | -4 | -3 | -12 | -0.7 | -3 | -0.4 | -9 | -1.1 | 6 | 0.5 | -1 | -0.1 | 7 | 1.2 |
| North West | 9 | -13 | -0.4 | -4 | -9 | -15 | -0.4 | -11 | -0.6 | -4 | -0.2 | 2 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.4 | -5 | -0.3 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 7 | 12 | 0.2 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 | -1 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.3 |
| EastMidlands | 8 | 6 | 0.0 | -2 | 8 | 3 | -0.1 | -4 | -0.6 | 8 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| WestMidlands | 5 | 44 | 1.3 | 18 | 26 | 46 | 1.4 | 21 | 1.4 | 25 | 1.4 | -2 | -0.2 | -3 | -0.3 | 1 | 0.0 |
| East | 8 | -23 | -0.6 | -4 | -18 | -15 | -0.4 | 3 | 0.2 | -18 | -1.1 | -8 | -0.2 | -7 | -0.4 | -1 | 0.0 |
| London | 6 | -27 | -0.7 | -21 | -6 | -23 | -0.6 | -11 | -0.8 | -13 | -0.5 | -3 | 0.0 | -10 | -0.4 | 7 | 0.4 |
| South East | 9 | 33 | 0.7 | 17 | 16 | 37 | 0.8 | 19 | 0.7 | 18 | 0.8 | -4 | -0.1 | -2 | -0.1 | -1 | -0.1 |
| South West | 9 | -10 | -0.5 | 3 | -13 | -4 | -0.2 | 6 | 0.2 | -9 | -0.7 | -6 | -0.2 | -2 | -0.2 | -4 | -0.3 |
| England | 62 | 16 | 0.0 | 8 | 8 | 28 | 0.0 | 27 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | -11 | 0.0 | -18 | -0.1 | 7 | 0.1 |
| Wales | 5 | 10 | 0.6 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 0.5 | -3 | -0.2 | 11 | 1.2 | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.4 | -2 | -0.4 |
| Scotland | 4 | -10 | -0.1 | -6 | -3 | 7 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.4 | -16 | -0.6 | -12 | -0.8 | -4 | -0.4 |
| Great Britain | 71 | 17 | 0.0 | 3 | 14 | 44 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.1 | -27 | -0.1 | -27 | -0.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Northern Ireland | 3 | 10 | 0.7 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 0.7 | 1 | -0.1 | 10 | 1.6 | 0 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | -0.2 |
| United Kingdom | 74 | 26 | 0.0 | 3 | 23 | 55 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.1 | 23 | 0.1 | -29 | -0.1 | -29 | -0.2 | 0 | 0.0 |

## Change on year

| $\qquad$ | otal aged 6and ove | Economically active |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | $\frac{\text { Male }}{\text { Level }}$ | $\frac{\text { Female }}{\text { Level }}$ | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| North East | 7 | 11 | 0.4 | -7 | 17 | 19 | 1.0 | 4 | -0.1 | 15 | 2.1 | -9 | -0.8 | -10 | -1.6 | 2 | 0.1 |
| North West | 38 | 11 | -0.3 | -1 | 12 | ${ }_{23}$ | 0.0 | 8 | -0.2 | 15 | 0.1 | -11 | -0.4 | -9 | -0.5 | -3 | -0.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 31 | 24 | 0.1 | 7 | 17 | 37 | 0.5 | 22 | 0.8 | 16 | 0.2 | -13 | -0.6 | -14 | -1.1 | 1 | 0.1 |
| EastMidlands | 30 | 16 | 0.2 | 0 | 16 | 23 | 0.5 | 8 | 0.0 | 15 | 1.1 | -7 | -0.4 | -8 | -0.7 | 1 | 0.1 |
| WestMidlands | 18 | 45 | 1.1 | 12 | 32 | 64 | 1.8 | ${ }^{26}$ | 1.5 | 38 | 2.1 | -20 | -0.9 | -14 | -1.0 | -6 | -0.6 |
| East | 29 | 18 | 0.1 | 12 | 6 | 30 | 0.5 | 22 | 0.6 | 8 | 0.4 | -12 | -0.5 | -10 | -0.7 | -2 | -0.2 |
| London | 21 | -57 | -1.5 | -31 | -26 | -63 | -1.6 | -25 | -1.6 | -38 | -1.7 | 6 | 0.3 | -6 | -0.2 | 13 | 0.9 |
| South East | 38 | 25 | 0.0 | 22 | 3 | 33 | 0.1 | 24 | 0.3 | 9 | -0.1 | -8 | -0.2 | -2 | -0.1 | -6 | -0.3 |
| South West | 37 | 13 | -0.2 | 16 | -3 | 10 | -0.2 | 12 | 0.3 | -2 | -0.7 | 2 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.2 | -1 | -0.1 |
| England | 248 | 105 | -0.1 | 31 | 74 | 177 | 0.1 | 102 | 0.1 | 75 | 0.1 | -72 | -0.3 | -71 | -0.5 | -1 | 0.0 |
| Wales | 21 | 1 | -0.4 | 9 | -8 | -2 | -0.6 | 9 | 0.6 | -11 | -1.9 | 3 | 0.2 | 0 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.5 |
| Scotland | 17 | 31 | 0.7 | 2 | 29 | 39 | 0.9 | 10 | 0.2 | 29 | 1.8 | -8 | -0.4 | -8 | -0.6 | 0 | -0.1 |
| Great Britain | 286 | 137 | -0.1 | 42 | 95 | 214 | 0.2 | 121 | 0.1 | 93 | 0.2 | -77 | -0.3 | -79 | -0.5 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Northern Ireland | 11 | -2 | -0.7 | -12 | 9 | 4 | 0.0 | -7 | -1.9 | 11 | 2.0 | -7 | -0.9 | -5 | -1.0 | -2 | -0.6 |
| United Kingdom | 297 | 131 | -0.1 | 28 | 103 | 217 | 0.1 | 114 | 0.1 | 103 | 0.2 | -86 | -0.3 | -86 | -0.5 | 0 | 0.0 |

Labour MarketStatistics Helppine:02075336094
Relationship between columns: $2=4+5=6+12 ; 6=8+10 ; 12=14+16$.
Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.
b Denominator = all persons of working age.
c Denominator = total economically active.
d Quarterto quarterchanges atregional 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 slightmethodological differences between the way the national and regional LFS estimates have been interim adjusted for the 2001 Census, there may be small differences between the UK totals and the sum of the regional components.

| Government Office Regions | Employer surveys ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  | JobcentrePlus administrative system ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system Jobcentre vacancies $9, \mathrm{~h}$ (November 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs(June 2004); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {f }}$ (November 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| North East | 1,108 | 577 | 532 | 44.9 | 3.9 | 34.7 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| North West | 3,366 | 1,758 | 1,609 | 97.3 | 2.8 | 74.3 | 4.0 | 23.0 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,428 | 1,282 | 1,146 | 70.8 | 2.8 | 53.7 | 4.0 | 17.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 2,000 | 1,055 | 946 | 51.9 | 2.5 | 37.6 | 3.4 | 14.3 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 2,607 | 1,388 | 1,2२0 | 86.0 | 3.2 | 64.4 | 4.4 | 21.6 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 159.3 | 3.4 | 114.1 | 4.3 | 45.2 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| South East | 4,283 | 2,293 | 1,990 | 68.9 | 1.6 | 50.6 | 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 |  |  |  |
| England | 25,534 | 13,637 | 11,897 | 675.3 | 2.6 | 499.1 | 3.5 | 176.2 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1,263 | 658 | 604 | 39.0 | 3.0 | 29.4 | 4.2 | 9.6 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2,507 | 1,287 | 1,2२0 | 89.2 | 3.4 | 67.9 | 4.9 | 21.3 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 29,304 | 15,582 | 13,722 | 803.5 | 2.7 | 596.4 | 3.6 | 207.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 787 | 415 | 372 | 29.7 | 3.6 | 22.7 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 30,091 | 15,997 | 14,094 | 833.2 | 2.7 | 619.1 | 3.7 | 214.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |

Changes on period (period specified below)

| Government Office Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plusadministrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacanciesg,h (change on October 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (change on June 2003); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (change on October 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
| North East | -2 | -11 | 9 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 35 | -3 | 38 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 42 | 28 | 14 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | -8 | -11 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 10 | -7 | 18 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East | 24 | 8 | 16 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| London | 51 | 38 | 13 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 19 | 19 | 1 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | 27 | 17 | 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 193 | 72 | 121 | -2.0 | 0.0 | -2.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Wales | -13 | -12 | -1 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2 | 0 | 2 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -1.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 182 | 60 | 122 | -3.3 | 0.0 | -3.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 15 | 7 | 8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 197 | 67 | 131 | -3.4 | 0.0 | -3.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |

Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 4=6+8$.
Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { e } & \text { Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workp } \\ \text { f } & \text { Countof claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. }\end{array}$
g See footnote eon Table A. 3 .
The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.
Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.

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

| Government Office Regions | Employment level(000s) | Unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level(000s) | Working age economically inactive level(000s) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NorthEast | $\pm 34$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 34$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ |
| North West | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Yorkshire andthe Humber | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| EastMidlands | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.4 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |
| WestMidlands | $\pm 51$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| East | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| London | $\pm 65$ | $\pm 25$ | $\pm 62$ | $\pm 63$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |
| SouthEast | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 55$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| SouthWest | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Wales | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 1.7 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |
| Scotland | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |

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

## A 12 local area data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notseasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit |  | Labour | r demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivityc |  |  |  | Jobse |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 36,622 | 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 | 6 | 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 | ${ }^{3}$ | 0.64 |
| Northumberland | 187 | 137 | 74.1 | 8 | 5.2 | 40 | 21.8 | 5,337 | 2.9 | 120 | 0.64 |
| Alnwick | 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 | 5 | 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 | R 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 | A 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 | $\stackrel{9}{*}$ | 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 47 | 42 38 | 69.5 79.0 | * | * | 17 9 | 27.4 18.4 | 1,977 | 3.2 1.6 | 47 32 | 0.78 0.67 |


|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$$\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant count ${ }^{d}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Jobse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivityc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 166^{+} \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000 ' \mathrm{~s})$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 ' s) \end{gathered}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Barnsley | 133 | 88 | 66.0 | 6 | 6.4 | 39 | 29.4 | 3,550 | 2.7 | 84 | 0.63 |
| Doncaster | 173 | 119 | 69.6 | 7 | 5.7 | 45 | 26.2 | 5,274 | 3.0 | 117 | 0.67 |
| Rotherham | 152 | 109 | 72.0 | 6 | 4.8 | 37 | 24.4 | 4,732 | 3.1 | 101 | 0.66 |
| Sheffield | 319 | 234 | 73.4 | 14 | 5.4 | 71 | 22.3 | 11,465 | 3.6 | 264 | 0.83 |
| Bradford | 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 |
| EAST MIDLANDS | 2,600 | 1,944 | 75.8 | 89 | 4.2 | 535 | 20.8 | 59,416 | 2.3 | 2,020 | 0.78 |
| 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 | $6^{6}$ | 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 |
| Broxtowe | 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 |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 3,231 | 2,353 | 73.8 | 144 | 5.6 | 696 | 21.8 | 94,597 | 2.9 | 2,613 | 0.81 |
| Herefordshire, County of UA | 103 | 80 | 78.4 | 4 | 4.3 | 19 | 18.1 | 1,643 | 1.6 | 83 | 0.80 |
| Stoke-on-Trent UA | 147 | 99 | 67.4 | 8 | 7.0 | 40 | 27.4 | 4,739 | 3.2 | 115 | 0.78 |
| Telford and Wrekin UA | 101 | 75 | 74.2 | 4 | 5.2 | 22 | 21.8 | 2,146 | 2.1 | 88 | 0.87 |
| Shropshire | 171 | 129 | 77.2 | 6 | 4.3 | 32 | 19.1 | 2,455 | 1.4 | 140 | 0.82 |
| Bridgnorth | 33 | 22 | 71.5 | * | * | 7 | 22.5 | 427 | 1.3 | 25 | 0.75 |
| 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 | ${ }^{3}$ | 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 | 5 | 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 <br> A. 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Notseasonally adjusted


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

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> $16-59 / 64$ $(000$ 's) | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant countd |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Labour demand }{ }^{\mathrm{b}} \\ \hline \text { Jobse } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { or' } \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Level | Proportiong | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \left(0000^{\prime}\right. \end{gathered}$ | JobsDensity 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| LONDON | 4,884 | 3,286 | 69.6 | 254 | 7.0 | 1,186 | 25.1 | 167,043 | 3.4 | 4,480 | 0.92 |
| Inner London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camden | 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 |
|  | 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 |
| Outer London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Havering | 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 |
| SOUTH EAST | 4,938 | 3,866 | 79.5 | 167 | 4.0 | 836 | 17.2 | 72,011 | 1.5 | 4,359 | 0.88 |
| Bracknell Forest UA | 71 | 60 | 85.4 | * | * | 9 | 12.6 | 872 | 1.2 | 72 | 1.01 |
| Brighton and Hove UA | 164 | 124 | 76.8 | 8 | 5.6 | 30 | 18.5 | 5,067 | 3.1 | 137 | 0.84 |
| Isle of Wight UA | 76 | 55 | 73.8 | 3 | 5.4 | 16 | 21.8 | 2,272 | 3.0 | 62 | 0.82 |
| Medway UA | 157 | 121 | 77.7 | 6 | 4.3 | 29 | 18.6 | 3,398 | 2.2 | 106 | 0.67 |
| Milton Keynes UA | 141 | 112 | 82.2 | 6 | 5.3 | 18 | 13.2 | 2,337 | 1.7 | 145 | 1.03 |
| Portsmouth UA | 121 | 93 | 79.7 | 4 | 3.6 | 20 | 17.4 | 2,676 | 2.2 | 126 | 1.05 |
| Reading UA | 97 | 74 | 77.8 | 4 | 4.9 | 17 | 18.3 | 1,946 | 2.0 | 117 | 1.21 |
| Slough UA | 78 | 5 | 75.0 | 3 | 5.2 | 16 | 20.8 | 2,103 | 2.7 | 83 | 1.07 |
| Southampton UA | 145 | 107 | 75.1 | 6 | 4.9 | 30 | 20.9 | 3,148 | 2.2 | 132 | 0.91 |
| West Berkshire UA | 91 | 7 | 84.9 | 2 | 2.4 | 12 | 13.0 | 852 | 0.9 | 88 | 0.96 |
| Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 83 | 63 | 76.7 | 3 | 4.8 | 16 | 19.4 | 1,142 | 1.4 | 90 | 1.08 |
| Wokingham UA | 98 | 80 | 82.5 | 2 | 2.8 | 15 | 15.2 | 918 | 0.9 | 72 | 0.74 |
| Buckinghamshire | 296 | 229 | 78.3 | 13 | 5.3 | 50 | 17.2 | 3,490 | 1.2 | 251 | 0.85 |
| Aylesbury Vale | 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 |
| EastSussex | 274 | 209 | 76.6 | 10 | 4.2 | 54 | 20.0 | 5,241 | 1.9 | 206 | 0.75 |
| Eastbourne | 50 | 38 | 76.9 |  |  | 10 | 20.2 | 1,194 | 2.4 | 43 | 0.86 |
| Hastings | 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 | $\varlimsup^{6}$ | 81.3 | * | * | 12 | 16.0 | 687 | 0.9 | 54 | 0.69 |
| Hampshire | 761 | 614 | 81.9 | 21 | 3.1 | 115 | 15.4 | 7,784 | 1.0 | 640 | 0.84 |
| Basingstoke and Deane | 98 | 80 | 81.9 |  |  | 16 | 16.0 | 947 | 1.0 | 87 | 0.89 |
| East Hampshire | 67 | 53 | 81.0 | * | * | 11 | 16.5 | 635 | 1.0 | 53 | 0.80 |
| Eastleigh | 72 | 63 | 87.1 |  | * | 7 | 10.3 | 632 | 0.9 | 60 | 0.84 |
| Fareham | 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 |
| Kent | 802 | 602 | 75.9 | 26 | 4.0 | 165 | 20.8 | 14,746 | 1.8 | 656 | 0.82 |
| Ashford | $\mathfrak{c}^{\text {® }}$ | 50 | 80.2 |  |  | 10 | 16.7 | 924 | 1.5 | 56 | 0.89 |
| Canterbury | 82 | 5 | 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 |
| Gravesham | 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 |
| Oxfordshire | 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

Notseasonally adjusted


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

|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> 16-59/64 $(000$ 's) (000's) | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit Claimant countd |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Labour demand }{ }^{\text {b }} \\ \hline \text { Jobse } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (000's) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rateff }_{(\%)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Level | Proportiong | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 ' s) \end{gathered}$ | Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| SCOTLAND | 3,150 | 2,299 | 73.5 | 164 | 6.5 | 668 | 21.3 | 104,535 | 3.3 | 2,569 | 0.82 |
| Aberdeen City | 138 | 105 | 79.5 |  |  | 24 | 17.7 | 2,445 | 1.8 | 172 | 1.25 |
| Aberdeenshire | 141 | 115 | 80.4 | * |  | 24 | 16.5 | 1,770 | 1.3 | 97 | 0.69 |
| Angus | 65 | 50 | 75.2 | * | * | 14 | 21.7 | 2,056 | 3.2 | 45 | 0.69 |
| Argyll and Bute | 54 | 41 | 83.2 | * |  | 6 | 13.1 | 1,712 | 3.2 | 47 | 0.87 |
| Clackmannanshire | 30 | 18 | 65.3 |  |  | 8 | 27.5 | 1,158 | 3.9 | 16 | 0.52 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 86 | 65 | 76.2 | * | * | 16 | 18.4 | 2,825 | 3.3 | 65 | 0.76 |
| Dundee City | 89 | 61 | 67.3 | 8 | 11.1 | 22 | 24.3 | 4,721 | 5.3 | 7 | 0.86 |
| East Ayrshire | 73 | 53 | 71.2 |  |  | 17 | 22.7 | 3,610 | 4.9 | 42 | 0.57 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 65 | 49 | 75.9 | * | * | 14 | 21.1 | 1,340 | 2.0 | 31 | 0.47 |
| East Lothian | 54 | 37 | 73.3 |  |  | 11 | 21.2 | 856 | 1.6 | 29 | 0.54 |
| East Renfrewshire | 54 | 42 | 77.0 |  |  | 9 | 16.6 | 989 | 1.8 | 23 | 0.43 |
| Edinburgh, City of | 297 | 230 | 77.3 | 11 | 4.4 | 5 | 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 |  |  | * |  | ${ }_{1} 227$ | 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 |  |  | $\stackrel{13}{*}$ | 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 | * | 7.****** | 15 | 21.6 | 2,638 | 4.0 | 50 | 0.76 |
| South Lanarkshire | 188 | 139 | 75.2 | ${ }_{*}^{11}$ | 7.0 | 35 | 19.0 | 5,806 | 3.1 | 123 | 0.65 |
| Stirling | 54 | 33 | 69.0 |  |  | 12 | 24.0 | 1,357 | 2.5 | 47 | 0.89 |
| West Dunbartonshire | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{79}$ | 72.8 | * | * | 14 17 | 22.7 172 | 3,038 3,157 | ${ }_{3}^{5.3}$ | 38 74 | 0.67 0.73 |
| West Lothian | 103 | 79 | 79.1 | * | * | 17 | 17.2 | 3,157 | 3.1 | 74 | 0.73 |

LFS data relate to the period March 2002 to February 2003 . LFS sample covers working age (16-59/64) population living in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The LFS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates.
Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2002 to December 2002.
Jobs densities are calculated as the numberof jobs per esident of working age ( $16-59 / 64$ ).
Unemploymentrates calculated as percentage of $16+$ economically active
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.

EMPLOYMENT
Full-time, part-time and temporary workers


Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+3+4+5 ; 1=6+7 ; 2=8+9 ; 3=10+11 ; 13=15+17+18+19 ; 20=21+23+24+25 ; 20=9+11 ; 14=13 / 2 ; 16=15 / 13 ; 22=21 / 20$.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

EMPL-time, part-time and temporary workers 8.1

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)} \& \\
\hline Total \& Total as \% of all employees \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Could } \\
\text { not find } \\
\text { permanent } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Did } \\
\text { not want } \\
\text { permanent } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
\] \&  \& Some
other reason \& Total \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Did not } \\
\text { want } \\
\text { full-time } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { III or } \\
\text { disabled }
\end{array}
\] \& Student or at school \& \\
\hline 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 21 \& 22 \& 23 \& 24 \& 25 \& \\
\hline ycbz \& Yccc \& YCCF \& YCCI \& YCCL \& Ycco \& YCCR \& yccu \& yccx \& YCDA \& YCDD \& YCDG \& YCDJ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
All \\
Spring quarters \\
(Mar-May)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1,646
1,760 \& 7.4 \& 672 \& 40.8
38.2 \& 467
536 \& 84
96 \& 423
456 \& 6,310
6,481 \& 807
808 \& 12.8
12.5 \& 4,573
4,651 \& 84
90 \& 846
93 \& 1996
1997 \\
\hline 1,714 \& 7.4 \& 619 \& 36.1 \& 529 \& 95 \& 471 \& 6,562 \& 768 \& 11.7 \& 4,735 \& 109 \& 950 \& 1998 \\
\hline 1,681 \& 7.2 \& 587 \& 34.9 \& 535 \& 111 \& 448 \& 6,653 \& 690 \& 10.4 \& 4,878 \& 116 \& 969 \& 1999 \\
\hline 1,696 \& 7.1 \& 514
464 \& 30.3
272 \& 553
515 \& 100
98 \& 529
633 \& 6,772 \& 658
617 \& 9.7 \& 4,957 \& 118
136 \& 1,039 \& 2000 \\
\hline 1,572 \& 6.5 \& 424 \& 27.0 \& 464 \& 89 \& 594 \& 6,936 \& 577 \& 8.3 \& 5,123 \& 142 \& 1,095 \& 2002 \\
\hline 1,505 \& 6.2 \& 401 \& 26.7 \& 461 \& 7 \& 566 \& 7,173 \& 579 \& 8.1 \& 5,298 \& 146 \& 1,150 \& 2003 \\
\hline 1,492 \& 6.1 \& 384 \& 25.7 \& 440 \& 86 \& 582 \& 7,237 \& 544 \& 7.5 \& 5,358 \& 185 \& 1,151 \& 2004 \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,533 \\
1,519
\end{array}
\] \& 6.3
6.2 \& 403 \& 26.3
26.4 \& 461 \& 81 \& 578 \& 7,171 \& 572 \& 8.0
8.0 \& 5,291
5,272 \& 163
171 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathbf{1 , 1 4 5} \\
\& 1,148
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3-month averages
Aug-Oct 2003 \\
Aug-Oct
Sep-Nov (Aut)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,518 \\
\& 1 \begin{array}{l}
1,520 \\
1,515
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.2 \\
\& 6.2 \\
\& 6.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 394 \\
\& 403 \\
\& 399
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
26.0 \\
26.5 \\
26.3
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 448 \\
\& 440 \\
\& 445
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 80 \\
\& 84 \\
\& 84
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 596 \\
\& 500 \\
\& 586
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7,194 \\
\& 7,239 \\
\& 7,262
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 565 \\
\& 568 \\
\& 568
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7.9 \\
\& 7.8 \\
\& 7.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,308 \\
\& 5,337 \\
\& 5,355
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 179 \\
\& 181 \\
\& 188
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,142 \\
\& 1,153 \\
\& 1,151
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Oct-Dec \\
Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,509 \\
\& 1,508 \\
\& 1,492
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.1 \\
\& 6.2 \\
\& 6.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 405 \\
\& 392 \\
\& 384
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
26.8 \\
26.0 \\
25.7
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 435 \\
\& 437 \\
\& 440
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 85 \\
\& 90 \\
\& 86
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 583 \\
\& 589 \\
\& 588
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7,277 \\
\& 7,249 \\
\& 7,237
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 573 \\
\& 567 \\
\& 544
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7.9 \\
\& 7.8 \\
\& 7.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,356 \\
\& 5,338 \\
\& 5,358
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 191 \\
\& 188 \\
\& 185
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,158 \\
1,155 \\
1,151
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\
\& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
\& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,510 \\
\& 1,497 \\
\& 1,513
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6.2
6.1
6.2 \& 388
392
383 \& 25.7
26.2
25.3 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 439 \\
\& 427 \\
\& 419
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 91 \\
\& 88 \\
\& 88
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 593 \\
\& 589 \\
\& 622
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7,209 \\
\& 7,222 \\
\& 7,224
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 529 \\
\& 540 \\
\& 545
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7.3 \\
\& 7.5 \\
\& 7.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,357 \\
\& 5,348 \\
\& 5,333
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 180 \\
\& 181 \\
\& 181
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,143 \\
\& 1,153 \\
\& 1,165
\end{aligned}
\] \& Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,487 \\
\& 1,479
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6.0
6.0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 375 \\
\& 366
\end{aligned}
\] \& 25.2
24.8 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 409 \\
\& 407
\end{aligned}
\] \& 95 \& 609
611 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7,225 \\
\& 7,182
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 555 \\
\& 550
\end{aligned}
\] \& 7.7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,320 \\
\& 5,284
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 174 \\
\& 175
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,176 \\
\& 1,173
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jul-Sep } \\
\& \text { Aug-Oct }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline -17
-1.2 \& -0.1 \& -26 \& -1.4 \& -20 \& 7
7 \& 21
3.6 \& -40
-0.5 \& 10
1.9 \& 0.2 \& -64
-1.2 \& - \({ }^{-6}\) \& 20
1.7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Changes \\
Over last 3 months \\
Percent
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
-54 \\
-3.5
\end{array}
\] \& -0.3 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -37 \\
\& -9.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& -1.5 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
-55 \\
-11.8
\end{array}
\] \& \[
5.0
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
33 \\
5.7
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11 \\
\& 0.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
-22 \\
-3.9
\end{gathered}
\] \& -0.3 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
-7 \\
-0.1
\end{array}
\] \& 7.4 \& \({ }_{2}^{28}\) \& Over last 12 months Percent \\
\hline YCCA \& YCCD \& Ycca \& YCCJ \& уссм \& YCCP \& yccs \& yccv \& Yccy \& ycde \& ycde \& YCDH \& ycdk \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Male \\
Spring quarters \\
(Mar-May)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 727
798 \& 6.4 \& 345
350 \& 47.4
43.8 \& 154
196 \& 48
52 \& 181
201 \& 1,104
1,209 \& 287
296 \& 26.0
24.5 \& 419
473 \& 29
41 \& 370
398 \& \\
\hline 757 \& 6.3 \& 321 \& 42.4 \& 186 \& 50 \& 199 \& 1,233 \& 292 \& 23.7 \& 489 \& 44 \& 408 \& 1998 \\
\hline 790 \& 6.5 \& 320
278 \& 40.5 \& 210 \& ¢ 62 \& 198 \& 1,272 \& 273 \& 21.5 \& 548 \& \({ }^{39}\) \& 412 \& 1999 \\
\hline 776 \& 6. 2 \& 244 \& 31.4 \& 202 \& 52 \& 279 \& 1,319 \& 234 \& 17.7 \& 587 \& 50 \& 449 \& 2001 \\
\hline 723 \& 5.8 \& 232 \& 32.0
3 \& 184 \& \({ }_{5}^{50}\) \& 257 \& 1,402 \& 227 \& 16.2 \& 618 \& \({ }_{66}^{66}\) \& 491 \& 2002 \\
\hline 685
696 \& 5.4 \& 224
221 \& 32.7
31.7 \& 189
179 \& 35
40 \& 237
256 \& 1,552
1,567 \& 251
252 \& \({ }_{16.1}^{16.2}\) \& 734
754 \& \({ }_{73}^{66}\) \& 500
488 \& 2004 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 701 \& 5.6
5.6 \& 223
226 \& 31.9
32.2 \& 181
179 \& \({ }_{34}^{38}\) \& 259
261 \& 1,523
1,508 \& 251
253 \& 16.5
16.8 \& 710
699 \& 77 \& 489 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3-month averages \\
Aug-Oct 2003 \\
Sep-Nov (Aut)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 709 \\
\& 709 \\
\& 707
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.7 \\
\& 5.7 \\
\& 5.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 228 \\
\& 233 \\
\& 229
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32.2 \\
\& 32.9 \\
\& 32.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 182 \\
\& 175 \\
\& 175
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 33 \\
\& 32 \\
\& 36
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 266 \\
\& 267 \\
\& 263
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,516 \\
\& 1,529 \\
\& 1,531
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 246 \\
\& 252 \\
\& 251
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.5 \\
\& 16.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 712 \\
\& 717 \\
\& 720
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 76 \\
\& 78 \\
\& 77
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 482 \\
\& 483 \\
\& 483
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Oct-Dec \\
Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 701 \\
\& 702 \\
\& 696
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5.6
5.6
5.6 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 231 \\
\& 220 \\
\& 221
\end{aligned}
\] \& 32.9
31.3
31.7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 172 \\
\& 178 \\
\& 179
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 37 \\
\& 41 \\
\& 40
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 261 \\
\& 263 \\
\& 256
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,559 \\
\& 1,555 \\
\& 1,567
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 265 \\
\& 258 \\
\& 252
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
17.0 \\
\text { 16.6 } \\
\text { 16.6 }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 736 \\
\& 745 \\
\& 754
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 75 \\
\& 71 \\
\& 73
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 483 \\
\& 480 \\
\& 488
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\
\& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
\& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 697 \\
\& 693 \\
\& 720
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.6 \\
\& 5.5 \\
\& 5.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 222 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
227 \\
219
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
31.9 \\
32.7 \\
30.5
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 171 \\
\& 169 \\
\& 175
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 43 \\
\& 42 \\
\& 45
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 261 \\
\& 256 \\
\& 281
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,553 \\
\& 1,564 \\
\& 1,580
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 239 \\
\& 239 \\
\& 243
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.4 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 35.3 } \\
\text { 15.4 }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 751 \\
\& 758 \\
\& 767
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 74 \\
\& 71 \\
\& 70
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 489 \\
\& 496 \\
\& 500
\end{aligned}
\] \& Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) \\
\hline 702
698 \& 5.6 \& 217
218 \& 30.9
31.2 \& 166
164 \& 52
48 \& 267
269 \& 1,585
1,571 \& \({ }_{247}^{247}\) \& 15.6
15.7 \& 768
762 \& 65
67 \& 505
496 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jul-Sep } \\
\& \text { Aug-Oct }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 0.7 \& 0.0 \& -9
-4.0 \& -1.5 \& -5
-3.2 \& 14.8 \& 13
5.0 \& 0.5 \& 3.38 \& 0.4 \& 0.3 \& \[
-5.5
\] \& 0.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Changes \\
Over last 3 months Percent
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
-3 \\
-0.5
\end{array}
\] \& -0.1 \& \[
-2.6
\] \& -0.7 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
-17 \\
-9.4
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
25.4
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10 \\
\& 3.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 49 \\
\& 3.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
-1.7
\] \& -0.8 \& 52
7.3 \& \[
-8.5
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
1.5
\end{array}
\] \& Over last 12 months Percent \\
\hline усСв \& YCCE \& YCCH \& YCCK \& YCCN \& YCCQ \& YCCT \& YCCW \& YCCZ \& YCDC \& YCDF

4.154 \& YCDI
56 \& YCDL \& Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) <br>
\hline 962 \& 8.8 \& 323 \& 35.6 \& 340 \& 44 \& 245 \& 5,202 \& 520 \& 10.0
9.7 \& 4,178 \& 56
49 \& 476
533 \& 1996
1997 <br>
\hline 957 \& 8.6 \& 298 \& 31.1 \& 343 \& 45 \& 272 \& 5,330 \& 477 \& 8.9 \& 4,246 \& 65 \& 542 \& 1998 <br>
\hline ${ }_{926}$ \& 8.1 \& ${ }_{236}$ \& 30.0
25.5 \& 325
341 \& 46 \& 250
303 \& 5,462 \& 416 \& 7.3 \& $\stackrel{4,397}{ }$ \& 73 \& 592 \& 1900 <br>
\hline 928 \& 7.9 \& 220 \& 23.7 \& 313 \& 41 \& 354 \& 5,519 \& 383 \& 6.9 \& 4,449 \& 86 \& 600 \& 2001 <br>
\hline 848
820 \& 7.2
6.9 \& 193 \& 22.7
21.6 \& 280
272 \& 39
42 \& 337
329 \& 5,625 \& 350
327 \& 6.3
5.8 \& 4,505
4,563 \& 76
80 \& 604
650 \& 2002 <br>
\hline 796 \& 6.7 \& 163 \& 20.5 \& 262 \& 46 \& 326 \& 5,669 \& 291 \& 5.1 \& 4,604 \& 111 \& 663 \& 2004 <br>
\hline 832
819 \& 7.0
6.9 \& 180
175 \& 21.6 \& 281 \& $5_{47}$ \& 319

324 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,648 \\
& 5,656
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 321 \\
& 320
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,581 \\
& 4,572
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 656 \\
& 663
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3-month averages } \\
& \text { Aug-Oct 2003 } \\
& \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 809 \\
& 812 \\
& 808
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 6.8

6.8
6.7 \& 166
170
169 \& 20.5
21.0
21.0 \& 265
264
267 \& 47
45
48 \& 330
332
323 \& 5,679
5,710
5,730 \& 320
316
317 \& 5.6
5.5
5.5 \& 4,596
4,620

4,635 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 103 \\
& 103 \\
& 1111
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 660 \\
& 671 \\
& 668
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Oct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec2003-Feb2004(Win) | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 808 \\
& 805 \\
& 796
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.7 \\
& 6.7 \\
& 6.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 174 \\
& 172 \\
& 163
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21.5 \\
& 21.4 \\
& 20.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 264 \\
& 259 \\
& 259 \\
& 262
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 49 \\
& 48 \\
& 46
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 322 \\
& 326 \\
& 326
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,718 \\
& 5,694 \\
& 5,669
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 308 \\
& 309 \\
& 291
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.4 \\
& 5.4 \\
& 5.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,620 \\
& 4,593 \\
& 4,604
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 116 \\
& 116 \\
& 111
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 674 \\
& 676 \\
& 663
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 814 \\
& 804 \\
& 793
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.8 \\
& 6.7 \\
& 6.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 165 \\
& 166 \\
& 164
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
20.3 \\
20.6 \\
20.6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 268 \\
& 258 \\
& 245
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48 \\
& 47 \\
& 43
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 333 \\
& 334 \\
& 342
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,656 \\
& 5,658 \\
& 5,644
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \\
& 301 \\
& 302
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.1 \\
& 5.3 \\
& 5.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,606 \\
& 4,590 \\
& 4,566
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 107 \\
& 110 \\
& 111
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 654 \\
& 657 \\
& 665
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Apr-Jun

May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) <br>
\hline 785 \& 6.5 \& 158
149 \& 20.1
19.0 \& 243 \& 42
48 \& 342

342 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,640 \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 309 \\
& 304
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 5.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,551 \\
& 4,522
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 109 \\
& 108
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 671 \\
& 677
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Jul-Sep Aug-Oct <br>

\hline -22.7 \& -0.2 \& -17
-10.1 \& -1.6 \& -14

-5.6 \& 1.5 \& 2.5 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
-47 \\
-0.8
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 0.8 \& 0.1 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-68 \\
-1.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2 \\
-1.6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
20 \\
3.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | Changes |
| :--- |
| Over last 3 months Percent | <br>

\hline -51
-6.1 \& -0.5 \& -31

-17.3 \& -2.6 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-38 \\
-13
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

-9.5
\] \& 23

7.2 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
-38 \\
-0.7
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-18 \\
-5.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& -0.3 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-59 \\
-1.3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \\
20.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
21 \\
3.1
\end{array}
$$
\] \& Over last 12 months Percent <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

## B. 2 Emomen Employment by age



| UNITED KINGDOM | Allaged 16 and over | 16-59/64 | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 50-64(M) } \\ 50-59(F) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65+(M) \\ & 60+(F) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| All $\begin{aligned} & \text { Springquarters } \\ & \text { (Mar-May) } \\ & \text { 1996 } \\ & \text { 1997 } \\ & \text { 1998 } \\ & 1999 \\ & 2090 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004\end{aligned}$ | MGSR | mgsu | ybua | ybud | ybug | YbuJ | ybum | YBuP |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57.3 | 71.8 | 46.6 | 65.8 | 75.7 | 79.7 | 63.5 | 7.6 |
|  | 58.1 | 72.7 | 47.9 | 66.5 | 77.7 | 79.9 | 64.5 | 7.9 |
|  | 58.5 | 73.3 | 47.9 | 66.6 | 78.4 | 80.6 | 65.4 | 7.6 |
|  | 59.0 | 73.8 | 47.0 | 66.6 | 79.3 | 81.1 | 66.1 | 7.9 |
|  | 59.5 | 74.4 | 46.7 | 67.6 | 80.1 | 81.7 | 66.7 | 8.0 |
|  | 59.7 | 74.6 | 45.6 | 67.4 | 80.0 | 81.9 | 67.9 | 7.9 |
|  | 59.7 | 77.4 | 43.3 | ${ }_{6}^{68.0}$ | 79.6 | 81.9 | 67.8 | 8.5 |
|  | 59.9 60.0 | 74.7 | 43.2 41.4 | 66.4 67.4 | 79.7 | 82.1 81.9 | 69.9 69.9 | 8.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct 2003 | 59.9 | 74.6 | 423 | 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-DecNov2003-Jan2004Dec2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 59.8 | 74.5 | 42.0 | 66.8 | 79.5 | 82.0 | 69.5 | 9.1 |
|  | 60.1 | 74.8 | 41.9 | 67.1 | 79.8 | 82.2 | 69.8 | 9.2 |
|  | 60.2 | 74.9 | 41.2 | 67.7 | 79.9 | 82.3 | 69.9 | 9.2 |
| Jan-Mar2004 <br> Feb-Apr | 60.2 | 74.9 | 41.3 | 67.9 | 79.8 | 82.2 | 70.0 | 9.3 |
|  | 60.0 60.0 | 74.8 | 40.9 | 67.5 67.4 | 79.9 | 82.0 81.9 | 69.9 | 9.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 60.0 | 74.6 | 41.1 | 67.1 | 79.8 | 81.9 | 69.7 | 9.5 |
|  | 60.0 59.9 | 74.7 | 41.1 | 67.1 | 79.9 | ${ }_{82.1} 81.9$ | ${ }_{69.8}^{69.7}$ | ${ }_{9.3}^{9.4}$ |
| Jul-Sep | 60.0 | 74.7 | 41.8 | 66.5 | 79.8 | 82.3 | 69.9 | 9.3 |
| Aug-Oct | 60.0 | 74.7 | 41.9 | 66.3 | 79.6 | 82.3 | 70.1 | 9.3 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Over last 12 months | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Male | mGSS | MGSv | ybub | ybue | YBuH | ybuk | ybun | ybue |
| Spring quarters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 65.0 | 76.6 | 46.2 | 68.3 | 84.6 | 85.9 | 65.8 | 7.3 |
| 1997 1998 | 65.8 | 77.7 | 45.9 | 69.8 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 67.3 | 7.3 |
| 2000 | 67.1 | ${ }_{79.3}^{78.6}$ | 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 2004 | 67.1 | 79.3 | 41.2 | ${ }_{7} 96.6$ | 878 | 88.7 | 771.8 | 8.6 |
| 2004 | 67.0 | 79.3 | 39.0 | 70.8 | 87.5 | 88.8 | 71.8 | 8.5 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 66.9 | 79.1 | 39.8 | 70.1 | 87.4 | 88.6 | 71.4 | 8.3 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 | 66.8 | 79.0 | 39.0 | 69.8 | 87.2 | 88.6 | 71.6 | 8.4 |
|  | 67.0 67.2 | 79.2 | 39.5 38.6 | 70.1 70.7 | 887.4 | 88.6 88.9 | 71.9 72.2 | 8.4 8.4 |
| Jan-Mar2004Feb-Apr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 67.0 | 79.3 | 37.9 | 70.4 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 71.8 | 8.4 |
|  | 67.0 | 79.3 | 39.0 | 70.8 | 87.5 | 88.8 | 71.8 | 8.5 |
| Apr-JunMay-Jul | 66.9 | 79.1 | 38.7 | 70.5 | 87.3 | 88.7 | 71.8 | 8.6 |
|  | 66.9 66.9 | 79.2 | 38.0 38.2 | 70.4 | 87.4 87.4 | 88.7 88.7 | 77.9 | 8.6 8.6 |
| Jul-Sep | 67.0 | 79.2 | 39.1 |  |  |  |  | 85 |
| Aug-Oct | 67.0 | 79.2 | 38.9 | 69.7 | 87.4 | 88.9 | 72.1 | 8.5 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Over last 12 months | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
|  | MGSt | mgsw | ybuc | YbuF | Yвul | ybul | ybuo | ybur |
| Springquarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 50.3 | 66.7 | 46.9 | 63.3 | 67.0 | 73.5 | 60.2 | 7.7 |
| 1997 1998 | 51.0 51.2 | 67.4 67.9 | 49.9 | 63.2 63.2 | 69.2 69.5 | 73.6 74.1 | 60.6 62.1 | ${ }^{8.2}$ |
| 1999 | 51.9 | 68.6 | 48.6 | 63.3 | 71.0 | 74.6 | 62.8 | 8.1 |
| 2000 2001 | 52.4 | 69.1 | 47.9 | 64.0 | 71.6 | 74.9 | 63.8 | 8.3 |
| 2001 2002 | 52.7 | 69.4 | 46.8 | 63.9 | 71.6 | 75.5 | 64.7 | 8.4 |
| 2002 2003 | 53.0 53.2 | 69.6 69.7 | 45.0 | 64.9 63.2 | 77.4 | 75.7 | 65.1 67.0 | 9.1 9.0 |
| 2004 | 53.4 | 69.8 | 44.0 | 64.0 | 72.1 | 75.2 | 67.2 | 9.9 |
| 3-monthaverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct 2003 Sep-Nov(Aut) | 53.3 53.3 | 69.7 69.7 | 44.8 | 63.4 63.7 | 71.6 71.8 | 75.2 | 67.2 66.7 | ${ }_{9.6}^{9.6}$ |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb2004 (Win) | 53.3 | 69.8 | 45.2 | 63.8 | 71.9 | 75.5 | 66.7 | 95 |
|  | 53.6 | 70.1 | 44.4 | 64.1 | 72.4 | 75.8 | 66.9 | 9.7 |
|  | 53.6 | 70.1 | 43.9 | 64.7 | 72.2 | 75.8 | 66.9 | 9.7 |
| Jan-Mar2004 Feb-Apr | 53.6 <br> 53.5 | 70.1 69.9 | 44.3 44.0 | 65.0 646 | ${ }_{72}^{71.9}$ | 75.5 | 67.3 673 | 9.8 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 53.5 53.4 | 69.9 69.8 | 44.0 | 64.6 64.0 | 72.1 | 75.2 | 67.2 | 9.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 53.4 | 69.8 | 43.6 | 63.7 | 72.5 | 75.3 | 66.9 | 10.1 |
|  | 53.4 534 | ${ }_{698} 69$ | 44.4 | 63.8 63 | 72.5 | 75.3 | ${ }_{668}^{668}$ | 9.9 |
|  | 53.4 | 69.8 | 44.8 | 63.2 | 72.3 | 75.5 | 66.8 | 9.8 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 53.4 | 69.9 | 44.7 | ${ }_{623}^{63}$ | 72.2 | 75.9 | ${ }_{67.0}$ | 9.7 |
|  | 53.4 | 69.9 | 45.1 | 62.8 | 71.9 | 75.8 | 67.5 | 9.7 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -0.9 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Over last 12 months | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

[^18]|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Self- <br> employment jobs (with or without employees $\qquad$ | HM Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notse | asonally adjusted | BCAE |  | BCAF |  | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYCZ | DYDA |
| 2000 | Dec R | 13,027 | 1,835 | 12,860 | 6,113 | 25,886 | 3,484 | 206 | 118 | 29,694 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 13,001 | 1,784 | 12,689 | 6,055 | 25,690 | 3,509 | 206 | 111 | 2,515 |
|  | Jun R | 13,083 | 1,799 | 12,791 | 6,096 | 25,873 | 3,535 | 204 | 96 | 29,709 |
|  | SepR | 13,172 | 1,848 | 12,782 | 6,093 | 25,955 | 3,530 | 203 | 91 | 29,779 |
|  | Dec R | 13,305 | 1,878 | 12,805 | 6,145 | 26,110 | 3,525 | 204 | 95 | 29,933 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 13,087 | 1,927 | 12,815 | 6,171 | 25,902 | 3,524 | 205 | 91 | 29,722 |
|  | Jun R | 13,083 | 1,944 | 12,883 | 6,257 | 25,965 | 3,596 | 204 | 92 | 29,857 |
|  | SepR | 13,131 | 1,990 | 12,882 | 6,239 | 26,013 | 3,632 | 204 | 98 | 29,946 |
|  | Dec R | 13,270 | 1,990 | 12,894 | 6,233 | 26,164 | 3,624 | 205 | 99 | 30,093 |
| 2003 | Mar R | 13,143 | 1,961 | 12,777 | 6,134 | 25,920 | 3,725 | 207 | 100 | 29,952 |
|  | Jun R | 13,200 | 2,009 | 12,870 | 6,220 | 26,070 | 3,814 | 206 | 96 | 30,186 |
|  | SepR | 13,185 | 1,974 | 12,933 | 6,240 | 26,117 | 3,907 | 206 | 104 | 30,334 |
|  | Dec R | 13,353 | 2,064 | 12,969 | 6,277 | 26,322 | 3,872 | 208 | 109 | 30,511 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 13,256 | 2,052 | 12,858 | 6,192 | 26,114 | 3,869 | 207 | 111 | 30,302 |
|  | Jun R | 13,315 | 2,071 | 12,912 | 6,232 | 26,226 | 3,873 | 206 | 106 | 30,411 |
|  | Sep | 13,380 | 2,050 | 12,887 | 6,190 | 26,267 | 3,845 | 204 | 106 | 30,422 |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | BCHI |  | BCHJ |  | BCAJ | DYZN | LOJX | LOJU | DYDC |
| 2000 | Dec R | 12,947 | 1,820 | 12,834 | 6,103 | 25,781 | 3,500 | 206 | 114 | 29,601 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 13,065 | 1,794 | 12,752 | 6,085 | 25,817 | 3,510 | 205 | 110 | 29,642 |
|  |  | 13,124 | 1,811 | ${ }^{12,781}$ | 6,084 | 25,905 | ${ }^{3,526}$ | 204 | 101 | 29,737 |
|  | SepR | 13,152 | 1,841 | 12,761 | 6,089 | 25,914 | 3,519 | 204 | 90 | 29,726 |
|  | Dec R | 13,222 | 1,864 | 12,777 | 6,132 | 25,999 | 3,542 | 204 | 91 | 29,837 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 13,156 | 1,934 | 12,868 | 6,198 | 26,024 | 3,528 | 204 | 90 | 29,845 |
|  | Jun R | 13,123 | 1,946 | 12,867 | 6,235 | 25,990 | 3,585 | 204 | 96 | 29,875 |
|  | SepR | 13,123 | 1,987 | 12,866 | 6,239 | 25,989 | 3,619 | 205 | 98 | 29,911 |
|  | Dec R | 13,167 | 1,985 | 12,879 | 6,234 | 26,046 | 3,644 | 205 | 96 | 29,991 |
| 2003 | Mar R | 13,196 | 1,973 | 12,835 | 6,170 | 26,031 | 3,730 | 206 | 98 | 30,065 |
|  | Jun R | 13,237 | 2,014 | 12,868 | 6,209 | 26,105 | 3,801 | 207 | 100 | 30,213 |
|  | Sep R | 13,190 | 1,979 | 12,918 | 6,238 | 26,108 | 3,892 | 207 | 104 | 30,311 |
|  | Dec R | 13,260 | 2,043 | 12,930 | 6,257 | 26,191 | 3,892 | 207 | 107 | 30,396 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 13,308 | 2,062 | 12,912 | 6,226 | 26,219 | 3,876 | 207 | 110 | 30,412 |
|  | Jun R | 13,352 | 2,074 | 12,912 | 6,219 | 26,264 | 3,860 | 206 | 109 | 30,440 |
|  | Sep | 13,388 | 2,058 | 12,873 | 6,189 | 26,261 | 3,827 | 205 | 106 | 30,399 |
| Great britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  | DYCA |  | DYCB |  | DYCM | DYCT | DYCu | DYDE | DYDF |
| 2000 | Dec R | 12,705 | 1,778 | 12,529 | 5,952 | 25,234 | 3,384 | 206 | 107 | 28,931 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 12,681 | 1,729 | 12,360 | 5,896 | 25,041 | 3,409 | 206 | 101 | 28,758 |
|  | Jun R | 12,763 | 1,744 | 12,461 | 5,936 | 25,223 | 3,429 | 204 | 89 | 28,946 |
|  | SepR | 12,852 | 1,793 | 12,451 | 5,933 | 25,303 | 3,424 | 203 | 81 | 29,012 |
|  | Dec | 12,980 | 1,820 | 12,466 | 5,979 | 25,447 | 3,419 | 204 | 84 | 29,154 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 12,763 | 1,870 | 12,478 | 6,006 | 25,241 | 3,419 | 205 | 83 | 28,948 |
|  | Jun R | 12,758 | 1,886 | 12,544 | 6,091 | 25,302 | 3,496 | 204 | 85 | 29,087 |
|  | SepR | 12,806 | 1,932 | 12,543 | 6,074 | 25,348 | 3,531 | 204 | 91 | 29,174 |
|  | Dec R | 12,942 | 1,929 | 12,547 | 6,060 | 25,490 | 3,524 | 205 | 91 | 29,309 |
| 2003 | Mar R | 12,818 | 1,902 | 12,434 | 5,965 | 25,253 | 3,624 | 207 | 92 | 29,176 |
|  | Jun R | 12,875 | 1,949 | 12,526 | 6,050 | 25,401 | 3,703 | 206 | 89 | 29,400 |
|  | Sep R | 12,858 | 1,914 | 12,589 | 6,072 | 25,447 | 3,796 | 206 | 95 | 29,544 |
|  | Dec R | 13,023 | 2,001 | 12,617 | 6,102 | 25,640 | 3,761 | 208 | 101 | 29,710 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 12,928 | 1,990 | 12,507 | 6,017 | 25,434 | 3,759 | 207 | 104 | 29,504 |
|  | Jun R | 12,985 | 2,010 | 12,563 | 6,059 | 25,548 | 3,762 | 206 | 99 | 29,615 |
|  | Sep | 13,048 | 1,988 | 12,536 | 6,017 | 25,585 | 3,735 | 204 | 100 | 29,623 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN <br> Seasonally adjusted |  | DYCF |  | DYCG |  | DYCN | DYZO | LOJw | LOJT | DYDH |
| 2000 | Dec R | 12,627 | 1,763 | 12,507 | 5,942 | 25,133 | 3,400 | 206 | 103 | 28,842 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 12,744 | 1,739 | 12,422 | 5,926 | 25,167 | 3,410 | 205 | 101 | 28,883 |
|  | Jun R | 12,803 | 1,756 | 12,450 | 5,924 | 25,254 | 3,420 | 204 | 94 | 28,973 |
|  | SepR | 12,832 | 1,786 | 12,429 | 5,929 | 25,261 | 3,413 | 204 | 80 | 28,957 |
|  | Dec R | 12,899 | 1,806 | 12,442 | 5,966 | 25,342 | 3,436 | 204 | 81 | 29,063 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 12,831 | 1,877 | 12,530 | 6,032 | 25,362 | 3,422 | 204 | 82 | 29,069 |
|  | Jun R | 12,798 | 1,888 | 12,527 | 6,069 | 25,325 | 3,484 | 204 | 89 | 29,103 |
|  | SepR | 12,797 | 1,929 | 12,525 | 6,073 | 25,322 | 3,518 | 205 | 91 | 29,136 |
|  | Dec R | 12,842 | 1,924 | 12,536 | 6,061 | 25,378 | 3,543 | 205 | 88 | 29,214 |
| 2003 |  | 12,870 | 1,913 | 12,491 | 6,000 | 25,362 | 3,629 | 206 | 91 | 29,288 |
|  | Jun R | 12,911 | 1,954 | 12,523 | 6,039 | 25,434 | 3,691 | 207 | 93 | 29,424 |
|  | SepR | 12,863 | 1,919 | 12,571 | 6,070 | 25,435 | 3,781 | 207 | 95 | 29,518 |
|  | Dec R | 12,932 | 1,980 | 12,583 | 6,081 | 25,515 | 3,781 | 207 | 99 | 29,601 |
| 2004 | Mar R | 12,978 | 2,000 | 12,561 | 6,051 | 25,539 | 3,766 | 207 | 102 | 29,613 |
|  | Jun R | 13,022 | 2,013 | ${ }^{12,562}$ | 6,046 | 25,583 | 3,750 | 206 | 103 | 29,642 |
|  | Sep | 13,056 | 1,996 | 12,520 | 6,015 | 25,576 | 3,716 | 205 | 100 | 29,597 |

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 inthe United Kingdom are only available on a a
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
d Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the resultsof the Labour Force Survey. The No
e Includes all participants on government training andemploymentprogrammes who are receiving some work experience ontheir placement but whodo nothave acontract of employment (those with a contract
f Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
$\stackrel{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{Note:} \begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { Definitions of terms used will be found on } \mathrm{pS} 3 \text {. }\end{aligned}$
Workforce jobs have been revised. For further information please see: www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892

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

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC 1992 <br> Section, <br> subsection, group |  | All industries and services A-O ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Manufacturing industries <br> D |  | Production industries C-E |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  |  | BCAD | BCAJ | YEJG | YEJL | YEJH | YEJF | LOJY | LOJz |
| 1994 | Jun | 23,042 | 23,005 | 3,970 | 3,971 | 4,222 | 4,230 | 5,184 | 5,195 |
| 1995 | Jun | 23,410 | 23,370 | 4,072 | 4,073 | 4,301 | 4,310 | 5,233 | 5,244 |
| 1996 | Jun | 23,731 | 23,834 | 4,119 | 4,138 | 4,228 | 4,359 | 5,259 | 5,292 |
| 1997 | Jun | 24,281 | 24,320 | 4,176 | 4,151 | 4,281 | 4,371 | 5,371 | 5,358 |
| 1998 | Jun | 24,672 | 24,703 | 4,196 | 4,179 | 4,293 | 4,389 | 5,504 | 5,496 |
| 1999 | Jun | 25,058 | 25,085 | 4,051 | 4,042 | 4,145 | 4,248 | 5,366 | 5,365 |
| 2000 | Jun | 25,557 | 25,588 | 3,954 | 3,951 | 4,153 | 4,152 | 5,336 | 5,341 |
| 2001 | Jun | 25,873 | 25,905 | 3,802 | 3,803 | 4,009 | 4,012 | 5,185 | 5,192 |
| 2002 | JunR | 25,965 | 25,990 | 3,597 | 3,599 | 3,797 | 3,801 | 4,961 | 4,969 |
| 2003 | JunR | 26,070 | 26,105 | 3,413 | 3,415 | 3,599 | 3,602 | 4,810 | 4,817 |
| 2004 | JunR | 26,226 | 26,264 | 3,281 | 3,282 | 3,457 | 3,459 | 4,725 | 4,733 |
| 2002 | OctR |  |  | 3,548 | 3,539 | 3,743 | 3,734 |  |  |
|  | NovR |  |  | 3,538 | 3,527 | 3,731 | 3,720 |  |  |
|  | DecR | 26,164 | 26,046 | 3,509 | 3,512 | 3,700 | 3,701 | 4,899 | 4,888 |
| 2003 | JanR |  |  | 3,492 | 3,499 | 3,679 | 3,687 |  |  |
|  | Febr |  |  | 3,478 3 | 3,484 3,469 | 3,666 3,650 | 3,672 3,655 |  |  |
|  | Mar R | 25,920 | 26,031 | 3,464 | 3,469 | 3,650 | 3,655 | 4,832 | 4,848 |
|  | Apr R |  |  | 3,440 | 3,449 | 3,625 | 3,635 |  |  |
|  | May R |  |  | 3,426 | 3,434 | 3,611 | 3,619 |  |  |
|  | Jun R | 26,070 | 26,105 | 3,413 | 3,415 | 3,599 | 3,602 | 4,810 | 4,817 |
|  | Jul R |  |  | 3,400 | 3,394 | 3,584 | 3,578 |  |  |
|  | AugR |  |  | 3,387 | 3,378 | 3,570 | 3,561 |  |  |
|  | SepR | 26,117 | 26,108 | 3,373 | 3,367 | 3,556 | 3,549 | 4,800 | 4,790 |
|  | OctR |  |  | 3,366 | 3,357 | 3,545 | 3,535 |  |  |
|  | NovR |  |  | 3,355 | 3,343 | 3,533 | 3,522 |  |  |
|  | DecR | 26,322 | 26,191 | 3,327 | 3,330 | 3,505 | 3,508 | 4,778 | 4,768 |
| 2004 | JanR |  |  | 3,307 | 3,315 | 3,484 | 3,493 |  |  |
|  | FebR |  |  | 3,304 | 3,310 | 3,481 | 3,487 |  |  |
|  | Mar R | 26,114 | 26,219 | 3,297 | 3,301 | 3,473 | 3,478 | 4,743 | 4,758 |
|  | Apr R |  |  | 3,284 | 3,294 | 3,461 | 3,471 |  |  |
|  | May R |  |  | 3,279 | 3,287 | 3,456 | 3,464 |  |  |
|  | Jun R | 26,226 | 26,264 | 3,281 | 3,282 | 3,457 | 3,459 | 4,725 | 4,733 |
|  | Jul R |  |  | 3,280 | 3,274 | 3,457 | 3,451 |  |  |
|  | AugR |  |  | 3,273 | 3,264 | 3,451 | 3,442 |  |  |
|  | SepR | 26,267 | 26,261 | 3,261 | 3,255 | 3,439 | 3,432 | 4,703 | 4,693 |
|  | OctP |  |  | 3,254 | 3,245 | 3,431 | 3,422 |  |  |



[^19] Office for National Statistics • Labour Market Trends • January 2005

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Rubber and plastic products | Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment | Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs | Hotels and restaurants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 Section, subsection, group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DH } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | products <br> DIDJ <br> 26-28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK } \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{30-33}^{\mathrm{DL}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM } \\ & 34-35 \end{aligned}$ | n.e.c. <br> DF,DN <br> 23,36-37 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F} \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | G <br> 50-52 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 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 | 338 | 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 | JunR | 221 | 587 | 326 | 425 | 372 | 233 | 1,168 | 4,575 | 1,726 |
| 2003 | JunR | 214 | 562 | 301 | 380 356 | 359 | 228 | 1,215 | 4,577 | 1,777 |
| 2004 | Jun R | 215 | 543 | 284 | 356 | 347 | 225 | 1,273 | 4,601 | 1,806 |
| 2002 | Octr | 219 | 581 | 315 | 411 | 370 | 232 |  |  |  |
|  | NovR | 219 | 588 | 314 | 407 | 369 | 231 |  |  |  |
|  | Dec R | 217 | 578 | 312 | 404 | 368 | 231 | 1,187 | 4,611 | 1,759 |
| 2003 | JanR | 215 | 577 | 310 | 401 | 367 | 229 |  |  |  |
|  | FebR | 216 215 | 574 571 | 309 307 | 397 393 | 365 | 229 | 1,193 | 4.564 | 1,767 |
|  | Apr R | 215 | 569 | 304 | 388 | 363 | 229 |  |  |  |
|  | May R | 214 | 566 | 302 | 384 | 361 | 229 |  |  |  |
|  | Jun R | 214 | 562 | 301 | 380 | 359 | 228 | 1,215 | 4,577 | 1,777 |
|  | JulR | 214 | 556 | 298 | 377 | 358 | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ |  |  |  |
|  | AugR | 212 | 554 | ${ }_{2}^{296}$ | 373 | 356 | ${ }^{228}$ |  |  |  |
|  | SepR | 212 | 552 | 294 | 370 | 355 | 228 | 1,241 | 4,574 | 1,782 |
|  | OctR | 212 | 550 | 292 | 368 | 353 | 228 |  |  |  |
|  | NovR | 211 | 548 | 291 | 365 | 352 | 228 |  |  |  |
|  | Dec R | 213 | 546 | 289 | 363 | 352 | 229 | 1,261 | 4,602 | 1,804 |
| 2004 | JanR | 213 | 544 | 287 | 361 | 350 | ${ }^{228}$ |  |  |  |
|  | FebR | 213 | 542 | 287 | 361 | 349 | 228 |  |  |  |
|  | Mar R | 213 | 542 | 285 | 360 | 349 | 227 | 1,280 | 4,596 | 1,816 |
|  | AprR | 214 | 541 | 285 | 359 | 348 | 226 |  |  |  |
|  | May R | 214 | 541 | 285 | 358 | 348 | 226 |  |  |  |
|  | Jun R | 215 | 543 | 284 | 356 | 347 | 225 | 1,273 | 4,601 | 1,806 |
|  | Jul R | 214 | 544 | 283 | 356 | 345 | 224 |  |  |  |
|  | AugR | 215 | 542 | 283 | 356 | 344 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | SepR | 214 | 542 | 282 | 355 | 343 | 223 | 1,262 | 4,600 | 1,796 |
|  | OctP | 214 | 542 | 282 | 354 | 342 | 222 |  |  |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 <br> Section, subsection, group |  | Transport and storage$\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 60-63 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Post and telecommunications | Financial intermediation$\mathrm{J}$$65-67$ | Real estate$\begin{aligned} & K \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74 | Public administration and defence; compulsory social security 75 | Education M <br> 80 | Health and social work activities$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | Other community, social and personal activities $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{a}}$ 90-93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 | JunR | 1,026 | 556 | 1,113 | 370 | 3,599 | 1,430 | 2,189 | 2,813 | 1,372 |
| 2003 | JunR | 1,034 | 552 | 1,109 | 383 | 3,643 | 1,488 | 2,255 | 2,881 | 1,363 |
| 2004 | JunR | 1,044 | 517 | 1,096 | 396 | 3,696 | 1,515 | 2,311 | 2,953 | 1,371 |
| 2002 | Oct R <br> Nov R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DecR | 1,027 | 557 | 1,111 | 377 | 3,586 | 1,461 | 2,२26 | 2,844 | 1,380 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JanR } \\ & \text { FebR } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar R | 1,033 | 556 | 1,105 | 382 | 3,598 | 1,480 | 2,238 | 2,859 | 1,369 |
|  | Apr R <br> May R <br> Jun R | 1,034 | 552 | 1,109 | 383 | 3,643 | 1,488 | 2,255 | 2,881 | 1,363 |
|  | Jul R AugR SepR | 1,031 | 549 | 1,103 | 392 | 3,642 | 1,493 | 2,261 | 2,898 | 1,359 |
|  | OctR <br> Nov R <br> DecR | 1,043 | 533 | 1,095 | 394 | 3,663 | 1,495 | 2,291 | 2,914 | 1,363 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan R } \\ & \text { FebR } \\ & \text { Mar R } \end{aligned}$ | 1,049 | 529 | 1,096 | 393 | 3,648 | 1,500 | 2,302 | 2,944 | 1,366 |
|  | AprR May R Jun R | 1,044 | 517 | 1,096 | 396 | 3,696 | 1,515 | 2,311 | 2,953 | 1,371 |
|  | Jul R <br> AugR <br> SepR | 1,046 | 513 | 1,094 | 396 | 3,707 | 1,516 | 2,327 | 2,966 | 1,373 |
|  | OctP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Thousands

| UNITED KINGDOM | Section, subsection | September 2003R |  |  | September 2004 |  |  | 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | May R | Jun R | Jul R | Aug R | Sep R | Oct P |
| PRODUCTIONINDUSTRIES | C-E | 2617.1 | 9392 | 3,556.3 | $2,568.0$ | 871.1 | 3,439.2 | 3,455.8 | 3,456.8 | 3,457.3 | 3,451.2 | 3,439.2 | 3,431.2 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING | C | 53.8 | 6.9 | 60.8 | 53.4 | 7.4 | 60.8 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 60.2 | 60.8 | 58.5 |
| Mining andquarryingofenergy Producingmaterials | CA(10-12) | 32.3 | 4.0 | 36.3 | 32.5 | 4.5 | 36.9 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 34.8 |
| Mining andquarryingexceptof energyproducingmaterials | CB(13/14) | 21.5 | 2.9 | 24.4 | 20.9 | 2.9 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.7 |
| MANUFACTURING | D | 2484.1 | 8892 | 3,373.3 | 2,427.2 | 833.4 | 3,260.6 | 3,278.8 | 3,280.7 | 3,280.4 | 3,2726 | 3,260.6 | 3,254.5 |
| Manufactureoffoodproducts, beverages andtobacco | DA | 299.1 | 156.2 | 455.3 | 2924 | 150.0 | 4424 | 442.1 | 444.4 | 448.2 | 447.3 | 4424 | 444.0 |
| Manufactureoftextilesand textile products | DB | 88.9 | 68.8 | 157.7 | 81.3 | 59.0 | 140.4 | 144.5 | 143.4 | 1424 | 141.0 | 140.4 | 139.0 |
| oftextiles | 17 | 63.8 | 39.3 | 103.1 | 57.2 | 36.7 | 93.9 | 95.9 | 95.6 | 95.4 | 94.5 | 93.9 | 93.3 |
| of wearingapparel; dressing anddyeingoffur | 18 | 25.2 | 29.5 | 54.6 | 24.1 | 22.3 | 46.4 | 48.5 | 47.8 | 47.0 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 45.7 |
| Manufactureofleatherand leatherproductsincludingfootwear | DC | 8.9 | 4.9 | 13.8 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| Manufactureofwoodandwood products | DD (20) | 60.9 | 21.7 | 82.6 | 61.5 | 21.1 | 82.6 | 84.0 | 84.5 | 83.5 | 83.4 | 82.6 | 81.8 |
| Manufactureofpulp, paperandpaper products;publishingandprinting ofpulp,paperandpaperproducts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DE } \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267.8 \\ 62.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158.8 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426.6 \\ 85.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268.0 \\ 61.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.3 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411.2 \\ 81.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415.4 \\ 82.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414.0 \\ 81.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413.0 \\ 82.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4123 \\ 81.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411.2 \\ 81.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409.2 \\ 80.5 \end{array}$ |
| Publishing, printing andreproductionofrecordedmedia | 22 | 205.8 | 135.0 | 340.8 | 206.8 | 123.5 | 330.3 | 332.8 | 3322 | 331.0 | 330.4 | 330.3 | 328.7 |
| Manufacture ofcoke, refined petroleumproductsandnuclearfuel | DF (23) | 20.2 | 4.5 | 24.7 | 19.2 | 3.6 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| Manufacture ofchemicals, chemical productsandman-madefibres | DG(24) | 149.7 | 72.1 | 221.9 | 1429 | 66.0 | 208.8 | 2123 | 211.7 | 210.9 | 210.1 | 208.8 | 208.2 |
| Manufactureofrubberand plasticproducts | DH(25) | 168.5 | 43.9 | 212.5 | 161.4 | 53.0 | 214.3 | 214.0 | 214.7 | 214.9 | 215.8 | 214.3 | 214.6 |
| Manufacture ofothernon-metallic mineral products | DI(26) | 96.8 | 23.1 | 119.9 | 94.0 | 21.9 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 117.1 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 115.7 |
| Manufactureofbasicmetalsand fabricatedmetal products | DJ | 3592 | 75.0 | 4342 | 358.4 | 69.3 | 427.7 | 423.8 | 426.8 | 429.0 | 427.1 | 427.7 | 427.4 |
| ofbasicmetals | 27 | 78.8 | 10.3 | 89.1 | 76.1 | 10.1 | 86.3 | 86.6 | 86.7 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 86.3 | 86.1 |
| offabricatedmetal products, exceptmachinery | 28 | 280.4 | 64.7 | 345.1 | 2823 | 59.1 | 341.4 | 337.2 | 340.1 | 3424 | 340.7 | 341.4 | 341.2 |
| Manufacture ofmachineryandeqpt. n.e.c. | DK(29) | 239.9 | 54.9 | 294.8 | 231.6 | 51.4 | 283.0 | 283.8 | 283.8 | 283.7 | 283.7 | 283.0 | 2824 |
| Manufactureofelectrical andopticalequipment | DL | 268.7 | 101.3 | 370.0 | 261.8 | 92.9 | 354.7 | 357.6 | 356.7 | 356.9 | 356.6 | 354.7 | 354.2 |
| ofofficemachinery and computers ofelectricalmachinery | 30 | 25.7 | 9.1 | 34.8 | 24.7 | 8.8 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.6 |
| and apparatusn.e.c. of radio, television | 31 | 99.1 | 35.1 | 1342 | 94.1 | 32.6 | 126.7 | 128.4 | 127.5 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 126.7 | 126.2 |
| and communicationeqpt. ofmedical, precisionandopticaleqpt; watches | 32 33 | 55.5 88.4 | 23.1 34.1 | 78.6 122.5 | 55.5 87.5 | 19.5 32.1 | 74.9 119.6 | 75.2 120.3 | 75.6 119.8 | 75.6 120.3 | 75.1 120.6 | 74.9 119.6 | 74.7 119.7 |
| Manufactureoftransport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | DM | 3129 | 42.6 | 355.5 | 304.9 | 39.0 | 343.9 | 346.7 | 345.6 | 345.5 | 344.6 | 343.9 | 343.2 |
| of motorvehicles, trailers | 34 | 178.1 | 26.5 | 204.5 | 175.1 | 23.4 | 198.5 | 200.4 | 199.9 | 199.9 | 199.2 | 198.5 | 197.3 |
| ofothertransportequipment | 35 | 134.9 | 16.1 | 151.0 | 129.8 | 15.6 | 145.3 | 146.3 | 145.8 | 145.6 | 145.4 | 145.3 | 145.9 |
| Manufacturingn.e.c. | DN | 142.5 | 61.4 | 203.8 | 1426 | 58.2 | 200.8 | 202.5 | 2025 | 200.1 | 199.2 | 200.8 | 199.7 |
| ELECTRICITY,GAS ANDWATERSUPPLY | E | 79.2 | 43.1 | 1223 | 87.4 | 30.3 | 117.8 | 118.7 | 118.0 | 118.6 | 1183 | 1178 | 1182 |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division,ONS
R Revised
Provisional
Note: Employee jobs have been revised backto January 2002. For further information please see:www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892

# EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs: unadjusted: September 2004 

| UNITED KINGDOM | Sectionsub-sectiongroup or | September 2003R |  |  |  |  | June 2004R |  |  | September 2004 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male |  | Female |  | All |
| SIC 1992 |  | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |  |  |  | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |
| ALL SECTIONS | A-O | 11,210.6 | 1,973.9 | 6,692.3 | 6,240.5 | 26,117.4 | 13,314.7 | 12,911.7 | 26,226.5 | 11,330.1 | 2,049.7 | 6,697.0 | 6,190.3 | 26,267.1 |
| AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY <br> Agriculture, hunting and related service activities | A | 1368 | 34.6 | 41.6 | 24.0 | 237.0 | 149.4 | 69.3 | 218.7 | 134.1 | 27.4 | 48.0 | 29.6 | 239.1 |
|  | 01 | 129.1 | 34.0 | 402 | 226 | 225.9 | 141.8 | 66.8 | 208.6 | 127.1 | 26.8 | 46.7 | 28.4 | 229.0 |
| FISHING | B | 5.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 7.2 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING <br> Mining andquarrying ofenergy producing materials Mining andquarrying except of energy producing materials | C | 53.1 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 60.8 | 51.0 | 7.2 | 582 | 53.1 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 60.8 |
|  | CA(10-12) | 321 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 36.3 | 30.2 | 4.3 | 34.5 | 23 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 36.9 |
|  | $\mathrm{CB}(13 / 14)$ | 21.0 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 24.4 | 20.8 | 3.0 | 23.7 | 20.8 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 23.9 |
| ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLYINDUSTRIES | C,E | 130.7 | 2.4 | 38.4 | 11.6 | 183.0 | 139.3 | 368 | 176.1 | 139.1 | 1.8 | 30.8 | 7.0 | 178.6 |
| MANUFACTURING <br> Manufacture offood products; beverages and tobacco | D | 2,424.3 | 59.7 | 696.6 | 1926 | 3,373.3 | 2,439.2 | 841.5 | 3,280.7 | 2,350.1 | 7.1 | 637.5 | 195.8 | 3,260.6 |
|  | DA | 286.4 | 127 | 1212 | 35.0 | 455.3 | 294.5 | 149.9 | 444.4 | 281.3 | 11.1 | 113.8 | 36.2 | 4424 |
| Manufacture oftextiles and textile products oftextiles <br> Manufacture ofleather and | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DB } \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 53.8 31.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.7 \\ & 10.31 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 824 \\ & 57.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.0 \\ & 38.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.4 \\ & \\ & \hline 506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.8 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.2 \\ 8.5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 140.4 93.9 464 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leather products including footwear Manufacture of wood and wood products Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing er products | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DC} \\ & \mathrm{DD}(20) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.0 \\ 58.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.9 \\ .7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ 16.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1388 \\ 8820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1245 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 55.5 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $0.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ .14 .1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.9 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{822}^{122}$ |
|  | $\underset{21}{\mathrm{DE}}$ | 254.1 60.7 | 13.8 1.3 | 15.5 17.8 | 43.2 6.0 | 426.6 85.8 | 269.0 61.4 | 145.0 20.4 | 414.0 81.8 | 252.5 60.0 | 1.2 | 108.3 16.3 | 35.0 3.5 | 411.2 81.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manutacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclearfuel | 2 | 193.3 | 125 | 97.8 | 37.2 | 340.8 | 207.6 | 124.6 | 3322 | 192.5 | 14.3 | 91.9 | 31.5 | 330.3 |
|  | DF (23) | 20.0 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 24.7 | 19.4 | 3.6 | 23.0 | 192 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 228 |
| products andman-madefibres Manufacture of rubber and | DG (24) | 147.6 | 2.1 | 61.7 | 10.5 | 221.9 | 144.7 | 67.0 | 211.7 | 140.6 | 2.2 | 55.0 | 11.0 | 208.8 |
|  | DH (25) | 166.4 | 2.1 | 35.8 | 8.2 | 212.5 | 162.9 | 51.8 | 214.7 | 155.5 | 5.9 | 39.7 | 13.3 | 214.3 |
| Mlas pasticproducts mineral products | DI (26) | 95.4 | 1.4 | 17.9 | 5.2 | 119.9 | 94.8 | 224 | 117.2 | 924 | 1.5 | 17.6 | 4.3 | 115.9 |
| Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals | DJ | ${ }_{785} 78.1$ | 4.1 0.6 | 7.7 8.5 | 17.3 1.8 | 434.2 89.1 | 357.4 76.6 | 69.4 10.1 | 426.8 86.7 | ${ }^{351.2}$ | 7.1 1.4 | 79.9 | 19.4 | 427.7 86.3 |
| of exceptmachinery | ${ }^{28}$ | 276.9 | 3.5 | 492 | 15.5 | 345.1 | 280.8 | 59.3 | 340.1 | 276.5 | 5.7 | 421 | 17.0 | 341.4 |
| Manufacture of machinery andeqpt. n.e.c. Manufacture ofelectrical | DK (29) | 235.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2640.0 \\ 254.4 \\ 956 . \\ 54.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.1 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 89.1 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.2 \\ 1.0 \\ 5.9 \\ \hline .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370.0 \\ 34.8 \\ \begin{array}{c} 34+2 \\ 13.6 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262.1 \\ 94.1 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.6 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 93.3 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 356.7 \\ 3388 \\ 127.5 \\ 17.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 254.46 \\ \hline 24.1 \\ 92.1 \\ 53.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76.6 \\ 7.5 \\ 26.9 \\ 16.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 1.3 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354.7 \\ & \hline 334 \\ & \hline 12.6 \\ & 744.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| of medical, precision and optical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment and watches <br> Manufacture oftransportequip of motor vehicles, trailers | ${ }_{\text {D }}^{\text {D }}$ M | 87.2 310.9 | 1.2 2.1 | 28.6 36.4 | 56.5 | 1225 355.5 | 88.1 306.3 | 31.7 393 | 119.8 3456 | 84.7 301.3 |  | 25.4 | 6.7 | 119.6 3439 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM } \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 317.2 | 1.8 | 32.4 <br> 227 <br> 137 | 3.8 | 304.5 15 | 3016.1 176.1 | 23.8 | 349.6 1999 | ${ }^{3} 732$ | 1.9 | 320.1 20 | 1.3 <br> 3.3 | 398.9 <br> 198.5 <br> 1563 |
| Manufacturingn.e.c. | ${ }_{\text {D }}{ }^{35}$ | 134.6 1379 | 4.6 | 43.9 | 2.4 18.4 | 151.0 2038 | 130.2 143.5 | 15.6 59.0 | 145.8 2025 | 138.2 | 7.4 | 127 39.3 | $\begin{array}{r}28.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 145.3 20.8 |
| ELECTRICITY,GAS AND WATER SUPPLY | E | 77.6 | 1.6 | 327 | 10.4 | 1223 | 883 | 29.6 | 118.0 | 86.0 | 1.4 | 24.7 | 5.6 | 1178 |
| CONSTRUCTION | F | 1,032.6 | 25.0 | 121.1 | 64.9 | 1,243.7 | 1,077.9 | 190.2 | 1,268.1 | 1,054.5 | 25.1 | 119.4 | 65.0 | 1,264.0 |
| SERVICEINDUSTRIES | G-O | 7,480.9 | 1,851.9 | 5,794.1 | 5,946.8 | 21,073.6 | 9,503.0 | 11,772.7 | 21,275.7 | 7,647.5 | 1,917.3 | 5,860.7 | 5,892.3 | 21,317.7 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIROF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLESAND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS |  | 1,719.5 | 489.2 | 9025 | 1,429.0 | 4,540.2 | 2,235.2 | 2,327.0 | 4,562.2 | 1,717.4 | 526.8 | 904.7 | 1,415.6 | 4,564.5 |
| Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles;retail sale of automotive fue | 50 | 385.5 | 320 | 85.1 | 59.3 | 561.8 | 423.2 | 137.0 | 560.2 | 387.6 | 41.8 | 820 | 51.3 | 5627 |
| Wholesale and Commission Trade (exceptmotor vehicles) | 51 | 706.4 | 48.0 | 263.1 | 105.9 | 1,123.3 | 756.7 | 3627 | 1,119.5 | 709.1 | 53.7 | 254.8 | 104.6 | 1,122.1 |
| Retail trade, exceptmotorvehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods | 52 | 627.6 | 409.2 | 554.4 | 1,263.8 | 2,855.1 | 1,055.3 | 1,827.2 | 2,882.5 | 620.7 | 431.3 | 567.9 | 1,259.8 | 2,879.7 |
| HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS | H | 398.5 | 356.3 | 354.5 | 685.8 | 1,795.0 | 800.5 | 1,027.2 | 1,827.7 | 413.2 | 375.7 | 354.7 | 664.6 | 1,808.2 |
| TRANSPORT, STORAG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land CoMMUNCATION | 60 | 1, 366.2 | 30.5 | ${ }^{345.7}$ | ${ }^{126.6}$ | 1,518.7 | 1,420.3 | ${ }^{437.5}$ | 1,517.8 | 1,400.6 | ${ }^{103.6}$ | ${ }^{290.3}$ | 30.9 | 1,516.1 |
| Watertranspoit | 61 62 | 11.1 40.0 | 1.4 6.7 | 27.4 | 0.7 10.7 | 16.6 84.7 | 10.6 47.8 | 37.5 | 16.1 86.3 | 41.2 | ${ }_{7.4}$ | 27.3 | 11.2 11.1 | 16.3 87.0 |
| Air Supporstingort and auxiliarytransport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{64}^{63}$ | 3284.7 | 19.3 | ${ }_{94}^{12.7}$ | 47.1 | 547.1 | ${ }_{3825}^{268.1}$ | 1622 1329 | ${ }_{5}^{425.5}$ | 251.7 340.2 | 19.4 | 125.5 91.2 | 328 38.4 | ${ }_{511.5}^{429.4}$ |
|  | J | 485.4 | 30.0 | 437.9 | 151.2 | 1,104.6 | 495.6 | 599.3 | 1,094.9 | 461.0 | 31.7 | 437.0 | 165.7 | 1,095.5 |
| FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION Financial intermediation, except insurance and pensionfunding | 65 | 256.1 | 21.6 | 259.5 | 105.4 | 642.5 | 272.5 | 373.7 | 646.2 | 2524 | 21.5 | 261.9 | 113.3 | 6492 |
| Insuranceand pension compundinding, except | 66 | 100.8 | 2.4 | 84.1 | 223 | 209.5 | 97.0 | 103.9 | 201.0 | 117. | 3.7 | 79.6 | 227 | 197.4 |
| Auxiliary to financial intermediation | 67 | 128.5 | 6.1 | 94.3 | 23.6 | 252.5 | 126.0 | 121.7 | 247.7 | 117.1 | 6.5 | 95.6 | 29.7 | 248.9 |
| REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Realestate activitits ${ }^{\text {Rentingot }}$ ( 70 |  | 178.3 | 21.4 | 1,12.1 | 71.6 | 4,393.4 | 2,199.1 | 1955.0 | 4,394.0 | 1,969.9 | ${ }^{330.1}$ | 1137.5 | ${ }_{79} 68.5$ | 4,19382 |
| operator and of personal and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| housenold goods ${ }^{\text {chemen }}$ | 71 | 2823 | 13.9 225 | 31.1 1218 | ${ }_{64,}^{223}$ | ${ }_{1499.1}^{149.6}$ | 34.7 | -5533 | 150.0 4922 | 86.0 2838 | 8.7 | 36.7 1346 13 | 178 | 1492 |
| Research anddevelopment | 73 | 57.5 | 37 | 33.5 | 8.4 | 103.1 | 612 | 38.5 | 99.6 | 58.6 | 1.7 | 30.6 | 9.5 | 100.3 |
| Other business activities | 74 | 1,249.3 | 2732 | 780.3 | 607.0 | 2,909.8 | 1,605.1 | 1,330.7 | 2,935.8 | 1,362.4 | 278.5 | 813.5 | 527.2 | 2,981.6 |
| PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITYa L |  | 6983 | 53.7 | 5225 | 214.8 | 1,489.2 | 765.5 | 7524 | 1,517.9 | 7072 | 55.6 | 529.6 | 220.1 | 1,512.5 |
| EdUCATION | M | 473.3 | 163.9 | 721.8 | 874.3 | 2,233.3 | 65.2 | 1,655.8 | 2,312.9 | 483.3 | 171.3 | 740.9 | 903.6 | 2,299.2 |
| HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK | N | 357.3 | 134.5 | 1,104.7 | 1,308.3 | 2,904.8 | 503.7 | 2,447.6 | 2,951.2 | 371.0 | 139.8 | 1,130.9 | 1,330.2 | 2,971.8 |
| OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONALSERVICEACTVITIES |  | 480.5 |  | 314.7 |  |  |  |  | 1,376.3 |  |  | 331.4 | 388.2 |  |
| Sewage and retuse disposal Servs.of membershiporganisationsn.e.c. Recreational, cultura and sporting servs. | 90 | 81.4 | 1.9 | 10.5 5 5 | 5.0 | 98.9 | 829 | +17.1 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 1.7 | ${ }^{10.5}$ | ${ }^{6.0}$ | 1021 |
|  | 91 92 | ${ }^{295.9}$ | - 120.3 | 176.4 | 69.0 20.5 | 213.5 736.6 | 3992. | 125.4 3926 | 214.6 741.6 | 231.6 | ${ }_{120.3}^{20.3}$ | 517.4 | 6562 | 210.3 746.3 |
|  | 93 | 103.6 | 45.7 | 72.6 | 98.3 | 320.2 | 132.8 | 187.3 | 320.1 | 94.0 | 37.6 | 924 | 100.0 | 323.9 |

[^20]| GREAT BRITAIN | Section sub section group or | September 2003R |  |  |  |  | June 2004R |  |  | September 2004 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male |  | Female |  | All |
| SIC 1992 |  | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |  |  |  | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |
| ALL SECTIONS | A-O | 10,943.9 | 1,913.8 | 6,517.1 | 6,071.9 | 25,446.8 | 12,985.3 | 12,562.7 | 25,548.0 | 11,059.7 | 1,988.4 | 6,519.8 | 6,016.7 | 25,584.6 |
| AGRICULTURE, HUNTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting and related service activities | 01 | 126.6 | 24.1 | 39.8 | 21.2 | 211.7 | 129.7 | 65.1 | 194.8 | 124.7 | 17.1 | 46.3 | 27.1 | 215.1 |
| FISHING | B | 5.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 7.0 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING <br> Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials | C | 51.4 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 588 | 49.1 | 7.0 | 56.1 | 51.3 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 58.7 |
|  | CA(10-12) | 31.9 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 36.1 | 30.0 | 4.2 | 34.1 | 321 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 36.6 |
| Oil and natural gas extraction Mining andquarrying exceptof energy producing materials |  | 23.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.7 |
|  | CB (13/14) | 19.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 227 | 192 | 2.8 | 220 | 192 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 221 |
| ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLYINDUSTRIES | C,E | 126.4 | 2.3 | 37.9 | 11.5 | 178.1 | 135.0 | 36.3 | 171.3 | 134.7 | 1.7 | 30.3 | 6.9 | 173.7 |
| MANUFACTURING <br> Manufacture offood products; beverages andtobacco offiood | D | 2,357.6 | 57.5 | 677.9 | 188.3 | 3,281.3 | 2,371.3 | 820.3 | 3,191.6 | 2,284.4 | 75.0 | 620.7 | 191.8 | 3,172.0 |
|  | DA | 274.9 | 11.7 | 116.4 | 33.4 | 436.4 | 281.7 | 143.7 | 425.3 | 269.6 | 10.1 | 109.0 | 34.7 | 423.4 |
|  | 15.1-15.8 | 239.4 | 102 | 105.8 | 30.9 | 386.4 | 246.6 | 130.2 | 376.8 | 235.8 | 9.8 | 98.1 | 325 | 376.3 |
| Manufacture oftexties and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| textieproducts oftextiles | DB 17 | 80.7 584 | 4.1 2.1 | 50.0 207 | $\begin{array}{r}14.3 \\ 7.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149.1 975 | 79.0 54 | 57.8 364 | 136.8 91.1 | 73.0 51.4 | ${ }_{31}^{5.1}$ | 424 269 | 13.7 | $\begin{array}{r}134.2 \\ 89.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| of made-uptextile articles | 17.4 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 10.4 | 2.5 | 30.1 | 16.5 | 129 | 29.4 | 15.5 | 1.3 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 29.2 |
| oftextiles, excl. made-uptextiles | Restof 17 | ${ }^{423}$ | 0.9 | 19.3 | 5.0 | ${ }_{575}$ | 382 | 23.5 | 61.7 | 35.9 | 1.9 | 172 | 5.4 | 60.4 |
| Manufacturearing atheareand; ${ }^{\text {of }}$ (dressing offur |  | 22.3 | 2.1 | 20.3 | 6.8 | 51.6 | 24.4 | 21.4 | 45.8 | 21.6 | 2.0 | 15.5 | 5.5 | 44.7 |
| leather products includingfootwear |  | 7.9 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 13.7 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 122 | 6.5 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 121 |
| ofleather andleathergoods | $19.1 / 19.2$ 193 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.5 | ${ }_{7} 6.5$ | 4.0 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 6.1 |
| Manufactureofw $\begin{aligned} & \text { offoeor } \\ & \text { a }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {DD }} 193$ | 3.6 55.3 | 0.5 2.6 | 1.8 16.5 | 1.2 | 79.1 | 3.4 59.5 | 2.11 | 60.2 | 53.4 | ${ }_{4} 0.2$ | 2.3 | 0.3 6.8 | 6.0 788 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products; publishing and printing | DE | 2502 | 13.6 | 113.8 | 428 | 420.4 | 265.0 | 142.9 | 407.9 | 248.7 | 15.4 | 106.6 | 34.5 | 5.2 |
| ofpulp, paper and paper rroducts of corrugated paper and paperboard, | 21 | 59.3 | 1.3 | 17.5 | 6.0 | 84.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 58.6 | 1.2 | 16.0 | 3.4 | 79.2 |
| sacks and bags, cartons, boxes, cases and other containers | 21.21 | 24.8 | 0.4 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 34.9 | 23.7 | 8.6 | 323 | 23.3 | 0.3 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 320 |
| of pulp, paper, sanitarygoods, stationery, wallpaper and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Publishing, printing and reproduction of | Restof21 | 34.5 | 0.8 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 49.1 | 36.3 | 11.4 | 47.7 | 35.3 | 0.9 | 9.4 | 1.7 | 47.2 |
|  | 22 | 190.9 | 124 | 96.4 | 36.8 | 336.4 | 205.1 | 1228 | 327.9 | 190.1 | 14.2 | 90.6 | 31.1 | 326.0 |
| recorded media printing and service activities related to printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 222 | 107.7 | 5.9 | 44.4 | 19.8 | 177.9 | 121.1 | 49.7 | 170.8 | 113.1 | 8.1 | 33.8 | 13.6 | 168.7 |
| blishing andreprod recordedmedia | Restof 22 | 832 | 6.4 | 51.9 | 17.0 | 158.5 | 84.0 | 73.1 | 157.1 | 77.0 | 6.1 | 56.8 | 17.5 | 157.3 |
| Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclearfuel | DF (23) | 20.0 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 24.6 | 19.3 | 3.6 | 229 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 228 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactureofthemicals, chemical products andman-made fibres | DG (24) | 145.4 | 2.0 | 60.7 | 10.4 | 218.5 | 142.4 | 65.9 | 208.3 | 138.4 | 2.2 | 54.0 | 10.9 | 205.5 |
| Manufacture ofrubber and plastic products | DH (25) | 160.5 | 2.0 | 34.8 | 8.0 | 205.2 | 157.0 | 50.6 | 207.6 | 149.6 | 5.8 | 38.7 | 13.1 | 207.2 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | DI (26) | 90.7 | 1.2 | 172 | 5.1 | 114.2 | 89.8 | 21.6 | 111.4 | 87.4 | 1.4 | 16.8 | 4.2 | 109.8 |
| Manufacture of basic metals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 349.5 | $3.9$ | 57.0 | $17.1$ | 427.6 | 351.6 762 | ${ }_{101}^{68.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420.2 \\ 863 \end{array}$ | 344.5 | 7.0 <br> 1.4 | 493 | 19.1 | 421.0 858 |
| of basic metals | 27 | 77.9 | 0.6 | $8.4$ | 1.8 | 88.7 | 76.2 | 10.1 | 86.3 | 74.3 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 85.8 |
| offabricatedmetal products, except machinery |  | 271.7 | 3.4 | 48.6 | 15.3 | 338.9 | 275.4 | 58.5 | 333.9 | 271.2 | 5.6 | 41.5 |  | 335.1 |
| Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c. Manufacture of electrical | DK (29) | 230.1 | 4.2 | 432 | 10.8 | 288.3 | 226.2 | 51.1 | 277.3 | 221.4 | 4.5 | 38.0 | 125 | 276.4 |
|  | DL | 256.8 | 4.6 | 83.6 | 15.0 | 360.0 | 255.0 | 920 | 347.0 | 24.7 | 7.1 | 74.3 | 16.1 | 345.2 |
| and opticalequipment ofoffice machinery and computers | 30 | 23.5 | 0.3 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 324 | 227 | 8.5 | 31.2 | 22.1 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 31.0 |
| of electrical machinery n.e.c. <br> of electric motors, etc.; control | 31 | 93.8 | 2.6 | 28.7 | 5.9 | 131.0 | 91.5 | 328 | 124.4 | 89.4 | 2.0 | 26.5 | 5.6 | 123.5 |
|  | 31.1-31.3 | 51.7 | 1.8 | 15.0 | 2.7 | 71.3 | 50.2 | 16.8 | 67.0 | 49.0 | 1.0 | 13.6 | 2.9 | 66.5 |
| apparatus, and insulated cable of accumulators, primary cells, batteries, lighting eqpt., |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.6 | 2.9 | 60.5 |
| and electrical eqpt. .n.e.C.of radio, TV and communication eqpt. | 31.4-31.6 | 42.1 | 0.8 | ${ }^{13.7}$ | 3.1 | 59.7 | 41.3 | 16.1 | 57.4 | 40.5 | 1.0 | 129 | 2.7 | 57.1 |
|  | 32 | ${ }_{231}^{532}$ | 0.5 | 192 | 2.8 | 75.7 | 53.6 | 19.5 | 73.1 | 524 | 1.6 | 15.8 | ${ }^{2} .7$ | 725 |
| ofelectronic components | 321 | 20.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 28.8 | 20.7 | 8.0 | 28.6 | 19.8 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 28.4 |
| of radio, TV andtelephone apparatus; sound and video recorders etc. | 32.2-32.3 | 33.1 | 0.3 | 12.0 | 1.5 | 46.8 | 329 | 11.6 | 44.5 | 326 | 1.0 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 44.1 |
| sound and video recorders etc. of medical, precision and optical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacture oftransportrequicment | ${ }_{\text {DM }}^{33}$ | 86.3 301.0 | 1.2 2.0 | 28.1 35.5 | 5.4 6.1 | $\begin{array}{r}121.0 \\ 344.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 87.2 297.0 | 31.1 38.6 | 118.3 335.6 | 83.8 291.9 | 3.5 | 24.9 321 | ${ }_{6}^{6.6}$ | 118.2 3377 |
|  | 34 | 1723 | 1.8 | 222 | 3.8 | 200.1 | 172.6 | 23.5 | 196.1 | 169.9 | 1.8 | 19.9 | 3.3 | 194.9 |
| of motor vehicles, trailers of othertransportequt. | 35 | 128.7 | 0.2 | 132 | 2.3 | 144.5 | 124.4 | 15.0 | 139.4 | 122.1 | 1.7 | 122 | 2.8 | 138.8 |
| of aircraft and spacecraft ofothertransportequipmentexcept | 35.3 | 83.4 | 0.1 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 932 | 80.6 | 9.5 | 90.2 | 80.3 | 0.6 | 8.2 | 1.4 | 90.6 |
| aircraft and spacecraft <br> Manufacturingn.e.c. offurniture | Restof35 | 45.3 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 51.3 | 43.8 |  | 49.3 | 41.7 |  |  |  | 48.2 |
|  | DN | 134.7 | 4.4 | 42.3 | 182 | 199.7 | 140.3 | 58.2 | 198.5 | 1322 | 7.3 | 38.7 | 18.7 | 196.9 |
|  | 36.1 | 83.9 | 2.2 | 24.4 | 10.9 | 121.3 | 89.6 | 30.1 | 119.6 | 85.4 | 4.8 | 20.9 | 7.9 | 118.9 |
| ELECTRICITY, GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AND WATER SUPPLY | E | 75.0 | 1.6 | 324 | 10.4 | 1193 | 85.8 | 29.3 | 115.2 | 83.5 | 1.4 | 24.5 | 5.6 | 114.9 |
| Electricity,gas,steam and hotwater supply | 40 | 58.5 | 0.6 | 252 |  | 91.3 | 65.2 | 24.7 | 89.9 | 62.6 | 1.3 | 20.5 | 5.0 | 89.5 |
| Collection,purificationand distributionofwater | 41 | 16.4 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 28.0 | 20.6 | 4.6 | 25.3 | 20.8 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 25.4 |
| CONSTRUCTION | F | 1,002.3 | 23.5 | 118.8 | 63.6 | 1,208.2 | 1,045.6 | 186.5 | 1,232.2 | 1,023.6 | 23.5 | 117.1 | 63.6 | 1,227.9 |
| SERVICEINDUSTRIES | G-O | 7,318.5 | 1,805.5 | 5,640.9 | 5,785.3 | 20,550.1 | 9,290.6 | 11,450.9 | 20,741.5 | 7,480.8 | 1,869.4 | 5,703.6 | 5,725.5 | 20,79.3 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSUONAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale, maintenance and repair ofmotorvehicles; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 376.3 | 30.2 | 828 | 56.7 | 546.2 | 412.3 | 132.3 | 544.6 | 3782 | 39.9 | 79.7 | 48.7 | 546.5 |
| Sale ofmotor vehicles, motorcycles, fuel; and motorcycle erepair | 50.1150.3150.4 | 4225.1 | 15.4 | 51.6 | 327 | 324.9 | 248.5 | 725 | 321.0 | 230.3 | 20.8 | 48.6 | 222 | 321.9 |
| Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 502 | 1212 | 9.8 | 21.1 | 16.5 | 168.7 | 132.9 | 36.5 | 169.4 | 124.4 | 11.4 | 21.7 | 13.1 | 170.5 |
|  | 50.5 | 30.0 | 5.0 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 526 | 30.9 | 23.3 | 54.3 | 23.6 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 54.0 |
| Wholesale and Commission Trade |  | 690.8 | 46.8 | 258.6 | 104.1 | 1,100.4 | 740.4 | 356.7 |  | 693.7 | 527 | 250.4 | 1029 |  |
| onfee or contractbasis of agricultural materials and animals | 51.1 | 32.0 | 3.2 | 142 | 9.2 | 58.6 | 39.1 | 20.1 | 59.2 | 36.0 | 4.2 | 121 | 7.0 | 59.3 |
|  | 51.2 | 14.0 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 220 | 14.4 | 8.6 | 23.0 | 128 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 23.0 |

[^21]$\begin{aligned} & \text { EMPLOYMENT } \\ & \text { September } 2004\end{aligned} \quad, 15$
Employee jobs: unadjusted: September 2004
Thousands

| GREAT BRITAIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Section } \\ & \text { sub- } \\ & \text { section } \\ & \text { group or } \end{aligned}$ | September 2003R |  |  |  |  | June 2004R |  |  | September 2004 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male |  | Female |  | All |
| SIC 1992 |  | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |  |  |  | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |  |
| offood, beverages andtobacco ofhouseholdgoods of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap | 51.3 | 121.4 | 10.7 | 40.0 | 18.8 | 190.9 | 125.4 | 61.5 | 186.9 | 120.2 | 9.3 | 40.9 | 183 | 188.6 |
|  | 51.4 | 144.9 | 11.9 | 77.4 | 30.3 | 264.6 | 162.5 | 101.2 | 263.6 | 147.1 | 13.5 | 73.3 | 20.7 | 263.6 |
|  | 51.5 | 161.1 | 8.1 | 46.3 | 18.1 | 233.6 | 173.5 | 629 | 236.3 | 166.0 | 8.4 | 48.3 | 15.4 | 238.1 |
| Otherwhachinesery, eqpt. and supplies | ${ }_{51.6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1552}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6.8}$ | 230 | 16.1 100 | ${ }^{231.3}$ | ${ }^{161.1}$ | 68.1 343 | $\underline{2973}$ | 151.1 604 | 11.2 | 28.4 | 17.8 | ${ }_{984}^{28.5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10.0 | 99.5 | 4.4 | 34.3 | 98.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade, exceptmotor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods | 52 | 6129 | 3982 | 537.9 | 1,230.1 | 2,779.0 | 1,028.5 | 1,744.7 | 2,803.2 | 605.5 | 419.5 | 550.7 | 1,224.6 | 2,800.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52.11 | 188.8 | 171.3 | 158.2 | 466.5 | 984.8 | 380.0 | 604.1 | 984.1 | 199.6 | 177.8 | 160.8 | 438.3 | 976.5 |
| Other non-specialised stores <br> Sale of fruit and veg., meat and meat | 52.12 | 41.6 | 35.0 | 54.5 | 121.7 | 2528 | 73.5 | 177.2 | 250.7 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 54.1 | 1228 | 247.4 |
|  | 52.221-52.24, | 36.3 | 142 | 328 | 56.1 | 139.4 | 48.5 | 87.5 | 1360 | 9 | 14.5 | 26.5 | 614 | 135.3 |
| Beverages and dobabacooproducts, | 52.25-52.26 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 225 | 54.0 | 229 | 35.9 | 58.7 | 129 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 25.3 | 59.3 |
| Textiles, furniture, | 523 | 18.0 | 6.6 | 18.7 | 528 | 96.1 | 23.9 | 74.9 | 98.9 | 16.6 | 9.2 | 24.6 | 51.4 | 101.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| electrical housenoldapppliances, radio and TV , paints, glass, hardware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 562 | 3000 | 221 |  |  |  |  |
| and household goodsn.e.c. | $\begin{aligned} & 52.41, \\ & 52.46 \end{aligned}$ | 100.3 | 45.9 | 54.2 | 97.6 | 298.0 | 143.8 | 156.2 | 300.0 | 921 | 50.4 | 54.1 | 100.0 | 296.6 |
|  | 52.42-52.43 | 49.3 | 41.7 | 86.1 | 211.0 | 388.2 | 97.1 | 308.0 | 405.1 | 51.6 | 45.1 | 87.8 | 217.8 | 402.3 |
| Clothing,footwear and leather goods Books, newspapers and stationery; | 52.47-52.48 | 119.2 | 592 | 94.0 | 153.2 | 425.6 | 181.3 | 254.4 | 435.7 | 115.6 | 64.7 | 97.1 | 166.1 | 443.4 |
| Second hand stores and sales notinstores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52.5-52.6 | 34.6 | 10.7 | 25.9 | 41.6 | 1127 | ${ }^{43.6}$ | 64.0 | 107.6 | 35.1 | 11.7 | 28.1 | 35.5 | 110.4 |
| Repair ofpersonal and h'hold goods | 527 | 11.6 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 27.3 | 13.9 | 124 | 26.3 | 13.1 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 27.1 |
| HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS | H | 391.1 | 347.1 | 347.0 | 670.2 | 1,755.5 | 783.7 | 1,004.0 | 1,787.7 | 405.3 | 366.7 | 347.0 | 6489 | 1,767.9 |
| HotellCamssites, short-stay accom.Restaurants | 55.1 | 87.5 | 54.3 | 70.2 | 97.2 | 309.2 | 144.9 | 167.1 | 312.0 | 89.4 | 53.8 | 67.8 | 97.6 | 308.6 |
|  | 55.2 | 15. | 11.7 | 13.5 | 226 | 629 | 27.3 | 33.3 | 60.5 | 17.7 | 9.5 | 127 | 18.0 | 58.0 |
|  | 55.3 | 130.6 | 132.0 | 98.8 | 218.9 | 5580.3 | 271.0 | 314.9 | 585.9 | ${ }^{136.6}$ | 145.2 | 103.3 | 203.1 | 588.3 |
| ${ }^{\text {Bars }}$ Canteens and catering | 55.4 | 1028 | 116.4 | 826 | 231.6 | 533.4 | 245.0 | 311.3 | 556.4 | 109.1 | 1233 |  |  |  |
|  | 55.5 | 55.1 | 32.7 | 820 | 99.9 | 269.7 | 95.5 | 17.4 | 272.9 | 525 | 35.9 | 76.7 | 1028 | 267.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORT, STORAGE | 1 | 9920 | 96.0 | 3420 | 124.7 | 1,554.7 | 1,105.1 | 428.4 | 1,533.5 | 1,025.6 | 101.2 | 2939 | 1120 | 1,5327 |
| Landtransportitransportvia pipelines | 60 | 357.1 | 29.6 | 94.5 | 25.7 | 506.9 | 409.9 | 95.6 | 505.6 | 37.1 | 33.4 | 49.3 | 30.0 | 503.7 |
|  | 60.1 | 38.0 | 0.6 | 7.9 | 1.1 | 47.5 | 37.6 | 9.1 | 46.7 | 37.1 | 0.6 | 8.0 | 1.1 | 67 |
| Other land tranport,and viapipelines | 60.260.3 | 319.1 | 29.0 | 86.6 | 24.7 | 459.3 | 3724 | 86.5 | 458.9 | 354.0 | 328 | 412 | 29.0 | 457.0 |
| Water transport | ${ }^{61}$ | 10.7 | ${ }^{1.4}$ | 3.15 | 0.6 | 16.0 | 102 | 57.3 | 15.5 | 9.5 | ${ }_{7.4} 8$ | 4.2 | 1.2 | 15.7 |
| Airtransport | 62 | 39.8 | 6.7 | 27.1 | 10.6 | 84.1 | 47.6 | 37.0 | 84.6 | 41.0 | 7.4 | 27.0 | 10.9 | 86.3 |
| Supporting and auxiliarytransport <br> activities;activities oftravel agencies | $6_{6}$ | 225.3 | 18.9 | 124.0 | 41.6 | 409.7 | 261.1 | 159.9 | 421.1 | 249.1 | 19.0 | 123.8 | 323 | 424.2 |
| Travel agencies andtour operatorsSupporting and auxiliary transportact. | 63.3 | 41.0 | 4.2 | 67.7 | 15.6 | 128.4 | 52.3 | 85.4 | 137.7 | 45.8 | 6.2 | 68.6 | 16.5 | 137.1 |
|  | Restof63 | 184.3 | 14.7 | 56.3 | 26.0 | 281.3 | 208.8 | 74.5 | 283.3 | 203.3 | 129 | 55.1 | 15.8 | 287.1 |
| Postandtelecommunic | 64 | 3592 | 39.5 | 937 | 46.1 | 538.0 | 376.2 | 130.6 | 5008 1997 | 334.9 1417 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 89.7 | 37.5 | 5028 |
| National postactivities Courier activities | 64.12 | 145.7 | 27.9 6.1 | 122 | 14.3 <br> 14.1 <br> 18. | 215.6 78.1 | 165.0 53 | 34.7 190 | 729.7 | 141.7 452 | 92 | 121 | 124 | 729.9 |
| Telecommunic | 64.20 | 163.8 | 5.5 | 57.3 | 17.8 | 244.4 | 158.2 | 76.9 | 235.1 | 148.1 | 8.6 | 55.5 | 18.8 | 231.1 |
| FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION Financial intermediation, except | J | 480.0 | 29.8 | 430.0 | 148.0 | 1,087.8 | 489.7 | 588.3 | 1,078.1 | 455.4 | 31.4 | 429.2 | 1623 | 1,078.3 |
|  | 65 | 2525 | 21.4 | 254.1 | 102.9 | 630.9 | 268.6 | 366.0 | 634.6 | 248.6 | 21.3 | 256.5 | 110.8 | 637.3 |
| Centraranankeang and onstherbanksBuilding societies | 65.1 | 200.2 | 19.0 | 210.0 | 923 | 521.6 | 215.7 | 309.0 | 524.6 | 196.3 | 19.4 | 212.4 | 96.8 | 524.9 |
|  | 65.122 | 123 | 0.5 | 19.3 | 10.8 | 429 | 13.8 | 30.4 | 442 | 132 | 0.7 | 19.8 | 10.7 | 44.5 |
| Other financial intermediation Insurance and pensionfunding, except | 652 | 523 | 2.4 | 44.1 | 10.6 | 109.3 | 52.9 | 57.0 | 109.9 | 523 | 2.0 | 44.1 | 14.0 | 112.4 |
|  | 66 | 100.0 | 24 | 831 | 220 | 2075 | 963 | 1028 | 1990 | 908 | 3.7 | 78.6 | 225 | 1955 |
| compulsorysocial sceurity Auxiliar to financial intermediation | 67 | 127.5 | 6.0 | 928 | 23.0 | 249.3 | 124.9 | 119.6 | 244.4 | 116.1 | 6.4 | 94.0 | 29.1 | 245.6 |
| Exceptinsurance and pensionfunding Aux. to insurance and pensionfunding | 67.1 | 64.6 | 2.2 | 39.8 | 9.4 | 116.0 | 60.8 | 522 | 112.9 | 56.5 | 2.3 | 44.0 | 112 | 114.0 |
|  | 67. | 628 | 3.8 | 53.1 | 13.6 | 133.3 | 64.1 | 67.4 | 131.5 | 59.6 | 4.1 | 50.1 | 17.8 | 131.6 |
| REAL ESTATE, RENTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES | K | 1,834.7 | 329.3 | 1,0723 | 760.9 | 3,997.2 | 2,235.0 | 1,755.2 | 4,010.2 | 1,944.3 | 324.7 | 1,115.4 | 676.5 | 4,060.9 |
| Real estate activities | 70 |  | 21.1 | 120.9 | 71.0 | 389.9 | 197.3 |  | 390.4 | 177.6 | 21.8 | 116.2 |  | 394.6 |
|  | 70.1-70.2 | 103.4 | 13.8 | 73.1 | 39.1 | 229.3 | 117.4 | 114.1 | 231.5 | 107.2 | 13.5 | 70.5 | 43.0 | ${ }_{1}^{234.2}$ |
| Activities on afeelcontract basis | 70.3 | 73.5 | 7.3 | 47.8 | 31.9 | 160.5 | 79.9 | 79.0 | 158.9 | 70.4 | 8.4 | 45.7 | 35.9 | 160.4 |
| Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (enstructionciciviengineeringeqpt | 71.32 | 87.1 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 39.6 | 26.7 | 54.5 125 | 39.1 | 23.5 | ${ }_{0} 8.6$ | ${ }_{8.7}$ | 4.5 | 37.3 |
|  | Restof71 | 54.1 | 126 | 24.2 | 16.9 | 107.9 | 66.6 | 420 | 108.5 | 61.2 | 7.9 | 27.6 | 128 | 109.6 |
| Allothergoods and equipme | 72 | 287.0 565 | 32.7 | 120.5 330 | ${ }_{8.3}^{63.8}$ | 493.8 1015 | 301.9 | 184.6 3 | ${ }_{981} 88.6$ | 279.8 | 19.5 | $\begin{array}{r}133.2 \\ 301 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{488.1}$ |
| Researchanddevelopment Otherbusiness activities | 74 | 1,233.1 | 268.4 | 767.1 | 596.0 | 2.864 .6 | 1,582.3 | 1,305.2 | 2,887.5 | 1,344.5 | 273.3 | 799.5 | 515.3 | 2.932 .6 |
| Legal activities | 74.11 | 107.2 | 9.7 | 98.7 | 36.5 | 252.1 | 118.1 | 134.6 | 2527 | 108.9 | 13.4 | 962 | 38.5 | 257.1 |
| Accounting,auditing,tax consultancy | 74.12 | 928 | 8.0 | 66.1 | 29.1 | 1958 | 1026 | 91.8 | 194.5 | 93.4 | 124 | ${ }^{63.6}$ | 28.9 | 198.3 |
|  | 74.13-74.14 | 116.5 | 228 | 76.1 | 63.1 | 278.4 | 156.5 | 131.5 | 288.1 | 138.9 | 19.0 | 89.5 | 41.6 | 288.9 |
| Managementservices of holding companies | 74.15 | ** | ** | *** | ** | ** | 47.3 | 48.3 | 95.6 | 44.1 | 2.7 | 39.3 | 9.9 | 96.0 |
| Architecturalandengineerering services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74.4.74.3 | ${ }_{35.1}^{19.3}$ | 17.5 7.9 | 84.7 26.7 | 420 13.5 | 335.5 83 | 223.5 40.5 | 112.4 37.6 | ${ }_{78.1}^{335.9}$ | 203.3 37.1 | 167 4.3 | 78.0 24.3 | 37.6 13.4 | 335.5 79.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74.5 | 2923 | 87.0 | 184.3 | 115.4 | 678.9 | 3877 | 295.6 | 683.1 | 317.2 | 96.0 | 196.9 |  |  |
| Investigation and security activities | 74.6 | 101.1 | 16.5 | 23.0 55.1 | 13.8 | 154.4 | 117.4 | 39.8 | 1572 | 106.0 97.6 | 15.1 | ${ }_{7}^{26.0}$ | 9.6 1798 | 156.7 |
|  | 74.8 | 184.5 | 22. | 122.5 | $\underline{64.4}$ | 393.6 | 221.4 | 165.8 | 3887.3 | 204.0 | 20.8 | 107.8 | 55.6 | 388.2 |
| PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 666.6 | 51.3 | 499.3 | 208.5 | 1,425.8 | 731.4 | 7225 | 1,453.9 | 6753 | 532 | 506.1 | 213.5 | 1,448.1 |
| EDUCATION | M | 4599 | 159.8 | 699.2 | 846.8 | 2,165.8 | 639.8 | 1,605.3 | 2,245.1 | 470.0 | 167.3 | 717.9 | 876.0 | 2,231.2 |
| HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK |  | 343.9 | 130.6 | 1,064.3 | 1,261.1 | 2799.9 | 486.0 | 2,357.4 | $2,843.4$ | 357.2 | 135.7 | 1,089.5 | 1,280.8 |  |
| Human health andveeterinary services | 85.1/85.2 | 255.5 | 86.4 | 731.2 | 799.0 | 1,872. | 350.0 | 1,557.8 | 1,907.8 | 266.4 | 88.1 | 749.3 | 817.8 | 1,921.6 |
| Social work activities | 85.3 | 88.4 | 44. | 333.1 | 462.1 | 927.7 | 136.0 | 799.5 | 935.7 | 90.8 | 47.5 | 340.2 | 463.0 | 941.6 |
| with accommodation withoutaccommodation | ${ }_{85.32}^{85.31}$ | ${ }_{47.1}^{412}$ | 22.8 | 158.1 174.9 | $\stackrel{223.7}{239.4}$ | 484.8 | ${ }_{69.5}^{66.6}$ | 381.1 418.4 | 4477.9 | 44.1 | $2{ }_{2}^{24}$ | 161.8 188.4 | 219.3 243.7 | 4591.6 |
| OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICEACTIVITIES ${ }^{\text {b }}$ O |  | 470.2 | 186.2 | 307.4 | 374.1 | 1,337.9 | 638.6 |  | 1,344.7 | 470.2 | 177.2 | 323.9 |  | 1,350.5 |
| Sewage andrefusedisposalServs.of membershiporganisations n.e.c.90 |  | 78.6 | 1.8 | 10.3 | 4.9 |  | 80.0 | 16.7 | 96.7 | 81.1 | 1.6 | 102 | 5.9 | 98.8 |
|  |  | 6356 2350 | 21.8 117.1 | 53.5 173.1 | 66.3 206.1 | ${ }_{721.3}^{205.3}$ | 835.3 | 120.9 385.0 | ${ }_{7260.4}^{206.2}$ | 69.0 2269 | 21.0 117.2 | 49.4 174.1 | 624 2127 | 201.8 730.9 |
|  | Motion picture and video production 92.11 | $\stackrel{225}{ }{ }^{2}$ | 117.4 | 173.1 3.9 | 206.1 6.1 | 181.8 18.8 | 341.4 10.4 | 38.0 8.2 | 1826.4 18.7 | 26.9 8.7 | 117.2 0.8 | 174.1 5.3 | 2127 3.6 | 730.9 18.4 |
| Motion picture and video distribution, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radio, TV and News agency activities | ${ }_{92.292 .4}^{92.29 .13}$ | 6.8 38.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 28.9 | 8.5 | 20.5 | 124 40.6 | 10.5 37.8 | 228.8 | 57.3 37.6 | ${ }_{3.3}^{6.8}$ | 4.2 28.7 | 5.7 10.6 | 22.1 |
|  | 923 | 28.1 | 18.5 | 29.5 | 25.3 | 101.5 | 49.0 | 58.3 | 107.3 | 35.8 | 13.8 | 302 | 26.9 | 106.7 |
| Library,museums and cultural services | 925 | 30.3 | 11.5 | 21.0 | 27.1 | 90.0 | 37.0 | 51.5 | 88.5 | 24.8 | 126 | 20.0 | 322 | 89.6 |
|  | 926.6.92.7 | 114.3 | 76.6 | 85.3 | ${ }^{134.6}$ | 410.8 | 1920 | 218.6 1885 | ${ }_{3}^{410.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}114.8 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ | 79.9 | 85.8 | +13366 | 414.0 |
| Sporting and recreational activities |  | 14.7 | 102 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 4419.9 | 1321 | 18.9 | 42.0 | 16.6 | 57.4 | 11.5 | 7.8 | 41.3 |
| Cleaningof textie and furHarouctsHairressingotherbeautreatmentand well-being activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 93.0293.04 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 25.4 | 33.1 | 105.0 | 39.5 | 61.9 | 101.4 | 282 | 8.7 | 30.0 | 36.3 | 103.2 |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

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 early 2005.

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

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

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | All jobs | Agriculture and fishing | Energy and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Distribution, hotels and restaurants | Transport and communications | Finance and business services | Education, health and public admin | Other services | Total services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 92 sections |  | A-O ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | A,B | C,E | D | F | G-H | 1 | J-K | L-N ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{O}^{\text {b }}$ | G-O ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| All jobs |  | DYDC | LOLI | LOLL | LOLO | LOLR | LOLU | LOLX | LOMA | LOMD | LOMG | LOMJ |
| 1998 | SepR <br> Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 28,671 \\ & 28,847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 545 \\ & 526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,530 \\ & 4,475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,811 \\ & 1,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,681 \\ & 6,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,636 \\ & 1,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,147 \\ & 5,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,507 \\ & 6,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,595 \\ & 1,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,566 \\ & 21,787 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1999 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec F | $\begin{aligned} & 28,878 \\ & 29,088 \\ & 29,167 \\ & 29,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 519 \\ & 514 \\ & 507 \\ & 495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 212 \\ & 210 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,409 \\ & 4,375 \\ & 4,339 \\ & 4,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,827 \\ & 1,838 \\ & 1,840 \\ & 1,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,669 \\ & 6,684 \\ & 6,675 \\ & 6,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,682 \\ & 1,693 \\ & 1,710 \\ & 1,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,284 \\ & 5,345 \\ & 5,413 \\ & 5,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,643 \\ & 6,671 \\ & 6,741 \\ & 6,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,630 \\ & 1,705 \\ & 1,732 \\ & 1,743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,908 \\ & 22,097 \\ & 22,271 \\ & 22,393 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 29,296 \\ & 29,431 \\ & 29,500 \\ & 2,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 511 \\ & 511 \\ & 497 \\ & 488 \end{aligned}$ | 207 207 214 215 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,300 \\ & 4,252 \\ & 4,203 \\ & 4,152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,829 \\ & 1,888 \\ & 1,863 \\ & 1,863 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,742 \\ & 1,753 \\ & 1,770 \\ & 1,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,450 \\ & 5,512 \\ & 5,578 \\ & 5,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,733 \\ & 6,807 \\ & 6,880 \\ & 6,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,784 \\ & 1,765 \\ & 1,739 \\ & 1,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,449 \\ & 2,5,50 \\ & 22,723 \\ & 2,884 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 29,643 \\ & 29,737 \\ & 29,726 \\ & 29,840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 466 \\ & 468 \\ & 451 \\ & 461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 219 \\ & 221 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,125 \\ & 4,077 \\ & 4,021 \\ & 3,977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,879 \\ & 1,905 \\ & 1,913 \\ & 1,942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,825 \\ & 6,837 \\ & 6,836 \\ & 6,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,815 \\ & 1,832 \\ & 1,818 \\ & 1,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,692 \\ & 5,744 \\ & 5,756 \\ & 5,765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,852 \\ & 6,887 \\ & 6,907 \\ & 6,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,773 \\ & 1,768 \\ & 1,803 \\ & 1,816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,956 \\ & 2,3,69 \\ & 23,121 \\ & 23,242 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 29,845 \\ & 2,875 \\ & 29,911 \\ & 29,991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 451 \\ & 431 \\ & 409 \\ & 407 \end{aligned}$ | 219 212 206 202 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,916 \\ & 3,878 \\ & 3,825 \\ & 3,785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,947 \\ & 1,950 \\ & 1,973 \\ & 1,987 \end{aligned}$ | 6,888 6,939 6,958 6,979 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,823 \\ & 1,831 \\ & 1,834 \\ & 1,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,795 \\ & 5,755 \\ & 5,753 \\ & 5,801 \end{aligned}$ | 6,981 7,022 7,090 7,135 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,825 \\ & 1,859 \\ & 1,863 \\ & 1,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,312 \\ & 23,04 \\ & 23,499 \\ & 23,611 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 30,065 \\ & 30,123 \\ & 30,311 \\ & 30,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & 415 \\ & 429 \\ & 431 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 197 \\ & 193 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,747 \\ & 3,688 \\ & 3,655 \\ & 3,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,016 \\ & 2,050 \\ & 2,093 \\ & 2,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,951 \\ & 6,991 \\ & 7,019 \\ & 7,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,846 \\ & 1,846 \\ & 1,840 \\ & 1,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,838 \\ & 5,907 \\ & 5,917 \\ & 5,945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,190 \\ & 7,249 \\ & 7,287 \\ & 7,329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,860 \\ & 1,869 \\ & 1,877 \\ & 1,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,684 \\ & 23,862 \\ & 23,941 \\ & 24,049 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | Mar R JunR Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 30,412 \\ & 30,440 \\ & 30,399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \\ & 415 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187 \\ & 185 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,578 \\ & 3,569 \\ & 3,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,140 \\ & 2,145 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 1 3 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,080 \\ & 7,053 \\ & 7,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,831 \\ & 1,819 \\ & 1,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,927 \\ & 5,959 \\ & 5,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,373 \\ & 7,415 \\ & \mathbf{7 , 4 4 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,881 \\ & 1,879 \\ & 1,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,092 \\ & 24,125 \\ & 24,126 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | -41 -0.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & -38 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -11 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -16 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -13 \\ & -0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -14 \\ & -0.7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | -3.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -124 \\ -3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -34 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & -0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 185 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Malejobs |  | LOLA | LOLJ | LOLM | LOLP | LOLS | LOLV | LOLT | LOMB | LOME | LOMH | LOMK |
| 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,249 \\ & 15,425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 411 \\ & 398 \end{aligned}$ | 169 169 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,185 \\ & 3,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,599 \\ & 1,632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,118 \\ & 3,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,309 \\ & 1,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,760 \\ & 2,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,955 \\ & 1,986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 743 \\ & 790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,885 \\ 10,025 \end{array}$ |
| 1999 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{array}{r} 15,467 \\ 15,553 \\ 15,613 \\ 15,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394 \\ & 388 \\ & 386 \\ & 374 \end{aligned}$ | 163 160 157 153 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,172 \\ & 3,153 \\ & 3,142 \\ & 3,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,627 \\ & 1,630 \\ & 1,635 \\ & 1,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,194 \\ & 3,220 \\ & 3,217 \\ & 3,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,261 \\ & 1,261 \\ & 1,269 \\ & 1,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,837 \\ & 2,868 \\ & 2,905 \\ & 2,964 \end{aligned}$ | 2,018 2,042 2,052 2,069 | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 832 \\ & 851 \\ & 824 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,111 \\ & 10,223 \\ & 10,293 \\ & 10,338 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | Mar R <br> JunR <br> SepR <br> Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 15,661 \\ & 15,721 \\ & 15,74 \\ & 15,723 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 384 \\ & 371 \\ & 370 \end{aligned}$ | 154 158 157 153 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,106 \\ & 3,080 \\ & 3,048 \\ & 2,982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,623 \\ & 1,677 \\ & 1,656 \\ & 1,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,234 \\ & 3,210 \\ & 3,210 \\ & 3,226 \end{aligned}$ | 1,293 1,295 1,302 1,330 | 2,931 2,943 2,985 3,002 | 2,069 2,106 2,120 2,139 | $\begin{aligned} & 873 \\ & 868 \\ & 855 \\ & 865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,400 \\ & 10,42 \\ & 10,42 \\ & 10,562 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | Mar R <br> JunR <br> SepR <br> Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 15,858 \\ & 15,921 \\ & 15,949 \\ & 16,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 347 \\ & 341 \\ & 347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 157 \\ & 159 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,981 \\ & 2,958 \\ & 2,924 \\ & 2,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,667 \\ & 1,697 \\ & 1,706 \\ & 1,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,255 \\ & 3,274 \\ & 3,288 \\ & 3,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,353 \\ & 1,360 \\ & 1,350 \\ & 1,371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,062 \\ & 3,111 \\ & 3,151 \\ & 3,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,144 \\ & 2,141 \\ & 2,144 \\ & 2,152 \end{aligned}$ | 886 <br> 877 <br> 887 <br> 902 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,701 \\ & 10,762 \\ & 10,820 \\ & 10,887 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 15,947 \\ & 15,945 \\ & 15,974 \\ & 16,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344 \\ & 330 \\ & 320 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | 160 154 150 149 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,850 \\ & 2,823 \\ & 2,794 \\ & 2,780 \end{aligned}$ | 1,738 1,742 1,764 1,777 | 3,294 3,337 3,352 3,381 | 1,345 1,343 1,349 1,358 | 3,152 3,132 3,123 3,162 | 2,158 2,176 2,191 2,196 | 905 908 931 906 | 10,85 10,896 10,946 11,003 |
| 2003 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec F | 16,112 <br> 16,224 <br> 16,233 <br> 16,314 | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 324 \\ & 334 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 145 \\ & 145 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,774 \\ & 2,731 \\ & 2,702 \\ & 2,671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,811 \\ & 1,833 \\ & 1,866 \\ & 1,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,385 \\ & 3,418 \\ & 3,429 \\ & 3,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,339 \\ & 1,349 \\ & 1,339 \\ & 1,362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,211 \\ & 3,267 \\ & 3,254 \\ & 3,286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,222 \\ & 2,240 \\ & 2,247 \\ & 2,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 899 \\ & 916 \\ & 917 \\ & 917 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,057 \\ & 11,190 \\ & 11,186 \\ & 11,272 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | Mar R JunR Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 16,363 \\ & 16,400 \\ & 16,415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 318 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | 147 149 151 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,663 \\ & 2,661 \\ & 2,636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,905 \\ 1,918 \\ 1,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,479 \\ & 3,466 \\ & 3,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,366 \\ & 1,355 \\ & 1,371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,296 \\ & 3,337 \\ & 3,353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,276 } \\ & 2,292 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 3 0 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 909 \\ & 904 \\ & 897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,327 \\ & 11,354 \\ & 11,397 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{- 2 4} \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{7} \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | -7 -0.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17 \\ -5.1 \end{array}$ | 6 4 | $\begin{gathered} -66 \\ -2.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \\ & -2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ |
| Fema 1998 | jobs SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOLB } \\ & 13,422 \\ & 13,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLK } \\ 134 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | LOLN 49 54 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLQ } \\ 1,345 \\ 1,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLT } \\ 212 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | LOLW 3,562 3,503 | LOLZ 328 399 | LOMC 2,387 2,425 | LOMF 4,552 4,618 | LOMI 852 817 | LOML <br> 11,682 <br> 11,762 |
| 1999 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 13,411 \\ & 13,484 \\ & 13,53 \\ & 13,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 126 \\ & 121 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | 53 52 53 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,237 \\ & 1,222 \\ & 1,197 \\ & 1,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 209 \\ & 204 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,475 \\ & 3,464 \\ & 3,457 \\ & 3,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 421 \\ & 432 \\ & 442 \\ & 436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,447 \\ & 2,478 \\ & 2,508 \\ & 2,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,624 \\ & 4,629 \\ & 4,689 \\ & 4,648 \end{aligned}$ | 829 <br> 872 <br> 881 <br> 920 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,797 \\ & 11,875 \\ & 11,978 \\ & 12,055 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | 13,636 13,710 13,796 13,879 | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 127 \\ & 126 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | 53 53 56 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,194 \\ & 1,171 \\ & 1,155 \\ & 1,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 211 \\ & 207 \\ & 007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,505 \\ & 3,523 \\ & 3,547 \\ & 3,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 449 \\ & 458 \\ & 468 \\ & 471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,520 \\ & 2,569 \\ & 2,593 \\ & 2,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,665 \\ & 4,701 \\ & 4,761 \\ & 4,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 910 \\ & 897 \\ & 884 \\ & 892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,049 \\ & 11,448 \\ & 12,251 \\ & 12,321 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 13,786 \\ & 13,816 \\ & 13,776 \\ & 13,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 121 \\ & 110 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,144 \\ & 1,119 \\ & 1,097 \\ & 1,076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 208 \\ & 207 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,570 \\ & 3,563 \\ & 3,549 \\ & 3,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & 473 \\ & 469 \\ & 458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,629 \\ & 2,633 \\ & 2,605 \\ & 2,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,708 \\ & 4,746 \\ & 4,763 \\ & 4,810 \end{aligned}$ | 886 <br> 891 <br> 916 <br> 915 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,255 \\ & 12,306 \\ & 12,301 \\ & 12,355 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 13,898 \\ & 13,930 \\ & 3,997 \\ & 13,964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 100 \\ 88 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | 59 58 56 52 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,066 \\ & 1,055 \\ & 1,031 \\ & 1,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,594 \\ & 3,602 \\ & 3,606 \\ & 3,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478 \\ & 487 \\ & 485 \\ & 487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,643 \\ & 2,623 \\ & 2,631 \\ & 2,639 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,822 \\ & 4,845 \\ & 4,899 \\ & 4,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 920 \\ & 951 \\ & 932 \\ & 944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,45 \\ & 12,508 \\ & 12,553 \\ & 12,608 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | Mar R JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 13,954 \\ & 13,989 \\ & 14,077 \\ & 14,083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 91 \\ & 95 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 51 \\ & 48 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 973 \\ & 957 \\ & 952 \\ & 939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 217 \\ & 227 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,565 \\ & 3,573 \\ & 3,589 \\ & 3,606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 507 \\ & 497 \\ & 502 \\ & 472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,626 \\ & 2,640 \\ & 2,663 \\ & 2,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,968 \\ & 5,009 \\ & 5,040 \\ & 5,078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 961 \\ & 953 \\ & 960 \\ & 963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,628 \\ & 12,672 \\ & 12,754 \\ & 12,777 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Mar R <br> JunR <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 14,049 \\ & 14,040 \\ & 13,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 97 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | 40 36 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 909 \\ & 894 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 227 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,601 \\ & 3,587 \\ & 3,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 465 \\ & 464 \\ & 436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,631 \\ & 2,623 \\ & \mathbf{2}, 622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,096 \\ & 5,123 \\ & 5,141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 972 \\ & 975 \\ & 967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,764 \\ & 12,711 \\ & 12,729 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & -56 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $8.8^{8}$ | -1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -14 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -23 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -28 \\ -6.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -42 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chan | t on year | $\begin{array}{r} -93 \\ -0.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -25.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -58 \\ -6.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -26 \\ & -0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -66 \\ -13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -42 \\ -1.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 2.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{- 2 5} \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ |

a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
he workforce jobs figures have notbeen changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have neverbeenincluded in workforce iobs. Itisfeltthatthenew headingmakes the positionclearer.
The dataincludeboth public and private sector.

| Average actual weekly hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KINGDOM | Total weekly hours (millions) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | All workers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Full-time workers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Part-time workers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Secondjobs |  |
| All YBUS YBUV YBUY YBVB <br> Springquarters <br> (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 | ${ }_{90307.4}$ | 32.6 32.1 | 37.9 374 | 15.6 | 9.4 9.3 |  |
| 2004 | 90068 | 32.0 | 37.3 | 15.6 | 9.1 |  |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } 2003 \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 9901.3 | 32.0 | 37.3 | 15.4 15.4 | 9.3 |  |
| Oct-Dec 900.8 |  | 32.0 | 37.2 | 15.5 | 9.3 |  |
| Nov2003-Jan2004 903.5 <br> Dec 2003-Feb2004 (Win) 908.0 |  | 31.9 | 37.2 | 15.5 | 9.3 |  |
|  |  | 32.0 | 37.3 | 15.5 | 9.5 |  |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr | 909.8 906.9 | 32.1 32.0 | 37.4 37.3 | 15.6 15.7 | ${ }_{9}^{9.4}$ |  |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 906.8 | 32.0 | 37.3 | 15.6 | 9.1 |  |
| Apr-Jun | 900.3 | 32.0 | 37.3 | 15.6 | 8.9 |  |
| May-Jul | 902.2 | 31.8 | 37.1 | 15.5 | 9.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | 906.6 | 31.9 | 37.2 | 15.6 | 9.5 |  |
| Aug-Oct | 910.6 | 32.1 | 37.3 | 15.7 | 9.4 |  |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | 8.4 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.9 |  |
| Over last 12 months | 6.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Percent | 0.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |  |
| Male YBUT YBUW YBUZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 2004 | 563.0 56.8 | 36.9 37.0 | 39.1 39.2 | 15.4 15.7 | 10.2 10.2 |  |
| 3 -month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct 2003 | 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 <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 | 561.6 | 36.9 | 39.0 | 15.1 | 10.1 |  |
| Dec 2003-Feb 2004(Win) 567.8 |  | 36.9 37.0 | 39.1 39.2 | 15.1 15.3 | 10.1 10.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{Feb}-\mathrm{Apr}$ | 568.8 | 37.1 | 39.2 | 15.5 | 10.4 |  |
|  | 566.0 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 15.6 | 10.3 |  |
|  | 566.8 | 37.0 | 39.2 | 15.7 | 10.2 |  |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 566.6 563.7 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 15.4 | 10.0 |  |
|  | 563.7 563.4 | 36.8 36.7 | 39.0 38.9 | 15.4 15.6 | 10.2 10.1 |  |
| Jul-Sep | 565.0 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 15.6 | 10.7 |  |
| Aug-Oct | 567.2 | 36.9 | 39.1 | 15.7 | 10.5 |  |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| Percent | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 3.3 |  |
| Over last 12 months | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |
| Percent | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 |  |
| Female YBUU YBUX YBVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 311.1 | 26.3 | 34.5 | 15.1 | 8.2 |  |
| 1997 | 319.2 | 26.6 | 34.7 | 15.3 | 8.4 |  |
| 1998 1999 | 321.3 326.9 | 26.5 | 34.6 34.5 | 15.3 153 | 8.6 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 2004 | 340.4 340.0 | 26.4 26.1 | 34.1 33.7 | 15.7 15.6 | 8.7 |  |
| 3 -month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Sep-Nov(Aut) } & 339.3 & 26.2 & 33.9 & \\ & 33.9\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 339.1 339.4 | 26.2 26.1 | 33.9 33.6 | 15.6 15.6 | 8.8 8.7 |  |
|  | 340.2 | 26.1 | 33.8 | 15.6 | 8.8 |  |
| Jan-Mar2004 341.1 |  | 26.2 | 33.8 | 15.7 | 8.7 |  |
| Mar-May (Spr) 340.0 |  | 26.2 26.1 | 33.8 33.7 | 15.7 15.6 | 8.6 8.3 |  |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 338.5 | 26.0 | 33.6 | 15.5 | 8.3 |  |
|  | 339.3 | 26.1 | 33.7 | 15.5 | 8.5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Jug-Sep }}$ | 341.6 | 26.2 | 33.8 | 15.6 | 8.6 |  |
|  | 343.4 | 26.3 | 33.9 | 15.7 | 8.6 |  |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overlast 3 months | 5.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |
| Percent | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 27 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 |  |
|  | 0.8 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -1.6 |  |

[^22]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

## B22 EMPLOYMENT <br> Usual weekly hours of work ${ }^{\text {a }}$



[^23]
# PRODUCTIVITY <br> Key productivity measures 

| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  | Whole economy |  |  |  | Production industries |  |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  | Output per workera | Output | Productivity jobs ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output per filled job ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Output per } \\ \text { filled } \\ \text { job } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output per filled job $^{\text {c }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 1994 |  | 88.2 | 81.4 | 92.7 | 87.8 | 86.8 | 93.3 | 110.4 | 84.5 | 85.4 | 93.7 | 109.5 | 85.6 | 86.4 |
| 1995 |  | 89.5 | 83.6 | 94.1 | 88.8 | 88.1 | 94.9 | 112.9 | 84.1 | 84.6 | 95.1 | 112.5 | 84.5 | 84.9 |
| 1996 |  | 91.2 | 86.0 | 94.9 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 96.2 | 113.3 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 95.8 | 113.3 | 84.6 | 84.3 |
| 1997 |  | 92.5 | 88.8 | 96.4 | 92.0 | 91.1 | 97.5 | 113.8 | 85.7 | 85.5 | 97.6 | 113.5 | 85.9 | 85.4 |
| 1998 |  | 94.8 | 91.9 | 97.2 | 94.5 | 93.6 | 98.5 | 113.0 | 87.2 | 87.1 | 98.2 | 112.9 | 87.0 | 86.7 |
| 1999 |  | 96.1 | 94.3 | 98.6 | 95.6 | 95.3 | 99.7 | 108.5 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 98.9 | 108.9 | 90.9 | 90.9 |
| 2000 |  | 98.7 | 98.0 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 101.6 | 104.6 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 101.4 | 104.9 | 96.6 | 96.8 |
| 2001 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2002 |  | 100.7 | 101.5 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 101.8 | 97.5 | 95.6 | 102.0 | 102.6 | 96.9 | 95.6 | 101.5 | 102.2 |
| 2003 |  | 101.8 | 103.4 | 101.5 | 101.9 | 103.5 | 97.3 | 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 | 97.2 | 93.0 | 104.4 | 105.3 | 96.7 | 92.9 | 104.0 | 104.9 |
|  | Q2 | 101.2 | 102.8 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 102.7 | 96.9 | 91.9 | 105.5 | 107.2 | 96.9 | 91.7 | 105.6 | 107.3 |
|  | Q3 | 102.0 | 103.8 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 103.6 | 97.4 | 91.0 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 97.6 | 90.7 | 107.5 | 108.1 |
|  | Q4 | 103.0 | 104.8 | 101.6 | 103.2 | 105.2 | 97.7 | 90.0 | 108.5 | 110.6 | 98.2 | 89.8 | 109.3 | 111.4 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 103.0 | 105.5 | 102.2 | 103.2 | 104.9 | 97.3 | 89.6 | 108.6 | 109.4 | 97.9 | 89.3 | 109.7 | 110.3 |
|  | Q2 ${ }^{\text {Q }}$ | 104.1 | 106.5 | 102.0 | 104.4 | 106.3 | 98.3 | 89.1 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 99.1 | 88.8 | 111.5 | 111.9 |
|  | Q3P | . | . | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . | 98.2 | 88.4 | 11.1 | . |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
CustomerHelpline: 01633812766

[^24]Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.
For information on this table, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.

Total workforce hours worked per week, employees and self-employed; all

a HMF - HM Forces; GST - government-supported trainees; UPFW - unpaid family workers.
Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information, see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.
The data in this table are consistent with the LFS reweighted data published on 17 March 2004.


Estimates of less than 150,000 hours are not published.
Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.
The self-employed component of the 'Total hours worked' data have been adjusted to take account of the recent Census 2001 results.
C. $1 \begin{gathered}\text { UNEMPLOYMENT } \\ \text { Unemployment by }\end{gathered}$

Unemployment by age and duration
Thousands,seasonally adjusted


[^25]UNEMPLOYMENT
Unemployment by age and duration


[^26]

[^27]

Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.
Senominator = all economically active stime too small for a reliable estimate
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

Thousands and per cent

|  |  | EU 25 | EU 15 | EU 12 | Major 7 <br> nations (G7) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | United Kingdom ${ }^{\text {a,b,c }}$ | Australia ${ }^{\text {a,c,d,f }}$ | Austria ${ }^{\text {a,c,d,f }}$ | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c,d,f }}$ | Canada ${ }^{\text {a,c,d,f }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 | 8.1 | 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 | 8.1 | 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 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 7.7 | 7.1 |
|  | Oct | 8.9 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 4.7 | .. | 4.5 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 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 | 1,287 |
|  | Apr | . | . | . | .. | 874 | 577 | 242 | 567 | 1,254 |
|  | May | . | . | . | . | 861 | 563 | 240 | 573 | 1,240 |
|  | Jun | . | . | . | . | 849 | 575 | 246 | 577 | 1,255 |
|  | Jul | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 836 | 581 | 247 | 568 | 1,236 |
|  | Aug | . | . | .. | . | 834 | 579 | 247 | 571 | 1,246 |
|  | Sep | . | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | 836 | 566 | 247 | 578 | 1,221 |
|  | Oct | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 837 | 544 | 247 | 594 | 1,231 |
|  | Nov | . | . | .. | . | 833 | 539 | 243 | 595 | 1,262 |
| Rate (\%): latestmonth |  | .. | . | . | . | 2.7 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 7.3 |
|  |  | Cyprus | Czech <br> Republic ${ }^{f}$ | Denmarkc,f | Estonia | Finlandc, d, f | France ${ }^{\text {c,e,f }}$ | Germany ${ }^{\text {c,d,f }}$ | Greece ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Hungary |



| 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 | Oct | 4.7 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 5.7 |
|  | Nov | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 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 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | . | 5.8 |
|  | Feb | 5.1 | 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 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.8 | $\ldots$ | 5.8 |
|  | Jun | 4.8 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.8 | .. | 5.7 |
|  | Jul | 4.9 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.8 | .. | 5.8 |
|  | Aug | 4.9 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 9.9 | . | 5.8 |
|  | Sep | 5.0 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.9 | $\cdots$ | 5.9 |
|  | Oct | 5.0 | 8.4 |  | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 9.9 | .. | 6.0 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Nov |  |  | 182 |  | 231 | 2,436 | .. | . | . |
|  | Dec | .. | .. | 184 | .. | 231 | 2,448 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2004 | Jan | .. | .. | 181 | . | 233 | 2,423 | .. | . | .. |
|  | Feb | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 180 | $\ldots$ | 233 | 2,420 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | Mar | . | . | 178 | . | 233 | 2,423 | . | . | . |
|  | Apr | .. | .. | 178 | . | 233 | 2,431 | . | .. | . |
|  | May | . | . | 177 | . | 233 | 2,451 | . | . | . |
|  | Jun | . | . | 177 | .. | 232 | 2,454 | . | . | . |
|  | Jul | . | .. | 172 | . | 232 | 2,441 | . | .. | .. |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ | . | .. | 175 | .. | 230 | 2,453 | .. | . | . |
|  | Sep | .. | . | 173 | .. | 228 | 2,446 | .. | . | . |
|  | Oct | . | . | 174 | . | $2 २ 7$ | 2,444 | . | .. | . |
|  | Nov | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  | 8.9 | 6.3 | .. | 8.7 | 9.9 | 10.7 | .. | . |

[^28]UNEMPLOYMENT
Selected countries

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Irish } \\ & \text { Republic } \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{f} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {d,f }}$ | Japanc,f | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Malta | Netherland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | 15.6 | 10.1 | 2.5 | .. | . | 2.6 | .. | 6.2 |
| 1994 |  | 14.3 | 11.0 | 2.9 | . | . | 3.2 | $\cdots$ | 6.8 |
| 1995 |  | 12.3 | 11.5 | 3.1 | .. | . | 2.9 | . | 6.6 |
| 1996 |  | 11.7 | 11.5 | 3.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2.9 |  | 6.0 |
| 1997 |  | 9.9 | 11.6 | 3.4 |  |  | 2.7 | . | 4.9 |
| 1998 |  | 7.5 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 2.7 | $\cdots$ | 3.8 |
| 1999 |  | 5.6 | 11.3 | 4.7 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 2.4 |  | 3.2 |
| 2000 |  | 4.3 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 13.7 | 16.4 | 2.3 | 6.7 | 2.9 |
| 2001 |  | 3.9 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 2.1 | 7.6 | 2.5 |
| 2002 |  | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 2.8 | 7.7 | 2.7 |
| 2003 |  | 4.6 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 3.8 |
| 2003 | Oct | 4.7 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 10.1 | 12.2 | 3.9 | 8.0 | 4.0 |
|  | Nov | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 10.0 | 12.1 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 4.1 |
|  | Dec | 4.6 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 7.8 | 4.3 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 4.4 |
|  | Feb | 4.6 | .. | 5.0 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 4.5 |
|  | Mar | 4.6 | .. | 4.7 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 4.6 |
|  | Apr | 4.6 | $\cdots$ | 4.7 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 4.8 |
|  | May | 4.5 | .. | 4.6 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 4.7 |
|  | Jun | 4.5 | . | 4.6 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 4.7 |
|  | Jul | 4.5 | . | 4.9 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 4.7 |
|  | Aug | 4.5 |  | 4.8 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 4.7 |
|  | Sep | 4.4 | . | 4.6 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 4.7 |
|  | Oct | 4.4 |  | 4.7 | 9.7 | 10.1 | .. | 7.0 |  |

OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$


|  |  | Poland ${ }^{\text {d,f }}$ | Portugal | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Spain ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Swedenc,f | Switzerland ${ }^{\text {a,c,f }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {c,d,f }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  | . | 5.6 | . | . | 18.6 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 6.8 |
| 1994 |  | . | 6.9 | . |  | 19.8 | 9.4 | 3.9 | 6.1 |
| 1995 |  | $\cdots$ | 7.3 | $\cdots$ |  | 18.8 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 5.6 |
| 1996 |  |  | 7.3 | . | 6.9 | 18.1 | 9.6 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| 1997 |  | 10.9 | 6.8 | $\cdots$ | 6.9 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| 1998 |  | 10.2 | 5.1 |  | 7.4 | 15.2 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| 1999 |  | 13.4 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 7.2 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 4.2 |
| 2000 |  | 16.4 | 4.1 | 18.7 | 6.6 | 11.3 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| 2001 |  | 18.5 | 4.0 | 19.4 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.8 |
| 2002 |  | 19.8 | 5.0 | 18.7 | 6.1 | 11.3 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 5.8 |
| 2003 |  | 19.2 | 6.3 | 17.5 | 6.5 | 11.3 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 6.0 |
| 2003 | Oct | 19.1 | 6.4 | 17.6 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 6.0 |
|  | Nov | 19.1 | 6.4 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 11.2 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
|  | Dec | 19.1 | 6.3 | 18.1 | 6.2 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
| 2004 | Jan | 19.1 | 6.2 | 18.3 | 6.2 | 11.1 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
|  | Feb | 19.1 | 6.2 | 18.4 | 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 | 18.9 | 6.7 | 18.3 | 6.0 | 10.9 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
|  | Jul | 18.8 | 6.8 | 18.1 | 5.9 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
|  | Aug | 18.7 | 6.8 | 17.9 | 5.9 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
|  | Sep | 18.7 | 6.8 | 17.8 | 5.9 | 10.6 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
|  | Oct | 18.6 | 6.7 | 17.7 | 5.9 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Nov | . |  |  | . | 1,672 | 189 | 155 | 8,653 |
|  | Dec | .. | . | . | . | 1,681 | 184 | 155 | 8,398 |
| 2004 | Jan | . | . | . | . | 1,672 | 190 | 155 | 8,297 |
|  | Feb | . | . | .. | . . | 1,667 | 194 | 155 | 8,170 |
|  | Mar | . | . | . | . | 1,678 | 188 | 155 | 8,352 |
|  | Apr | .. | . | . | . | 1,687 | 187 | 154 | 8,164 |
|  | May | $\cdots$ | . | . | .. | 1,691 | 180 | 154 | 8,203 |
|  | Jun | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 1,682 | 165 | 153 | 8,248 |
|  | Jul | . | . | . | . | 1,667 | 161 | 153 | 8,196 |
|  | Aug | . | . | . | .. | 1,684 | 165 | 153 | 8,022 |
|  | Sep | . | . | . | . | 1,672 | 171 | 152 | 8,003 |
|  | Oct | . | .. | .. | . | 1,652 | 174 | 152 | 8,072 |
|  | Nov | .. | . | $\cdots$ | .. | 1,656 |  | 151 | 8,027 |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  | 19.2 | .. | . | .. | . | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.4 |

[^29]
## D. 1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age

housands, seasonally adjusted


[^30]ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic activity rates ${ }^{\text {a by }}$ age
-

| UNITED KINGDOM | Allaged over 16 | 16-59/64 | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50-64(\mathrm{M}) \\ 50-59(\mathrm{~F}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55+(M) \\ & 60+(F) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Spring quarters <br> (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-monthaverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 63.0 | 78.5 | 53.7 | 74.4 | 83.5 | 84.7 | 71.8 | 9.3 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 | 62.9 | 78.5 | 53.0 | 74.3 | 83.6 | 84.8 | 71.8 | 9.3 |
|  | 63.1 | 78.7 | 52.7 | 74.6 | 83.8 | 85.0 | 72.0 | 9.4 |
| Dec2003-Feb2004 (Win) | 63.2 | 78.8 | 52.2 | 75.2 | 83.8 | 85.0 | 72.1 | 9.4 |
| Jan-Mar2004 Feb-Apr | 63.2 | 78.7 | 52.5 | 75.2 | 83.6 | 84.8 | 72.2 | 9.5 |
|  | 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 <br> May-Jul | 63.0 | 78.5 | 52.1 | 74.9 | 83.6 | 84.7 | 71.8 | 9.7 |
|  | 62.9 | 78.5 | 52.5 | 74.6 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 71.9 | 9.5 |
|  | 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 |
| Aug-Oct | 62.9 | 78.5 | 53.3 | 74.1 | 83.4 | 84.6 | 72.2 | 9.4 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Over last 12 months | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Male $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring quar } \\ & \text { (Mar-May) } \\ & \text { 1996 } \\ & \text { 1997 } \\ & \text { 1998 } \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004\end{aligned}$ | MGWH | MGSP | YCAH | YCAK | YCAN | YCAQ | MGWQ | MGWT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72.0 | 84.9 | 59.7 | 82.6 | 93.4 | 92.5 | 71.8 | 7.6 |
|  | 71.7 | 84.7 | 58.0 | 82.4 | 93.6 | 92.0 | 72.2 | 7.6 |
|  | 71.2 | 84.2 | 58.3 | 80.9 | 93.7 | 91.5 | 71.9 | 7.6 |
|  | 71.5 | 84.4 | 59.3 | 80.5 | 93.4 | 92.2 | 72.5 | 7.9 |
|  | 71.5 | 84.6 | 58.6 | 81.2 | 93.8 | 92.4 | 72.4 | 7.7 |
|  | 70.9 | 84.0 | 55.9 | 80.1 | 93.2 | 91.8 | 72.9 | 7.1 |
|  | 70.8 | 83.9 | 53.4 | 81.0 | 92.9 | 91.9 | 72.7 | 7.7 |
|  | 71.1 | 84.1 | 54.1 | 79.2 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 74.7 | 8.8 |
|  | 70.7 | 83.6 | 51.7 | 79.1 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 74.4 | 8.7 |
| 3-monthaveragesAug-Oct 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 70.7 | 83.7 | 51.3 | 78.9 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 74.3 | 8.7 |
|  | 70.8 | 83.8 | 51.3 | 79.0 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 74.4 | 8.7 |
|  | 70.9 | 83.9 | 50.3 | 79.7 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 74.7 | 8.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2004 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \end{aligned}$ | 70.8 | 83.8 | 50.4 | 79.5 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 74.6 | 8.8 |
|  | 70.7 | 83.7 | 50.3 | 79.2 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 74.5 | 8.6 |
|  | 70.7 | 83.6 | 51.7 | 79.1 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 74.4 | 8.7 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 70.6 | 83.6 | 51.1 | 79.3 | 92.0 | 91.6 | 74.4 | 8.8 |
|  | 70.6 | 83.5 | 51.1 | 79.0 | 92.0 | 91.5 | 74.5 | 8.8 |
|  | 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 |
| Aug-Oct | 70.4 | 83.4 | 51.6 | 78.5 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 74.6 | 8.7 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months | -0.4 | -0.4 | -1.9 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Female | MGWI | MGSQ | YCAI | YCAL | YCAO | YCAR | MGWR | MGWU |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 1999 | 54.2 54.8 | 72.0 72.5 | 59.6 58.3 | 70.4 70.4 | 73.7 75.1 | 77.1 | 64.3 649 | 7.8 88 |
| 1999 2000 | 54.8 55.2 | 72.5 | 58.3 59.5 | 70.4 70.8 | 75.1 75.2 | 77.6 | 64.9 65.9 | 8.3 8.5 |
| 2001 | 55.1 | 72.7 | 55.3 | 70.1 | 74.8 | 78.2 | 66.1 | 8.5 |
| 2002 | 55.6 | 73.0 | 54.8 | 71.0 | 75.1 74.4 | 78.2 | 67.1 | 9.3 |
| 2003 2004 | 55.6 | 73.0 | 55.4 | 69.5 | 74.4 | 78.0 | 68.7 | 9.1 |
| 2004 | 55.9 | 73.2 | 53.5 | 70.8 | 75.0 | 77.9 | 68.9 | 10.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 55.7 55.7 | 73.0 73.0 | 54.0 55.1 | 69.5 69.5 | 74.9 75.0 | 77.6 | 69.0 68.5 | 9.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2003-Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | 55.7 | 73.0 | 54.8 | 69.6 | 75.1 | 77.8 | 68.4 | 9.7 |
|  | 55.9 | 73.3 | 54.1 | 70.1 | 75.6 | 78.1 | 68.6 | 9.8 |
|  | 56.0 | 73.3 | 54.2 | 70.6 | 75.4 | 78.1 | 68.6 | 9.9 |
| Jan-Mar2004 | 56.0 | 73.3 | 54.8 | 70.9 | 75.2 | 77.8 | 68.9 | 9.9 |
|  | 55.9 | 73.2 | 54.3 | 70.8 | 75.2 | 77.7 | 68.9 | 9.9 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ | 55.9 | 73.2 | 53.5 | 70.8 | 75.0 | 77.9 | 68.9 | 10.0 |
| Apr-JunMay-Jul | 55.9 | 73.1 | 53.2 | 70.4 | 75.3 | 77.9 | 68.4 | 10.2 |
|  | 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 Aug-Oct | 55.8 | 73.1 | 54.4 | 69.8 | 75.2 | 78.0 | 68.5 | 9.9 |
|  | 55.8 | 73.2 | 55.1 | 69.7 | 75.2 | 77.9 | 68.9 | 9.8 |
| Changes | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 |

Source:Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { KINGDOM } \end{aligned}$ | Aged 16-59/64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Economically inactive by reason |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Does not } \\ & \text { want a job }\end{aligned}$ | Wants a job |
|  | Total | Student | Looking after family | Temporary sick | Long-term <br> sick | Discouraged Workers | Retired | Other |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | $3^{3}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 222 <br> $\begin{array}{l}206 \\ 2178 \\ 184 \\ 189 \\ 175 \\ 198\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & { }^{803} \\ & 72 \\ & 60 \\ & 6 ⿰ 氵 \\ & \hline 35 \\ & 34 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 711 \\ & 7722 \\ & 7728 \\ & 785 \\ & 780 \\ & 880 \\ & 884 \\ & 844 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 3-month averages Aug-Oct 2003 Sep-Nov (Aut) | 7.8825 | ${ }^{1,6673}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,387}$ | 184 188 | ${ }_{\substack{2,148 \\ 2,152}}$ | ${ }_{32}^{28}$ | $\stackrel{590}{59}$ | ${ }_{817}^{811}$ | 5 5,729 | 2,1097 |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{gathered} 7,862 \\ 7,788 \\ 7,781 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,672 \\ & 1,652 \\ & 1,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,390 \\ & \substack{2,360 \\ 2,350} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & 189 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,153 \\ 2,124 \\ 2,124 \end{array} \\ & \hline, 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & 503 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883 \\ & 8826 \\ & 825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,744 \\ & \substack{5,721 \\ 5,696} \end{aligned}$ | 2, 2118 $\substack{2,067 \\ 2,065}$ , 0.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{gathered} \substack{7,782 \\ 7,8842 \\ 7,842} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,651 \\ \hline 1,656 \\ 1,662 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,351 \\ & \substack{2,351 \\ 2,342} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 192 \\ 198 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,123 \\ & 2,151 \\ & 2,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ \begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 34 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{600 \\ 594 \\ 598} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 835 \\ & 846 \\ & 844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,744 \\ & 5,7868 \\ & 5,818 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ \text { Man-Jul } \\ \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,8829 \\ 7,993 \\ 7,939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,678 \\ & 1,692 \\ & 1,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{2,35 \\ 2,34 \\ 2,348} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 194 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{2,181 \\ 2,180 \\ 2,201} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 30 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605 \\ & 607 \\ & 609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 848 \\ & 885 \\ & 8556 \\ & 856 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2, |
| ${ }_{\text {Jul-Sep }}^{\text {Jug-oct }}$ | 7,908 | 1,718 | ${ }_{2}^{2,341}$ | ${ }_{193}^{197}$ | 2,191 | ${ }_{34}^{33}$ | 594 | ${ }_{825}^{833}$ | 5 5,848 | ${ }_{\text {2,030 }}^{2,059}$ |
| Changes Over ast 3 months Percent | 0.1 | ${ }^{28}{ }^{38}$ | 10 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.15 | $10 .{ }^{3}$ | -1.6 | -2.28 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 78 1.0 | 3.4 | -34 -1.4 | $5.1{ }^{9}$ | 0.8 | 19.15 | 1.9 | 1.7 | ${ }^{145}$ | - ${ }_{-6.2}$ |
| Spring quarters | ybso | beex | beab | bedi | bedl | YCFP | bedr | bedu | ybwa | ybwd |
|  |  |  | 165 156 117 177 178 178 178 192 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 96 \\ & 96 \\ & \hline 80 \\ & 90 \\ & 98 \\ & 98 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 50 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month averages Aug-Oct 2003 Sep-Nov (Aut) | 3,049 | ${ }_{835}^{824}$ | 187 191 | ${ }_{92}^{89}$ | li,180 | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ | ${ }_{402}^{402}$ | 347 <br> 353 | 2,162 | ${ }_{907}^{888}$ |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2003 -Jan 2004 Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 3,086 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3,065 \\ 3,043 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 843 \\ & 841 \\ & 840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 188 \\ 187 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 90 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,179 \\ & \hline 1,164 \\ & i, 165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 400 \\ 399 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 363 \\ & 365 \\ & 349 \end{aligned}$ | 2,173 $\substack{2,177 \\ 2,155}$ 2,125 | 913 <br> 888 <br> 887 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 3.059 \\ & 3,082 \\ & 3,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 843 \\ & 885 \\ & 847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{186 \\ 189 \\ 192 \\ 192} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 92 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,62 \\ & \substack{1,176 \\ 1,182} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 404 \\ & 413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 349 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack { 2,171 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2,203 \\ 2,241{ 2 , 1 7 1 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 , 2 0 3 \\ 2 , 2 4 1 } } \\ {2,21} \end{aligned}$ | 888 889 886 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,1124 \\ & 3,125124 \\ & 3,134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 888 \\ & 889 \\ & 860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 189 \\ \left.\begin{array}{l} 199 \\ 189 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 98 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,193 \\ & \hline 1,197 \\ & \hline, 1,211 \end{aligned}$ | 23 19 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \\ & 415 \\ & 413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ 346 \\ 346 \end{gathered}$ |  | 886 889 869 |
| ${ }^{\text {Jul-Sep }}$ Aug | 3,147 | 874 878 | 197 | 103 101 | 1,201 | 20 | 404 | ${ }_{348}^{338}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,254}$ | ${ }_{872} 8$ |
| Changes <br> Percent | 23 0.7 | ${ }_{2}^{19}$ | 0.5 | 3.4 | -0.6 | 17.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 22 2.6 |
| Over last 12 months | ${ }_{3.2}^{98}$ | 6.6 | 2.4 | 12.7 | 10 0.8 | 24.4 | ${ }_{3.1}^{12}$ | 0.5 | 114 5.3 | -1.86 |
| Female <br> (Mar-May) 1996 1998 <br> 1999 <br> 2001 <br> 2002 2003 2004 | YBSP <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \text { bebL } \\ 707 \\ 708 \\ 715 \\ 746 \\ 785 \\ 786 \\ 788 \\ 809 \\ 815 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BEEG } \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 110 \\ 102 \\ 99 \\ 90 \\ 106 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | BEEJ 872 972 943 944 952 980 988 953 983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YCFQ } \\ 44 \\ 48 \\ 38 \\ 28 \\ 18 \\ 11 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BEEP } \\ 140 \\ 152 \\ 162 \\ 171 \\ 1788 \\ 193 \\ 194 \\ 189 \\ 185 \end{gathered}$ | bees <br>  | увwв <br>  |  |
| 3-month averages Aug-Oct 2003 Sep-Nov (Aut) | ${ }_{4}^{4,7760}$ | ${ }_{831}^{849}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,200}$ | ${ }_{96}^{95}$ | ${ }_{968}^{970}$ | 114 | ${ }_{191}^{188}$ | ${ }_{464}^{464}$ | ${ }_{3,582}^{3,567}$ | 1,209 |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2003 -Jan 2004 <br> Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,775 \\ & 4.752 \\ & 4,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 829 \\ & 882 \\ & 882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{2,198 \\ 2,172 \\ 2,163} \end{aligned}$ | 94 98 88 | $\begin{gathered} 973 \\ 960 \\ 962 \end{gathered}$ | 14 <br> $\begin{array}{l}14 \\ 14\end{array}$ <br> 1 | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ 203 \\ 204 \\ 204 \end{gathered}$ | 471 461 476 |  | (1,205 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,723 \\ & 4,722 \\ & 4,744 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 807 \\ & 886 \\ & 815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,165 \\ & \substack{2,162 \\ 2,162} \\ & 2,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 104 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 961 \\ & 985 \\ & 983 \end{aligned}$ | 13 <br> $\begin{array}{l}12 \\ 11 \\ 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 190 \\ 185 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{486} \\ & 496 \\ & 496 \end{aligned}$ | ( | 1,161 $\substack{1,1708 \\ 1,168}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ \text { San-Aul } \\ \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,761 \\ & 4,74 \\ & 4,788 \end{aligned}$ | 831 833 837 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,146 \\ & \substack{2,143 \\ 2,159} \\ & 2,15 \end{aligned}$ | 97 96 96 | $\begin{gathered} 988 \\ 9880 \\ 990 \end{gathered}$ | 11 12 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 192 \\ 192 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{3.5924 \\ 3,664}}$ | 1,169 <br> i, 1,180 <br> 18 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jul-Sep }}^{\text {Jug-Oct }}$ | 4,772 | ${ }_{852} 8$ | $\xrightarrow{2,144}$ | ${ }_{93}^{94}$ | 990 | 13 12 | ${ }_{181}^{196}$ | 496 | ${ }_{3,5989}^{3.594}$ | 1,178 |
| Changes Percent | - ${ }^{-18}$ | 2.2 | 0.9 | -3.6 | -0.6 | -1.5 | -3.06 | -30 | 0.1 | -1.8 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | --0.4 | 0.4 | -39 -1.8 | -2.2 | 0.7 | 10.6 | -0.8 | ${ }_{2.6}^{12}$ | 39 0.9 | -50 -4.2 |

Economic inactivity reasons

| UNITED <br> KINGDOM | Aged 16-59/64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Economically inactive by reason |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Does not want a job | Wants a job |
|  | Total | Student | Looking after family/home | Temporary sick | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Long-term } \\ \text { sick } \end{array}$ | Discouraged workers | Retired | Other |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| All | BEAR | BEDJ | BEDM | BEDP | BEDS | BEDV | BEDY | BEEB | beee | BEBM |
| Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct 2003 | 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 |
| Jul-Sep | 100 | 21.7 | 29.6 | 2.5 | 27.7 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 74.0 | 26.0 |
| Aug-Oct | 100 | 21.9 | 29.8 | 2.4 | 27.4 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 10.4 | 74.3 | 25.7 |
| Male | BEBP | BEEH | BEEK | BEEN | BEEQ | BEET | BEEW | BEEZ | BEAS | BEGT |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct 2003 | 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 |
| Jul-Sep | 100 | 27.9 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 38.3 | 0.6 | 12.9 | 10.8 | 71.9 | 28.1 |
| Aug-Oct | 100 | 27.9 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 37.9 | 0.7 | 13.2 | 11.1 | 72.3 | 27.7 |
| Female | BEGW | BEGZ | BEHC | BEHF | BEHI | BEHL | BEHO | BEBQ | BEHR | BEHU |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct 2003 | 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 |
| Jul-Sep | 100 | 17.7 | 44.9 | 2.0 | 20.8 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 75.3 | 24.7 |
| Aug-Oct | 100 | 17.9 | 45.4 | 1.9 | 20.5 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 10.0 | 75.6 | 24.4 |

## $D 3$ ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted


ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic inactivity rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
er cent, seasonally adjusted


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

LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | 831 | 327 | 504 | 654 | 228 | 425 | 177 | 98 | 79 | 729 | 94 | 635 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 3,882 | 3,252 | 630 | 3,473 | 2,905 | 568 | 409 | 347 | 61 | 1,356 | 578 | 778 |
|  | Allunder25 | 4,712 | 3,579 | 1,134 | 4,127 | 3,133 | 994 | 586 | 446 | 140 | 2,085 | 672 | 1,413 |
| Male | 16-17 | 412 | 196 | 216 | 311 | 135 | 176 | 101 | 61 | 40 | 387 | 46 | 341 |
|  | 18-24 | 2,069 | 1,781 | 288 | 1,838 | 1,580 | 257 | 231 | 201 | 30 | 567 | 164 | 403 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,481 | 1,977 | 504 | 2,149 | 1,715 | 434 | 332 | 262 | 70 | 954 | 209 | 744 |
| Female | 16-17 | 419 | 131 | 288 | 343 | 94 | 249 | 76 | 38 | 38 | 342 | 48 | 294 |
|  | 18-24 | 1,812 | 1,471 | 342 | 1,635 | 1,324 | 311 | 177 | 146 | 31 | 789 | 414 | 375 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,231 | 1,602 | 630 | 1,978 | 1,418 | 560 | 253 | 184 | 70 | 1,131 | 462 | 669 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | 53.3 | 77.7 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 54.3 | 37.3 | 21.3 | 30.1 | 15.6 | 46.7 | 22.3 | 55.8 |
|  | 18-24 | 74.1 | 84.9 | 44.7 | 66.3 | 75.8 | 40.4 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 25.9 | 15.1 | 55.3 |
|  | Allunder25 | 69.3 | 84.2 | 44.5 | 60.7 | 73.7 | 39.0 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 30.7 | 15.8 | 55.5 |
| Male | 16-17 | 51.6 | 81.0 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 55.8 | 31.6 | 24.5 | 31.1 | 18.6 | 48.4 | 19.0 | 61.2 |
|  | 18-24 | 78.5 | 91.6 | 41.6 | 69.7 | 81.3 | 37.3 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 21.5 | 8.4 | 58.4 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 72.2 | 90.4 | 40.4 | 62.6 | 78.4 | 34.7 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 27.8 | 9.6 | 59.6 |
| Female | 16-17 | 55.1 | 73.3 | 49.5 | 45.1 | 52.3 | 42.9 | 18.1 | 28.6 | 13.3 | 44.9 | 26.7 | 50.5 |
|  | 18-24 | 69.7 | 78.0 | 47.7 | 62.8 | 70.3 | 43.3 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 30.3 | 22.0 | 52.3 |
|  | Allunder25 | 66.4 | 77.6 | 48.5 | 58.8 | 68.7 | 43.1 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 33.6 | 22.4 | 51.5 |

CHANGES ON QUARTER
LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | 13 | 3 | 11 | 13 | -5 | 19 | 0 | 8 | -8 | -11 | -13 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | -16 | 3 | -19 | -31 | -25 | -5 | 14 | 28 | -14 | 31 | 18 | 14 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -3 | 6 | -8 | -17 | -31 | 13 | 14 | 36 | -22 | 20 | 5 | 15 |
| Male | 16-17 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 4 | -4 | 0 | -3 | -3 | -5 | 2 |
|  | 18-24 | -6 | 17 | -24 | -11 | 6 | -16 | 4 | 11 | -7 | 16 | 18 | -2 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -3 | 20 | -23 | -3 | 9 | -12 | 1 | 11 | -11 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Female | 16-17 | 9 | -1 | 10 | 6 | -9 | 15 | 4 | 8 | -5 | -8 | -8 | 0 |
|  | 18-24 | -10 | -14 | 4 | -20 | -31 | 11 | 10 | 17 | -6 | 16 | 0 | 16 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 0 | -15 | 15 | -14 | -40 | 25 | 14 | 25 | -11 | 8 | -8 | 16 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 2.3 | -2.0 | -0.8 | -2.5 | -0.5 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -1.2 | -0.8 | -1.1 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | -1.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -1.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Male | 16-17 | 0.4 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.6 | -1.1 | -0.6 | -1.6 | -0.4 | -1.8 | 0.1 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.5 | -0.8 | -1.8 | -0.6 | -1.2 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -1.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
|  | Allunder25 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -1.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Female | 16-17 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | -2.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 6.4 | -2.1 | -1.2 | -3.1 | -0.9 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.7 | -0.9 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 | -2.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -2.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a Full-timeeducation. } \\ \text { b } & \text { Denominator=all persons inthe relevantagegroupforeconomically active, total in employment andeconomically inactive;economically active for unemployment. }\end{array}$
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 AvRNINGS $\quad$ Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors



[^31]R Revised


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |
|  |  |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH | JQEL | JQEM | JQEN |
| 2002 | 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 | 112.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 113.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
|  | Sep | 112.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 114.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
|  | Oct | 113.0 | 3.7 | 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 | 116.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 118.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
|  | SepR | 117.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 119.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
|  | Oct P | 117.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 119.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.4 \\ B \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 0.9$ A | $\pm 0.9$ A |

E. 2

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GREA } \\ & \text { SIC } 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T BRITAIN } \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | Agriculture, <br> forestry <br> and <br> fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000=100 |  | (A,B) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DD,DE,DF, } \\ & \text { DH,DI,DN) } \end{aligned}$ | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUZ | JVVA | JVVB | JVVC | JVVD | JVVE | JVVF | JVVG | JVVH | JVVI |
| 2000) | Annual | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001) | averages | 106.0 | 102.9 | 104.1 | 104.2 | 104.5 | 104.2 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 102.5 | 106.3 |
| 2002) |  | 112.7 | 106.8 | 108.5 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 106.6 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 103.3 | 110.5 |
| 2003) |  | 118.2 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 112.1 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 112.2 | 106.4 | 113.6 |
| 2001 | 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 | 120.5 | 114.6 | 118.0 | 117.2 | 118.9 | 116.7 | 117.5 | 115.2 | 110.9 | 119.7 |
|  | SepR | 123.4 | 115.9 | 117.4 | 118.4 | 118.1 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 115.9 | 109.5 | 120.7 |
|  | Oct P | 122.5 | 127.4 | 118.5 | 118.2 | 120.4 | 117.6 | 118.7 | 116.2 | 111.3 | 121.4 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVVT | JVVu | JVVV | JVVw | JVVx | JVVY | JVVZ | JVWA | JVWB | JVWC |
| 2002 | Oct | 3.3 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
|  | Nov | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
|  | Dec | 8.4 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -1.7 | 3.6 |
| 2003 | Jan | 6.7 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
|  | Feb | 9.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
|  | Mar | 5.8 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
|  | Apr | 5.2 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
|  | May | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 1.3 |
|  | Jun | 5.5 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
|  | Jul | 6.3 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Aug | 2.9 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Sep | 0.8 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
|  | Oct | 4.2 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
|  | Nov | 2.9 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
|  | Dec | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| 2004 | Jan | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 4.5 |
|  | Feb | 2.1 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
|  | Mar | -0.2 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 5.6 |
|  | Apr | 6.4 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
|  | May | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 6.1 |
|  | Jun | 6.2 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 4.8 |
|  | Jul | 4.6 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
|  | Aug | 2.0 | -0.1 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 7.8 |
|  | SepR | 2.4 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 5.1 |
|  | Oct $P$ | 3.2 | 12.9 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 5.3 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 23.1 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 9.3 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.0 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.9 \\ C \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.3 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.5 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.7 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.6 \\ B \end{array}$ |

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:
$B=$ sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentag
$\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
$\mathrm{D}=$ sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & \text { Provisiona } \\ \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{Revised}\end{array}$

E. 2

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

a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent
$\mathrm{B}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
$C=$ 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 or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Provisiona } \\ \text { Revised }\end{array}\end{array}$

|  |  |  | EARNINGS <br> Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale trade | Retail trade and repairs | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage and communication | Financial inter-mediation | Real estate renting and business activities | Public administration | Education | Health and social work | Other services | GREAT | T BRITAIN SIC1992 |
| (G:51) | (G:50,52) | (H) | (1) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | ( N$)$ | (0) |  | 2000=100 |
| JVUP | JVUQ | JVUR | JVUS | JVUT | JVUU | JVUV | JVUW | JVUX | JVUY |  |  |
| 100.0 103.6 | 100.0 102.9 | 100.0 106.4 | 100.0 104.2 | 100.0 105.1 | 100.0 104.4 | 100.0 104.4 | 100.0 105.1 | 100.0 106.1 | 100.0 102.7 | 2000) | Annual averages |
| 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) |  |
| 100.8 | 103.1 | 106.8 | 103.5 | 87.0 | 103.8 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 104.8 | 2001 | 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 |  | ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ |
| 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 |  |  |
| 113.9 | 114.6 | 125.6 | 117.3 | 90.5 | 111.5 | 121.1 | 122.9 | 128.5 | 115.6 |  | SepR |
| 114.9 | 113.6 | 128.4 | 117.9 | 96.2 | 112.5 | 120.0 | 121.2 | 128.6 | 115.9 |  | Oct $P$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent change o | on the year |
| JVZA | JVZB | JVZC | JVZD | JVZE | JVZF | JVZG | JVZH | JVZI | JVZJ |  |  |
| 4.2 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 2002 | Oct |
| 2.1 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 3.9 |  | Nov |
| 0.7 | 2.2 | 7.0 | 3.4 | -1.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 4.9 |  | Dec |
| 3.2 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 3.6 | -4.2 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 2003 | Jan |
| 2.6 | 3.5 | 6.4 | -0.4 | -1.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 6.2 | -0.1 |  | Feb |
| 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 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 |
| 3.3 | 4.2 | 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 |
| 5.8 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 3.3 |  | Jul |
| 4.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 2.9 |  | ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ |
| 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 |
| 6.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 46.4 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 2004 | Jan |
| 5.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | -3.7 | 2.1 | 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 |
| 5.2 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 8.8 |  | SepR |
| 4.1 | 2.9 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 28 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 |  | OctP |
| $\pm 6.6$ C | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 3.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \pm 4.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm 8.4$ | $\pm \begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { D }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.5 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.2 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.1 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 8.3 \\ \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Sampl variabi | ling |

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

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

Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments $\underbrace{4}_{\text {Notseasonalyadiusted }}$


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Services (Division 50-93) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  |
| 2000=100 |  | Including bonuses | Excluding bonus | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses |
|  |  | LNMP | LRGE | LOUM | LOJK |
| 2002 | 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 | 115.0 | 119.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
|  | SepR | 114.8 | 119.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
|  | Oct $P$ | 115.5 | 119.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Sampling variabilitya ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.6 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |



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

| 2000=100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Britain } \end{aligned}$ | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Canadad | Denmark ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {e,f }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Germany } \\ & (F R)^{g} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Greece ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Irish Republic ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {c,h }}$ | Japan ${ }^{\text {b,i }}$ | Netherlands ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ | Spain ${ }^{\text {b,d,j }}$ | Sweden ${ }^{\text {d,k }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001 |  | 104.3 | 104.0 | 101.6 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 101.5 | . | 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 |
| 2003 |  | 111.9 | 110.0 | 107.8 | 113.0 | 111.0 | 105.7 | . | 120.8 | 107.4 | 101.2 | 110.3 | 112.7 | 109.6 | 110.0 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 113.0 | 110.7 | 115.9 | 113.7 | 108.1 | .. | 126.0 | 110.5 | 103.7 | 112.7 | 115.9 | 113.5 | 112.0 |
|  | Q3 | 116.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 108.0 | . | .. | 110.8 | .. | 112.7 | .. | .. | 113.0 |
| 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 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 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 | .. | $\ldots$ | . | 109.6 | 103.7 | 111.7 | $\cdots$ | 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 | .. | 113.2 | 111.0 |
|  | May | 115.6 |  | 111.3 | 115.9 | 116.0 |  |  |  | 110.5 | 104.1 | 112.7 |  | 114.6 | 112.0 |
|  | Jun | 115.7 | 113.0 | 111.2 | . | 116.3 | .. | .. | .. | 110.7 | 104.1 | 112.7 | .. | 112.6 | 112.0 |
|  | Jul | 115.9 | . | 111.8 | .. | 116.5 | 108.0 | .. | .. | 110.8 | 101.7 | 112.7 | .. | 112.4 | 112.0 |
|  | Aug | 115.8 | $\cdots$ | 110.9 | $\cdots$ | .. |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 110.8 | 101.5 | 112.7 | $\ldots$ | 110.7 | 113.0 |
|  | SepR | 116.1 | . | .. | . | . | .. | . | . | 110.8 | .. | 112.7 | .. | .. | 113.0 |

Increases on a year earlier
Annual averages

| 2001 |  | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | . | 9 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 |  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | . | 6 | 3 | -1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 2003 |  | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | . | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Q1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | .. | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
|  | Q2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | . | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | . | 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 |
|  | Q3 | 3 | . | .. | . | .. | 2 | . | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | . |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jun | 4 | 2 | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | . | .. | 2 | 4 | 2 | . | 4 | 2 |
|  | Jul | 4 | . | 5 | . | 3 | 2 | . | .. | 3 | 5 | 2 | .. | 4 | 2 |
|  | Aug | 3 |  | 4 | 4 | 3 | . | . | . | 3 | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 2 |
|  | Sep | 3 | 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 | . | 3 | . | . | . | 4 | 1 | 2 | . | 1 | 2 |
|  | Jul | 4 | . | 2 | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | . | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
|  | Aug | 3 | . | 2 | .. | . | . | . |  | 2 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
|  | Sep R | 3 | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | . | 2 | . | . | 2 |
|  | Oct $P$ | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

[^32]| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change previous month | Average change over monts ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| United | Kingdom | BCJA | DPAA | DPAB | $\overline{\text { BCJB }}$ | DPAC | DPAD | BCJD |  |  | DPAE | DPAF | BCJE | DPAH | DPAI |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}19998 \\ 19999 \\ 2000 \\ 2001 \\ 2002 \\ 2003\end{array}\right)$ | Annual averages | $\begin{array}{r} 1,362.3 \\ 1,2630.0 \\ 1,1,12.3 \\ 1938.0 \\ 958.8 \\ 945.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037.7 \\ 963.5 \\ 839.6 \\ 746.8 \\ 723.8 \\ 77.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324.7 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 236.6 \\ & 235.2 \\ & 235.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 6.4 5.8 5.1 4.5 4.4 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347.8 \\ 1,248.1 \\ 1,088.4 \\ 969.9 \\ 946.7 \\ 933.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,029.4 \\ & 955.0 \\ & 8396 \\ & 79.7 \\ & 717.1 \\ & 700.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318.4 \\ & 293.1 \\ & 256.8 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 209.5 \\ & 232.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 6.4 5.8 5.0 4.5 4.3 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Nov 14 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 905.6 \\ & 919.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 683.0 \\ & 67.3 \end{aligned}$ | $222.5$ | 2.9 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 937.66 \\ 9355 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.8 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.0 \\ & -2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 709.3 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $20.30 .$ | 3.0 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 |
| 2003 | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } 13 \\ \text { Mar } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 998.0 \\ 1,012.8 \\ 1,992.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755.5 \\ & 763.9 \\ & 747.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.6 \\ & 248.9 \\ & 244.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 935.9 \\ & 940.9 \\ & 942.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704.8 \\ & 708.1 \\ & 708.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.1 \\ & 2328.8 \\ & 233.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.2 4.2 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 10 \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 966.1 \\ & 957.8 \\ & 939.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726.4 \\ & 720.9 \\ & 705.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239.7 \\ \begin{array}{r} 236.9 \\ 233.9 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 939.9 \\ & 948.5 \\ & 948.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 705.4 \\ & 7012.5 \\ & 712.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234.5 \\ & 236.0 \\ & 235.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.2 4.2 | 1.6 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jul } & 10 \\ \text { Aug } & 14 \\ \text { Sep } & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 946.3 \\ & 948.6 \\ & 922.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701.4 \\ & 696.9 \\ & 679.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 24.9 \\ 251.6 \\ 242.6 \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 937.6 \\ & 930.2 \\ & 929.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -10.8 \\ & -7.4 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.8 \\ -6.1 \\ -6.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704.0 \\ & 697.7 \\ & 696.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233.6 \\ 232.5 \\ 232.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 893.2 \\ & 884.6 \\ & 889.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661.7 \\ & 660.0 \\ & 6699.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.5 \\ & 234.7 \\ & 220.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 924.6 \\ & 94155 \\ & 905.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ -9.1 \\ -90.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.3 \\ & -4.9 \\ & -7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692.6 \\ & 685.2 \\ & 676.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.0 \\ & 233.3 \\ & 228.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 4.1 4.0 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar } 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 952.4 \\ & 957.0 \\ & 932.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 716.3 \\ & 716.5 \\ & 697.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.1 \\ & 240.5 \\ & 234.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891.7 \\ & 886.4 \\ & 882.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.8 \\ -5.3 \\ -5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.0 \\ -9.7 \\ -7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666.3 \\ & 661.6 \\ & 658.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.4 \\ & 224.8 \\ & 223.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 3.9 3.9 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 88 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Jun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905.2 \\ & 869.7 \\ & 840.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 675.7 \\ & 649.6 \\ & 625.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.6 \\ & 220.0 \\ & 214.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 874.0 \\ & 860.5 \\ & 848.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.3 .3 \\ -83.5 \\ -11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.9 \\ -8.6 \\ -11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652.8 \\ & 641.8 \\ & 633.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.2 \\ & 218.7 \\ & 215.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.8 3.8 | 1.6 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jull } \\ & \text { Alg } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 841.5 \\ & 847.6 \\ & 827.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620.2 \\ & 618.0 \\ & 604.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 229.6 \\ 222.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 836.3 \\ & 834.2 \\ & 835.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -12.6 \\ -2.1 \\ 1.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12.6 \\ -8.8 \\ -4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 624.7 \\ & 622.0 \\ & 622.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211.6 \\ & 212.2 \\ & 213.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 3.7 3.7 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | Oct 14R <br> Nov11P | $\begin{aligned} & 806.8 \\ & 80.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593.3 \\ & 594.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213.5 \\ 209.0 \end{array}$ | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 8336.6 | 0.8 -3.4 | 0.1 -0.3 | 622.8 619.1 | 213.8 214.1 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| Great Britain$1998)$ Anual19990 averages200020012002$2003)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCJG } \\ & 1,304.9 \\ & 1,212.2 \\ & 1,0.20 .1 \\ & 1,943.4 \\ & 992.2 \\ & 9911.2 \end{aligned}$ | BCJI 992.8 92.2 807.6 7676.8 659.9 680.9 | BCJJ 312.0 288.0 252.5 226.6 226.3 230.3 | BCJH 4.5 4.1 3.6 3.2 3.1 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPAG } \\ 1,290.3 \\ 1,197.3 \\ 1,046.3 \\ 990.5 \\ 901.2 \\ 898.6 \end{array}$ | $\because$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 984.6 \\ & 9159 \\ & 79.7 \\ & 70.6 \\ & 689.3 \\ & 674.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305.7 \\ & 28.7 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 220.8 \\ & 220.9 \\ & 224.6 \end{aligned}$ | DPAJ 4.4 4.1 3.5 3.1 3.0 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 Dec 11 | 8857.1 | 634.7 643.9 | 217.1 213.2 | 2.8 | 3.9 3.9 | 1.6 | 881.2 | -8.7 | -4.8 | 659.0 651.0 | 222.2 220.5 | 2.9 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } 12 \\ \text { Mar } 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 918.4 \\ & 923.7 \\ & 899.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690.1 \\ & 699.8 \\ & 672.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.4 \\ & 23.9 \\ & 223.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 858.2 \\ & 853.4 \\ & 849.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.3 \\ -4.8 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.6 \\ -9.3 \\ -7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 640.9 \\ & 636.6 \\ & 634.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217.3 \\ & 216.8 \\ & 215.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.9 3.9 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 88 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Jun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873.5 \\ & 839.2 \\ & 810.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 651.2 \\ 626.1 \\ 602.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.3 \\ & 213.1 \\ & 207.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842.0 \\ & 829.0 \\ & 818.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.8 \\ -7.0 \\ -13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.4 \\ -8.1 \\ -10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628.5 \\ & 617.9 \\ & 610.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 3.8 3.7 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jull } \\ & \text { Alg } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 810.2 \\ & 815.5 \\ & 796.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597.2 \\ & 594.8 \\ & 58.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.0 \\ & 220.8 \\ & 214.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 807.1 .6 \\ & 80466 \\ & 806.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.3 \\ -2.5 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -11.6 \\ -8.1 \\ -4.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602.3 \\ & 599.4 \\ & 600.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.8 \\ & 205.2 \\ & 205.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 3.7 3.7 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | Oct 14R Nov 11P | 777.6 | 571.3 | 200.3 202.4 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 806.8 803.5 | 0.7 -3.3 | -0.1 -0.4 | 600.1 596.4 | 206.7 207.1 | 2.7 2.7 | 3.7 3.6 | 1.5 |
| North East 1998) Annual 1999 averages |  | DPCF 84.4 87.0 77.4 6.9 .9 59.0 53.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 67.4 \\ 64.4 \\ 58.6 \\ 50.9 \\ 46.6 \\ 41.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | DPDA 7.1 7.2 6.4 5.7 5.2 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.4 \\ 8.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | DPDG 83.3 72.2 58.0 52.8 | $\because$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZMPI } \\ 66.8 \\ 63.7 \\ 57.9 \\ 50.3 \\ 46.0 \\ 41.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPK } \\ 16.5 \\ 16.1 \\ 14.3 \\ 12.4 \\ 11.9 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | DPDM 7.0 7.0 6.3 5.6 5.1 4.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPJ } \\ 10.5 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.6 \\ 7.6 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | ZMPL 3.0 3.1 2.7 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 49.5 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | 38.4 39.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.1 2.0 | 50.8 50.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & -0.8 \end{aligned}$ | -0.5 -0.7 | 39.4 38.8 | 11.4 11.2 | 4.4 | 6.3 6.2 | 2.1 |
| 2004 | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Jan } & 8 \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.7 \\ & 53.1 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 41.3 \\ & 39.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 11.8 \\ 11.8 \\ 11.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.1 \\ & 48.2 \\ & 47.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 37.4 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 10.8 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 6.0 5.9 5.9 | 2.1 2.0 2.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 88 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Jun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 47.2 \\ & 44.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.9 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & \text { 10.4 } \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.4 \\ & 46.5 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.9 \\ & 36.2 \\ & 35.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.3 \\ 10.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 4.0 3.9 | 5.9 5.7 5.6 | 2.0 1.9 1.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 88 \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 44.7 \\ & 43.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.6 \\ & 33.8 \\ & 33.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & \text { 10.9 } \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 45.3 \\ 45.1 \\ 45.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.4 \\ -0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & \text { 35.1 } \\ & 35.2 \end{aligned}$ | 9.9 10.0 10.0 | 3.9 3.9 3.9 | 5.6 5.6 5.6 | 1.9 1.9 1.9 |
|  | Oct 14R Nov 11P | $\begin{aligned} & 43.2 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 33.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45.5 \\ 44.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 34.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.9 | 5.6 | 1.9 |
| North <br> $1998)$ <br> 2000 <br> 2002 <br> 2003) | West Annual averages | $\begin{gathered} \text { IBWB } \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 166.2 \\ 156.0 \\ 139.0 \\ 125.4 \\ 119.9 \\ 113.4 \\ 11.9 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129.8 \\ 12.8 \\ 10.8 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.9 \\ 93.1 \\ 87.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 34.2 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 27.5 \\ & 26.8 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPDB } \\ 5.1 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.2 \\ 3.7 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBWA } \\ & 164.2 \\ & 153.8 \\ & 136.8 \\ & 136.9 \\ & 118.5 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPU } \\ 128.7 \\ 120.5 \\ 107.2 \\ 96.8 \\ 92.1 \\ 86.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPW } \\ 355.5 \\ 33.3 \\ 29.7 \\ 26.7 \\ 26.0 \\ 25.3 \end{array}$ | IBWC 5.1 4.6 4.1 3.7 3.5 3.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPV } \\ 7.4 \\ 6.6 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.1 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | ZMPX 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.9 \\ & 103.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.3 \\ & 79.8 \end{aligned}$ | 23.6 23.4 | 3.0 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.7 \\ & 1055.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.8 \\ & -1.8 \end{aligned}$ | -1.0 -1.5 | 83.0 81.4 | 24.7 24.5 | 3.1 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 88 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \\ & \text { Mar } 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 112.8 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.6 \\ & 86.6 \\ & 83.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 26.2 \\ 25.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 103.2 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ -0.0 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.1 \\ & -1.5 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & 79.0 \\ & 78.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.7 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.2 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 8 \\ & \text { May } 13 \\ & \text { Jun } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.3 \\ 101.6 \\ 98.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.1 \\ & 77.6 \\ & 74.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 24.0 \\ \text { 24.2 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.3 \\ 9.9 \\ 98.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.3 \\ & -1.4 \\ & -1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.4 \\ & 76.1 \\ & 75.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 23.8 \\ 23.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 2.9 | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 1.5 1.5 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jull } & 8 \\ \text { Augg } \\ \text { Sep } & 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.8 \\ & 98.9 \\ & 96.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.8 \\ & 73.9 \\ & 71.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 25.0 \\ 24.0 \end{array} \\ & \hline 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.9 \\ & 97.0 \\ & 97.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.2 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 22.7 \\ 23.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 4.0 | 1.4 1.4 1.4 |
|  | Oct 14R | 92.5 91.6 | 69.8 69.7 | 22.7 21.9 | 2.7 2.7 | 3.8 3.8 | 1.4 | 97.6 | 0.2 -0.3 | 0.2 | 74.6 74.3 | 23.0 23.0 | 2.8 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.4 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count by region 

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change previous month | Average change over months ended |  | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  | вСКв |  |  | DPAM |  |  | DPAX |  |  | ZMPY | ZMQA | DPBI | ZMPZ | ZMQB |
| 1998) | Annual | 134.9 | 104.4 | 30.5 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 2.7 | 133.2 | . |  | 103.5 | 29.7 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | averages | 124.7 | 96.6 | 28.1 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 123.0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 95.6 | 27.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 2.5 |
| 2000) |  | 108.5 | 83.9 | 24.5 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 107.0 | . |  | 83.1 | 23.9 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 97.5 | 75.1 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 96.0 | . |  | 74.3 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 90.1 | 69.0 | 21.1 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 88.8 | .. | .. | 68.4 | 20.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 85.0 | 64.5 | 20.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 83.7 | .. | .. | 63.8 | 20.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 76.8 | 58.1 | 18.7 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 80.1 | -1.8 | -0.9 | 60.8 | 19.3 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
|  | Dec 11 | 7.5 | 59.1 | 18.4 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 78.4 | -1.7 | -1.4 | 59.4 | 19.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 84.0 | 64.1 | 19.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 77.4 | -1.0 | -1.5 | 58.6 | 18.8 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.6 |
|  | Feb 12 | 84.0 | 64.1 | 19.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 77.0 | -0.4 | -1.0 | 58.5 | 18.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.6 |
|  | Mar 11 | 81.6 | 62.3 | 19.2 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 76.7 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 58.4 | 18.3 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.6 |
|  | Apr 8 | 78.8 | 59.9 | 18.9 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 75.9 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 57.7 | 18.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 |
|  | May 13 | 74.7 | 56.7 | 18.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 74.3 | -1.6 | -0.9 | 56.4 | 17.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Jun 10 | 71.5 | 54.1 | 17.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 73.0 | -1.3 | -1.2 | 55.5 | 17.5 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul 8 | 71.6 | 53.7 | 17.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 71.8 | -1.2 | -1.4 | 54.6 | 17.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Aug 12 | 72.7 | 54.0 | 18.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 71.7 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 54.5 | 17.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Sep 9 | 70.7 | 52.5 | 18.1 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 71.4 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 54.3 | 17.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Oct 14R | 68.4 | 51.4 | 17.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 71.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 54.4 | 17.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Nov 11P | 67.6 | 51.0 | 16.6 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 70.8 | -0.7 | -0.3 | 53.7 | 17.1 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| EastMidlands |  | ВСКС |  |  | DPAN |  |  | DPAY |  |  | ZMPA | ZMPC | DPBJ | ZMPB | ZMPD |
| 1998) | Annual | 81.1 | 61.3 | 19.8 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 80.3 |  |  | 60.9 | 19.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 2.0 |
| 1999) | averages | 77.0 | 58.3 | 18.7 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 76.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57.9 | 18.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
| 2000) |  | 70.2 | 52.7 | 17.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 69.4 | .. | .. | 52.3 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 64.4 | 47.9 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 63.6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 47.5 | 16.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| 2002) |  | 59.4 | 44.2 | 15.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 58.7 | .. | .. | 43.8 | 14.9 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| 2003) |  | 59.6 | 43.9 | 15.8 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 58.9 | . | . | 43.5 | 15.4 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 55.1 | 40.4 | 14.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 58.3 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 42.9 | 15.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec 11 | 55.8 | 41.3 | 14.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 57.4 | -0.9 | -0.6 | 42.2 | 15.2 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 59.7 | 44.0 | 15.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 55.6 | -1.8 | -1.2 | 40.8 | 14.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
|  | Feb 12 | 59.9 | 44.0 | 16.0 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 54.8 | -0.8 | -1.2 | 40.0 | 14.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
|  | Mar 11 | 58.6 | 42.9 | 15.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 54.7 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 39.9 | 14.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
|  | Apr 8 | 56.2 | 40.9 | 15.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 53.7 | -1.0 | -0.6 | 39.1 | 14.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
|  | May 13 | 53.5 | 38.9 | 14.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 52.5 | -1.2 | -0.8 | 38.1 | 14.4 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
|  | Jun 10 | 51.3 | 37.1 | 14.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 51.9 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 37.7 | 14.2 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 51.0 | 36.6 | 14.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 50.9 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 37.0 | 13.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
|  | Aug 12 | 51.4 | 36.5 | 15.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 50.7 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 36.8 | 13.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
|  | Sep 9 | 50.3 | 35.7 | 14.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 51.0 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 37.0 | 14.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
|  | Oct 14R | 48.8 | 34.9 | 13.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 51.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 37.3 | 14.1 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
|  | Nov 11P | 49.1 | 35.4 | 13.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 51.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 37.6 | 14.3 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| West Midlands |  | BCKG |  |  | DPAR |  |  | DPBC |  |  | ZMPE | ZMPG | DPBN | ZMPF | ZMPH |
| 1998) | Annual | 123.5 | 93.4 | 30.1 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 122.5 | . | . | 92.8 | 29.6 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.5 |
| 1999) | averages | 120.9 | 92.1 | 28.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 119.7 | .. | .. | 91.4 | 28.3 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.3 |
| 2000) |  | 109.2 | 83.1 | 26.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 108.0 |  | . | 82.4 | 25.6 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 100.1 | 76.3 | 23.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 99.0 | $\cdots$ | .. | 75.7 | 23.3 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 94.6 | 71.9 | 22.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 93.7 |  |  | 71.5 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 95.7 | 72.5 | 23.2 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 94.7 | .. | . | 71.9 | 22.8 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 89.7 | 67.9 | 21.8 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 93.6 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 70.9 | 22.7 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 |
|  | Dec 11 | 90.4 | 68.8 | 21.6 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 93.1 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 70.5 | 22.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 97.2 | 73.8 | 23.4 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 92.6 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 70.0 | 22.6 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 |
|  | Feb 12 | 97.7 | 73.9 | 23.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 92.1 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 69.5 | 22.6 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 |
|  | Mar 11 | 95.2 | 72.0 | 23.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 91.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 69.1 | 22.4 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 |
|  | Apr 8 | 93.0 | 70.2 | 22.8 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 90.4 | -1.1 | -0.7 | 68.3 | 22.1 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.8 |
|  | May 13 | 897. | 67.8 | 21.9 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 88.9 | -1.5 | -1.1 | 67.1 | 21.8 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Jun 10 | 87.5 | 66.1 | 21.4 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 88.1 | -0.8 | -1.1 | 66.6 | 21.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul 8 | 87.7 | 65.7 | 22.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 86.9 | -1.2 | -1.2 | 65.7 | 21.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
|  | Aug 12 | 88.2 | 65.4 | 22.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 86.0 | -0.9 | -1.0 | 64.8 | 21.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
|  | Sep 9 | 86.3 | 63.9 | 22.4 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 86.0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 64.6 | 21.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
|  | Oct 14R | 83.3 | 61.9 | 21.3 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 86.1 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 64.6 | 21.5 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 11P | 82.1 | 61.3 | 20.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 86.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 64.4 | 21.6 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
| East |  | DPCI |  |  | DPDD |  |  | DPDJ |  |  | zMok | ZMOM | DPDP | ZMOL | ZMON |
| 1998) | Annual | 85.0 | 63.1 | 22.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 84.2 | .. | .. | 62.6 | 21.6 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
| 1999) | averages | 77.3 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 76.5 | .. | . | 57.1 | 19.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2000) |  | 64.9 | 47.9 | 17.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 64.1 | $\cdots$ | . | 47.5 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 55.7 | 41.0 | 14.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 55.0 | .. | .. | 40.6 | 14.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| 2002) |  | 57.3 | 41.9 | 15.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 56.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 41.6 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2003) |  | 58.8 | 42.6 | 16.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 58.1 | .. | .. | 42.2 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 55.1 | 39.7 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 57.5 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 41.7 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
|  | Dec 11 | 55.3 | 40.3 | 15.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 57.0 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 41.2 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| 2004 |  | 60.1 | 43.8 | 16.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 40.7 | 15.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Feb 12 | 62.1 | 44.8 | 17.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 56.4 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 40.7 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Mar 11 | 60.8 | 43.8 | 17.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 56.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 40.7 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Apr 8 | 58.7 | 42.4 | 16.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 40.6 | 15.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | May 13 | 56.6 | 40.8 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 55.5 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 40.1 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | Jun 10 | 54.3 | 39.1 | 15.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 54.9 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 39.7 | 15.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  |  | 54.2 | 38.7 | 15.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 54.4 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 39.3 | 15.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
|  | Aug 12 | 54.8 | 38.7 | 16.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 54.6 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 39.3 | 15.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
|  | Sep 9 | 53.7 | 38.0 | 15.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 54.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 39.5 | 15.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | Oct 14R | 53.0 | 37.8 | 15.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 55.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 40.0 | 15.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | Nov 11P | 53.1 | 38.1 | 15.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 55.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 40.0 | 15.4 | 20 | 2.7 | 1.2 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATEb |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change months | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| London |  | DPCJ |  |  | DPDE |  |  | DPDK |  |  | ZMOO | ZMOQ | DPDQ | ZMOP | ZMOR |
| 1998) | Annual | 226.6 | 166.5 | 60.1 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 225.4 | .. | . | 165.9 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.0 |
| 1999) | averages | 204.3 | 150.5 | 53.8 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 203.1 |  |  | 149.9 | 53.2 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| 2000) |  | 175.5 | 129.5 | 46.0 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 174.5 | . | $\cdots$ | 129.0 | 45.5 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 2.2 |
| 2001) |  | 155.9 | 114.2 | 41.7 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 154.9 |  |  | 113.7 | 41.2 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 |
| 2002) |  | 167.0 | 120.6 | 46.4 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 166.0 |  |  | 120.1 | 45.9 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.2 |
| 2003) |  | 172.0 | 123.1 | 48.9 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 170.7 | .. | .. | 122.4 | 48.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 167.8 | 119.6 | 48.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 169.3 | -0.9 | -0.5 | 121.2 | 48.1 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Dec 11 | 167.2 | 120.0 | 47.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 168.6 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 120.8 | 47.8 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 169.4 | 121.8 | 47.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 167.2 | -1.4 | -1.0 | 119.8 | 47.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
|  | Feb 12 | 170.2 | 122.5 | 47.7 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 166.0 | -1.2 | -1.1 | 119.2 | 46.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.3 |
|  | Mar 11 | 168.4 | 121.3 | 47.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 165.5 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 119.0 | 46.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Apr 8 | 168.3 | 121.1 | 47.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 165.8 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 119.4 | 46.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | May 13 | 167.4 | 120.7 | 46.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 164.9 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 118.7 | 46.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Jun 10 | 164.0 | 118.0 | 46.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 163.2 | -1.7 | -0.8 | 117.3 | 45.9 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Jul 8 | 163.0 | 116.6 | 46.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 161.9 | -1.3 | -1.3 | 116.4 | 45.5 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
|  | Aug 12 | 162.9 | 115.4 | 47.5 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 160.9 | -1.0 | -1.3 | 115.5 | 45.4 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
|  | Sep 9 | 162.3 | 114.8 | 47.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 160.3 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 114.9 | 45.4 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
|  | Oct 14R | 159.2 | 112.9 | 46.3 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 159.6 | -0.7 | -0.8 | 114.3 | 45.3 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
|  | Nov 11P | 157.7 | 112.3 | 45.4 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 159.3 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 114.1 | 45.2 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 2.2 |
| South East |  | DPCK |  |  | DPDF |  |  | DPDL |  |  | ZMOS | ZMOU | DPDR | ZMOT | ZMOV |
| 1998) | Annual | 107.0 | 81.3 | 25.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 106.1 |  |  | 80.8 | 25.3 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 |
| 1999) | averages | 96.1 | 73.2 | 23.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 95.3 |  | $\cdots$ | 72.7 | 22.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 |
| 2000) |  | 79.7 | 60.2 | 19.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 78.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 59.8 | 19.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 2001) |  | 67.4 | 50.6 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 66.6 | .. | .. | 50.2 | 16.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| 2002) |  | 72.0 | 53.6 | 18.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.2 |  | .. | 53.2 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 2003) |  | 76.4 | 56.4 | 20.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 75.5 |  |  | 55.9 | 19.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 74.0 | 54.3 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 75.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 56.1 | 19.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Dec 11 | 74.3 | 55.2 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 75.3 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 55.6 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 79.7 | 59.2 | 20.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 74.5 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 54.9 | 19.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Feb 12 | 80.7 | 59.7 | 21.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 74.0 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 54.6 | 19.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Mar 11 | 78.5 | 58.0 | 20.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 73.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 54.2 | 19.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Apr 8 | 75.3 | 55.6 | 19.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 72.3 | -1.2 | -0.7 | 53.4 | 18.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
|  | May 13 | 71.9 | 53.3 | 18.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 71.3 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 52.7 | 18.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
|  | Jun 10 | 68.9 | 50.8 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 70.4 | -0.9 | -1.0 | 51.9 | 18.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
|  | Jul 8 | 67.7 | 49.5 | 18.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 69.0 | -1.4 | -1.1 | 50.9 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Aug 12 | 68.0 | 49.2 | 18.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 68.6 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 50.6 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Sep 9 | 67.7 | 48.9 | 18.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 68.9 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 50.8 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Oct 14R | 67.2 | 48.7 | 18.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 69.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 51.1 | 18.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Nov 11P | 67.3 | 49.0 | 18.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 68.9 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 50.6 | 18.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| South West |  | BCKF |  |  | DPAQ |  |  | DPBB |  |  | ZMOW | ZMOY | DPBM | zmox | ZMOZ |
| 1998) | Annual | 84.8 | 63.0 | 21.8 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 84.0 |  |  | 62.5 | 21.5 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 1.9 |
| 1999) | averages | 76.2 | 56.5 | 19.7 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 75.3 |  |  | 56.0 | 19.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 2000) |  | 62.6 | 46.3 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 61.8 |  |  | 45.9 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 53.4 | 39.4 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 52.7 |  |  | 39.0 | 13.6 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2002) |  | 50.8 | 37.4 | 13.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 50.1 |  |  | 37.1 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| 2003) |  | 49.0 | 35.9 | 13.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 48.4 | . | . | 35.6 | 12.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 45.3 | 33.2 | 12.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 46.7 | -0.9 | -0.6 | 34.4 | 12.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
|  | Dec 11 | 45.6 | 33.6 | 12.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 45.8 | -0.9 | -0.8 | 33.6 | 12.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 49.8 | 36.6 | 13.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 44.6 | -1.2 | -1.0 | 32.7 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
|  | Feb 12 | 50.1 | 36.5 | 13.6 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 44.0 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 32.1 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Mar 11 | 47.9 | 34.9 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 43.7 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 31.8 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Apr 8 | 44.8 | 32.6 | 12.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 42.9 | -0.8 | -0.6 | 31.2 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | May 13 | 41.8 | 30.6 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 42.0 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 30.6 | 11.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | Jun 10 | 39.4 | 28.9 | 10.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 41.4 | -0.6 | -0.8 | 30.2 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
|  | Jul 8 | 39.0 | 28.3 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 40.6 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 29.6 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Aug 12 | 39.8 | 28.3 | 11.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 40.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 29.5 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Sep 9 | 39.3 | 28.1 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 40.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 29.7 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Oct 14R | 38.9 | 27.9 | 10.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 40.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 29.7 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | Nov 11P | 39.4 | 28.5 | 10.9 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 40.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 29.7 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| England |  | VASR |  |  | VASS |  |  | BWK |  |  | ZMQK | ZMQM | VASQ | ZMQL | ZMQN |
| 1998) | Annual | 1,093.6 | 830.3 | 263.3 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 1,083.0 | .. | .. | 824.4 | 258.7 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
| 1999) | averages | 1,013.5 | 770.9 | 242.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 1,002.8 | $\cdots$ | . | 764.8 | 238.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
| 2000) |  | 882.8 | 670.7 | 212.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 872.8 | . | .. | 664.9 | 207.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 783.6 | 593.3 | 190.2 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 774.0 | .. | . | 588.1 | 185.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| 2002) |  | 770.1 | 578.5 | 191.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 761.2 | . | .. | 573.7 | 187.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| 2003) |  | 763.8 | 568.1 | 195.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 754.5 | $\cdots$ | . | 563.0 | 191.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2003 | Nov 13 | 715.3 | 529.9 | 185.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 739.9 | -7.4 | -4.3 | 550.4 | 189.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec 11 | 719.2 | 537.3 | 181.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 731.5 | -8.4 | -6.6 | 543.5 | 188.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8 | 766.6 | 572.8 | 193.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 720.5 | -11.0 | -8.9 | 535.1 | 185.4 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | Feb 12 | 770.4 | 573.3 | 197.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 715.7 | -4.8 | -8.1 | 531.0 | 184.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | Mar 11 | 751.5 | 558.8 | 192.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 712.4 | -3.3 | -6.4 | 528.7 | 183.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | Apr 8 | 731.5 | 542.7 | 188.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 705.8 | -6.6 | -4.9 | 524.0 | 181.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
|  | May 13 | 704.4 | 523.1 | 181.2 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 695.8 | -10.0 | -6.6 | 516.0 | 179.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
|  | Jun 10 | 679.8 | 503.7 | 176.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 687.0 | -8.8 | -8.5 | 509.7 | 177.3 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 677.1 | 497.6 | 179.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 677.7 | -9.3 | -9.4 | 503.1 | 174.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Aug 12 | 681.4 | 495.2 | 186.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 675.1 | -2.6 | -6.9 | 500.4 | 174.7 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Sep 9 | 669.9 | 486.7 | 183.2 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 675.7 | 0.6 | -3.8 | 500.4 | 175.3 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Oct 14R | 654.5 | 478.4 | 176.1 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 677.3 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 501.4 | 175.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Nov 11P | 651.3 | 478.8 | 172.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 675.3 | -2.0 | 0.1 | 499.1 | 176.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male | Female | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 ended |  |  | All | Male | Female |
| Wales |  | BCKI |  |  | DPAT |  |  | DPBE |  |  | ZMQC | ZMQE | DPBP | ZMQD | ZMQF |
| 1998) | Annual | 69.8 | 54.0 | 15.8 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 69.0 | . | .. | 53.5 | 15.5 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | averages | 64.9 | 50.2 | 14.7 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 64.1 | . | . | 49.8 | 14.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 2.4 |
| 2000) |  | 57.9 | 44.7 | 13.1 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 57.3 | . |  | 44.4 | 12.9 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 51.8 | 39.9 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 51.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 39.6 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.0 |
| 2002) |  | 47.6 | 36.6 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 47.1 |  |  | 36.4 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 45.1 | 34.3 | 10.8 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 44.6 | . | . | 34.1 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 |
| 2003 | 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 | 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 14R | 37.1 | 27.8 | 9.3 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 39.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 29.8 | 9.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Nov 11P | 37.4 | 28.2 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 39.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 29.4 | 9.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| Scotland |  | BCKJ |  |  | DPAU |  |  | DPBF |  |  | ZMQG | ZMQI | DPBQ | ZMQH | ZMQJ |
| 1998) | Annual | 141.5 | 108.5 | 32.9 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 138.3 | . | .. | 106.7 | 31.6 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| 1999) | averages | 133.8 | 103.1 | 30.7 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 130.4 | $\cdots$ | . | 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 | 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 | 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 14R | 86.0 | 65.1 | 20.9 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 90.1 | -0.9 | 0.1 | 68.9 | 21.2 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
|  | Nov 11P | 86.1 | 65.3 | 20.8 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 89.2 | -0.9 | -0.3 | 67.9 | 21.3 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.7 |
| Northern Ireland |  | BCKK |  |  | DPAV |  |  | DPBG |  |  | ZMQO | ZMQQ | DPBR | ZMQP | ZMQR |
| 1998) | Annual | 57.5 | 44.8 | 12.6 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 57.4 | .. | .. | 44.8 | 12.6 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 3.7 |
| 1999) | averages | 50.8 | 39.3 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 50.7 | . | . | 39.3 | 11.4 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 3.3 |
| 2000) |  | 42.1 | 32.1 | 10.1 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 42.1 | . | $\cdots$ | 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 | . | $\cdots$ | 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 | 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 | 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 14R | 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 |
|  | Nov 11P | 28.3 | 21.8 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 29.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 |

[^33]a The seasonally adjusted seriestakes accountof past discontinuitiestobe consistent withthecurrentcoverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608forthe historical listof discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 ofthe April 1994 issue), It alsotakes into account the effectof the change in benefit eligibility rules in
May 2000). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.
b The national and regional rates are calculated using denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. These rates are not consistent with the sub regional percentages in Tables F. 12 and F. 13 which reflect the claimant count as proportions of the resident working age population.

R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P
Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance on 19 March 2001, and its extension on 28 October 2002, means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for work. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there are some extra claimants included as a result of these changes.
Since 19 March 2001 Joint Claims for JSA has applied to couples without dependent children where at leastonemember was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18 . Joint Claims was extended on 28 October 2002 to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 28 October 1957.
ONS estimates that the introduction of Joint Claims had an initial upward effecton the claimant count, which accumulated between April and August 2001 , of some 6,500 for the UK overall at the time
(approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The total effect of the extension on 28 October has beento add a further estimated 3,800 ( 900 men and 2,900 women) to the count between October 2002 and February 2003.

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

| UNITED KINGDOM | All aged 18 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | All computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | All over 24 months |
| All | AGLX |  |  | AGMC | AGMD | AGMY | AGMZ | AGNA |  |  | AGNC | AGND | AGNE | AGNF |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 926.3 | 422.2 | 196.8 | 160.7 | 93.7 | 15.8 | 52.9 | 243.2 | 146.3 | 58.0 | 33.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Dec 12 | 924.5 | 421.7 | 196.7 | 160.5 | 93.6 | 15.7 | 52.0 | 243.6 | 146.7 | 58.2 | 33.2 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 924.5 | 424.6 | 195.0 | 160.4 | 93.8 | 15.6 | 50.7 | 244.4 | 147.9 | 58.2 | 32.9 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Feb 13 | 929.1 | 429.1 | 195.8 | 161.5 | 93.5 | 15.4 | 49.2 | 246.8 | 149.8 | 58.6 | 33.1 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| Mar 13 | 931.1 | 429.8 | 196.8 | 162.4 | 94.0 | 15.3 | 48.1 | 248.6 | 150.7 | 59.0 | 33.6 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| Apr 10 | 929.7 | 429.4 | 199.7 | 160.2 | 93.2 | 15.1 | 47.2 | 249.2 | 151.1 | 60.4 | 32.4 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| May 8 | 937.9 | 428.6 | 205.3 | 163.1 | 94.8 | 15.0 | 46.1 | 252.6 | 150.3 | 62.9 | 34.1 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Jun 12 | 938.0 | 429.8 | 203.6 | 164.5 | 94.9 | 14.9 | 45.2 | 254.1 | 151.3 | 62.8 | 34.7 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Jul 10 | 928.1 | 418.8 | 203.8 | 165.6 | 95.6 | 15.1 | 44.3 | 249.9 | 146.4 | 63.0 | 35.4 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| Aug 14 | 921.3 | 412.8 | 201.1 | 167.2 | 96.5 | 15.2 | 43.7 | 250.0 | 146.0 | 61.9 | 36.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Sep 11 | 920.1 | 412.4 | 199.8 | 167.7 | 96.7 | 15.2 | 43.5 | 250.4 | 146.2 | 61.5 | 37.1 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Oct 9 | 915.9 | 410.0 | 197.0 | 168.1 | 97.4 | 15.4 | 43.4 | 250.2 | 146.6 | 60.5 | 37.3 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| Nov 13 | 906.6 | 404.4 | 194.4 | 166.6 | 97.8 | 15.6 | 43.4 | 247.8 | 145.0 | 60.0 | 36.9 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Dec 11 | 897.0 | 398.3 | 192.2 | 165.1 | 98.0 | 15.8 | 43.4 | 245.8 | 143.7 | 59.7 | 36.4 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 882.6 | 390.2 | 189.6 | 162.0 | 97.9 | 16.0 | 42.9 | 242.3 | 141.2 | 59.3 | 35.7 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Feb 12 | 877.8 | 392.7 | 185.9 | 158.8 | 97.4 | 16.0 | 43.0 | 241.6 | 142.1 | 58.4 | 35.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Mar 11 | 874.1 | 394.0 | 183.4 | 157.3 | 96.7 | 15.9 | 42.7 | 241.4 | 142.6 | 57.7 | 34.9 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Apr 8 | 867.0 | 392.0 | 182.4 | 154.1 | 96.0 | 16.0 | 42.5 | 241.4 | 143.4 | 57.6 | 34.3 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| May 13 | 853.3 | 383.5 | 181.1 | 151.1 | 95.1 | 16.1 | 42.5 | 236.7 | 139.3 | 57.2 | 34.0 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Jun 10 | 841.3 | 378.3 | 180.0 | 147.1 | 93.6 | 16.2 | 42.3 | 232.6 | 136.5 | 56.6 | 33.3 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Jul 8 | 829.2 | 370.9 | 179.2 | 144.7 | 92.0 | 16.2 | 42.4 | 228.3 | 133.0 | 56.4 | 32.8 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Aug 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 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Sep 9 | 828.3 | 375.6 | 178.2 | 142.9 | 89.3 | 15.9 | 42.3 | 231.6 | 135.7 | 56.5 | 33.2 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Oct 14R | 828.8 | 379.2 | 177.9 | 141.4 | 87.9 | 15.7 | 42.4 | 234.6 | 138.3 | 57.0 | 33.0 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Nov11P | 825.0 | 378.2 | 175.7 | 142.2 | 86.6 | 15.6 | 42.3 | 235.6 | 139.5 | 56.2 | 33.5 | 5.6 | 27 | 0.8 |
| Male | AGNG |  |  | ELNP | ELON | GBHG | IKBS | JLGC |  |  | JLGE | JLGF | JLGG | JLGH |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 700.7 | 307.2 | 148.3 | 125.4 | 75.7 | 17.1 | 44.1 | 168.5 | 100.8 | 40.6 | 23.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Dec 12 | 697.0 | 305.4 | 147.7 | 125.1 | 75.5 | 17.0 | 43.3 | 168.2 | 100.8 | 40.6 | 23.2 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 696.0 | 307.2 | 145.9 | 125.0 | 75.7 | 16.9 | 42.2 | 168.5 | 101.4 | 40.5 | 23.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Feb 13 | 699.3 | 311.0 | 146.0 | 125.9 | 75.6 | 16.6 | 40.8 | 170.3 | 102.9 | 40.7 | 23.2 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Mar 13 | 699.6 | 311.4 | 146.2 | 126.3 | 75.9 | 16.5 | 39.8 | 171.6 | 103.7 | 40.9 | 23.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Apr 10 | 697.7 | 310.8 | 148.1 | 124.6 | 75.2 | 16.4 | 39.0 | 171.9 | 103.8 | 41.9 | 22.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| May 8 | 704.6 | 311.1 | 152.6 | 126.3 | 76.5 | 16.3 | 38.1 | 174.6 | 103.5 | 43.9 | 23.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Jun 12 | 705.1 | 312.8 | 151.5 | 127.0 | 76.6 | 16.1 | 37.2 | 176.1 | 104.6 | 43.9 | 24.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Jul 10 | 697.1 | 304.1 | 151.7 | 127.7 | 77.2 | 16.3 | 36.4 | 172.8 | 100.7 | 44.1 | 24.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Aug 14 | 691.2 | 299.4 | 149.7 | 128.6 | 77.8 | 16.4 | 35.7 | 172.6 | 100.1 | 43.3 | 25.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| Sep 11 | 689.8 | 298.0 | 149.1 | 129.1 | 78.0 | 16.5 | 35.6 | 172.8 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 26.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| Oct 9 | 686.3 | 296.3 | 146.6 | 129.4 | 78.5 | 16.6 | 35.5 | 172.5 | 100.3 | 42.1 | 26.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Nov 13 | 679.0 | 292.4 | 144.2 | 128.3 | 78.6 | 16.8 | 35.5 | 170.4 | 99.0 | 41.5 | 25.9 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Dec 11 | 671.0 | 287.4 | 142.2 | 127.2 | 78.8 | 17.0 | 35.4 | 168.6 | 97.9 | 41.1 | 25.5 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 659.8 | 281.6 | 140.1 | 124.6 | 78.5 | 17.2 | 35.0 | 166.1 | 96.4 | 40.7 | 24.9 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Feb 12 | 655.5 | 283.4 | 137.3 | 121.9 | 78.0 | 17.2 | 34.9 | 165.5 | 97.1 | 40.0 | 24.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Mar 11 | 653.2 | 284.5 | 135.8 | 120.7 | 77.4 | 17.2 | 34.8 | 165.8 | 97.7 | 39.7 | 24.2 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Apr 8 | 648.0 | 283.7 | 134.9 | 118.0 | 76.9 | 17.2 | 34.5 | 165.9 | 98.4 | 39.7 | 23.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| May 13 | 636.8 | 276.7 | 134.0 | 115.5 | 76.1 | 17.4 | 34.5 | 162.2 | 95.2 | 39.5 | 23.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Jun 10 | 628.1 | 273.8 | 133.1 | 112.2 | 74.6 | 17.4 | 34.4 | 159.6 | 93.7 | 39.1 | 22.7 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Jul 8 | 619.6 | 269.2 | 132.4 | 110.4 | 73.2 | 17.4 | 34.4 | 157.2 | 91.9 | 38.9 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Aug 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 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Sep 9 | 617.6 | 271.2 | 131.7 | 109.3 | 71.1 | 17.1 | 34.3 | 159.1 | 93.0 | 38.9 | 23.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Oct 14R | 617.4 | 273.6 | 131.6 | 107.9 | 69.9 | 16.9 | 34.4 | 161.2 | 94.9 | 39.3 | 22.8 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Nov11P | 613.3 | 271.9 | 129.7 | 108.6 | 68.8 | 16.8 | 34.3 | 161.6 | 95.5 | 38.6 | 23.2 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
| Female | JLGI |  |  | JLGJ | JLGL | JLGM | JLGN | JLGO |  |  | JLGQ | JLGR | JLGS | JLGT |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 225.6 | 115.0 | 48.5 | 35.3 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 74.7 | 45.5 | 17.4 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Dec 12 | 227.5 | 116.3 | 49.0 | 35.4 | 18.1 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 75.4 | 45.9 | 17.6 | 10.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 228.5 | 117.4 | 49.1 | 35.4 | 18.1 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 75.9 | 46.5 | 17.7 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Feb 13 | 229.8 | 118.1 | 49.8 | 35.6 | 17.9 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 76.5 | 46.9 | 17.9 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Mar 13 | 231.5 | 118.4 | 50.6 | 36.1 | 18.1 | 11.4 | 8.3 | 77.0 | 47.0 | 18.1 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
|  | 232.0 | 118.6 | 51.6 | 35.6 | 18.0 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 77.3 | 47.3 | 18.5 | 9.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| May 8 | 233.3 | 117.5 | 52.7 | 36.8 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 78.0 | 46.8 | 19.0 | 10.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Jun 12 | 232.9 | 117.0 | 52.1 | 37.5 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 78.0 | 46.7 | 18.9 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Jul 10 | 231.0 | 114.7 | 52.1 | 37.9 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 77.1 | 45.7 | 18.9 | 10.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Aug 14 | 230.1 | 113.4 | 51.4 | 38.6 | 18.7 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 77.4 | 45.9 | 18.6 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Sep 11 | 230.3 | 114.4 | 50.7 | 38.6 | 18.7 | 11.6 | 7.9 | 77.6 | 46.2 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Oct 9 | 229.6 | 113.7 | 50.4 | 38.7 | 18.9 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 77.7 | 46.3 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Nov 13 | 227.6 | 112.0 | 50.2 | 38.3 | 19.2 | 11.9 | 7.9 | 77.4 | 46.0 | 18.5 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Dec 11 | 226.0 | 110.9 | 50.0 | 37.9 | 19.2 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 77.2 | 45.8 | 18.6 | 10.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 222.8 | 108.6 | 49.5 | 37.4 | 19.4 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 76.2 | 44.8 | 18.6 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Feb 12 | 222.3 | 109.3 | 48.6 | 36.9 | 19.4 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 76.1 | 45.0 | 18.4 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Mar 11 | 220.9 | 109.5 | 47.6 | 36.6 | 19.3 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 75.6 | 44.9 | 18.0 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Apr 8 | 219.0 | 108.3 | 47.5 | 36.1 | 19.1 | 12.4 | 8.0 | 75.5 | 45.0 | 17.9 | 10.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| May 13 | 216.5 | 106.8 | 47.1 | 35.6 | 19.0 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 74.5 | 44.1 | 17.7 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| Jun 10 | 213.2 | 104.5 | 46.9 | 34.9 | 19.0 | 12.6 | 7.9 | 73.0 | 42.8 | 17.5 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Jul 8 | 209.6 | 101.7 | 46.8 | 34.3 | 18.8 | 12.8 | 8.0 | 71.1 | 41.1 | 17.5 | 10.4 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| Aug 12 | 209.9 | 103.0 | 46.4 | 34.0 | 18.5 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 72.0 | 42.1 | 17.5 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Sep 9 | 210.7 | 104.4 | 46.5 | 33.6 | 18.2 | 12.4 | 8.0 | 72.5 | 42.7 | 17.6 | 10.1 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Oct 14R | 211.4 | 105.6 | 46.3 | 33.5 | 18.0 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 73.4 | 43.4 | 17.7 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Nov11P | 211.7 | 106.3 | 46.0 | 33.6 | 17.8 | 12.2 | 8.0 | 74.0 | 44.0 | 17.6 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 |

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

Claimant count by age and duration: CLAIMANT COUNT $\underset{\text { seasonally adjusted } \underset{\text { Thousandsand percent }}{2} 2}{2}$


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

| UNITED KINGDOM | Allages |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 <br> 12 and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | All over 24 months |
| All | GEYV |  |  | GEVX |  |  | GEYZ | GEZA |  |  | GEZC |  |  | GEZE |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 894.3 | 423.0 | 181.8 | 146.1 | 91.4 | 16.0 | 52.1 | 227.2 | 141.1 | 53.9 | 27.1 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Dec 12 | 908.0 | 431.0 | 188.7 | 145.7 | 91.7 | 15.7 | 50.9 | 229.4 | 140.9 | 56.5 | 27.0 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 986.3 | 471.5 | 207.4 | 161.4 | 95.1 | 14.8 | 50.9 | 253.4 | 153.9 | 61.6 | 32.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Feb 13 | 1,001.1 | 474.5 | 220.0 | 162.2 | 95.1 | 14.4 | 49.3 | 266.1 | 162.2 | 65.0 | 33.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Mar 13 | 980.7 | 448.8 | 223.7 | 165.3 | 94.8 | 14.6 | 48.1 | 260.6 | 153.8 | 66.1 | 35.5 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Apr 10 | 955.8 | 435.9 | 210.0 | 168.8 | 94.0 | 14.8 | 47.1 | 249.1 | 145.3 | 62.5 | 36.3 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| May 8 | 946.9 | 413.0 | 217.4 | 174.8 | 95.4 | 15.0 | 46.4 | 244.4 | 134.3 | 66.9 | 38.1 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Jun 12 | 928.6 | 405.0 | 206.5 | 176.4 | 95.4 | 15.2 | 45.3 | 241.2 | 134.3 | 63.5 | 38.2 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Jul 10 | 936.5 | 420.9 | 204.8 | 170.3 | 95.9 | 15.0 | 44.6 | 254.4 | 150.5 | 61.8 | 36.6 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 |
| Aug 14 | 939.3 | 433.5 | 191.7 | 173.2 | 96.7 | 15.0 | 44.2 | 262.5 | 161.3 | 56.6 | 39.0 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Sep 11 | 912.9 | 419.6 | 185.5 | 167.4 | 96.6 | 15.4 | 43.9 | 254.0 | 156.4 | 55.0 | 36.7 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| Oct 9 | 884.0 | 403.0 | 181.9 | 160.0 | 95.7 | 15.7 | 43.3 | 239.3 | 144.4 | 55.9 | 33.3 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Nov 13 | 875.6 | 405.8 | 179.3 | 152.3 | 95.4 | 15.8 | 42.8 | 231.8 | 139.9 | 55.7 | 30.5 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Dec 11 | 881.0 | 407.2 | 184.4 | 150.6 | 96.3 | 15.8 | 42.5 | 231.7 | 138.0 | 57.9 | 30.2 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 943.3 | 435.6 | 201.8 | 163.1 | 99.5 | 15.1 | 43.2 | 250.7 | 146.5 | 62.7 | 35.5 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Feb 12 | 948.2 | 436.9 | 210.1 | 159.0 | 99.2 | 15.0 | 42.9 | 260.8 | 154.5 | 64.7 | 35.3 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Mar 11 | 923.7 | 413.9 | 208.9 | 160.2 | 97.8 | 15.2 | 42.8 | 253.4 | 146.1 | 64.4 | 36.7 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Apr 8 | 898.0 | 402.6 | 193.5 | 162.4 | 97.1 | 15.5 | 42.5 | 242.4 | 138.9 | 59.6 | 37.8 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| May 13 | 861.9 | 367.0 | 193.6 | 162.8 | 96.0 | 16.1 | 42.6 | 229.5 | 123.4 | 61.9 | 38.0 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Jun 10 | 832.6 | 355.7 | 182.1 | 158.1 | 94.1 | 16.4 | 42.6 | 220.7 | 120.6 | 57.2 | 36.7 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 |
| 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 | 2.7 | 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 | 2.7 | 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 | 2.8 | 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 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| Nov 11 | 794.7 | 378.9 | 160.9 | 128.6 | 84.3 | 15.9 | 41.9 | 220.5 | 134.8 | 51.8 | 27.5 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| Male | GEZG |  |  | GEZI |  |  | GEZK | GEZL |  |  | GEZN |  |  | GEZP |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 674.5 | 307.5 | 135.5 | 114.3 | 73.7 | 17.4 | 43.4 | 156.9 | 97.5 | 37.1 | 18.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Dec 12 | 688.8 | 318.5 | 139.9 | 114.0 | 74.1 | 16.9 | 42.3 | 161.0 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 746.5 | 347.4 | 154.2 | 125.5 | 76.9 | 16.0 | 42.4 | 177.6 | 108.7 | 42.7 | 22.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Feb 13 | 755.0 | 346.6 | 164.4 | 126.1 | 77.0 | 15.6 | 41.0 | 186.3 | 113.6 | 45.6 | 23.6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Mar 13 | 739.0 | 326.1 | 168.4 | 127.8 | 76.8 | 15.8 | 39.9 | 182.3 | 107.1 | 47.1 | 24.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Apr 10 | 718.7 | 316.1 | 157.4 | 130.3 | 76.0 | 16.0 | 39.0 | 173.8 | 101.0 | 44.2 | 25.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| May 8 | 712.8 | 300.6 | 161.8 | 135.0 | 77.1 | 16.2 | 38.3 | 171.1 | 94.0 | 47.1 | 26.7 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
| Jun 12 | 697.4 | 293.5 | 153.1 | 136.5 | 77.1 | 16.4 | 37.3 | 168.0 | 93.3 | 44.3 | 26.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
| Nov 11 | 588.2 | 271.9 | 117.3 | 98.3 | 66.8 | 17.1 | 33.9 | 150.7 | 92.5 | 34.9 | 19.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 0.6 |
| Female | GEZR |  |  | GEZT |  |  | GEZV | GEZW |  |  | GEZY |  |  | GEYU |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 219.9 | 115.5 | 46.3 | 31.7 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 70.3 | 43.6 | 16.8 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Dec 12 | 219.1 | 112.5 | 48.8 | 31.7 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 68.4 | 40.9 | 17.7 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 239.8 | 124.0 | 53.2 | 35.8 | 18.2 | 11.1 | 8.5 | 75.8 | 45.2 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Feb 13 | 246.0 | 127.9 | 55.7 | 36.1 | 18.1 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 79.8 | 48.6 | 19.4 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Mar 13 | 241.6 | 122.7 | 55.3 | 37.5 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 78.3 | 46.7 | 19.0 | 10.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Apr 10 | 237.1 | 119.8 | 52.7 | 38.5 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 75.3 | 44.2 | 18.3 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| May 8 | 234.1 | 112.4 | 55.6 | 39.8 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 73.3 | 40.3 | 19.9 | 11.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Jun 12 | 231.1 | 111.5 | 53.4 | 39.9 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 73.3 | 41.1 | 19.2 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Jul 10 | 242.1 | 123.1 | 53.5 | 39.0 | 18.6 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 81.6 | 50.1 | 18.7 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Aug 14 | 248.9 | 131.6 | 50.1 | 40.4 | 18.8 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 85.9 | 55.2 | 17.1 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Sep 11 | 240.1 | 125.9 | 48.4 | 38.8 | 18.9 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 82.8 | 52.9 | 16.8 | 11.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
|  | 228.7 | 116.7 | 48.4 | 36.9 | 18.7 | 11.7 | 8.0 | 76.9 | 47.2 | 17.8 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Nov 13 | 221.8 | 112.8 | 47.7 | 34.8 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 72.8 | 44.0 | 17.7 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Dec 11 | 217.8 | 107.1 | 49.7 | 34.2 | 18.9 | 12.3 | 7.8 | 70.4 | 40.9 | 18.6 | 8.9 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 233.3 | 114.6 | 53.4 | 37.8 | 19.5 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 75.6 | 43.1 | 19.8 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Feb 12 | 237.7 | 118.8 | 54.4 | 37.1 | 19.5 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 79.3 | 46.7 | 19.8 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Mar 11 | 232.2 | 114.8 | 52.2 | 38.0 | 19.4 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 77.2 | 44.9 | 19.0 | 11.4 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Apr 8 | 227.3 | 112.5 | 48.7 | 38.8 | 19.4 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 74.3 | 42.8 | 17.7 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| May 13 | 217.7 | 101.5 | 50.2 | 38.8 | 19.2 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 70.2 | 37.7 | 18.7 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Jun 10 | 212.4 | 99.9 | 48.2 | 37.3 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 8.0 | 68.9 | 37.7 | 17.8 | 11.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
|  | 219.0 | 108.6 | 48.4 | 35.1 | 18.9 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 74.7 | 44.8 | 17.3 | 10.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Aug 12 | 227.3 | 119.8 | 44.9 | 35.8 | 18.8 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 80.0 | 50.9 | 15.9 | 11.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| Sep 9 | 220.6 | 115.7 | 44.0 | 34.2 | 18.5 | 12.1 | 8.2 | 77.5 | 49.1 | 15.8 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Oct 14 | 211.0 | 109.1 | 44.4 | 31.5 | 17.9 | 12.3 | 8.1 | 72.7 | 44.6 | 17.0 | 8.9 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| Nov 11 | 206.5 | 107.0 | 43.7 | 30.3 | 17.5 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 69.9 | 42.3 | 16.9 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 |

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

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

| UNITED KINGDOM | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | computerised claims | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\begin{array}{r}\text { All } \\ \text { computerised } \\ \text { claims }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { 有 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Up to } 13 \\ \text { weeks } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | over 24 months |
| All | GEZF |  |  | IACM |  |  | IACS | IACY |  |  | IACB |  |  | IADH |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 503.9 | 217.0 | 101.1 | 93.9 | 65.6 | 18.3 | 26.3 | 152.6 | 56.5 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 21.1 | 30.4 | 25.3 |
| Dec 12 | 513.0 | 223.6 | 104.2 | 94.0 | 66.0 | 17.8 | 25.3 | 155.0 | 58.3 | 26.2 | 24.1 | 21.2 | 29.9 | 25.1 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 554.1 | 244.8 | 113.9 | 101.8 | 68.5 | 16.9 | 25.1 | 167.5 | 64.4 | 29.7 | 26.3 | 21.9 | 28.2 | 25.3 |
| Feb 13 | 554.1 | 240.1 | 120.3 | 101.7 | 68.3 | 16.6 | 23.6 | 166.6 | 60.7 | 32.6 | 26.2 | 21.9 | 28.3 | 25.2 |
| Mar 13 | 542.6 | 226.8 | 122.5 | 102.7 | 68.1 | 16.7 | 22.5 | 163.0 | 56.5 | 33.0 | 26.5 | 21.9 | 28.8 | 25.1 |
| Apr 10 | 531.6 | 222.8 | 115.2 | 104.7 | 67.5 | 16.7 | 21.5 | 161.2 | 56.9 | 30.4 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 29.1 | 25.0 |
| May 8 | 529.2 | 214.0 | 117.7 | 107.9 | 68.7 | 16.9 | 20.9 | 159.5 | 54.6 | 29.9 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 29.5 | 25.0 |
|  | 518.1 | 208.3 | 112.0 | 109.4 | 68.7 | 17.1 | 19.8 | 155.9 | 52.8 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 30.2 | 24.9 |
| Jul 10 | 514.2 | 209.1 | 111.4 | 105.6 | 68.8 | 17.1 | 19.2 | 155.1 | 52.2 | 28.6 | 27.2 | 22.3 | 30.4 | 24.8 |
| Aug 14 | 510.5 | 211.2 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 69.3 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 154.1 | 52.6 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 22.3 | 30.6 | 24.8 |
| Sep 11 | 496.8 | 204.1 | 102.0 | 103.3 | 69.2 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 150.7 | 51.0 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 22.2 | 31.2 | 24.8 |
| 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 |
|  | 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 |
| Nov 11 | 427.5 | 186.0 | 85.3 | 79.3 | 59.8 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 135.9 | 49.8 | 22.3 | 20.9 | 19.0 | 31.6 | 23.9 |
| Male | IACI |  |  | IACN |  |  | IACT | IACW |  |  | IADC |  |  | IADI |
| 2002 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 |
| Nov 11 | 332.7 | 140.6 | 65.8 | 63.5 | 48.7 | 18.9 | 14.2 | 99.2 | 34.5 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 33.9 | 19.2 |
| Female | IACJ |  |  | IACO |  |  | IACU | IACX |  |  | IADD |  |  | IADJ |
| 2002 Nov 14 | 105.8 | 51.9 | 21.7 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 3.8 | 38.8 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 24.8 | 4.7 |
| Dec 12 | 106.4 | 51.4 | 23.0 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 3.7 | 39.4 | 16.5 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 24.3 | 4.7 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 116.3 | 57.2 | 24.9 | 19.0 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 3.6 | 42.6 | 17.9 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 22.9 | 4.7 |
| Feb 13 | 117.3 | 57.2 | 26.2 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 3.4 | 42.4 | 17.0 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 22.9 | 4.7 |
| Mar 13 | 115.1 | 54.6 | 26.3 | 19.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 3.3 | 41.7 | 16.2 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.3 | 4.7 |
| Apr 10 | 114.2 | 54.2 | 25.2 | 20.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 41.3 | 16.5 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 23.4 | 4.7 |
| May 8 | 113.7 | 52.0 | 26.1 | 20.7 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 40.8 | 15.6 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 23.9 | 4.7 |
| Jun 12 | 111.8 | 50.8 | 25.1 | 21.1 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 39.9 | 15.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 24.4 | 4.7 |
| Jul 10 | 114.0 | 53.1 | 25.3 | 20.7 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 40.7 | 15.8 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 24.2 | 4.7 |
| Aug 14 | 115.9 | 55.8 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 41.5 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 23.9 | 4.8 |
| Sep 11 | 111.7 | 53.2 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.0 | 40.3 | 16.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 24.6 | 4.8 |
| Oct 9 | 107.3 | 50.1 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 39.2 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 25.3 | 4.8 |
| Nov 13 | 104.6 | 48.9 | 22.0 | 18.9 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 39.2 | 15.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 25.2 | 4.8 |
| Dec 11 | 103.1 | 46.8 | 22.8 | 18.6 | 12.2 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 39.2 | 15.6 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 25.3 | 4.8 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 110.4 | 50.7 | 24.4 | 19.9 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 2.8 | 42.0 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 24.0 | 4.8 |
| Feb 12 | 110.2 | 50.8 | 24.8 | 19.3 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 2.8 | 41.6 | 16.1 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 24.3 | 4.8 |
| Mar 11 | 107.4 | 49.0 | 23.7 | 19.5 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 2.8 | 40.8 | 15.6 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 24.6 | 4.8 |
| Apr 8 | 106.0 | 48.9 | 22.2 | 19.7 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 2.8 | 40.6 | 15.8 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 24.9 | 4.9 |
| May ${ }^{13}$ | 102.5 | 45.2 | 22.5 | 19.6 | 12.4 | 14.9 | 2.8 | 38.8 | 14.4 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 25.6 | 4.9 |
| Jun 10 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 21.8 | 19.0 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 2.8 | 37.7 | 14.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 26.1 | 4.8 |
| Jul 8 | 101.0 | 45.7 | 22.3 | 18.0 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 37.7 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 25.8 | 4.8 |
| Aug 12 | 103.5 | 49.6 | 20.8 | 18.0 | 12.0 | 14.5 | 3.0 | 38.5 | 15.6 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 25.2 | 4.8 |
| Sep 9 | 100.5 | 47.9 | 20.4 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 14.8 | 3.0 | 37.5 | 15.2 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 25.4 | 4.8 |
| Oct 14 | 96.4 | 45.8 | 19.9 | 16.4 | 11.3 | 14.9 | 3.0 | 36.6 | 14.8 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 25.7 | 4.8 |
| Nov 11 | 94.8 | 45.4 | 19.5 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 14.9 | 3.0 | 36.7 | 15.3 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 25.2 | 4.7 |

F 3 CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count by age and duration
Government Office Regions as at November 112004

| Duration of claims in weeks | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{gathered}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 6,297 | 8,101 | 2,326 | 16,979 | 2,476 | 2,139 | 744 | 5,586 | 4,805 | 8,409 | 2,433 | 15,890 | 2,291 | 2,950 | 1,214 | 6,681 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,169 | 3,366 | 889 | 6,457 | 916 | 857 | 309 | 2,118 | 1,363 | 2,946 | 921 | 5,278 | 622 | 943 | 392 | 1,990 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 1,118 | 3,121 | 772 | 5,035 | 391 | 635 | 219 | 1,261 | 601 | 2,364 | 732 | 3,724 | 275 | 541 | 289 | 1,122 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 150 | 2,227 | 706 | 3,084 | 56 | 379 | 168 | 603 | 121 | 1,534 | 621 | 2,281 | 66 | 394 | 194 | 655 |
| Over 104 | 14 | 498 | 1,232 | 1,744 | 5 | 89 | 194 | 288 | 30 | 390 | 711 | 1,131 | 24 | 97 | 189 | 310 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 1.7 | 15.7 | 32.7 | 14.5 | 1.6 | 11.4 | 22.2 | 9.0 | 2.2 | 12.3 | 24.6 | 12.1 | 2.7 | 10.0 | 16.8 | 9.0 |
| All | 9,748 | 17,313 | 5,925 | 33,299 | 3,844 | 4,099 | 1,634 | 9,856 | 6,920 | 15,643 | 5,418 | 28,304 | 3,278 | 4,925 | 2,278 | 10,758 |


| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless 12, | 12,057 | 16,980 | 3,835 | 33,412 | 5,198 | 4,626 | 1,518 | 11,808 | 73,439 | 114,460 | 28,123 | 219,153 | 34,540 | 37,630 | 12,643 | 87,790 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 4,540 | 7,692 | 1,688 | 14,022 | 1,968 | 1,794 | 631 | 4,490 | 27,891 | 53,797 | 12,793 | 95,082 | 13,830 | 16,114 | 5,391 | 35,905 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 2,328 | 6,988 | 1,545 | 10,927 | 1,026 | 1,518 | 519 | 3,106 | 15,427 | 51,880 | 12,452 | 80,121 | 7,242 | 13,388 | 4,621 | 25,549 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 424 | 5,079 | 1,441 | 6,949 | 176 | 955 | 367 | 1,503 | 3,081 | 38,524 | 11,185 | 52,820 | 1,533 | 9,294 | 3,705 | 14,554 |
| Over 104 | 64 | 1,681 | 1,904 | 3,649 | 35 | 289 | 371 | 695 | 501 | 11,845 | 14,472 | 26,818 | 275 | 2,610 | 3,669 | 6,555 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | s 2.5 | 17.6 | 32.1 | 15.4 | 2.5 | 13.5 | 21.7 | 10.2 | 3.0 | 18.6 | 32.5 | 16.8 | 3.1 | 15.1 | 24.6 | 12.4 |
| All 1 | 19,413 | 38,420 | 10,413 | 68,959 | 8,403 | 9,182 | 3,406 | 21,602 | 120,339 | 270,506 | 79,025 | 473,994 | 57,420 | 79,036 | 30,029 | 170,353 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 8,861 | 13,133 | 3,080 | 25,534 | 3,831 | 3,681 | 1,170 | 9,102 | 5,621 | 6,683 | 1,721 | 14,240 | 2,324 | 1,966 | 786 | 5,248 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,059 | 5,874 | 1,313 | 10,297 | 1,425 | 1,541 | 483 | 3,512 | 1,806 | 2,854 | 694 | 5,370 | 778 | 765 | 285 | 1,846 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 1,451 | 5,033 | 1,219 | 7,730 | 631 | 1,079 | 385 | 2,114 | 827 | 2,514 | 632 | 3,978 | 329 | 535 | 204 | 1,075 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 181 | 3,436 | 1,085 | 4,705 | 96 | 738 | 309 | 1,144 | 156 | 1,938 | 658 | 2,754 | 65 | 383 | 189 | 639 |
| Over 104 | 41 | 561 | 1,601 | 2,203 | 23 | 130 | 371 | 524 | 21 | 728 | 869 | 1,618 | 12 | 124 | 183 | 319 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 1.6 | 14.3 | 32.4 | 13.7 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 25.0 | 10.2 | 2.1 | 18.1 | 33.4 | 15.6 | 2.2 | 13.4 | 22.6 | 10.5 |
| All 1 | 13,593 | 28,037 | 8,298 | 50,469 | 6,006 | 7,169 | 2,718 | 16,396 | 8,431 | 14,717 | 4,574 | 27,960 | 3,508 | 3,773 | 1,647 | 9,127 |


| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 5,548 | 8,566 | 2,379 | 16,791 | 2,728 | 2,960 | 1,158 | 7,120 | 10,042 | 15,583 | 3,911 | 30,491 | 4,090 | 4,715 | 1,561 | 11,126 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 1,947 | 3,787 | 1,008 | 6,798 | 1,001 | 1,266 | 540 | 2,855 | 3,790 | 7,225 | 1,811 | 13,037 | 1,666 | 2,002 | 694 | 4,540 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,100 | 3,559 | 975 | 5,665 | 560 | 1,008 | 434 | 2,027 | 1,777 | 6,755 | 1,761 | 10,390 | 666 | 1,429 | 544 | 2,745 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 261 | 2,687 | 858 | 3,808 | 139 | 639 | 308 | 1,086 | 242 | 5,271 | 1,856 | 7,380 | 104 | 969 | 451 | 1,536 |
| Over 104 | 39 | 824 | 1,215 | 2,078 | 16 | 168 | 315 | 499 | 17 | 1,167 | 2,319 | 3,503 | 24 | 155 | 462 | 641 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.4 | 18.1 | 32.2 | 16.8 | 3.5 | 13.4 | 22.6 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 17.9 | 35.8 | 16.8 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 24.6 | 10.6 |
| All | 8,895 | 19,423 | 6,435 | 35,140 | 4,444 | 6,041 | 2,755 | 13,587 | 15,868 | 36,001 | 11,658 | 64,801 | 6,550 | 9,270 | 3,712 | 20,588 |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GREAT B | RITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 9,307 | 13,168 | 3,329 | 26,089 | 4,253 | 4,099 | 1,528 | 10,190 | 89,102 | 136,726 | 33,755 | 263,884 | 40,954 | 44,311 | 14,990 | 104,164 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,884 | 6,741 | 1,646 | 12,340 | 1,892 | 1,816 | 626 | 4,404 | 33,487 | 63,876 | 15,298 | 113,489 | 16,274 | 18,881 | 6,370 | 42,291 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 2,180 | 6,889 | 1,578 | 10,681 | 1,000 | 1,582 | 564 | 3,180 | 18,031 | 61,149 | 14,845 | 94,489 | 8,237 | 15,352 | 5,369 | 29,369 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 389 | 5,306 | 1,608 | 7,306 | 199 | 1,165 | 478 | 1,846 | 3,479 | 45,733 | 13,699 | 62,954 | 1,702 | 10,646 | 4,345 | 16,729 |
| Over 104 | 59 | 2,140 | 1,958 | 4,157 | 40 | 387 | 441 | 868 | 539 | 13,740 | 17,660 | 31,939 | 311 | 2,889 | 4,314 | 7,515 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 2.8 | 21.7 | 35.2 | 18.9 | 3.2 | 17.2 | 25.3 | 13.2 | 2.8 | 18.5 | 32.9 | 16.7 | 3 | 14.7 | 24.5 | 12.1 |
| All 1 | 15,819 | 34,244 | 10,119 | 60,573 | 7,384 | 9,049 | 3,637 | 20,488 | 144,638 | 321,224 | 95,257 | 566,755 | 67,478 | 92,079 | 35,388 | 200,068 |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NORTHER | N IRELA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 5,818 | 10,064 | 2,836 | 19,024 | 2,934 | 3,551 | 1,516 | 8,310 | 3,390 | 3,842 | 757 | 8,016 | 1,388 | 1,110 | 336 | 2,868 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 1,995 | 4,227 | 1,223 | 7,508 | 1,015 | 1,370 | 546 | 2,990 | 1,445 | 1,932 | 393 | 3,780 | 593 | 595 | 190 | 1,387 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 1,058 | 3,650 | 1,111 | 5,851 | 525 | 981 | 446 | 1,983 | 958 | 2,340 | 496 | 3,797 | 320 | 442 | 176 | 940 |
| 52andup to 104 | 235 | 2,432 | 941 | 3,611 | 114 | 609 | 356 | 1,082 | 219 | 2,939 | 720 | 3,878 | 84 | 471 | २२३ | 778 |
| Over 104 | 44 | 562 | 1,103 | 1,709 | 29 | 150 | 317 | 496 | 16 | 415 | 1,576 | 2,007 | 9 | 76 | 370 | 455 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.0 | 14.3 | 28.3 | 14.1 | 3.1 | 11.4 | 21.2 | 10.6 | 3.9 | 29.2 | 58.2 | 27.4 | 3.9 | 20.3 | 45.8 | 19.2 |
| All | 9,150 | 20,935 | 7,214 | 37,703 | 4,617 | 6,661 | 3,181 | 14,861 | 6,028 | 11,468 | 3,942 | 21,478 | 2,394 | 2,694 | 1,295 | 6,428 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED K | INGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless 1 | 13,962 | 23,826 | 4,191 | 42,349 | 7,619 | 9,291 | 2,095 | 19,422 | 92,492 | 140,568 | 34,512 | 271,900 | 42,342 | 45,421 | 15,326 | 107,032 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 6,453 | 13,300 | 2,405 | 22,260 | 3,766 | 4,657 | 1,142 | 9,671 | 34,932 | 65,808 | 15,691 | 117,269 | 16,867 | 19,476 | 6,560 | 43,678 |
| 26 andup to 52 | 4,331 | 15,110 | 2,870 | 22,393 | 2,२२2 | 4,644 | 1,191 | 8,130 | 18,989 | 63,489 | 15,341 | 98,286 | 8,557 | 15,794 | 5,545 | 30,309 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 1,008 | 12,400 | 2,590 | 16,003 | 521 | 3,552 | 1,109 | 5,183 | 3,698 | 48,672 | 14,419 | 66,832 | 1,786 | 11,117 | 4,568 | 17,507 |
| Over 104 | 145 | 4,265 | 3,505 | 7,915 | 72 | 1,055 | 1,136 | 2,263 | 555 | 14,155 | 19,236 | 33,946 | 320 | 2,965 | 4,684 | 7,970 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 4.5 | 24.2 | 39.2 | 21.6 | 4.2 | 19.9 | 33.6 | 16.7 | 2.8 | 18.9 | 33.9 | 17.1 | 3.0 | 14.9 | 25.2 | 12.3 |
| All 2 | 25,899 | 68,901 | 15,561 | 110,920 | 14,200 | 23,199 | 6,673 | 44,669 | 150,666 | 332,692 | 99,199 | 588,233 | 69,872 | 94,773 | 36,683 | 206,496 |


| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 6,784 | 12,213 | 3,714 | 23,085 | 3,210 | 4,333 | 1,700 | 9,571 |
| Over 13 and upto 26 | 2,481 | 5,864 | 1,700 | 10,122 | 1,225 | 1,870 | 722 | 3,875 |
| 26 and upto 52 | 1,260 | 5,166 | 1,650 | 8,115 | 612 | 1,400 | 574 | 2,626 |
| 52 and upto 104 | 312 | 3,423 | 1,335 | 5,073 | 166 | 863 | 416 | 1,452 |
| Over 104 | 65 | 924 | 1,243 | 2,232 | 31 | 245 | 335 | 612 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 3.5 | 15.8 | 26.7 | 15.0 | 3.8 | 12.7 | 20.0 | 11.4 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 5 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 6 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 6 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 3 6}$ |

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094 a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefitregulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.
Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table F.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to around 1 percent of the total claimant count.

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at November 112004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 594,068 | 208,961 | 803,029 | 2.2 | South Yorkshire (Met County) | 13,867 | 4,377 | 18,244 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley | 1,709 | 557 | 2,266 | 1.7 |
| NORTH EAST | 33,562 | 9,973 | 43,535 | 2.8 | Doncaster | 3,367 | 1,070 | 4,437 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rotherham | 2,484 | 799 | 3,283 | 2.1 |
| Darlington UA | 1,232 | 393 | 1,625 | 2.7 | Sheffield | 6,307 | 1,951 | 8,258 | 2.6 |
| Hartlepool UA | 1,642 | 441 | 2,083 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesbrough UA | 2,875 | 77 | 3,652 | 4.4 | West Yorkshire (Met County) | 21,531 | 6,783 | 28,314 | 2.2 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 2,082 | 589 | 2,671 | 3.1 | Bradford | 5,927 | 1,785 | 7,712 | 2.7 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 2,459 | 768 | 3,227 | 2.8 | Calderdale | 1,698 | 486 | 2,184 | 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kirklees | 3,217 | 1,087 | 4,304 | 1.8 |
| County Durham | 4,286 | 1,506 | 5,792 | 1.9 | Leeds | 8,135 | 2,574 | 10,709 | 2.4 |
| Chester-le-Street | 401 | 110 | 511 | 1.5 | Wakefield | 2,554 | 851 | 3,405 | 1.7 |
| Derwentside | 664 | 233 | 887 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durham | 640 | 235 | 875 | 1.5 | EAST MIDLANDS | 35,389 | 13,702 | 49,091 | 1.9 |
| Easington | 813 | 267 | 1,080 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sedgefield | 867 | 343 | 1,210 | 2.3 | Derby UA | 2,978 | 1,030 | 4,008 | 28 |
| Teesdale | 136 | 54 | 190 | 1.3 | Leicester UA | 5,717 | 2,211 | 7,928 | 4.4 |
| Wear Valley | 765 | 264 | 1,029 | 2.8 | Nottingham UA | 4,678 | 1,442 | 6,120 | 3.4 |
| Northumberland | 3,052 | 1,050 | 4,102 | 2.2 | Rutland UA | 65 | 25 | 90 | 0.4 |
| Alnwick | 245 | 95 | 340 | 1.8 | Derbyshire | 5,508 | 2,189 | 7,697 | 1.7 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 211 | 103 | 314 | 2.1 | Amber Valley | 5,546 | 2,311 | 1,057 | 1.5 |
| Blyth Valley | 984 | 316 | 1,300 | 2.5 | Bolsover | 767 | 309 | 1,076 | 2.4 |
| Castle Morpeth | 365 347 | 121 141 | 486 488 | 1.6 | Chesterfield | 1,217 | 425 | 1,642 | 2.7 |
| Tynedale Wansbeck | 347 900 | 141 274 | 488 1,174 | 1.4 3.1 | Derbyshire Dales | 295 | 126 | 421 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Erewash | 780 528 | 353 202 | 1,133 730 | 1.7 1.3 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) | 15,934 | 4,449 | 20,383 | 3.0 | North East Derbyshire | 782 | 286 | 1,068 | 1.8 |
| Gateshead Newcastle upon Tyne | 2,432 4,094 | 690 996 | 3,122 5,090 | 2.7 3.0 | South Derbyshire | 393 | 177 | 1,068 | 1.1 |
| North Tyneside | 2,619 | 766 | 3,385 | 2.9 | Leicestershire | 3,062 | 1,362 | 4,424 | 1.1 |
| South Tyneside | 3,086 | 863 | 3,949 | 4.3 | Blaby | 3,062 | 172 | 4,424 | 1.0 |
| Sunderland | 3,703 | 1,134 | 4,837 | 2.7 | Charnwood | 960 | 439 | 1,399 | 1.4 |
| NORTH WEST | 69,674 | 21,887 | 91,561 | 2.2 | Harborough | 231 | 104 | 335 | 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hinckley and Bosworth | 209 | 233 74 | 730 283 | 1.2 1.0 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA Blackpool UA | 1,536 | 508 | 2,044 | 24 27 | North West Leicestershire | 385 | 198 | 583 | 1.1 |
| Blackpool UA Halton UA | 1,816 1,403 | 493 | 2,309 1,854 | 2.7 2.5 | Oadby and Wigston | 361 | 142 | 503 | 1.5 |
| Warrington UA | 1,104 | 377 | 1,481 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Lincolnshire Boston | 4,228 | 1,804 129 | 6,032 419 | 1.5 1.2 |
| Cheshire Chester | 3,396 | 1,233 | 4,629 | 1.1 | EastLindsey | 1,060 | 483 | 1,543 | 2.0 |
| Chester Congleton | 596 341 | 125 | 802 466 | 1.1 0.8 | Lincoln | +936 | 295 | 1,231 | 2.3 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 647 | 257 | 904 | 1.3 | North Kesteven | 385 | 195 | 580 | 1.0 |
| Ellesmere Portand Neston | 574 | 171 | 745 | 1.5 | South Holland | 389 | 199 | 588 | 1.3 |
| Macclesfield | 581 | 188 | 769 | 0.9 | South Kesteven | 544 | 254 | 798 | 1.0 |
| Vale Royal | 657 | 286 | 943 | 1.2 | West Lindsey | 624 | 249 | 873 | 1.8 |
| Cumbria | 3,952 | 1,195 | 5,147 | 1.8 | Northamptonshire | 4,148 | 1,726 | 5,874 | 1.5 |
| Allerdale | 825 | 270 | 1,095 | 1.9 | Corby | 543 309 | 210 | 753 476 | 2.3 |
| Barrow-in-Furness Carlisle | 966 784 | 211 | 1,177 1,028 | 2.8 1.7 | Daventry EastNorthamptonshire | 309 411 | 167 205 | 476 616 | 1.0 1.3 |
| Copeland | 892 | 258 | 1,150 | 2.7 | Kettering | 554 | 203 | 757 | 1.5 |
| Eden | 142 | 65 | 207 | 0.7 | Northampton | 1,628 | 606 | 2,234 | 1.8 |
| SouthLakeland | 343 | 147 | 490 | 0.8 | South Northamptonshire Wellingborough | 223 480 | 109 226 | 332 706 | 0.6 1.6 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) | 26,370 | 8,309 | 34,679 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolton | 2,428 | 788 | 3,216 | 2.0 | Nottinghamshire | 5,005 | 1,913 | 6,918 | 1.5 |
| Bury | 1,200 | 438 | 1,638 | 1.5 | Ashfield | 914 | 372 | 1,286 | 1.9 |
| Manchester | 7,969 | 2,394 | 10,363 | 3.6 | Bassetlaw | 838 | 329 | 1,167 | 1.7 |
| Oldham | 2,142 | 652 | 2,794 | 2.1 | Broxtowe | 675 | 271 | 946 | 1.4 |
| Rochdale | 2,265 | 718 | 2,983 | 2.4 | Geding | 685 | 255 | 940 | 1.4 |
| Salford | 2,410 | 740 | 3,150 | 2.3 | Mansfield | 871 | 275 | 1,146 | 1.9 |
| Stockport | 1,691 | 560 | 2,251 | 1.3 | Newark and Sherwood | 592 | 238 | 830 | 1.3 |
| Tameside | 1,980 | 661 | 2,641 | 2.0 | Rushcliffe | 430 | 173 | 603 | 0.9 |
| Trafford | 1,478 | 463 | 1,941 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wigan | 2,807 | 895 | 3,702 | 1.9 | WEST MIDLANDS | 61,309 | 20,769 | 82,078 | 2.5 |
| Lancashire | 8,145 | 2,594 | 10,739 | 1.5 | Herefordshire, County of UA | 1,001 | 441 | 1,442 | 1.4 |
| Burnley | 669 | 189 | 858 | 1.6 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 2,533 | 838 | 3,371 | 2.3 |
| Chorley | 509 | 180 | 689 | 1.1 | Telford and Wrekin UA | 1,164 | 467 | 1,631 | 1.6 |
| Fylde | 283 | 85 | 368 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hyndburn | 621 | 195 | 816 | 1.7 | Shropshire | 1,351 | 559 | 1,910 | 1.1 |
| Lancaster | 1,258 | 416 | 1,674 | 2.0 | Bridgnorth | 213 | 79 | 292 | 0.9 |
| Pendle | r 585 | 208 | 793 1 | 1.5 24 | North Shropshire | 230 | 120 | 350 | 1.0 |
| Preston Ribble Valley | 1,552 | 390 46 | 1,942 189 | 2.4 0.6 | Oswestry | 238 | 99 | 337 | 1.5 |
| Rossendale | 371 | 173 | 544 | 1.3 | Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire | 506 164 | 181 80 | 687 | 1.2 |
| South Ribble | 498 | 161 | 659 | 1.0 | South Shropshire |  | 80 | 244 | 1.1 |
| WestLancashire | 1,070 | 365 | 1,435 | 2.2 | Staffordshire | 4,906 | 1,993 | 6,899 | 1.4 |
| Wyre | 586 | 186 | 772 | 1.3 | CannockChase | 687 | 324 | 1,011 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | East Staffordshire | 652 | 235 | 887 | 1.4 |
| Merseyside (Met County) Knowsley | 21,952 2,528 | 6,727 | 28,679 3,287 | 3.5 3.6 | Lichfield ${ }^{\text {Newcastle-under-Lyme }}$ | 536 644 | 239 | 775 | 1.3 |
| Liverpool | 10,439 | 3,133 | 13,572 | 4.8 | Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire | 644 | 253 236 | 897 894 | 1.2 1.4 |
| Saint Helens | 1,880 | 650 | 2,530 | 2.3 | Stafford | 776 | 282 | 1,058 | 1.4 |
| Sefton | 3,101 | 945 | 4,046 | 2.5 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 447 | 205 | +652 | 1.1 |
| Wirral | 4,004 | 1,240 | 5,244 | 2.8 | Tamworth | 506 | 219 | 725 | 1.5 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 50,987 | 16,599 | 67,586 | 2.2 | Warwickshire | 2,950 | 1,188 | 4,138 | 1.3 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 2,357 | 997 | 3,354 | 1.8 | North Warwickshire | 305 | 166 | 471 | 1.2 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | 5,301 | 1,577 | 6,878 | 4.4 | Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby | 904 524 | 363 209 | 1,267 | 1.7 1.3 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | 2,461 | 739 | 3,200 | 3.4 | Strattord-on-Avon | 467 | 209 209 | 676 | 1.3 |
| North Lincolnshire UA | 1,387 | 521 385 | 1,908 1,447 | 2.0 | Warwick | 750 | 241 | 991 | 1.2 |
| York UA | 1,062 | 385 | 1,447 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Yorkshire | 3,021 | 1,220 | 4,241 | 1.2 | West Midlands (Met County) | 44,037 | 14,001 | 58,038 | 3.7 |
| Craven | 163 | 7 | 240 | 0.8 | Birmingham | 22,579 | 6,772 | 2, 5,351 | 4.8 |
| Hambleton | 307 | 128 | 435 | 0.9 | Coventry | 3,927 3,693 | 1,247 1,214 | 5,174 4,907 | 2.7 2.7 |
| Harrogate | 612 | 219 | 831 | 0.9 | Sandwell | 4,841 | 1,632 | 6,473 | 3.8 |
| Richmondshire Ryedale | 195 | 116 | 309 311 | 1.0 | Solihull | 1,400 | , 569 | 1,969 | 1.6 |
| Scarborough | 1,104 | 404 | 1,508 | 2.5 | Walsall | 3,420 | 1,189 | 4,609 | 3.1 |
| Selby | 431 | 176 | ${ }_{607}$ | 1.3 | Wolverhampton | 4,177 | 1,378 | 5,555 | 3.8 |

## E $1>$ CLAIMANT COUNT

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at November 112004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worcestershire | 3,367 | 1,282 | 4,649 | 1.4 | SOUTH EAST | 48,964 | 18,295 | 67,259 | 1.4 |
| Bromsgrove | 575 | 203 | 778 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malvern Hills | 266 | 111 | 377 | 0.9 | Bracknell Forest UA | 496 | 228 | 724 | 1.0 |
| Redditch | 665 | 251 | 916 | 1.8 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,758 | 1,482 | 5,240 | 3.2 |
| Worcester | 690 | 230 | 920 | 1.6 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,229 | 440 | 1,669 | 2.1 |
| Wychavon | 511 | 233 | 744 | 1.1 | Medway UA | 2,545 | 927 | 3,472 | 2.2 |
| Wyre Forest | 660 | 254 | 914 | 1.5 | Milton Keynes UA | 1,626 | 640 | 2,266 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Portsmouth UA | 1,634 | 510 | 2,144 | 1.8 |
| EAST | 38,057 | 15,023 | 53,080 | 1.6 | Reading UA | 1,473 | 506 607 | 1,979 2,296 | ${ }_{3}^{2.0}$ |
| Luton UA | 2,249 | 868 | 3.117 | 2.7 | Slough UA | 1,689 $\mathbf{2 , 1 3 5}$ | 607 586 | 2,296 2,721 | 3.0 1.9 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,648 | 570 | 2,218 | 2.2 | West Berkshire UA | 522 | 248 | 770 | 0.8 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 1,741 | 619 | 2,360 | 2.5 | Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 762 | 338 | 1,100 | 1.3 |
| Thurrock UA | 1,284 | 546 | 1,830 | 2.0 | Wokingham UA | 545 | 237 | 782 | 0.8 |
| Bedfordshire | 2,595 | 986 | 3,581 | 1.5 | Buckinghamshire | 2,479 | 959 | 3,438 | 1.2 |
| Bedford | 1,420 | 459 | 1,879 | 2.0 | Aylesbury Vale | 671 | 273 | 944 | 0.9 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 537 | 227 | 764 | 1.0 | Chiltern | 382 | 132 | 514 | 1.0 |
| South Bedfordshire | 638 | 300 | 938 | 1.3 | South Bucks | 258 | 110 | 368 | 1.0 |
| Cambridgeshire | 2982 | 1283 | 4265 | 12 | Wycombe | 1,168 | 444 | 1,612 | 1.6 |
| Cambridge | 8445 | -285 | 1,130 | 1.4 | EastSussex | 3.546 | 1,293 | 4,839 | 1.8 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 323 | 162 | 485 | 1.0 | Eastbourne | 899 | 293 | 1,192 | 2.4 |
| Fenland | 647 | 343 | 990 | 2.0 | Hastings | 1,161 | 397 | 1,558 | 3.1 |
| Huntingdonshire | ${ }_{6} 64$ | 304 | 968 | 1.0 | Lewes | 571 | 233 | 804 | 1.6 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 503 | 189 | 692 | 0.8 | Rother | 450 | 170 | 620 | 1.4 |
| Essex | 7,649 | 3,368 | 11,017 | 1.4 | Wealden | 465 | 200 | 665 | 0.8 |
| Basildon | 1,225 | 550 | 1,775 | 1.7 | Hampshire | 4,805 | 1,902 | 6,707 | 0.9 |
| Braintree | 757 | 339 | 1,096 | 1.3 | Basingstoke and Deane | 547 | 231 | 778 | 0.8 |
| Brentwood | 250 | 112 | 362 | 0.9 | East Hampshire | 420 | 184 | 604 | 0.9 |
| Castle Point | 457 | 194 | 651 | 1.3 | Eastleigh | 423 | 161 | 584 | 0.8 |
| Cheimsford Colchester | 824 878 | 353 359 | 1,177 1,237 | 1.2 | Fareham | 364 | 154 | 518 | 0.8 |
| Epping Forest | 696 | 357 | 1,053 | 1.4 | Gosport Hart | 325 257 | 131 92 | 456 349 | 1.0 |
| Harlow | 679 | 321 | 1,000 | 2.1 | Havant | 819 | 246 | 1,065 | 1.6 |
| Maldon | 263 | 146 | 409 | 1.1 | New Forest | 540 | 227 | '767 | 0.8 |
| Rochford | 310 | 133 | 443 | 0.9 | Rushmoor | 418 | 202 | 620 | 1.0 |
| Tendring | 1,095 | ${ }_{93} 11$ | 1,506 | 2.0 | Test Valley | 330 | 147 | 47 | 0.7 |
| Uttlestord | 215 | 93 | 308 | 0.7 | Winchester | 362 | 127 | 489 | 0.7 |
| Hertfordshire | 5,829 | 2,281 | 8,110 | 1.3 | Kent | 9,634 | 3,449 | 13,083 | 1.6 |
| Broxbourne | 544 | 289 | +833 | 1.6 | Ashford | 520 | 197 | 717 | 1.1 |
| East Hertfordshire | 415 | 362 178 | 1,293 <br> 593 | 0.7 | Canterbury | 798 | 301 | 1,099 | 1.3 |
| Hertsmere | 611 | 228 | 839 | 1.5 | Dartford | ${ }_{6}^{624}$ | 254 324 | 1278 | 1.6 21 |
| North Hertfordshire | 648 | 231 | 879 | 1.2 | Gravesham | 860 | 324 | 1,226 | 2.1 2.1 |
| St. Albans Stevenage | 509 596 | 178 196 | 798 | ${ }_{1} 0.8$ | Maidstone | 727 | 269 | 996 | 1.1 |
| Three Rivers | 385 | 165 | 550 | 1.1 | Sevenoaks | 454 | 172 | 626 | 1.0 |
| Watford | 640 | 229 | 869 | 1.7 | Shepway | ${ }^{1,041} 1$ | 314 414 | 1,355 1,485 | 2.4 |
| Welwyn Hatfield | 550 | 225 | 775 | 1.3 | Thanet | 1,638 | 521 | 1,159 | 1.9 3.0 |
| Norfolk | 7,034 | 2,740 | 9,774 | 2.0 | Tonbridge and Malling | 482 | 172 | 654 | 1.0 |
| Breckland | 633 | 327 | 960 | 1.3 | Tunbridge Wells | 468 | 145 | 613 | 1.0 |
| Broadland | 510 | 199 | 709 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Yarmouth | 2,015 | 717 | 2,732 | 5.1 | Cherwell | 2,617 486 | 1,051 | 3,668 | 0.8 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfoik North Norfolk | 999 | 429 263 | 1,428 888 | 1.8 1.5 | Oxford | 1,132 | 410 | 1,542 | 1.5 |
| Norwich | 1,854 | 587 | 2,441 | 3.0 | South Oxfordshire | 434 | 186 | 620 | 0.8 |
| South Norfolk | 458 | 218 | 676 | 1.0 | Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire | 325 240 | 138 93 | 463 333 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Suffolk | 5,046 | 1,762 | 6,808 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Babergh | 425 | 143 | 568 | 1.1 | Surrey | 4,050 | 1,604 | 5,654 | 0.9 |
| Forestheath | 236 | 121 | 357 | 0.9 | Elmbridge ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 245 | 189 | ${ }^{650}$ | 0.8 |
| 1 Ipswich | 1,550 | 457 | 2,007 | 2.8 | Epsom and Ewell | 245 561 | 109 | $\frac{354}{77}$ | 0.9 0.9 |
| Mid Suffolk | 378 | 163 207 | 541 | 1.1 1.1 | Mole Valley | 222 | 77 | 299 | 0.6 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 503 | 176 | 679 | 1.0 | Reigate andBanstead | 426 | 182 | 608 | 0.8 |
| Waveney | 1,493 | 495 | 1,988 | 3.1 | Runnymede | 300 | 119 | 419 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spelthorne | 507 | 210 | 717 | 1.3 |
| LONDON | 112,324 | 45,392 | 157,716 | 3.2 | Surrey Heath | 281 | 102 | 383 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Tandridge | ${ }^{260}$ | 107 | 367 | 0.8 |
| Greater London Barking and Dagenham | 112,324 2,49 | 45,392 | 157,716 3,387 | 3.2 3.3 | Woverley | 387 400 | 137 156 | 524 566 | 0.8 1.0 |
| Barnet | 3,601 | 1,568 | 5,169 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bexley | 1,801 | 798 | 2,599 | 2.0 | WestSussex | 3,419 | 1,288 | 4,707 | 1.1 |
| Brent | 5,553 | 2,247 | 7,800 | 4.3 | Adur | 319 | 110 | 429 | 1.3 |
| Bromley | 2,519 | 1,043 | 3,562 | 2.0 | Arun | 632 | 239 | 871 | 1.1 |
| Camden | 3,900 | 1,605 | 5,505 | 3.6 | Chichester | 463 | 217 | 680 | 1.1 |
| City of London | 75 | 17 | 92 | 1.5 | Crawley | 619 | 227 | 846 | 1.4 |
| Croydon | 3,966 | 1,679 | 5,645 | 2.6 | Horsham | 450 | 184 | 634 | 0.9 |
| Ealing | 4,061 | 1,577 | 5,638 | 2.7 | Mid Sussex | 458 | 165 | 623 | 0.8 |
| Enfield Greenwich | 4,264 4,022 | 1,779 1,647 | 6,043 5,669 | 3.4 3.9 | Worthing | 478 | 146 | 624 | 1.1 |
| Hackney | 5,165 | 2,013 | 7,178 | 5.2 | SOUTH WEST | 28,549 | 10,863 | 39,412 | 1.3 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,849 | 1,217 | 4,066 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haringey | 5,818 | 2,104 | 7,922 | 5.1 | Bath and North East Somerset UA | 679 | 228 | 907 | 0.9 |
| Harrow | 1,987 | 881 | 2,868 | 2.1 | Bournemouth UA | 1,105 | 357 | 1,462 | 1.5 |
| Havering | 1,496 2 | 667 990 | 2,163 3,309 | 1.6 2.1 | Bristol, City of UA | 3,846 | 1,296 | 5,142 | 2.0 |
| Hounslow | 1,990 | ${ }_{903} 9$ | 3,309 2,893 | 2.1 2.0 | North Somerset UA Plymouth UA | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ \hline 2,406\end{array}$ | 254 | 1,031 3,168 | 2.9 2.1 |
| Islington | 4,272 | 1,859 | 6,131 | 4.8 | Poole UA | 511 | 206 | 717 | 0.9 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | ${ }^{1,662}$ | 870 | 2,532 | 2.1 | South Gloucestershire UA | 837 | 373 | 1,210 | 0.8 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Kingstonupon Thames } \\ \text { Lambeth }}}{\text { a }}$ | 1,117 6,898 | 495 2.699 | 1,612 9,597 | 1.6 5.0 | Swindon UA | 1,319 | 584 | 1,903 | 1.7 |
| Lewisham | 5,364 | 2,119 | 7,483 | 4.5 | Torbay UA | 1,232 | 389 | 1,621 | 2.2 |
| Merton | 1,980 | 819 | 2,799 | 2.2 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 3,814 | 1,645 | 5,459 | 1.8 |
| Newham | 5,071 | 1,801 1,145 | 6,872 | 4.2 | Caradon | 409 | 207 | 616 | 1.3 |
| Redbridge Richmond upon Thames | 2,607 1,156 | 1,145 515 | 3,752 1,671 | 2.4 1.4 | Carrick | 765 | 230 | -995 | 1.9 |
| Southwark | 6,473 | 2,595 | 9,068 | 5.2 | North Cornwall | 512 | 297 | -809 | 1.7 |
| Sutton | ${ }^{1,352}$ | 566 | 1,918 | 1.7 | Penwith | 569 | 236 | 805 | 2.2 |
| Tower Hamlets | 5,866 4,448 | 1,837 1,618 | 6,066 | 5.5 4.1 | Restormel | 810 | 376 | 1,186 | 2.0 |
| Wandsworth | 3,595 | 1,556 | 5,151 | 2.6 | Isles of Scilly | 7 | 3 | 10 | 08 |
| Westminster | 2,628 | 1,225 | 3,853 | 2.4 | Isles of Sciliy |  | 3 | 10 | 0.8 |

CLAIMANT COUNT
Claimant count area statistics ए.
Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at November 112004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Devon | 3,518 | 1,409 | 4,927 | 1.2 | Scottish Borders | 734 | 257 | 991 | 1.5 |
| East Devon | 421 | 184 | 605 | 0.9 | Shetland Islands | 163 | 55 | 218 | 1.6 |
| Exeter | 735 | 217 | 952 | 1.3 | South Ayrshire | 1,537 | 500 | 2,037 | 3.1 |
| Mid Devon | 275 | 117 | 392 | 0.9 | South Lanarkshire | 3,425 | 1,059 | 4,484 | 2.4 |
| North Devon | 589 | 264 | 853 | 1.7 | Stiring | 806 | 294 | 1,100 | 2.0 |
| South Hams | 310 | 142 | 452 | 1.0 | West Dunbartonshire | 1,773 | 522 | 2,295 | 4.0 |
| Teignbridge | 547 | 219 | 766 | 1.1 | WestLothian | 1,541 | 572 | 2,113 | 2.0 |
| Torridge | 476 | 194 | 670 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Devon | 165 | 72 | 237 | 0.8 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 21,7T7 | 6,527 | 28,304 | 27 |
| Dorset | 1,289 | 550 | 1,839 | 0.8 | Antrim | 327 | 129 | 456 | 1.5 |
| Christchurch | 148 | 51 | 199 | 0.9 | Ards | 781 | 241 | 1,022 | 2.2 |
| East Dorset | 202 | 89 | 291 | 0.6 | Armagh | 571 | 199 | 770 | 2.3 |
| North Dorset | 159 | 84 | 243 | 0.7 | Ballymena | 456 | 178 | 634 | 1.7 |
| Purbeck | 108 | 54 | 162 | 0.6 | Ballymoney | 260 | 65 | 325 | 1.9 |
| West Dorset | 262 | 121 | 383 | 0.7 | Banbridge | 310 | 111 | 421 | 1.6 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 410 | 151 | 561 | 1.5 | Belfast | 5,506 | 1,220 | 6,726 | 4.0 |
| Gloucestershire | 3,535 | 1,298 | 4,833 | 1.4 | Carrickfergus Castlereagh | 458 | 148 118 | 606 539 | 2.5 1.4 |
| Cheltenham | 934 | 260 | 1,194 | 1.7 | Coleraine | 958 | 345 | 1,303 | 3.9 |
| Cotswold | 232 | 108 | 340 | 0.7 | Cookstown | 225 | 105 | 330 | 1.6 |
| ForestofDean | 428 | 214 | 642 | 1.3 | Craigavon | 675 | 214 | 889 | 1.8 |
| Gloucester | 1,043 | 343 | 1,386 | 2.1 | Derry | 2,661 | 731 | 3,392 | 5.1 |
| Stroud | 566 | 218 | 784 | 1.2 | Down | 754 | 242 | 996 | 2.5 |
| Tewkesbury | 332 | 155 | 487 | 1.0 | Dungannon | 342 | 157 | 499 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fermanagh | 811 | 273 | 1,084 | 3.0 |
| Somerset | 2,316 | 916 | 3,232 | 1.1 | Larne | 363 | 123 | 486 | 2.6 |
| Mendip | 513 | 203 | 716 | 1.1 | Limavady | 445 | 230 | 675 | 3.2 |
| Sedgemoor | 554 | 233 | 787 | 1.3 | Lisburn | 1,060 | 268 | 1,328 | 2.0 |
| South Somerset | 570 | 251 | 821 | 0.9 | Magherafelt | 233 | 104 | 337 | 1.3 |
| TauntonDeane | 447 | 151 | 598 | 1.0 | Moyle | 234 | 84 | 318 | 3.3 |
| West Somerset | 232 | 78 | 310 | 1.6 | Newry and Mourne | 1,087 | 361 | 1,448 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Newtownabbey | 792 | 190 | 982 | 2.0 |
| Wiltshire | 1,365 | 596 | 1,961 | 0.7 | North Down | 699 | 186 | 885 | 1.9 |
| Kennet | 290 | 135 | 425 | 0.9 | Omagh | 518 | 230 | 748 | 2.4 |
| North Wiltshire | 373 | 187 | 560 | 0.7 | Strabane | 830 | 275 | 1,105 | 4.7 |
| Salisbury | 288 | 94 | 382 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | 414 | 180 | 594 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALES | 28,175 | 9,179 | 37,354 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,107 | 325 | 1,432 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgend | 1,102 | 402 | 1,504 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caerphilly | 1,964 | 617 | 2,581 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiff | 3,471 | 988 | 4,459 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carmarthenshire | 1,298 | 477 | 1,775 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceredigion | 467 | 188 | 655 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conwy | 919 | 283 | 1,202 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denbighshire | 827 | 250 | 1,077 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flintshire | 1,037 | 400 | 1,437 1,1759 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gwynedd Isle of Anglesey | 1,313 | 446 | 1,759 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isle of Anglesey Merthyr Tydfil | 988 | 321 | 1,309 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mormmouthshire | 752 523 | 195 | 985 | 2.9 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath Port Talbot | 1,453 | 470 | 1,923 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport | 1,554 | 452 | 2,006 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,308 | 502 | 1,810 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powys | 782 | 356 | 1,138 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,118 | 744 | 2,862 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 2,343 | 637 | 2,980 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torfaen $V$ Vale of Glamorgan, The | 691 1.220 | 232 354 | 923 1,574 | 1.7 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | ${ }^{1} 938$ | 307 | 1,245 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCOTLAND | 65,301 | 20,752 | 86,053 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City | 1,737 | 573 | 2,310 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,294 | 520 | 1,814 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,288 | 499 | 1,787 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,051 | 393 | 1,444 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clackmannanshire | 723 1536 | 261 | 984 2 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries and Galloway Dundee City | 1,536 2,738 | 612 726 | 2,148 3,464 | 2.5 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Ayrshire | 2,100 | 699 | 2,799 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastDunbartonshire | 764 | 264 | 1,028 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 619 | 200 | 819 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Renfrewshire | 611 | 185 | 796 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh, City of Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 4,990 | 1,641 99 | 6,631 556 | 2.2 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk | 2,013 | 635 | 2,648 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fife | 5,491 | 1,773 | 7,264 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow City | 11,977 | 3,150 | 15,127 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highland | 2,257 | 850 | 3,107 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inverclyde Midlothian | 1,689 | 460 244 | $\begin{array}{r}2,149 \\ \hline 915\end{array}$ | 4.2 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moray | 675 | 286 | 961 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Ayrshire | 2,628 4,437 | 903 1,427 | 3,531 5,864 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Lanarkshire Orkney Islands | 4,437 | 1,427 | 5,864 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orkney Islands Perth and Kinross | 123 1,100 | 57 416 | 180 1,516 | 1.6 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renfrewshire | 2,353 | 620 | 2,973 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |

Source:Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094
a Percentages of working-age population of area. 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 November 112004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age populationa |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 594,068 | 208,961 | 803,029 | 2.2 | Merseyside (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Birkenhead | 1,679 | 479 | 2,158 | 4.7 |
| NORTH EAST | 33,562 | 9,973 | 43,535 | 2.8 | Bootle Crosby | 1,582 | 450 221 | 2,032 | 4.5 |
| Cleveland (former county) |  |  |  |  | Knowsley North and Sefton East | 1,289 | 377 | 1,666 | 2.9 |
| Hartepool | 1,642 | 441 | 2,083 | 3.9 | Knowsley South | 1,534 | 477 | 2,011 | 3.4 |
| Middlesbrough | 2,219 | 614 | 2,833 | 4.9 | Liverpool Garston | 1,459 | 474 | 1,933 | 3.9 |
| Middlesbrough South and EastCleveland | 1,206 | 348 | 1,554 | 2.7 | Liverpool Riverside | 2,888 | 852 | 3,740 | 6.0 |
| Redcar | 1,532 | 404 | 1,936 | 3.6 | Liverpool Walton | 2,064 | 599 | 2,663 | 5.1 |
| Stockton North | 1,358 | 404 | 1,762 | 3.3 | Liverpool Wavertree | 2,038 | 600 | 2,638 | 4.6 |
| StocktonSouth | 1,101 | 364 | 1,465 | 2.4 | Liverpool West Derby | 1,990 | 608 | 2,598 | 4.8 |
| Durham |  |  |  |  | Southport ${ }^{\text {St.Helens North }}$ | 567 | 179 294 | 746 1.110 | 1.5 2.0 |
| Bishop Auckland | 836 | 295 | 1,131 | 2.2 | St. Helens South | 1,064 | 356 | 1,420 | 2.7 |
| Darington | 1,153 | 362 | 1,515 | 3.0 | Wallasey | 1,221 | 390 | 1,611 | 3.2 |
| Durham, City of Easington | ${ }_{701}^{640}$ | 2235 | ${ }_{942}^{875}$ | 1.5 | Wirasa South | ${ }^{483}$ | 161 | ${ }^{631}$ | 1.5 |
| North Durham | 738 | 223 | ${ }_{961}$ | 1.8 | Wirral West | 621 |  | 831 |  |
| North West Durham | 724 | 271 | ${ }_{9} 95$ | 2.0 | YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 50,987 | 16,599 | 67,586 | 2.2 |
| Sedgefield | 726 | 272 | 998 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed |  |  |  |  | Humberside (former county) Beverley and Holderness | ${ }^{671}$ | 280 | 951 | 1.6 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley | ${ }_{984}^{607}$ | 238 316 | 845 1,300 | 2.0 2.5 | BriggandGoole | 705 | 296 | 1,001 | 2.0 |
| Hexham | 393 | 165 | , 558 | 1.2 | ${ }^{\text {Cleethorpes }}$ East Yorkshire | ${ }_{796} 895$ | 317 349 | 1,212 <br> 1,145 | 2.3 2.1 |
| Wansbeck | 1,068 | 331 | 1,399 | 2.9 | Great Grimsby | 1,736 | 542 | 2,248 | 4.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Haltemprice and Howden | 406 | 159 | 565 | 1.1 |
| Blaydon Wear (Met County) | 757 | 240 | 997 | 2.1 | Kingstonupon Hull East | 1,621 | 496 | 2,117 2 | 3.9 |
| Gateshead Eastand Washington West | 860 | 272 | 1,132 | 2.3 | Kingstonupon Hull North | 1,826 1,962 | 558 | 2,394 2,514 | 4.1 |
| Houghton and Washington East Jarrow | 870 1,339 | 302 370 | 1,172 1,709 | 2.1 3.5 | Scunthorpe | 888 | 305 | 1,193 | 2.5 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne Central | 1,191 | 320 | 1,511 | 2.5 | North Yorkshire |  |  |  |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend | 1,464 | 357 | 1,821 | 3.1 | Narrogate and Knaresborough | 415 | 150 | 565 | 1.1 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | +840 | 218 358 | 1,058 1,624 | 2.1 3 | Richmond | 413 | 168 | 581 | 1.1 |
| North Tyneside | 1,266 1,844 | 358 525 | 1,624 2,369 | 4.9 | Ryedale | 332 | 178 | 510 | 1.0 |
| Sunderland North | 1,182 | 346 | 1,528 | 3.1 | Scarborough and Whitby | 1,030 | 368 | 1,398 | 2.5 |
| SunderlandSouth | 1,392 | 377 | 1,769 | 3.5 | Skipy Ston and Ripon | ${ }_{310}^{45}$ | 191 | 606 436 | 1.7 |
| Tyne Bridge | 1,913 1,016 | 454 310 | 1,326 | 2.6 | Vale of York | 242 | 133 | 375 | 0.6 |
|  | 1,016 |  |  | 2.6 | York, City of | 866 | 291 | 1,157 | 1.8 |
| NORTH WEST | 69,674 | 21,887 | 91,561 | 2.2 | South Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Cheshire |  |  |  |  | Barnsley Central | 715 | 211 | 926 | 1.9 |
| Chester, City of | 521 | 174 | 695 | 1.3 | Barnsley East andMexborough | 736 | +183 | 969 | 1.9 |
| Congleton Crewe and Nantwich | 341 616 | ${ }_{236}^{125}$ | 466 852 | 0.8 1.5 | Barnsley Don Valley | 732 | 183 254 | 986 | 1.8 |
| Eddisbury | 324 | 174 | 498 | 0.9 | DoncasterCentral | 1,409 | 391 | 1,800 | 3.5 |
| Ellesmere PortandNeston | 601 | 183 | 784 | 1.5 | Doncaster North | ${ }_{7} 968$ | 355 | 1,322 | 2.7 |
| Halton | 878 | 279 | 1,157 | 2.3 0.7 | Rother Valley Rotherham | 738 990 | 241 303 | 979 1.293 | 1.8 2.8 |
| Macclesfield | 337 352 | 75 148 | 412 500 | 0.7 1.1 | Sheffield Attercliffe | 834 | 258 | 1,092 | 2.0 |
| Warrington North | 605 | 197 | 802 | 1.3 | Sheffield Brightside | 1,323 | 389 | 1,712 | 3.7 |
| Warrington South | 499 | 180 | 679 | 1.1 | Sheffield Central | 1,995 | 580 165 | 2,575 | 4.2 |
| Weaver Vale | 829 | 290 | 1,119 | 2.0 | Sheffield Hallam | 395 | 165 | 560 | 1.2 |
| Cumbria |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Heeley | 1,034 | 358 | 1,392 | 2.9 |
| Barrow and Furness | 1,100 | 252 | 1,352 | 2.6 | Wentworth | 756 | 255 | 1,011 | 2.0 |
| Carisle | 681 | 191 | 872 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copeland | 892 | 258 | 1,150 | 2.7 | West Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Penrith and The Border | 296 | 137 | 433 | 0.8 | Batley and Spen | 615 | 177 | 792 | 1.5 |
| Westmorland and Lonsdale | 209 | 106 | 315 | 0.6 | Bradford North | 1,599 | 456 | 2,055 | 3.7 |
| Workington | 77 | 251 | 1,025 | 2.1 | BradfordSouth Bradford West | 1,022 1,897 | 378 515 | 1,400 2,412 | 2.5 3.9 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Calder Valley | ${ }_{637}$ | 201 | 838 | 1.4 |
| Altrincham and Sale West | 444 | 154 | 598 | 1.1 | Colne Valley | 716 | 251 | 967 | 1.6 |
| AshtonunderLyne | 932 | 227 | 1,229 | 2.1 | Dewsbury | 625 | 216 | 841 | 1.6 |
| Bolton North East | 911 | 305 | 1,216 | 2.3 | Elmet | 478 | 149 | 627 | 1.1 |
| Bolton South East | 1,070 | 317 | 1,387 | 2.6 | Halifax | 1,061 | 285 | 1,346 | 2.4 |
| ( Bolton West | ${ }_{607}^{447}$ | 166 227 | 613 834 | 1.2 | Hemsworth | 640 1,149 | 211 392 | 851 1,541 | 1.6 2.9 |
| Bury South | 593 | 211 | 804 | 1.5 | Keighley | +719 | 231 | ,950 | 1.8 |
| Cheadle | 289 | 103 | 392 | 0.8 | LeedsCentral | 2,439 | 703 | 3,142 | 5.4 |
| Dentonand Reddish | 690 | 225 | 915 | 1.7 | LeedsEast | 1,427 | 472 | 1,899 | 4.1 |
| Eccles | 836 398 | 270 134 | 1,106 | 2.0 1.1 | Leeds North East | 944 | 301 | 1,245 | 2.5 |
| Heywood and Middleton | 803 | 258 | 1,061 | 1.8 | LeedsWest | 1,129 | 365 | 1.494 | 2.7 |
| Leigh | 864 | 272 | 1,136 | 2.0 | Morley and Rothwell | 666 | 242 | 908 | 1.5 |
| Makerfield ${ }_{\text {Manchester Blackley }}$ | 718 | 224 | +942 | 1.7 | Normanton | 431 | 174 | 605 | 1.1 |
| Manchester Blackiey | 2,571 | 468 | 3,259 | 5.5 | PontefractandCastleford | ${ }_{3} 71$ | 260 | 1,011 | 2.1 |
| Manchester Gorton | 1,805 | 552 | 2,357 | 4.0 | Pudsey | 690 | 205 | 895 | 1.6 |
| Manchester Withington | 1,098 | 385 | 1,483 | 2.4 | Wakefield | 844 | 257 | 1,101 | 1.8 |
| Oldham East and Saddleworth | 832 | 265 | 1,097 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oldam Westand Royton | 1,145 1,403 | 330 436 | 1,475 1,839 | 2.5 3.1 | EAST MIDLANDS | 35,389 | 13,702 | 49,091 | 1.9 |
| Salford | 1,162 | 331 | 1,493 | 3.3 | Derbyshire |  |  |  |  |
| Stalybridge and Hyde | 856 | 311 | 1,167 | 2.2 | Amber Valley | 650 | 268 | 918 | 1.6 |
| Stockport Streford and Urmston | 730 909 | 232 259 | 1,962 1,168 | 1.8 2.1 | Bolsover | 891 | 368 | 1,259 | 2.4 |
| Wigan | 850 | 278 | 1,128 | 2.3 | Chesterfield | 1,112 | 385 322 | 1,497 1,255 | 2.7 20 |
| Worsley | 787 | 260 | 1,047 | 1.9 | Derby South | 1,876 | 649 | 2,525 | 4.0 |
| Wythenshawe and Sale East | 1,123 | 360 | 1,483 | 2.5 | Erewash | -757 | 336 3 | 1,093 | 1.7 |
| Lancashire |  |  |  |  | High Peak | 578 | 208 | ${ }^{756}$ | 1.3 |
| Blackburn ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,254 | 395 | 1,649 | 2.8 | North EastDerbyshire SouthDerbyshire | 763 562 | 236 | 1,030 | 1.2 |
| Blackpool ${ }^{\text {North and Fleetwood }}$ Blackpool South | 941 1,293 | 266 357 | 1,207 1,650 | 2.3 2.9 | WestDerbyshire | 394 | 236 180 | 574 | 1.0 |
| Blackpool South | 1,293 | 189 | 1,650 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chorley | 509 | 180 | 689 | 1.1 | Leicestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Fylde | 418 | 131 | 549 | 1.0 | Blaby | 421 | 164 | 585 | 1.0 |
| Hyndburn | 707 | 221 | 928 | 1.7 | Bosworth | 4 | 209 | 663 | 1.2 |
| Lancaster and Wyre Morecambe and Lunesdale | 472 945 | 164 304 | 636 1,249 | 1.0 2.5 | Harborough | 476 | 198 | 674 | 1.2 |
| Mendle | 585 | 208 | 1,793 | 1.5 | Leicester East | 1,569 | 731 | 2,300 | 4.2 |
| Preston | 1,375 | 335 | 1,710 | 2.8 | Leicester South | 2,202 | 738 | 2,940 | 4.5 |
| Ribble Valley | 282 | 90 | 372 | 0.6 | Leicester West | 1,946 | 270 | $\begin{array}{r}2,688 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ | 1.6 |
| Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble | 467 | 260 146 | 827 610 | 1.4 | North WestLeicestershire | 385 | 198 | 583 | 1.1 |
| WestLancashire | 1,016 | 349 | 1,365 | 2.4 | Rutland and Melton | 315 | 117 | 432 | 0.7 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincolnshire |  |  |  |  | Cambridgeshire |  |  |  |  |
| Boston and Skegness | 692 | 292 | 984 | 1.9 | Cambridge | 768 | 264 | 1,032 | 1.5 |
| Gainsborough | 644 | 259 | 903 | 1.8 | Huntingdon | 474 | 226 | 1700 | 1.0 |
| Grantham andStamford | 443 | 220 | 663 | 1.1 | North East Cambridgeshire | 760 | 408 | 1,168 | 1.9 |
| Lincoln ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 955 | 305 | 1,260 | 2.2 | North West Cambridgeshire | 605 | 226 | 831 | 1.3 |
| Louth and Horncastle | 638 | 310 | 948 | 1.8 | Peterborough | 1,200 | 399 | 1,599 | 2.7 |
| Sleaford and North Hykeham | 395 | 196 | 591 | 1.0 | South Cambridgeshire | 374 | 121 | 495 | 0.8 |
| South Holland and The Deepings | 461 | २22 | 683 | 1.2 | South EastCambridgeshire | 449 | 209 | 658 | 1.0 |
| Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  | Essex |  |  |  |  |
| Corby | 724 | 292 | 1,016 | 1.7 | Basildon | 812 | 363 | 1,175 | 1.9 |
| Daventry | 440 609 | 227 230 | ${ }_{839} 667$ | 0.9 1.3 | Billericay | 578 | 256 | 834 | 1.3 |
| Northampton North | 848 | 337 | 1,185 | 2.0 | ${ }^{\text {Braintree }}$ Brentwoodand Ongar | ${ }^{640}$ | 286 140 | 926 | 1.5 |
| NorthamptonSouth | 817 | 291 | 1,108 | 1.5 | Castle Point | 402 | 194 | 651 | 1.2 |
| Wellingborough | 710 | 349 | 1,059 | 1.6 | Colchester | 688 | 270 | 958 | 1.5 |
| Nottinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Epping Forest | ${ }^{608}$ | 308 | 916 | 1.6 |
| Ashtield | 815 | 322 | 1,137 | 2.0 | Harlow Harwich | 975 | 342 39 | 1,261 | 1.9 |
| Bassetlaw | 696 | 273 | 969 | 1.8 | Maldon and East Chelmsford | 413 | 225 | 638 | 1.2 |
| Broxtowe Geding | 542 553 | 223 197 | 765 | 1.3 1.4 | North Essex | 363 | 161 | 524 | 1.0 |
| Mansfield | 763 | 241 | 1,004 | 1.9 | Rayleigh ${ }_{\text {Rochford and Southend East }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 1,222 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 160 410 | 494 1.632 | 0.9 30 |
| Newark | 609 | 245 524 | 854 | 1.6 | SaffronWalden | 1,332 | 146 | ${ }^{1,037}$ | 0.8 |
| Nottingham East Nottingham North | 1,771 1,594 | 524 559 | 2,295 | 4.2 | SouthendWest | 620 | 242 | 862 | 1.8 |
| NottinghamSouth | 1,313 | 359 | 1,672 | 2.6 | Thurrock ${ }_{\text {WestCelmsord }}$ | 1,119 | 471 214 | 1,596 | 2.4 |
| Rushcilife | 430 | 173 | 603 | 0.9 | WestChelmstord | 549 | 214 | 763 | 1.2 |
| Sherwood | 597 | 239 | 836 | 1.4 | Hertfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 61,309 | 20,769 | 82,078 | 2.5 | Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead | 759 | 294 | 853 1,031 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Herefordshire |  |  |  |  | Hertford and Stortford | 318 | 141 | 459 | 0.7 |
| Hereford | 661 | 270 | 931 | 1.7 | Hertsmere ${ }^{\text {Hitchinand }}$ | 611 | 228 | 839 54 | 1.5 |
| Leominster | 383 | 190 | 573 | 1.1 | North East Hertfordshire | 424 | 141 | 565 | 1.0 |
| Shropshire |  |  |  |  | South West Hertfordshire | 436 | 197 | ${ }_{5}^{63}$ | 1.0 |
| Ludlow | 312 | 135 | 447 | 1.0 | St. Albans | 389 | 138 | 527 | 1.0 |
| North Shropshire | 468 | 219 | 687 | 1.2 | Wattord | 753 | 213 71 | -850 | ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 506 724 | 181 291 | 687 1.015 | 1.2 1.9 | Weltiord Welan Hatield | 753 535 | ${ }_{220}^{271}$ | 1,024 | 1.6 1.3 |
| Wrekin, The | 505 | 200 | 705 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staffordshire |  |  |  |  | Norfolk |  | 717 | 2732 |  |
| Burton | 643 | 229 | 872 | 1.5 | Mid Norfolk | 475 | 211 | 686 | 1.1 |
| CannockChase | 734 | 342 | 1,076 | 1.8 | North Norfolk | 565 | 263 | 828 | 1.5 |
| Lichfield | 463 | 216 | 679 | 1.4 | North West Norfolk | 816 | 320 | 1,136 | 2.0 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 501 | ${ }^{183}$ | 684 | 1.3 | Norwich North | 907 | 313 | 1,220 | 2.1 |
| South Staffordshire | 556 | 191 | 747 | 1.4 | Norwich South South Norfolk | 1,225 | 380 | 1,605 | ${ }_{1}^{2.7}$ |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 437 | 177 | 614 | 1.2 | South West Norfolk | 601 | 326 | 927 | 1.4 |
| Stoke-on-Trent Central | 1,096 | 347 | 1,443 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-Trent North | 680 | 245 | 925 | 2.0 | Suffolk |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentSouth Stone | 779 324 | 259 173 | $\begin{array}{r}1,038 \\ \hline 497\end{array}$ | 1.8 0.9 | Bury St Edmunds Central Suffolk and North Ipswich | 467 | 200 173 | 667 651 | 1.1 1.2 |
| Tamworth | 588 | 248 | 836 | 1.4 | Ipswich | 1,289 | 384 | 1,673 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South Suffilk | 446 | 151 | 597 | 1.2 |
| Warwickshire |  |  |  |  | SuffolkCoastal | 512 | 156 | 668 | 1.2 |
| North Warwickshire Nuneaton | 580 669 | 268 27 | 848 946 | 1.4 1.6 | Waveney ${ }_{\text {West }}$ | 1,406 448 | 470 288 | 1,876 | 3.3 1.0 |
| Rugby and Kenilworth | 562 | 230 | 792 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strattord-on-Avon | 444 | 203 | 647 | 1.0 | LONDON | 112,324 | 45,392 | 157,716 | 3.2 |
| Warvick and Leamington | 695 | 210 | 905 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Midlands (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Greater London Barking | 1,220 | 451 | 1,671 | 3.3 |
| Aldridge-Brownhills | 653 | 253 | 906 | 1.9 | Battersea | 1,388 | 632 | 2,020 | 3.0 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {Birmingham Edgbaston }}$ Birmingham Erdington | 1,576 1,953 | 459 607 | 2,035 2,560 | 4.6 | Beckenham | 1,066 | 417 | 1,483 | 2.3 |
| Birmingham Hall Green | 1,177 | 390 | 1,567 | 3.4 | Bethnal Green and Bow Bexleyheath and Crayford | 3,362 | $\begin{array}{r}1,050 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ | 4,412 | 1.7 1.7 |
| Birmingham Hodge Hill | 2,015 | 626 | 2,641 | 6.1 | Brent East | 2,150 | 835 | 2,985 | 4.5 |
| BirminghamLadywood | 5,053 | 1,281 | 6,334 | 9.7 | Brent North | 998 | 449 | 1,447 | 2.5 |
| Birmingham Northtield | 1,174 <br> 2 | 371 | 1,545 <br> 1093 | 5.4 | BrentSouth | 2,405 | 963 | 3,368 | 5.9 |
| Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Selly Oak | 2,384 1,427 | 709 491 | 3,093 1,918 | 3.2 | Brentiord and lsleworth | 938 | 435 | 1,383 | 1.8 |
| Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath | 3,916 | 1,158 | 5,074 | 7.5 | Bromley and Chisleenurst | 720 2,696 | 1,033 | 1,045 3,729 | 1.9 6.9 |
| Birmingham Yardley | 1,341 | 464 | 1,805 | 4.4 | Carshalton and Wallington | 791 | 330 | 1,121 | 1.9 |
| Coventry North East | 1,618 | 539 328 | 2,157 | 3.4 | Chingtord and Woodford Green | 807 | 369 | 1,176 | 2.3 |
| Coventry North West Coventry South | 1,128 1,181 | 328 380 | 1,456 1,561 | 2.3 2.6 | Chipping Barnet | 834 | 369 | 1,203 | 2.0 |
| Dudley North | 1,380 | 447 | 1,827 | 3.4 | Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central | 1,339 1,293 | 631 550 | 1,970 1,843 | 2.1 2.5 |
| Dudley South | 1,055 | 340 | 1,395 | 27 27 | Croydon North | 2,070 | 855 | 2,925 | 3.8 |
| Halesowen and Rowley Regis Meriden | 1,021 | 358 369 | 1,379 1,321 | 2.7 2.1 | Croydon South | 603 | 274 | 87 | 1.4 |
| Solihull | 448 | 200 | -648 | 1.1 | Dagenham | 1,229 | 487 | 1,716 | 3.5 |
| Stourbridge | 818 | 260 | 1,078 | 2.1 | Dulwich and West Norwood Ealing North | 2,084 1,288 | 861 546 | 2,945 1,834 | 4.2 2.4 |
| Sutton Coldfield | r 563 | 216 439 | 779 1,747 | 1.4 3.3 | Ealing Southall | 1,736 | 724 | 2,460 | 2.9 |
| Walsall North | 1,308 1,459 | 449 | 1,747 1,956 | 3.3 3.9 | Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush | 2,146 | 724 | 2.870 | 3.6 |
| Warley | 1,412 | 503 | 1,915 | 4.2 | East Ham | 2,015 | 702 | 2,717 | 3.7 |
| West Bromwich East | 1,250 | 433 | 1,683 | 3.6 | Edmonton | 1,806 1,039 | 790 | 2,596 1,473 | 4.5 3.0 |
| West Bromwich West | 1,598 | 505 | 2,103 | 3.9 | Enfield North | 1,364 | 516 | 1,880 | 3.1 |
| Wolverhampton North East | 1,310 1 1 | 454 | 1,764 1874 | 3.7 | Enfield, Southgate | 1,094 | 473 | 1,567 | 2.8 |
| Wolverhampton South East | 1,392 1,475 | 442 | 1,874 1,917 | 3.6 | Erith and Thamesmead | 1,729 | 719 | 2,448 | 4.0 |
| WoiverhamptonSouthwest | 1,45 |  |  |  | Feltham and Heston | 1,052 | 458 | 1,510 | 2.3 |
| Worcestershire |  |  |  |  | Finchley and Goiders Green | 1,239 | 570 | 1,809 | 2.5 |
| Bromsgrove Mid Worcestershire | 575 430 | 203 210 | 778 640 | 1.5 1.1 |  | 1,971 2,295 | ${ }_{932} 9$ | 2, 3,227 | 4.8 |
| Redditch | 673 | 251 | 924 | 1.8 | Hackney South and Shoreditch | 2,870 | 1,081 | 3,951 | 5.6 |
| WestWorcestershire | 311 | 124 | 435 | 0.9 | Hammersmith and Fulham | 1,740 | 800 | 2,540 | 2.8 |
| Worcester | 690 | 230 | 920 | 1.6 | Hampstead and Highgate | 1,562 | 679 | 2,241 | 3.0 |
| Wyre Forest | 645 | 245 | 890 | 1.5 | Harrow East Harrow West | 1,140 | 473 408 | 1,613 <br> 1,255 <br> 12 | 2.3 1.9 |
| EAST | 38,057 | 15,023 | 53,080 | 1.6 | Hayes and Harlington Hendon | 1,122 1,528 | 424 629 | 1,546 2,157 | 2.1 <br> .9 |
| Bedfordshire |  |  |  |  | HolbornandStPancras | 2,338 | 926 | 3,264 | 4.6 |
| Bedford | 1,207 | 358 | 1,565 | 2.6 |  | 506 | 231 | 737 | 1.6 38 |
| Luton North | 1201 1,376 | 370 512 | 1,271 1,888 | 2.2 3.0 | Hornsey and Wood Green Ifford North | 2,094 711 | 824 378 | 2,918 1,149 | 3.8 2.0 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 377 | 150 | 527 | 0.9 | llfordSouth | 1,611 | 666 | 2,277 | 3.3 |
| North EastBedfordshire South Westiedfordshire | 417 566 | 200 264 | 617 830 | 1.1 1.4 | Islington North IslingtonSouth and Finsbury | 2,419 1,853 | 1,007 | 3,426 2,705 | ${ }_{4}^{5.2}$ |
| SouthWest Bedfordshire | 566 | 264 | 830 | 1.4 | Isington South and Finsbury | 1,853 | 852 | 2,705 | 4.5 |

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

Parliamentary constituencies as at November 112004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KensingtonandChelsea | 889 | 515 | 1,404 | 1.6 | Oxfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| Kingstonand Surbiton | 888 | 391 | 1,279 | 1.7 | Banbury | 418 | 189 | 607 | 0.8 |
| LewishamEast | 1,507 | 566 | 2,073 | 4.1 | Henley | 278 | 111 | 389 | 0.7 |
| Lewisham West | 1,823 | 707 | 2,530 | 4.4 | Oxford East | 977 | 348 | 1,325 | 2.0 |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 2,034 | 846 | 2,880 | 4.7 | Oxford Westand Abingdon | 357 | 154 | 511 | 0.7 |
| LeytonandWanstead | 1,666 | 581 | 2,247 | 3.8 | Wantage | 328 | 149 | 477 | 0.8 |
| Mitcham and Morden | 1,346 | 528 | 1,874 | 3.0 | Witney | 259 | 100 | 359 | 0.6 |
| North Southwark and Bermondsey | 2,770 | 1,141 | 3,911 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old Bexley and Sidcup | 512 | 216 | 728 | 1.4 | Surrey |  |  |  |  |
| Orpington | 733 | 301 | 1,034 | 1.7 | East Surrey | 347 339 | 138 | 485 | 0.8 |
| Poplar and Canning Town | 3,343 | 1,088 | 4,431 | 5.6 | Epsom and Ewell | 339 373 | 148 | 487 530 | 0.8 0.8 |
| Putney ${ }^{\text {Regent's Parkand Kensington North }}$ | 900 2.137 | 376 966 | 1,276 3,103 | 2.1 | Esher and Walton Guildford | 373 466 | 157 164 | 530 630 | 0.8 1.0 |
| Regent's Park and Kensington North Richmond Park | 2,137 704 | 966 342 | 3,103 1,046 | 3.6 1.5 | Guildard Mole Valley | 251 | 164 88 | 339 | 0.6 |
| Romford | 473 | 221 | , 694 | 1.5 | Reigate | 272 | 126 | 398 | 0.7 |
| Ruislip - Northwood | 555 | 246 | 801 | 1.6 | Runnymede and Weybridge | 388 324 | 151 | 539 446 | 0.9 |
| Streatham | 2,669 | 1,028 | 3,697 | 4.6 | South West Surrey Surrey Heath | 324 368 | 122 137 | 446 505 | 0.8 0.8 |
| Sutton and Cheam | 561 | 236 | 797 | 1.4 27 | Woking | 415 | 163 | 578 | 0.9 |
| Tooting | 1,307 | 548 | 1,855 | 2.7 | Wokng |  |  |  |  |
| Tottenham | 3,724 | 1,280 | 5,004 | 6.7 | WestSussex |  |  |  |  |
| Twickenham | 681 | 271 | 958 | 1.4 | Arundel and South Downs | 293 | 129 | 422 | 0.8 |
| Upminster | 517 | 215 | 732 | 1.8 | BognorRegis and Littlehampton | 492 | 179 | 671 | 1.4 |
| Uxbridge | 642 | 320 | 962 | 1.9 | Chichester | 445 | 205 | 650 | 1.2 |
| Vauxhall | 3,152 | 1,231 | 4,383 | 5.4 | Crawley | 619 | 227 | 846 | 1.3 |
| Walthamstow | 2,200 | 769 | 2,969 | 4.8 | EastWorthing and Shoreham | 468 | 151 | 619 | 1.2 |
| West Ham | 2,217 | 798 | 3,015 | 4.8 | Horsham | 402 | 148 | 550 | 0.9 |
| Wimbledon | 634 | 291 | 925 | 1.4 | Mid Sussex | 324 | 122 | 446 | 0.8 |
| SOUTH EAST | 48,964 | 18,295 | 67,259 | 1.4 | Worthing West | 376 | 127 | 503 | 1.1 |
| Berkshire (former county) |  |  |  |  | Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight | 1,229 | 440 | 1,669 | 2.2 |
| Bracknell | 491 | 227 | 718 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidenhead | 472 | 217 | 689 | 1.2 | SOUTH WEST | 28,549 | 10,863 | 39,412 | 1.3 |
| Newbury | 371 | 163 | 534 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading East | 891 | 274 | 1,165 | 1.7 | Avon (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| ReadingWest | 808 | 330 | 1,138 | 1.8 | Bath | 483 | 149 | 632 | 1.1 |
| Slough | 1,556 | 565 | 2,121 | 3.0 | Bristol East | 1,207 | 378 | 1,585 | 2.7 |
| Spelthorne | 529 | 220 | 749 | 1.3 | Bristol North West | 690 | 258 | 948 | 1.4 |
| Windsor | 501 | 206 | 707 | 1.1 | Bristol South | 1,007 | 372 | 1,379 | 2.3 |
| Wokingham | 343 | 170 | 513 | 0.8 | Bristol West | 946 | 293 | 1,239 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingswood | 521 | 230 | 751 | 1.2 |
| Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Northavon | 266 | 116 | 382 | 0.6 |
| Aylesbury | 552 | 188 | 740 | 1.1 | Wansdyke | 242 | 101 | 343 | 0.6 |
| Beaconsfield | 401 | 164 | 565 | 1.1 | Weston-Super-Mare | 566 | 167 | 733 | 1.3 |
| Buckingham | 252 | 127 | 379 | 0.7 | Woodspring | 211 | 87 | 298 | 0.5 |
| Chesham and Amersham | 368 | 130 | 498 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milton Keynes South West | 924 | 369 | 1,293 | 1.8 | Cornwall and the isles of Scilly Falmouth and Camborne |  |  |  |  |
| North East Milton Keynes | 702 | 271 | 973 | 1.4 | Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall | 1,003 | 315 438 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,318 \\ & 1,259 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.0 |
| Wycombe | 938 | 352 | 1,290 | 2.0 | Norrth Cornwall | 821 551 | 438 274 | 1,289 | 1.4 |
| EastSussex |  |  |  |  | Stlves | 759 | 321 | 1,080 | 1.9 |
| Bexhill and Battle | 427 | 161 | 588 | 1.3 | Truro and St Austell | 680 | 297 | 977 | 1.6 |
| BrightonKemptown | 1,380 | 500 | 1,880 | 3.5 | Devon |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton Pavilion | 1,481 | 609 | 2,090 | 3.4 | EastDevon | 305 | 127 | 432 | 0.9 |
| Eastbourne | 917 | 299 | 1,216 | 2.3 | Exeter | 735 | 217 | 952 | 1.3 |
| Hastings and Rye | 1,233 | 430 | 1,663 | 2.9 | NorthDevon | 602 | 276 | 878 | 1.6 |
| Hove Lewes | 1,026 | 423 | 1,449 | 2.5 | Plymouth, Devonport | 913 | 297 | 1,210 | 2.1 |
| Lewes | 494 | 200 | 694 | 1.5 | Plymouth, Sutton | 1,302 | 390 | 1,692 | 2.9 |
| Wealden | 346 | 153 | 499 | 0.8 | South West Devon | 296 | 121 | 417 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Teignbridge | 512 | 198 | 710 | 1.2 |
| Hampshire Aldershot |  |  |  |  | Tiverton and Honiton | 378 | 162 | 540 | 0.9 |
| Aldershot Basingstoke | 510 436 | 235 17 | 745 613 | 1.0 0.9 | Torbay | 982 | 285 | 1,267 | 2.3 |
| East Hampshire | 426 | 169 | 595 | 1.0 | Torridge and West Devon Totnes | 635 496 | 262 | 897 721 | 1.5 1.4 |
| Eastleigh | 387 | 144 | 531 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fareham | 330 | 139 | 469 | 0.8 | Dorset |  |  |  |  |
| Gosport | 359 | 146 | 505 | 0.9 | Bournemouth East | 585 | 181 | 766 | 1.6 |
| Havant | 685 | 196 | 881 | 1.7 | Bournemouth West | 520 | 176 | 696 | 1.4 |
| New ForestEast | 292 | 131 | 423 | 0.8 | Christchurch | 254 | 98 | 352 | 0.8 |
| New Forest West | 248 | 96 | 344 | 0.8 | Mid Dorset and North Poole | 247 | 111 | 358 | 0.7 |
| North East Hampshire | 293 | 124 | 417 | 0.7 | North Dorset | 232 | 112 | 344 | 0.6 |
| North West Hampshire | 308 | 143 | 451 | 0.7 | Poole | 341 | 135 | 476 | 1.0 |
| Portsmouth North | 608 | 188 | 796 | 1.5 | SouthDorset | 474 | 179 | 653 | 1.2 |
| PortsmouthSouth | 1,026 | 322 | 1,348 | 2.0 | West Dorset | 252 | 121 | 373 | 0.8 |
| Romsey | 241 | 94 | 335 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Itchen | 1,100 | 299 | 1,399 | 2.1 | Gloucestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Test | 963 | 268 | 1,231 | 1.8 | Cheltenham | 866 | 239 | 1,105 | 1.9 |
| Winchester | 362 | 127 | 489 | 0.7 | Cotswold Forest of Dean | 253 443 | 118 221 | 371 664 | 0.7 1.3 |
| Kent |  |  |  |  | Gloucester | 1,043 | 343 | 1,386 | 2.1 |
| Ashford | 520 | 197 | 717 | 1.2 | Stroud | 545 | 208 | 753 554 | 1.3 |
| Canterbury | 583 | 225 | 808 | 1.3 | Tewkesbury | 385 | 169 | 554 | 1.0 |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 903 | 344 | 1,247 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dartford | 672 | 271 | 943 | 1.6 | Bridgwater | 619 | 229 | 848 | 1.5 |
| Dover Faversham and Mid Kent | 884 | 293 | 1,177 | 2.2 | Somerton and Frome | 312 | 127 | 439 | 0.7 |
| Faversham and Mid Kent Folkestone and Hythe | 448 | 178 | 626 | 1.2 | Taunton | 466 | 154 | 620 | 1.0 |
| Folkestone and Hythe Gillingham | 1,041 762 | 314 270 | 1,355 1,032 | 1.4 1.7 | Wells | 471 | 216 | 687 | 1.2 |
| Gravesham | 860 | 366 | 1,226 | 2.1 | Yeovil | 448 | 190 | 638 | 1.1 |
| Maidstone and The Weald | 491 | 162 | 653 | 1.1 | Wiltshire |  |  |  |  |
| Medway | 1,016 | 365 | 1,381 | 2.5 | Devizes | 407 | 193 | 600 | 0.9 |
| North Thanet | 1,082 | 320 | 1,402 | 2.7 | North Swindon | 513 | 258 | 71 | 1.4 |
| Sevenoaks | 361 | 140 | 501 | 1.0 | North Wiltshire | 311 | 144 | 455 | 0.7 |
| Sittingbourne and Sheppey | 900 | 356 | 1,256 | 2.2 | Salisbury | 272 | 89 | 361 | 0.6 |
| South Thanet | 838 | 308 | 1,146 | 2.5 | South Swindon | 816 | 332 | 1,148 | 1.9 |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 391 | 135 | 526 | 1.0 | Westbury | 365 | 164 | 529 | 0.8 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count area statistics 

Parliamentary constituencies as at November 112004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wales | 28,175 | 9,179 | 37,354 | 2.1 | Hamilton North and Bellshill | 978 | 306 | 1,284 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | HamiltonSouth | 803 | 248 | 1,051 | 2.8 |
| Aberavon | 669 | $२ 2$ | 891 | 2.4 | Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber | 703 | 296 | 999 | 1.9 |
| Alyn and Deeside | 592 | 213 | 805 | 1.6 | Kilmarnockand Loudoun | 1,398 | 453 | 1,851 | 3.8 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,107 | 325 | 1,432 | 3.5 | Kirkcaldy | 1,392 | 460 | 1,852 | 4.8 |
| Brecon and Radnorshire | 478 | 220 | 698 | 1.8 | Linlithgow | 72 | 267 | 1,039 | 2.3 |
| Bridgend | 642 | 241 | 883 | 1.9 | Livingston | 769 | 305 | 1,074 | 1.9 |
| Caernarfon | 610 | 212 | 822 | 2.4 | Midlothian | 549 | 208 | 757 | 1.9 |
| Caerphilly | 1,063 | 307 | 1,370 | 2.5 | Moray | 597 | 260 | 857 | 1.8 |
| Cardiff Central | 946 | 242 | 1,188 | 2.2 | Motherwell and Wishaw | 1,057 | 325 | 1,382 | 3.4 |
| Cardiff North | 426 | 167 | 593 | 1.2 | North East Fife | 578 | 200 | 778 | 1.7 |
| Cardiff South and Penarth | 1,188 | 359 | 1,547 | 2.9 | North Tayside | 644 | 303 | 947 | 2.1 |
| Cardiff West | 1,042 | 266 | 1,308 | 2.7 | Ochil | 959 | 361 | 1,320 | 2.8 |
| Carmarthen East and Dinefwr | 448 | 193 | 641 | 1.6 | Orkney and Shetland | 286 | 112 | 398 | 1.6 |
| Carmarthen Westand SouthPembrokeshire | 688 | 252 | 940 | 2.3 | Paisley North | 960 | 278 | 1,238 | 3.3 |
| Ceredigion | 467 | 188 | 655 | 1.4 | Paisley South | 1,079 | 247 | 1,326 | 3.3 |
| Clwyd South | 477 | 171 | 648 | 1.5 | Perth | 704 | 235 | 939 | 2.0 |
| Clwyd West | 544 | 172 | 716 | 1.9 | Ross, Skye and Inverness West | 795 | 281 | 1,076 | 2.5 |
| Conwy | 730 | 231 | 961 | 2.3 | Roxburgh and Berwickshire | 392 | 166 | 558 | 1.6 |
| Cynon Valley | 627 | 213 | 840 | 2.2 | Stirling | 654 | 233 | 887 | 2.0 |
| Delyn | 445 | 187 | 632 | 1.5 | Strathkelvinand Bearsden | 635 | 218 | 853 | 1.7 |
| Gower | 548 | 165 | 713 | 1.6 | Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale | 464 | 127 | 591 | 1.5 |
| Islwyn | 659 | 240 | 899 | 2.3 | West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine | 330 | 124 | 454 | 0.9 |
| Llanelli | 652 | 224 | 876 | 2.0 | West Renfrewshire | 750 | 216 | 966 | 2.3 |
| Meirionnydd Nant Conwy | 384 | 137 | 521 | 2.2 | Western Isles | 457 | 99 | 556 | 3.6 |
| Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney | 994 | 303 | 1,297 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouth | 469 | 185 | 654 | 1.5 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 21,777 | 6,527 | 28,304 | 27 |
| Montgomeryshire | 296 | 136 | 432 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath | 784 | 248 | 1,032 | 2.4 | BelfastEast | 907 | 214 | 1,121 | 2.4 |
| NewportEast | 740 | 218 | 958 | 2.2 | BelfastNorth | 1,653 | 353 | 2,006 | 3.9 |
| NewportWest | 908 | 269 | 1,177 | 2.5 | BelfastSouth | 1,129 | 335 | 1,464 | 2.5 |
| Ogmore | 549 | 208 | 757 | 1.8 | Belfast West | 2,552 | 489 | 3,041 | 5.8 |
| Pontypridd | 657 | 228 | 885 | 1.6 | East Antrim | 1,226 | 351 | 1,577 | 3.2 |
| Preseli Pembrokeshire | 818 | 310 | 1,128 | 2.8 | EastLondonderry | 1,403 | 575 | 1,978 | 3.7 |
| Rhondda | 77 | 273 | 1,050 | 2.5 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 1,052 | 388 | 1,440 | 2.8 |
| SwanseaEast | 834 | 214 | 1,048 | 2.3 | Foyle | 2,661 | 731 | 3,392 | 5.5 |
| SwanseaWest | 961 | 258 | 1,219 | 2.7 | Lagan Valley | 649 | 201 | 850 | 1.4 |
| Torfaen | 651 | 207 | 858 | 1.8 | Mid Ulster | 559 | 251 | 810 | 1.6 |
| Vale of Clwyd | 730 | 202 | 932 | 2.3 | Newry and Armagh | 1,301 | 435 | 1,736 | 3.0 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 1,057 | 291 | 1,348 | 2.4 | North Antrim | 950 | 327 | 1,277 | 2.2 |
| Wrexham | 530 | 161 | 691 | 1.6 | NorthDown | 802 | 213 | 1,015 | 2.0 |
| Ynys Mon | 988 | 321 | 1,309 | 3.3 | South Antrim | 714 | 239 | 953 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | SouthDown | 1,064 | 349 | 1,413 | 2.4 |
| SCOTLAND | 65,301 | 20,752 | 86,053 | 2.7 | Strangford | 931 | 285 | 1,216 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | UpperBann | 876 | 286 | 1,162 | 2.0 |
| AberdeenCentral | 770 | 238 | 1,008 | 2.1 | West Tyrone | 1,348 | 505 | 1,853 | 3.7 |
| AberdeenNorth | 422 | 132 | 554 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AberdeenSouth | 545 | 203 | 748 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airdrie and Shotts | 1,092 | 408 | 1,500 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 956 | 338 | 1,294 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 811 | 293 | 1,104 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayr | 1,024 | 327 | 1,351 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BanffandBuchan | 648 | 252 | 900 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 759 | 273 | 1,032 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley | 1,215 | 419 | 1,634 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Fife | 1,409 | 495 | 1,904 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydebankand Milingavie | 977 | 267 | 1,244 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydesdale | 959 | 324 | 1,283 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coatbridge and Chryston | 891 | 269 | 1,160 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumbernauld and Kilsyth | 708 | 204 | 912 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cunninghame North | 1,272 | 429 | 1,701 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CunninghameSouth | 1,356 | 474 | 1,830 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumbarton | 1,142 | 395 | 1,537 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries | 786 | 284 | 1,070 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee East | 1,532 | 420 | 1,952 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DundeeWest | 1,206 | 306 | 1,512 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline East | 1,182 | 329 | 1,511 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline West | 930 | 289 | 1,219 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastKilbride | 804 | 242 | 1,046 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 531 | 159 | 690 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastwood | 611 | 185 | 796 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh Central | 980 | 325 | 1,305 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh Eastand Musselburgh | 885 | 285 | 1,170 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh North and Leith | 1,187 | 392 | 1,579 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghPentlands | 686 | 227 | 913 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghSouth | 635 | 226 | 861 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghWest | 705 | 227 | 932 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk East | 969 | 338 | 1,307 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk West | 1,044 | 297 | 1,341 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galloway and Upper Nithsdale | 750 | 328 | 1,078 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Anniesland | 1,203 | 302 | 1,505 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Baillieston | 1,173 | 328 | 1,501 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Cathcart | 893 | 244 | 1,137 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Govan | 1,367 | 374 | 1,741 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Kelvin Glasgow Maryhill | 1,385 | 352 | 1,737 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Maryhill Glasgow Pollok | 1,717 | 462 | 2,179 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Pollok Glasgow Rutherglen | 1,159 | 298 | 1,457 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Rutherglen Glasgow Shettleston | 806 | 231 | 1,037 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Shettleston | 1,345 | 325 | 1,670 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Springburn | 1,522 | 400 | 1,922 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gordon | 394 | 170 | 564 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenock and Inverclyde | 1,253 | 339 | 1,592 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

## F21 CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count flows: standardised ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | INFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Nov 13 Dec 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 220.6 \\ & 207.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.6 \\ & 153.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.0 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.2 \\ & 211.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.2 \\ & 151.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.0 \\ & 60.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 8 \\ & \text { Feb } 12 \end{aligned}$ $\text { Mar } 11$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210.4 \\ & 237.6 \\ & 213.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & 169.6 \\ & 153.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \\ & 68.0 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207.6 \\ & 210.0 \\ & 208.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\ 2.4 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.5 \\ & 149.7 \\ & 148.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.1 \\ & 60.3 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 8 May13 Jun 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 199.6 \\ & 185.9 \\ & 195.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.7 \\ & 133.7 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.8 \\ & 52.3 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201.8 \\ & 204.6 \\ & 201.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.9 \\ 2.8 \\ -2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.9 \\ & 145.0 \\ & 144.0 \end{aligned}$ | 57.9 59.6 57.8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jul } 8 \\ \text { Aug } & 12 \\ \text { Sep } 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.4 \\ & 207.5 \\ & 202.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.2 \\ & 141.7 \\ & 139.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.3 \\ & 65.9 \\ & 62.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.7 \\ & 195.7 \\ & 197.3 \end{aligned}$ | -7.1 1.0 1.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1399.7 \\ & 139.5 \\ & 140.5 \end{aligned}$ | 55.0 56.2 56.8 |
|  | Oct 14 R <br> Nov11P | $\begin{aligned} & 210.4 \\ & 205.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.5 \\ & 147.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.8 \\ & 58.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.2 \\ & 198.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.7 \\ & 141.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.5 \\ 56.9 \end{array}$ |


| UNITED KINGDOM |  | OUTFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 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 | 6.2 | 156.2 | 61.0 |
|  | Jun 10 | 227.2 | 164.6 | 62.6 | 218.1 | 0.9 | 156.5 | 61.6 |
|  | Jul 8 | 212.3 | 153.1 | 59.2 | 207.3 | -10.8 | 148.3 | 59.0 |
|  | Aug 12 | 202.2 | 143.6 | 58.7 | 200.3 | -7.0 | 143.4 | 56.9 |
|  | Sep 9 | 223.5 | 153.5 | 70.0 | 198.9 | -1.4 | 142.5 | 56.4 |
|  | Oct 14 R | 228.6 | 157.5 | 71.1 | 197.7 | -1.2 | 141.0 | 56.7 |
|  | Nov11 P | 209.8 | 146.6 | 63.2 | 201.9 | 4.2 | 144.5 | 57.4 |

[^34]
# CLAIMANT COUNT Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration <br> F. 24 <br> Leavers between 14 October and 10 November 2004 



Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending October 2004

| Age (years) | Off-flows (thousands) |  |  | Mean duration (weeks) |  |  | Median duration (weeks) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All | Female | Male | All |
| United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-17 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 14.8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 18-19 | 34.4 | 55.3 | 89.7 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 20-24 | 53.2 | 114.8 | 168.0 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 25-29 | 23.3 | 67.2 | 90.5 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| 30-34 | 17.7 | 56.9 | 74.6 | 16 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| 35-39 | 15.9 | 48.4 | 64.3 | 19 | 24 | 23 | 9 | 13 | 12 |
| 40-44 | 16.3 | 40.4 | 56.7 | 19 | 25 | 23 | 9 | 13 | 11 |
| 45-49 | 15.9 | 32.0 | 47.8 | 18 | 25 | 23 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| 50-54 | 14.7 | 27.8 | 42.5 | 19 | 27 | 25 | 10 | 12 | 11 |
| 55-59 | 13.3 | 25.4 | 38.7 | 26 | 32 | 30 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 60 andover | n/a | 8.6 | 8.6 | n/ | 37 | 37 | n/a | 12 | 12 |
| Allages | 211.6 | 484.5 | 696.1 | 16 | 20 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| North East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-17 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 18-19 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 20-24 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 10.2 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 25-29 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 14 | ${ }^{18}$ | 17 | 7 | 10 | 9 |
| 30-34 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 16 | 22 | 21 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| 35-39 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 17 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| 40-44 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 20 | 24 | 23 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| 45-49 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 18 | 22 | 21 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 50-54 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | ${ }_{27}^{18}$ | 27 | ${ }^{24}$ | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| 55-59 | 0.6 | 1.7 | ${ }^{2} .3$ | 27 | 36 | 34 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| 60andover Allages | n/a | - 29.7 | - 40.6 | n/ 15 | 47 19 | 47 18 | n/a | 9 | 9 |
| North West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-17 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 18-19 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 12.4 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 20-24 | 6.8 | 15.8 | 22.6 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 25-29 | 2.5 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 15 | ${ }^{18}$ | 18 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| 30-34 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 9.0 | 16 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| - $35-39$ | 1.7 | 4.0 | 7.8 6.7 | 17 18 | 24 <br> 25 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 9 8 | 12 12 | 11 11 |
| 45-49 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 17 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| 50-54 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 17 | 27 | 24 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| 55-59 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 22 | 31 | ${ }^{28}$ | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| 60 andover | n/a | 0.9 | 0.9 | n/a | 37 | 37 | n/a | 9 | 9 |
| Allages | 25.2 | 62.4 | 87.6 | 15 | 20 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-17 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| $18-19$ $20-24$ | 3.1 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| -25-29 | 1.9 | 6.6 | 15.5 8.5 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 8 | ${ }_{10}^{8}$ | 10 |
| 30-34 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 16 | 20 | 19 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| 35-39 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 18 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| 40-44 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 18 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| 45-49 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 17 | ${ }^{23}$ | 21 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| 50-54 | 1.1 | 2.6 24 | 3.8 | 18 | 27 | 24 | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| $55-59$ 60 andover | 1.1 n/a | 2.4 0.8 | 3.5 0.8 | n/a | 34 31 | 32 31 | 12 $n / 2$ | 11 10 | 11 10 |
| Allages | 18.2 | 46.0 | 64.1 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| East Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{16-17}$ | 0.5 20 | ${ }^{0} \mathbf{0} 4$ | 0.9 | 9 13 | 8 | 8 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | 5 | 5 |
| $18-19$ $20-24$ | 3.4 | 7.1 | 5.2 10.5 | 13 12 | 12 13 | 13 13 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 25-29 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| 30-34 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 16 | 2 | 20 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| $35-39$ $40-44$ | 1.0 1.2 | 2.9 2.5 | 3.9 3.7 | 17 17 | 23 | 22 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| 45-49 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 18 | 23 | 21 | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| 50-54 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 18 | 24 | 22 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| $55-59$ | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 25 | 27 | ${ }_{35}$ | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| 60andover Allages | ria | 0.6 29.9 | -0.6 | n/ 15 | 35 19 | 35 18 | n/a | 13 10 | ${ }_{9}^{13}$ |
| Allages | 14.2 | 29.9 | 44.1 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| West Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-17 | ${ }_{36} 0.5$ | 0.5 57 | 1.0 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| $18-19$ $20-24$ | 3.6 | 5.7 | 9.3 | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | 13 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| -20-29 | ${ }_{2} .1$ | 6.6 | 8.7 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| 30-34 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 17 | 23 | 22 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| 35-39 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 19 | 25 | 24 |  | 13 | 12 |
| 40-44 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 19 | 26 | 24 | 9 | 13 | 12 |
| 45-49 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 18 | ${ }^{26}$ | 23 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| $50-54$ $55-59$ | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 21 | 30 | 27 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| $55-59$ 60 andover | 1.4 n/a | 2.5 1.0 | 3.9 1.0 | n/a | 31 36 | $\stackrel{29}{36}$ | n/a | 12 14 | 12 14 14 |
| Allages | 20.2 | 48.5 | 68.7 | na 16 | ${ }_{21}^{36}$ | 19 | + 8 | 10 | 10 |
| East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-17 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| $18-19$ $20-24$ | 2.3 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| $20-24$ $25-29$ | 3.6 | 6.8 | 10.4 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| - $25-29$ | 1.6 1.3 | 4.3 3.9 | 5.9 5.2 | 13 15 | 17 19 | 16 18 | ${ }_{9}^{8}$ | ${ }_{11}^{9}$ | -9 |
| 35-39 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 16 | 21 | 19 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| 40-44 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 16 | 21 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| -45-49 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 16 | 21 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| 50-59 | 1.3 | 2.1 | ${ }_{3.4}$ | 21 | 24 | 23 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| 60 andover | n/a | 0.8 | 0.8 | n/ | 23 | 23 | n/a | 11 | 11 |
| Allages | 15.6 | 32.6 | 48.2 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| London |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-17 | 0.6 4.6 | 0.6 6.7 | 1.2 11.3 | 11 14 | 11 15 | 11 15 | 9 | 8 10 | 8 10 |
| 20-24 | 8.3 | 14.9 | 23.3 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| 25-29 | 4.5 | 9.9 | 14.5 | 19 | 23 | 21 | 10 | 14 | 12 |
| $30-34$ $35-39$ | 3.5 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 21 | 27 | 25 | 11 | 16 | 14 |
| 35-39 | 3.0 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 25 | 30 | 29 | 14 | 18 | 17 |
| 40-44 | 2.6 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 27 | 31 | 30 | 15 | 18 | 17 |
| -45-49 | 2.3 19 | 4.7 3 | 7.0 | ${ }_{28}^{26}$ | 34 | 31 | 15 | 19 | 17 |
| -50-54 | 1.9 | 3.3 2.7 | 4.1 | 28 35 | 35 45 | 33 42 | 14 17 | 18 18 | 16 18 |
| 60 and over | n/a | 1.0 | 1.0 | n/a | 48 | 48 | n/a | 19 | 20 |
| Allages | 33.1 | 68.6 | 101.7 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 11 | 14 | 13 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Average duration 

Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending October 2004


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

| UNITED KINGDOM | Monthly estimates | Average for three months ending in month shown ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Level | Change on 3 months | Percentage change | Vacancy ratio ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
|  | AP2X | AP2Y | 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 R | 610.6 | 601.1 | 27.6 | 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 | 7.5 | 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 R | 642.3 | 646.3 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |
| SepR | 632.3 | 644.4 | 9.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 |  |
| Oct R | 653.3 | 640.7 | -9.2 | -1.4 | 2.5 |  |
| Nov P | 651.8 | 644.3 | -2 | -0.3 | 2.5 |  |

[^35]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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September to November 2004 average total vacancies |  |  |  |  |
| Levels (000s) | 644.3 | $\pm 22$ | +43.2 | $\pm 18$ |
| Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs) | 2.5 | $\pm 0.1$ | +0.2 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| November 2004 single month estimate |  |  |  |  |
| Level (000s) | 651.8 | $\pm 38$ | +41.2 | $\pm 30$ |



[^36]R Revised

## G. 3 vacances <br> Vacancies by size of enterprise

| UNITED KINGDOM | vacancies ${ }^{\text {All }}$ | Size of enterprise |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Averages for 3 months ending |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1-9 \\ \text { employed } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10-49 \\ \text { employed } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50-249 \\ \text { employed } \end{array}$ | 250-2,499 employed | 2,500 and over employed |
|  | AP2Y | ALY5 | ALY6 | ALY7 | ALY8 | ALY9 |
| 2002 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 R | 601.1 | 81.9 | 94.8 | 87.7 | 170.7 | 166.0 |
| 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 R | 646.3 | 95.6 | 98.0 | 90.4 | 180.6 | 181.6 |
| SepR | 644.4 | 93.8 | 96.1 | 93.7 | 180.8 | 180.0 |
| Oct R | 640.7 | 93.5 | 94.6 | 93.8 | 182.1 | 176.6 |
| Nov P | 644.3 | 99.0 | 93.0 | 95.3 | 182.6 | 174.4 |

[^37]Q. $4 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { VACANCIES } \\ & \text { Vacancies by }\end{aligned}$

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted


Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
Provisional public and private sectors
Office for National Statistics • Labour Market Trends • January 2005


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


a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).
Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.
Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G.13.
Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$ week month.
The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the fiqures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000 . See notes to Ty correctio

## - - VACANCIES

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

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

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

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

|  | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West <br> Midlands | East | London | South <br> East | South <br> West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DPCQ | IBWF | BCRG | BCRF | BCRE | DPCT | BCRB | DPCU | BCRD | VASU | BCRJ | BCRK | BCRL | BCRM | BCOM |
| 1997 | 10.1 | 34.4 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 25.4 | 227.5 | 18.1 | 31.5 | 277.0 | 6.8 | 283.9 |
| 1998 | 11.0 | 41.1 | 22.6 | 20.5 | 30.5 | 24.1 | 28.2 | 34.8 | 26.1 | 238.9 | 17.9 | 31.0 | 287.7 | 8.9 | 296.6 |
| 1999 | 16.4 | 37.1 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 35.7 | 24.0 | 32.1 | 37.7 | 27.8 | 256.1 | 17.1 | 33.0 | 306.2 | .. | .. |
| 2000 | 19.7 | 41.2 | 32.8 | 22.3 | 35.9 | 24.4 | 36.4 | 43.6 | 34.6 | 290.9 | 19.0 | 40.1 | 349.9 | .. | . |
| 2000 Apr | 17.7 | 38.5 | 30.5 | 20.9 | 33.9 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 40.7 | 35.7 | 276.0 | 19.5 | 37.0 | 332.5 | . | .. |
| May | 18.0 | 39.2 | 31.3 | 21.2 | 33.7 | 24.7 | 34.2 | 42.0 | 35.9 | 280.4 | 19.0 | 35.8 | 335.1 | . | . |
|  | 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 | .. | . |
| $2001 \text { Jan }$ | 20.3 | 40.0 | 35.3 | 22.0 | 36.1 | 21.6 | 36.6 | 41.0 | 33.1 | 286.1 | 18.1 | 45.3 | 349.4 |  |  |
| Feb | 20.6 | 40.9 | 34.6 | 22.3 | 35.6 | 21.8 | 33.8 | 42.6 | 32.5 | 284.8 | 18.0 | 42.7 | 345.5 | . | . |
| Mar | 22.9 | 43.0 | 36.2 | 22.9 | 37.0 | 23.2 | 33.9 | 44.2 | 34.0 | 297.3 | 19.4 | 43.9 | 360.6 | . | . |
| Apr | 23.6 | 44.5 | 38.7 | 22.1 | 37.2 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 42.6 | 35.9 | 299.8 | 20.1 | 42.7 | 362.5 | .. | .. |
| Vacancies at career offices ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DPCV | IBWJ | BCSG | BCSF | BCSE | DPCY | BCSB | DPCZ | BCSD | VASY | BCSJ | B CSK | BCSL | BCSM | BCSN |
| 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 Nov | $0.4$ | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 15.6 |  |  |
| Dec | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 13.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 14.5 | . | . |
| 2004 Jan | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 13.2 | . | .. |
| Feb | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 13.7 | . | . |
| Mar | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 15.2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Apr | 0.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 16.9 | . | . |
| May | 0.5 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 15.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 16.8 | . | . |
| Jun | 0.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 16.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 18.0 | . | . |
|  | 0.6 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 |  | 3.0 | 2.2 | 18.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 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 | .. | .. |
| Nov | 0.5 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 14.7 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 16.1 | . | . |

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern
Ireland).
Onlyapro figures representon all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancles notified to careers offices could include some for adults. The counts, the two series should not be added together.
Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.
Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001.
The introduction of Employer Direct, which is a major change which involvestransferring the vacancy-taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the data since May 2001.
Employer Direct has been gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the former Employment Service (now part of Jobcentre Plus) and has had the following effects
. Atemporary 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.
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 diffculty, further problems of a procedural Internet-based operational system for vacancies and havissues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now introduced a new seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.
The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded placing. Thed 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 gs. 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.

## - 34 REDUNDANCIES <br> -. 5 Redundancies: levels and rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level (000's) | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level (000's) | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level(000's) | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {All }}$ | beao | BEIR | BEIU | BEIX | BEJA | BEJD |
| Springquarters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | ${ }^{174}$ | 7.4 | 1106 112 | 9.8 | ${ }_{51}^{68}$ | ${ }_{4}^{6.5}$ |
| 1997 | 161 | 7.1 | 107 | 9.2 | 55 | 5.0 |
| 1998 | ${ }^{163}$ | 7.1 | 99 | 8.3 | ${ }_{9}$ | 5.7 |
| 1999 | 180 174 | 7.7 | 120 | 9.9 | 59 | 5.2 |
| 2000 | 174 <br> 164 | 7.3 6.8 | 110 106 | 88.5 | 64 58 | 5.6 5.0 |
| 2002 | 194 | 8.0 | 127 | ${ }_{8}^{10.2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{67}$ | 5.7 |
| 2004 | 153 143 | 6.3 5.8 | 102 90 | 8.1 | 52 | 4.4 |
| 3-months averages Aug-Oct 2002 | 175 | 7.2 | 120 | 9.6 | 55 | 4.7 |
| Sep-Nov(Aut) | 172 | 7.0 | 113 | 9.0 | 59 | 5.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan 2003 | 175 | 7.0 | 114 110 | 8.1 | 61 62 | 5.2 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 176 | 7.2 | 114 |  | 62 |  |
| Jan-Mar2003 Feb-Apr | $\begin{gathered} 172 \\ \hline 171 \\ 175 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 8.9 8.6 | 59 <br> ${ }_{53}{ }_{5}$ | 5.0 <br> 5.3 <br> .5 |
| Apr-Jun | 154 | 6.3 | 103 |  | 52 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 149 160 | 6.6 | 102 109 | 8.1 8.6 | 47 52 | 3.9 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct | 158 156 | 6.4 6.4 | 101 100 | 8.0 8.0 | 56 56 | 4.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov(Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 154 | 6.3 | ${ }_{98}$ | 7.8 | 55 | 4.7 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2003-Jan 2004 | 141 141 | 5.8 5.8 | 94 92 | 7.5 | 48 49 | 4.0 |
| Dec 2003-Feb2004 (Win) | 130 | 5.3 | 80 | 6.4 | 50 | 4.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2004 | 137 139 | 5.6 | 88 90 | 7.0 | 49 | 4.1 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 143 | 5.8 | 90 | 7.2 | 52 | 4.4 |
| Apr-Jun | 145 141 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May-Jul (Sum) } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug } \end{aligned}$ | 140 | 5.7 | 85 | 6.8 | 56 | 4.6 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 134 136 | 5.5 | ${ }_{84}^{80}$ | 6.4 | 53 52 | 4.4 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | -3.6 | ${ }_{-0.6}^{-0.2}$ | 2.6 | ${ }_{2} 0.6$ | -13.4 | -0.6 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | - -200 | - -15.8 | -16 -20.7 | -1.3 -19.3 | -7.6 | -0.4 |

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, miltiplied by 1,000 .

## H 32 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies by industry ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| onally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM SIC1992 | All redundancies |  | Agriculture, fishing, energy and water $(\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E})$ | Manufacturing <br> (D) | Construction (F) | Distribution, hotels and restaurants $(G, H)$ | Transport and communication <br> (I) | Banking finance and insurance (J-K) | Education health and public admin (L-N) | Total services (G-Q) |
|  | Level(000's) | Proportion of all redundancies (\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Spring2000 | 176 | 100 | * | 40.8 | 8.2 | 20.3 | 7.5 | 14.0 |  | 48.0 |
| Spring2001 | 166 | 100 | * | 34.2 | 9.1 | 20.5 | 7.4 | 16.3 |  | 54.4 |
| Spring2002 | 196 | 100 | * | 35.9 | 6.6 | 14.9 | 12.6 | 18.2 | 5.6 | 55.4 |
| Spring2003 | 157 | 100 | * | 34.8 | 10.4 | 18.9 | 6.9 | 18.3 |  | 53.0 |
| Summer2003 | 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 |
| Winter2003/2004 | 138 | 100 | * | 30.1 | 12.7 | 20.0 | 8.0 | 18.5 |  | 54.7 |
| Spring2004 | 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 <br> Sum 2003-Sum 2004 | -17 |  | * | -5.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | -1.8 | 1.4 | 4.0 |

Labour MarketStatistics Helpline: $\begin{array}{r}\text { Source: Labour Force Survey }\end{array}$
a Redundancies by industry as a per cent of total redundancies. Further redundancy data are available atwww.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474
Redundancies by industry as a per cent of total redundancies. Further redundancy data are available at www. 100 astatistic the total includes those people who did not state their industry.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

| 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 2000 | 200 207 | 205 212 | 140 <br> 182 | 141 183 183 | 242 499 | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | 187 | 194 | 167 | 180 | 525 | 43 |
| 2002 | 141 | 146 | 918 | 943 | 1323 | 21 |
| 2003 | 131 | 133 | 123 | 151 | 499 | 6 |
| 2001 Oct | 10 | 16 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 38.9 | 2.5 |
| Nov Dec | 14 12 | 19 16 | 6.5 30.1 | 11.4 34.4 | 62.1 102.1 | 4.8 |
| 2002 Jan | 17 | 22 | 10.1 | 34.1 | 93.6 | 4.1 |
| Feb | 3 | 13 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 23.9 | 2.0 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Mar } \\ \text { Apr }}}{ }$ | 15 | 23 | 54.8 | 58.5 | 79.8 | 2.2 |
| Apr May | ${ }_{7}^{15}$ | ${ }_{10}^{21}$ | 520 | 8.4 | 19.4 | 5.5 |
| May | ${ }_{11}$ | 10 | 62.8 3.8 | 64.15 | 81.4 57.4 | 07 |
| Jul | 14 | 20 | 620.1 | 622.0 | 521.4 | 0.5 |
| Aug | 14 | 23 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 13.1 | 2.4 |
| Sep | 113 | 2 | 33.3 33.4 | 10.4 | 9.9 41.6 | 1.4 |
| Nov | 15 | 21 | 117.1 | 133.6 | 371.4 | 0.6 |
| Dec | 6 | 13 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 0.4 |
| 2003 Jan | ${ }_{11} 9$ | 11 | 2.1 | 29.7 | 91.6 | 1.6 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Feb }}{\text { Mar }}$ | 8 | 11 | 9.8 | 10.3 5.2 | 13.4 14.0 | 8.1 1.9 |
| Apr | 8 | 11 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 9.8 | 1.8 |
| May | 8 | 16 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 25.8 | 1.5 |
| Jun | 12 | 19 | 4.9 | 11.7 | 33.4 | 1.8 |
| Jul | 12 | 17 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 47.3 | 1.4 |
| Aug Sep | 11 | 16 | 1.4 | 2.9 12.5 | 11.7 23.9 | 1.6 5.0 |
| Oct | 20 | 24 | 52.2 | 58.6 | 130.9 | 3.1 |
| Nov | 14 | 21 | 77.8 | 16.7 | 61.6 | 35.1 |
| Dec | 11 | 16 | 17.0 | 23.2 | 35.7 | 0.4 |
| 2004 Jan P | 11 | 16 | 18.6 | 23.0 | 32.0 | 8.8 |
| $\mathrm{Feb}^{\text {P }}$ | 16 | 23 | 91.5 | 118.7 | 2313 | 10.2 |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ M | 11 | 17 | ${ }_{6}^{4.8}$ | 12.7 52.0 | 193.9 | 0.5 |
| May P | 10 | 16 | 5.2 | 10.7 | 63.1 | 1.0 |
| JunP | 12 9 | 19 14 | 4.7 | 7.2 40.3 | 19.5 93.5 | 0.9 1.6 |
| Aug P | 7 | 10 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 15.5 | 0.4 |
| Sep | ${ }^{12} 8$ | 16 14 | 1.8 1.0 | 2.8 19 | 7.0 6.2 | 0.3 |
| Oct P | 8 | 14 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 6.2 |  |

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

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade repairs; hotels and restaurants | Transport, ;storage and communication | Finance, realestate, renting and business activities | Public administration and defence | Education | Health and social work | Other community, social and personal service activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  | A,B | C,E | D | F | G,H | 1 | J,K | L | M | N | O,P,Q |
| 1997 |  | - | 2 | 86 | 17 | 1 | 36 | 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 | Oct | - | 6.1 | 2.5 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 25.6 | - | 3.2 | - |
|  | Nov | - | 0.6 | 4.8 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | 52.4 | 5 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Dec | - | 9.6 | - | - | - | 3.7 | - | 82.9 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | - | - | 4.1 | - | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 63.4 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 2.0 | - | , | 2.2 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 0.8 | - | 0.2 |
|  | Mar | - | - | 2.2 | - | - | 7.3 | 4.0 | 17.2 | 47.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
|  | Apr | - | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.7 | - | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
|  | May | - | - | - | - | 4.2 | 6.8 | . | 3.5 | 57.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | - | - | 0.7 | 10. | 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 | 1.0 |  | 4.7 | - | 3.4 | - | 2.5 | 0.2 |
|  | Sep | - | - | 1.4 | - | - | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 |
|  | Oct | - | - | 1.0 | - | 4.1 | 14.0 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
|  | Nov | - | - | 0.6 | - | 1.7 | 2.7 |  | 288.5 | 62.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 0.4 | - | - | 3.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | - | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| 2003 | Jan | - | - | 1.6 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 86.2 | 2.2 | - | 0.1 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 8.1 | - | - | 0.9 | 0 | 0.8 | 3.3 | - | 0.3 |
|  | Mar | - | - | 1.9 | - | - | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 | - | 1.1 |
|  | Apr | - | - | 1.8 | - | - | 2.7 |  | - | 0.4 | 4.9 | , |
|  | May | - | - | 1.5 | ${ }^{-}$ | - | 0.2 | - | 2.1 | 16.9 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
|  | Jun | - | - | 1.8 | 4.2 | - | 5.4 | - | 0.5 | 16.5 | 4.2 | 0.9 |
|  | Jul | - | - | 1.4 | 4.2 | - | 12.9 | - | 8.9 | 16.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
|  | Aug | - | - | 1.6 | - | - | 0.9 | $0 \cdot$ | 8.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | - |
|  | Sep | - | 0.4 | 5.0 | 0 | - | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 13.9 | - | - |
|  | Oct | - | - | 3.1 | 2.0 | - | 82.2 | - | 10.5 | 30.8 | - | 2.4 |
|  | Nov | - | - | 35.1 | 3.2 | 0 | 8.1 | - | 4.4 | 8.6 | - | 2.3 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.8 | - | 16.1 | 14.8 | - | 0.6 |
| 2004 | $J \mathrm{JanP}$ | - | 0 | 8.8 | - | - | 1.1 | 1 | 16.5 | 5.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0.6 |
|  | FebP | - | 0.1 | 10.2 | - | - | 1.2 | 0.1 | 105.1 | 95.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
|  | Mar P | - | 1.9 | 2.2 | - | - | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 117.2 | 0.4 | - |
|  | Apr P | - | 1.3 | 0.5 | - | - | 3.7 | - | 84.0 | 103.5 |  | 1.0 |
|  | MayP | - | 1.4 | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | 10.8 | 49.9 | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | JunP | - | 0.5 | 0.9 | - | - | 2.9 | - | 10.1 | 4.8 | - | 0.2 |
|  | Jul P | - |  | 1.6 | - | - | 13.1 | - | 78.5 | 0.1 | 03 | 0.1 |
|  | AugP | - | - | 0.4 0.3 | - | 0.7 | 9.7 2.2 | - | 5.1 3.3 | - | 0.3 0.4 | 0.1 0.1 |
|  | Oct P | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | 3.8 | - | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 |

Source:ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.
Note: Formerly Table H. 11.

## $1.12 \begin{aligned} & \text { OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS } \\ & \text { Labour disputes }\end{aligned}$ <br> Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| UNITED KINGDOM 12 | 12 months | to October | 2003 | 12 months | to Octobe | 2004 P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | 50 | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Mining and quarrying | 1 | + | ++ | 1 | 500 | 4,900 |
| Manufacturing of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tobacco; textiles and textile | 2 | 200 | 700 | 3 | 400 | 1,200 |
| products; leather and leather | 2 | 100 | 200 | 1 | + | 100 |
| products; wood andwood | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| products; <br> pulp, paper and paper | 1 | 100 | 200 | - | - |  |
| pulp, paper and paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and publishing; <br> coke,refined petroleum | \% 6 | 400 | 3,800 | 5 | 400 | 1,000 |
| products, nuclear fuels; | 2 | 1,400 | 2,000 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| made fibres; | 4 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1 | + | 100 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { rubber and plastics; } & 2 & 300 & 300 & 2 & 100 & 300\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other non-metallic <br> $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { mineral products; } & 1 & 400 & 400 & 1 & 200 & 700\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| basic metals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricatedmetal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipmentn.e.c; | 1 | 400 | 400 | 3 | 700 | 2,100 |
| electrical and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportequipment; | , 2 | 8,000 | 15,600 | 9 | 13,100 | 54,200 |
| manufacturingn.e.c. | 1 | 500 | 1,000 | 1 | 500 | 1,500 |
| Electricity, gas and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| water supply | 1 | 400 | 400 | 2 | 300 | 300 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Construction } \\ \text { Wholesale and retail } & 3 & 1,700 & 10,500 & 3 & 900 & 3,500\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and restaurants 1 2,000 1,700 1 + ++    <br> Transport, storage and       <br>        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication | 44 | 54,800 | 120,900 | 47 | 16,900 | 50,300 |
| Real estate, renting and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| defence | 10 | 67,600 | 407,800 | 21 | 83,400 | 337,300 |
| Education | 16 | 81,000 | 170,500 | 17 | 54,600 | 399,800 |
| Health and social work | 11 | 7,100 | 28,400 | 3 | 300 | 2,100 |
| Other community,social and personal service activities | and 9 | 5,800 | 14,000 | 13 | 2,900 | 6,200 |
| All industries and services | 133 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 235,300 | 783,700 | $136{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 176,200 | 867,400 |

a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.
b Somestoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services.
$+\quad$ Lessthan 50 workers involved.
$++\quad$ Less than 50 working days lost.
$+{ }^{++}$Less tha
Note: Formerly Table H. 12


PProvisional

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

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.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES
Regional Selective Assistance: July - September 2004a

|  | East | East <br> Midlands | London | North East | North West | South East | South West | West Midlands | Yorkshire and the Humber | England | Scotland | Wales | Great Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of offers | 2 | 1 | - | 18 | 8 | - | - | 2 | 11 | 42 | 23 | 37 | 102 |
| Value of offers (£000) | 1,2२2 | 425 | - | 5,611 | 1,135 | - | - | 295 | 4,869 | 13,557 | 5,979 | 15,708 | 35,244 |
| a Date of first paym | Enquiries: Department of Trade and Industry, 02072152598 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 1.42

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES
Regional Selective Assistance: offers of $£ 75,000$ or more: July - September $2004^{\text {a }}$

| Region and company | Travel-to-work area | Total amount of assistance offered (£) | Project categoryb | SIC1992 description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |
| Action Circuits Ltd | Luton | 2२2,000 | A | Other computer related activities |
| ArensonLtd | Luton | 1,000,000 | B | Manufactureother office and shop furniture |
| Total |  | 1,222,000 |  |  |
| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |
| VRScott Group Ltd | Mansfield | 425,000 | B | Manufacture of other plastic products |
| Total |  | 425,000 |  |  |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |
| IanShottTechnology Ltd | Sunderlandand Durham | 142,500 | A | Other consultancies involving specific trades |
| JBarbour and SonsLtd | Tyneside | 240,000 | B | Manufacture of other outerwear |
| Monitor Coatings Ltd | Tyneside | 240,000 | A | Treatment and coatiing of metals |
| Nifco UKLtd | MiddlesbroughandStockton | 250,000 | B | Manufacture of other plastic products |
| Nifco UKLtd | MiddlesbroughandStockton | 245,000 | A | Manufacture of other plastic products |
| ProtensiveLtd | Tyneside | 150,000 | A | R and Don nat sciences and engineering |
| Robertson Timberkit Ltd | Sunderland and Durham | 200,000 | A | Manufacture of builders carpentry and joinery |
| Total Recycling Management Ltd | Tyneside | 160,000 | A | Recycle non-met waste and scrap |
| Trinity Cables Ltd | BishopAuckland | 185,000 | A | Manufacture of insulated wire and cable |
| UnionSnackLtd | Tyneside | 245,000 | A | Manufacture of biscuits/preserved pastry/cakes |
| Aesica PharmaceuticalsLtd | Morpeth and Ashngton | 1,750,000 | A | Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products |
| AmdegaLtd | Darlington | 114,000 | B | General construction, civil engineering |
| Aukol Network Solutions Ltd | MiddlesbroughandStockton | 100,000 | A | Other computer related activities |
| B Print and Display Ltd | Tyneside | 90,000 | A | Bookbinding and finishing |
| Britannia Biscuits International Ltd | MiddlesbroughandStockton | 150,000 | A | Manufacture of biscuits/preserved pastry/cakes |
| Cramlington Precision Forge Ltd | Tyneside | 249,000 | B | Manufacture parts/access's for motor vehicles |
| Harry Yearsley Ltd | Sunderland and Durham | 1,000,000 | A | Non-spec wholesale of food and beverages |
| Hydram Engineering Ltd | BishopAuckland | 100,000 | A | Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.s. |
| Total |  | 5,610,500 |  |  |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |
| Plan It Welding Services Ltd | Blackburn | 110,000 | A | Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.s. |
| Bachem (UK) Ltd | Liverpool | 100,000 | B | Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations |
| Mellors Ltd | Liverpool | 245,000 | A | Manufacture of bread/fresh pastry goods/cakes |
| Bollman Headwear Europe Ltd | Whitehaven | 130,000 | B | Wholesale of clothing and footwear |
| Nutriculture Ltd | Wigan and St Helens | 100,000 | A | Manufacture of other plastic products |
| Central Manufacturing Ltd | Wigan and St Helens | 125,000 | A | Manufacture of other food products not elsewhere classified |
| Delleve Plastics Ltd | Wigan and St Helens | 200,000 | A | Manufacture of builders ware of plastic |
| K and K Print Finishing | Wirral and Chester | 125,000 | B | Bookbinding and finishing |
| Total |  | 1,135,000 |  |  |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |
| Sertec (Birmingham) Ltd | Birmingham | 175,000 | B | General mechanical engineering |
| John Reynolds and Sons (Birmingham) Ltd | Dudley and Sandwell | 120,000 | B | Manufacture fasteners, screws, chains, etc |
| Total |  | 295,000 |  |  |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |
| ElliotLoohireLtd | Sheffield and Rotherham | 100,000 | A | Renting of construction and civil equipment |
| Icon Office Design Ltd | Wakefield | 95,000 | A | Manufacture other office and shop furniture |
| Thales Telecommunications Services Ltd | Doncaster | 110,000 | A | Installn of elec wiring and fittings |
| Henry Whitman and Son Ltd | Sheffield and Rotherham | 380,000 | A | Treatment and coatiing of metals |
| CCLLabelLtd | Wakefield | 642,000 | B | Manufacture of other arts of paper and board n.e.s. |
| Beatson Clark Plc | Sheffield and Rotherham | 950,000 | B | Manufacture of hollow glass |
| Springer Rapid Industries Ltd | Sheffield and Rotherham | 160,000 | A | Manufactureother special purpose machines n.e.s. |
| Emergency Power Systems Plc | Sheffield and Rotherham | 175,000 | A | Manufacture elec distribution and control gear |
| Naylor Drainage Ltd | Barnsley | 120,000 | B | Manufacture of bricks, tiles etc in clay |
| Horner Brothers Printer Group Ltd | Sheffield and Rotherham | 137,000 | A | Printingn.e.s. |
| New PacLtd | Sheffield and Rotherham | 1,999,999 | A | Printing n.e.s. |
| Total |  | 4,868,999 |  |  |

Regional Selective Assistance: offers of $£ 75,000$ or more: July - September 2004ain $\quad 1.42$


> Data in Tables I. 41 and I. 42 will no longer appear in Labour Market Trends after this issue. The data can be found on the DTI website www.dti.gov.uk/regionalinvestment

## J. 1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS <br> Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GDP |  | GDP |  | Index of output UK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index of production OECD Countries |  |
|  |  | Chained volume measures |  | Market prices |  | Production industries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Manufacturing industries ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 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 (\%) | 2001=100 | Change on year (\%) | $2000=100$ | Change on year (\%) |
|  |  | YBEZ |  | ABMI |  | CKYw |  | CKYY |  | GDQS |  | GDQB |  |  |  |
| 1998 |  | 91.5 |  | 909.8 | 3.1 | 98.51 .0 |  | 98.2 0.6 |  | $89.7 \quad 4.9$ |  | 96.7 1.2 |  | 92.2 | 2.1 |
| 1999 |  | 94.1 |  | 935.8 | 2.9 | 99.7 | 1.2 | 98.9 | 0.7 | 92.8 | 3.5 | 97.0 | 0.3 | 95 | 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 | 100 | 5.3 |
| 2001 |  | 100.0 |  | 994.3 | 2.3 | 100.0 | -1.6 | 100 | -1.4 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 97.7 | -2.3 |
| 2002 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101.8 \\ & 104.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1011.9 | 1.8 | 97.5 | -2.5 | 96.997.3 | -3.1 | 102.7 | 2.7 | 103.8 | 3.8 | 97.8 | 0.1 |
| 2003 |  |  |  | 1034.6 | 2.2 | 97.3 R | -0.2 R |  | 0.4 | 105.3 | 2.5 | 108.9 | 4.9 | 99 | 1.2 |
| 2003 | Q3 | 104.4 |  | 259.6 | 2.2 | 97.4 | 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 97.6 \\ & 98.2 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 R | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & 106.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.13.0 | 111.0 | 6.5 | 98.8 | 0.4 |
|  | Q4 | 105.5 |  | 262.3 | 2.9 | 97.7 R | 0.6 R |  |  |  |  | 112.4 |  | 100.6 | 2.4 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 106.2107.2 |  | 264.1 3.4 |  | 97.3R $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{R}$ |  | 97.9 | 1.2 | 107.9 3.7 |  | 112.3 | 7.6 | 101.7 | $3.1$ |
|  | Q2 |  |  | 266.5 | 3.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.3 R \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 R | $\begin{aligned} & 99.1 \\ & 98.2 \text { R } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \mathrm{R} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 109.8 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 | 113.0 |  | 103.2 | 5.. |
|  | Q3 | 107.7 R |  | 267.6 R 3.1 R |  |  | -0.3 R |  |  |  | 4.1 R | 113.9 | $2.6$ |  |  |
|  |  | Income |  |  |  | Prices |  | Producer Price Index ${ }^{\text {a,b,c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Inventories |  |
|  |  | Real household disposable income £billion |  | Gross trading profits of companies ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | RPI | RPIX |  | All manufact industries $\qquad$ <br> Input prices | uring | Excluding FBTPe |  |  | Changes on year ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Output prices |  |  | nput prices ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | Output pricese | Chained volume measures |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2001=100 | Change on year (\%) |  |  | £ billion | Change on year (\%) | Change on Change on year (\%) year (\%) |  |  | Change on year (\%) | Change on year (\%) |  | Change on year (\%) | Change on year (\%) | £billion |  |
|  |  | OSXS |  | CAED |  |  | CZBH CDKQ |  |  | RNNK | PLLU R |  | RNNQ | PLLV | CAFU |  |
| 1998 |  | 87.290.1 | 0.3 | 151.0 ( 3.6 |  | $3.4 \quad 2.6$ |  |  | -9.1 | 0.0 |  | -4.7 | -1.0 4.9 |  |  |
| 1999 |  |  | 3.3 |  | 154.0 2.0 | 1.502 .3 |  |  | -1.3 | 0.4 |  | -3.6 | $\begin{array}{ll}-1.1 & 6.4\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  | 6.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 153.3 \\ 149.9 \end{array}$ | -0.4 | $\begin{array}{ll}3.0 & 2.1 \\ 1.8 & 2.1\end{array}$ |  |  | 7.4 | 1.5 |  | 3.7 | -0.2 | 5.3 |  |
| 2001 |  | 100.0 | 4.7 |  | -2.3 |  |  |  | -1.2 | -0.3 |  | -1.3 | -0.6 | 6.2 |  |
| $2002$ |  | 101.4 | 1.4 | 156.8169.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 2.2 |  |  | -4.5 | 0.1 |  | -4.8 | -0.11.3 | 6.22.5 |  |
|  |  | 103.7 | 2.3 |  | 8.2 | 2. |  | 8 | 1.4 R | 1.5 |  | -0.3 |  | 2.5 |  |
| 2003 | Q3 | 103.8 | 2.0 | 43.6 | 7.6 | 2. | 92 | 8 | 1.3 R | 1.4 |  | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 |  |
|  | Q4 | 104.9 | 3.2 | 44.3 | 10.8 | 2. | $6 \quad 2$ | 6 | 3.1 R | 1.6 |  | 1.2 R | 1.4 | 1.4 |  |
| 2004 | Q1 | 105.9 | 3.8 | 44.7 | 10.2 | 2. | $6 \quad 2$ | 3 | -0.2 R | 1.5 |  | -0.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 |  |
|  | Q2 | 107.4 | 3.3 | 45.2 | 9.8 |  | 8 2 | 2 | 3.9 R | 2.3 |  | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 |  |
|  | Q3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3. | 12 | 1 | 5.6 R | 2.9 |  | 2.4 | 2.1 | 0.4 |  |
|  |  | Expenditu |  |  |  |  |  | Fixed inve | estments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Househo consum expendit | d final tion re | Retail sale | es volume | Retail sale | s value ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | All industries | s | Manufact industries | uring | Service in | dustries | General g final cons | government sumption |
|  |  | Chained measur | volume |  |  |  |  | Chained measures | volume <br> s | Chained measures | volume |  |  | Chained measures | volume es |
|  |  | £ billion | Change on year (\%) | 2000=100 | Change on year (\%) | 2000=100 | Change on year (\%) | £ billion | Change on year (\%) | £ billion | 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 | 2.9 | 93.4 | 3.9 | 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 | 116.5 R | 3.4 R | 113.8 | 2.4 | 111.4 | -0.9 | 13.5 | -7.6 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 203.7 | 3.5 |
| 2003 | Q3 | 168.5 | 2.5 | 117.2 R | 2.8 R | 109.7 | 2.3 | 27.9 | -0.2 | 3.1 | -15.0 | 24.8 | 2.1 | 51.1 | 3.9 |
|  | Q4 | 169.6 | 2.2 | 119.3 R | 3.2 R | 132.4 R | 2.6 R | 28.5 | -1.4 | 3.4 | -3.2 | 25.1 | -1.2 | 52.2 | 5.6 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 171.6 | 3.6 | 121.2 R | 6.1 R | 109.0 R | 5.0 R | 28.8 | 6.2 | 3.3 | -7.0 | 25.4 | 8.2 | 52.6 | 5.3 |
|  | Q2 | 172.6 | 3.2 | 123.6 R | 6.8 R | 115.5 R | 5.6 R | 29.5 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 26.0 | 6.3 | 52.8 | 5.0 |
|  | Q3 | 173.5 | 3.0 | 124.9 R | 6.6 | 115.2 R | 5.0 R | 29.5 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 9.4 | 26.1 | 5.3 | 53.6 | 4.7 |
|  |  | Financial in | dicators |  |  |  |  |  | Trade in good |  |  |  |  | Balance of | f payments |
|  |  | Effective rate ${ }^{\text {d, }}$ | change | Base lending rate ${ }^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{j}}$ | FTSE <br> All-share |  | Money sup growth | ply <br> M4 | Export volu |  | Import vol | lume |  | Trade in goods balance | Current balance |
|  |  | 1990=100 | Change on year(\%) | (\%) |  | hange on year (\%) | Change on year (\%) | Change on year (\%) | 2001=100 | Change on year (\%) | 2001=100 | Change on year (\%) |  | £billion | £billion |
|  |  | AGBG |  | AMIH | HSEL |  | VQMX | VQJW | BQKU |  | BQKV |  |  | BOKI | HBOP |
| 1998 |  | 103.9 | 3.3 | 7.24 | 2,673.9 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 84.2 | 1.2 | 81.3 | 8.5 |  | -21.8 | -4.0 |
| 1999 |  | 103.8 | -0.1 | 5.34 | 3,242.1 | 21.2 | 7.3 | 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 | 8.0 | 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 | 6.3 | 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 | 98.2 R | -0.1 R | 106.1 R | 1.9 R |  | -47.4 R | R -20.4 |
| 2003 | Q3 | 99.2 | -6.1 | 3.53 | 2,027.7 | 12.6 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 96.4 R | -2.7 R | 105.1 R | -0.5 R |  | -12.2 R | R -6.8 |
|  | Q4 | 100.2 | -5.5 | 3.65 | 2,207.4 | 16.6 | 7.4 R | 7.3 | 99.3 R | 6.0 R | 108.6 R | 4.0 R |  | -12.8 R | R -5.3 |
| 2004 | Q1 | 104.1 | 1.8 | 3.91 | 2,197.0 | 26.6 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 95.6 R | -4.4 R | 108.9 R | 1.9 R |  | -14.4 R | R -5.5 |
|  | Q2 | 105.2 | 6.2 | 4.22 | 2,228.7 | 13.1 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 98.1 R | 1.1 R | 110.9 R | 6.8 R |  | -14.5 | -6.4 |
|  | Q3 | 104.8 | 5.6 | 4.65 | 2,271.7 | 12.0 | 5.5 | 9.3 R | R 100.5 R | 4.3 R | 112.8 R | 7.3 R |  | -14.7 | . |

[^38]Note: Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change inthe series on the same period a year earlier.

# CONSUMER PRICES <br> Summary of recent movements 

|  |  | $\underline{\text { Consumer prices index (CPI)a }}$ |  | All items retail prices index (RPI) |  | All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgage interest payments(RPIX) |  | Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (1996=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\mathrm{Jan13}, \\ 1987=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\mathrm{Jan13}, \\ \text { 1987=100) } \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\mathrm{Jan} 13 \\ 1987=100) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { over } \\ 12 \text { months } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CHAW | CZBH | CHMK | CDKQ | CBZW | CBZX |
| 2002 | Nov Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.2 \\ & 178.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.0 \\ & 177.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.6 \\ & 169.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { MMar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.4 \\ & 179.3 \\ & 179.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.1 \\ & 177.9 \\ & 178.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.8 \\ & 170.6 \\ & 171.4 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 3.1 3.2 |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 109.7 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.2 \\ & 181.5 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.0 \\ & 180.2 \\ & 180.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171.8 \\ & 171.9 \\ & 171.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.7 2.7 |
|  | Jul Aug Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.9 \\ & 110.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.3 \\ & 181.6 \\ & 182.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.9 \\ & 180.4 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 171.6 \\ & 172.2 \\ & 173.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 2.7 2.7 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 110.3 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182.6 \\ & 182.7 \\ & 183.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.3 \\ & 181.4 \\ & 181.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.1 \\ & 173.1 \\ & 173.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.1 2.2 |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 110.4 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183.1 \\ & 183.8 \\ & 184.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.4 \\ & 182.0 \\ & 182.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.2 \\ & 173.9 \\ & 174.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 1.9 1.7 |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 111.4 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.7 \\ & 186.5 \\ & 186.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183.6 \\ & 184.3 \\ & 184.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.9 \\ & 175.6 \\ & 175.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 2.2 2.3 |
|  | Jul Aug Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 111.3 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186.8 \\ & 187.4 \\ & 188.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183.8 \\ & 184.3 \\ & 184.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175.1 \\ & 175.7 \\ & 176.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 2.0 1.7 |
|  | Oct Nov | $\begin{aligned} & 111.7 \\ & 111.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.6 \\ & \mathbf{1 8 9 . 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.1 \\ & 185.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176.6 \\ & 176.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 |

Enquiries:02075335874
a Prior to 10 December 2003, the consumer prices index (CPI) was published in the UK as the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP).
The taxes excluded are council tax, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and air passenger duty.

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

|  |  | United Kingdom |  | European Union ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | Monetary Union Area average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EU } 15 \\ \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EU } 25 \\ \text { Index } \\ \text { 1996=100 } \end{array}$ | EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months | EU 25 <br> Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |  |
|  |  | chvJ | CJYR | CLNJ | A4KQ | CLNX | A4L3 | CLNK | CLNS |  |
| 2002 | Oct | 108.9 | 1.4 | 111.5 | - | 2.1 | - | 111.6 | 2.3 |  |
|  | Nov | 108.9 | 1.6 | 111.4 | - | 2.2 | - | 111.5 | 2.3 |  |
|  | Dec | 109.3 | 1.7 | 111.9 | - | 2.2 | - | 112.0 | 2.3 |  |
| 2003 | Jan | 108.6 | 1.4 | 111.7 | - | 2.0 | - | 111.9 | 2.1 |  |
|  | Feb | 109.0 | 1.6 | 112.2 | - | 2.3 | - | 112.4 | 2.4 |  |
|  | Mar | 109.4 | 1.6 | 112.8 | - | 2.3 | - | 113.1 | 2.4 |  |
|  | Apr | 109.7 | 1.5 | 112.9 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.2 | 2.1 |  |
|  | May | 109.7 | 1.2 | 113.0 | - | 1.7 | - | 113.2 | 1.8 |  |
|  | Jun | 109.6 | 1.1 | 113.0 | - | 1.8 | - | 113.3 | 1.9 |  |
|  | Jul | 109.5 | 1.3 | 112.8 | - | 1.8 | - | 113.1 | 1.9 |  |
|  | Aug | 109.9 | 1.4 | 113.1 | - | 2.0 |  | 113.3 | 2.1 |  |
|  | Sep | 110.2 | 1.4 | 113.5 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.7 | 2.2 |  |
|  | Oct | 110.4 | 1.4 | 113.6 | - | 1.9 | - | 113.8 | 2.0 |  |
|  | Nov | 110.3 | 1.3 | 113.6 | - | 2.0 | - | 113.9 | 2.2 |  |
|  | Dec | 110.7 | 1.3 | 113.9 | - | 1.8 | - | 114.2 | 2.0 |  |
| 2004 | Jan | 110.1 | 1.4 | 113.7 | - | 1.8 | - | 114.0 | 1.9 |  |
|  | Feb | 110.4 | 1.3 | 113.9 | - | 1.5 | - | 114.2 | 1.6 |  |
|  | Mar | 110.6 | 1.1 | 114.6 | - | 1.5 | - | 115.0 | 1.7 |  |
|  | Apr | 111.0 | 1.2 | 115.0 | - | 1.8 | - | 115.5 | 2.0 |  |
|  | May | 111.4 | 1.5 | - | 115.5 | . | 2.3 | 115.9 | 2.5 |  |
|  | Jun | 111.3 | 1.6 | - | 115.5 | - | 2.3 | 115.9 | 2.4 |  |
|  | Jul | 111.0 | 1.4 | - | 115.3 |  | 2.2 | 115.7 | 2.3 |  |
|  | Aug | 111.3 | 1.3 | - | 115.5 | - | 2.1 | 115.9 | 2.3 |  |
|  | Sep | 111.4 | 1.1 | - | 115.7 | - | 2.0 | 116.1 | 2.1 |  |
|  | Oct | 111.7 | 1.2 | - | 116.1P | - | 2.2P | 116.5P |  | 4P |
| Source: ONS/Eurostat Enquiries: 02075335874 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. Published as the consumer prices index (CPI) in the UK. <br> EU average extended from 15 to 25 countries, on 1 May 2004. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P | Provisional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## K. 1 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES <br> Work-Based Learning for Young People provision

Thousands

| ENGLAND | Advanced <br> Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Apprenticeships <br> at level $2^{\mathrm{b}}$ | NVQ Learning | Entry to <br> Employment ${ }^{\mathbf{c}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Learners - old method

| 2000/2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 Oct | 133.6 | 89.4 | 57.0 | 6.8 | 286.7 |
| 28Jan | 131.7 | 90.7 | 50.9 | 7.4 | 280.6 |
| 29 Apr | 118.4 | 79.6 | 42.5 | 6.4 | 246.9 |
| 29 Jul | 115.0 | 87.0 | 43.1 | 8.0 | 253.1 |
| Yearaverage | 125.7 | 86.6 | 49.5 | 7.0 | 268.8 |
| 2001/2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 Oct | 117.6 | 101.2 | 47.2 | 7.8 | 273.8 |
| 27 Jan | 113.7 | 102.7 | 49.1 | 7.8 | 273.3 |
| 28 Apr | 108.7 | 103.2 | 50.8 | 7.8 | 270.5 |
| 28 Jul | 102.7 | 106.1 | 54.7 | 10.1 | 273.6 |
| Yearaverage | 111.8 | 101.7 | 49.3 | 8.0 | 270.8 |
| 2002/2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 Oct | 114.0 | 116.2 | 38.9 | 10.0 | 279.2 |
| 26Jan | 111.5 | 118.2 | 38.4 | 10.7 | 278.7 |
| 27 Apr | 106.8 | 120.1 | 37.2 | 11.3 | 275.3 |
| 27 Jul | 99.5 | 119.1 | 34.6 | 12.8 | 266.0 |
| Yearaverage | 108.2 | 116.1 | 37.5 | 10.8 | 272.5 |

Learners - new method

| 2002/2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct | 114.5 | 122.1 | 41.1 | 11.3 | 289.0 |
| Jan | 112.3 | 122.8 | 40.1 | 11.2 | 286.4 |
| Apr | 108.6 | 124.4 | 39.8 | 11.6 | 284.3 |
| Jul | 106.4 | 130.0 | 41.2 | 14.5 | 292.1 |
| Yearaverage | 110.5 | 124.8 | 40.6 | 12.1 | 288.0 |
| 2003/2004 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct | 106.4 | 147.0 | 31.0 | 29.9 | 314.3 |
| Jan | 103.4 | 147.0 | 28.5 | 31.8 | 310.8 |
| Apr | 99.6 | 145.1 | 26.4 | 31.9 | 302.9 |
| Jul | 96.5 | 145.1 | 24.8 | 33.0 | 299.4 |
| Yearaverage | 101.4 | 143.8 | 27.9 | 30.7 | 303.8 |

Source: TEC management information (to 25/03/01)
LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26/03/01)
a Previously Advanced Modern Apprenticeships.
b Previously Foundation Modern Apprenticeships.
b Previously Foundation Modern Apprenticeships.
d The table shows the numbers in learning over four years. The definition of in-learning has beenchanged for 2003/04. Figures for 2002/03 are presented on both the new and old basis to show a true picture of year-on-yearchange

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers of starts on Learning and Skills Council funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision

| ENGLAND | Advanced Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Apprenticeships at level $2^{\text {b }}$ | NVQ Learning | Entry to Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Work-based learning for young people |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starts |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000/2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $31 \mathrm{Jul}-29 \mathrm{Oct}$ | 28.2 | 33.5 | 18.5 | 6.9 | 87.2 |
| $300 \mathrm{ct-28Jan}$ | 16.1 | 20.2 | 9.6 | 6.0 | 51.9 |
| $29 \mathrm{Jan}-29 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 14.2 | 23.9 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 54.9 |
| 30 Apr-29 Jul | 13.8 | 26.5 | 11.7 | 7.1 | 59.0 |
| Total | 72.4 | 104.1 | 50.1 | 26.3 | 25.9 |
| 2001/2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $30 \mathrm{Jul}-28 \mathrm{Oct}$ | 23.7 | 38.3 | 14.5 | 9.0 | 85.5 |
| $29 \mathrm{Oct-27}$ Jan | 11.2 | 21.6 | 10.2 | 6.7 | 49.7 |
| $28 \mathrm{Jan}-28 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 9.8 | 22.8 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 52.8 |
| 29 Apr-28 Jul | 9.4 | 25.6 | 16.3 | 8.3 | 59.6 |
| Total | 54.0 | 108.3 | 54.1 | 31.1 | 247.6 |
| - | - |  | - |  |  |
| 2002/2003 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $29 \mathrm{Jul}-27 \mathrm{Oct}$ | 21.7 | 41.0 | 12.9 | 9.2 | 84.8 |
| $28 \mathrm{Oct-26Jan}$ | 9.8 | 23.5 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 49.3 |
| $27 \mathrm{Jan}-27 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 8.2 | 24.6 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 50.1 |
| 28 Apr-27 Jul | 7.6 | 26.7 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 55.1 |
| Total | 47.3 | 115.7 | 40.6 | 35.7 | 239.3 |


| 2003/2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Aug-31 Oct | 25.8 | 54.4 | 9.7 | 22.3 | 112.2 |
| 1 Nov-31 Jan | 10.8 | 26.6 | 5.9 | 12.5 | 55.8 |
| 1 Feb-30 Apr | 9.9 | 27.8 | 6.0 | 12.4 | 56.2 |
| 1 May-31 Jul | 9.3 | 27.6 | 5.0 | 13.9 | 55.8 |
| Total | 55.9 | 136.5 | 26.6 | 61.1 | 280.0 |

Previously Advanced Modern Apprenticeships.
Previously Foundation Modern Apprenticeships
Previously Foundation Modern Apprenticeships
d The figures for Starts in the year 2002/03 are currently under review and we will publish revised figures if they become available.

## K. 4 <br> GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES <br> Work-based learning for adults

Thousands

| ENGLAND |  | Number participating on WBLA |  |  | Starts to WBLA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Leavers from WBLA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month |  | Male | Female | Total ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Male | Female | Total ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Male | Female | Total ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 2001 | Apr | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
|  | May | 2.5 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
|  | Jun | 4.8 | 1.9 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 2.6 |
|  | Jul | 6.5 | 2.5 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
|  | Aug | 7.9 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 4.3 |
|  | Sep | 9.0 | 3.6 | 12.6 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 3.8 |
|  | Oct | 9.5 | 3.9 | 13.4 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 4.3 |
|  | Nov | 10.5 | 4.3 | 14.8 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 5.8 |
|  | Dec | 10.0 | 4.0 | 14.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| 2002 | Jan | 10.8 | 4.3 | 15.1 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 4.2 |
|  | Feb | 11.3 | 4.7 | 16.0 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 5.2 |
|  | Mar | 11.9 | 5.0 | 16.9 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 6.8 |
| Total 2001-2002 |  |  |  |  | 45.0 | 16.8 | 61.8 | 33.1 | 11.8 | 44.9 |
| 2002 |  | 11.9 | 5.1 | 17.0 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 3.8 |  | 5.3 |
|  | May | 12.3 | 5.3 | 17.6 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 6.7 |
|  | Jun | 12.4 | 5.3 | 17.6 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 5.1 |
|  | Jul | 12.4 | 5.2 | 17.6 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 5.7 |
|  | Aug | 12.4 | 5.0 | 17.4 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 6.7 |
|  | Sep | 12.8 | 5.6 | 18.4 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 5.6 |
|  | Oct | 13.1 | 5.8 | 18.9 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 5.6 |
|  | Nov | 13.6 | 6.0 | 19.6 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 6.9 |
|  | Dec | 13.1 | 5.7 | 18.8 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 4.5 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  | 5.1 | 2.1 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 6.3 |
|  | Feb | 14.3 | 6.4 | 20.7 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 5.9 |
|  | Mar | 14.7 | 6.7 | 21.4 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 6.2 |
| Total 2002-2003 |  |  |  |  | 53.6 | 21.4 | 75.1 | 50.8 | 19.8 | 70.6 |
| 2003 | Apr | 14.8 | 6.6 | 21.4 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 6.1 |
|  | May | 15.4 | 7.0 | 22.4 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 7.7 |
|  | Jun | 16.2 | 7.4 | 23.5 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 6.4 |
|  | Jul | 16.6 | 7.4 | 24.0 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 7.0 |
|  | Aug | 16.5 | 7.3 | 23.8 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 8.4 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 8.6 |
|  | Sep | 16.9 | 7.9 | 24.9 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 6.9 |
|  | Oct | 17.2 | 8.3 | 25.5 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 8.8 |
|  | Nov | 17.6 | 8.8 | 26.4 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 6.8 |
|  | Dec | 17.2 | 8.5 | 25.7 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 5.7 |
| 2004 | Jan | 18.0 | 9.0 | 27.0 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 7.5 |
|  | Feb | 18.9 | 9.4 | 28.3 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 7.2 |
|  | Mar | 19.5 | 9.8 | 29.3 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 7.9 |
| Total 2003-2004 |  |  |  |  | 65.4 | 29.1 | 94.5 | 60.6 | 26.0 | 86.6 |
| 2004 | Apr | 19.8 | 10.0 | 29.8 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 9.5 |
|  | May | 20.4 | 10.1 | 30.5 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 7.5 |
|  | Jun | 21.4 | 10.5 | 31.9 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 6.7 |
|  | Jul | 21.8 | 10.4 | 32.2 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 8.7 |
|  | Aug | 23.2 | 10.7 | 33.9 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 7.4 |
|  | Sep | 24.4 | 11.5 | 35.9 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| Total 2004-2005 |  |  |  |  | 35.6 | 15.9 | 51.4 | 30.7 | 14.1 | 44.8 |
| Total since Apr 2001 |  |  |  |  | 199.5 | 83.2 | 282.8 | 175.2 | 71.7 | 246.9 |

a Figures include early entrants.
Figures include early entrants.
Components may not sum to total due to missing cases and rounding.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus at end of September 2004

| GREAT BRITAIN | New Deal for Young People |  |  | New Deal 25 plus |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Starts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Leavers | Current participants | Total starts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | of which: Enhanced ${ }^{\text {b }}$ programme | Total leavers | of which: Enhanced programme | Current participants |
| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totalc <br> as at end September 2004 | 1,218,440 | 1,147,590 | 70,850 | 745,510 | 385,640 | 694,210 | 334,540 | 51,100 |
| change since Jun 2004 change since Sep 2003 | $\begin{array}{r} +38,590 \\ +160,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +53,430 \\ +180,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -14,830 \\ & -19,740 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} +25,140 \\ +95,820 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} +27,310 \\ +103,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,170 \\ & -7,870 \end{aligned}$ |
| Individual starts: | 909,230 |  |  | 543,870 |  |  |  |  |
| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 870,000 \\ & 347,970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 819,610 \\ & 327,510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,390 \\ & 20,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\div$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318,670 \\ 66,890 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 276,370 \\ 58,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,300 \\ 8,790 \end{array}$ |
| People with disabilities ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 150,270 | 139,920 | 10,360 | - | 110,220 | - | 95,330 | 14,890 |
| Ethnic Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnic Minority Groups | 194,910 | 181,200 | 13,710 |  | 53,240 |  | 44,590 | 8,650 |
| Black-Caribbean | 33,700 | 31,310 | 2,400 | - | 11,260 | - | 9,390 | 1,870 |
| Black - African | 25,680 | 22,900 | 2,780 | - | 8,770 | - | 7,040 | 1,720 |
| Black - Other | 13,520 | 12,620 | 900 | - | 2,750 | - | 2,290 | 460 |
| Indian | 20,370 | 19,490 | 880 | - | 5,320 | - | 4,540 | 780 |
| Pakistani | 40,300 | 38,340 | 1,960 | - | 6,090 | - | 5,250 | 830 |
| Bangladeshi | 14,010 | 13,100 | 900 | - | 2,090 | - | 1,780 | 300 |
| Chinese | 2,330 | 2,210 | 120 | - | 1,220 | - | 1,050 | 170 |
| Other | 45,010 | 41,230 | 3,770 | - | 15,760 | - | 13,250 | 2,510 |
| Prefer not to say | 48,350 | 45,460 | 2,890 | - | 14,120 | - | 12,200 | 1,920 |
| Not stated/Unknown | 6,610 | 6,590 | 20 | - | 140 | - | 130 | 20 |
| Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  | - | 57,390 | - | 49,380 | 8,000 |
| 30-34 |  |  |  | - | 68,440 | - | 59,070 | 9,370 |
| 35-39 |  |  |  | - | 64,800 | - | 55,420 | 9,370 |
| $40-44$ $45-49$ |  |  |  | - | 55,880 48,690 | - | 47,400 | 8,490 |
| 50-54 |  |  |  | - | 46,100 | - | 41,470 | 4,640 |
| 55-59 |  |  |  | - | 41,860 | - | 38,000 | 3,870 |
| 60+ |  |  |  | - | 2,490 | - | 2,270 | 210 |

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, IAD, DWP
a Those identified by Jobcentre Plus as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
From April 2001, the New Deal 25 plus was extended and enhanced to provide clients with access to a greater and more tailored range of support and provision. Eligibility was extended to include those who had been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance for 18 months.
Totals include people for whom sub-group information such as gender and ethnicity are not recorded. Because of this, and due to rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
by Jobcentre Plus as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Note: Improvements to the methods for compiling New Deal statistics have led to revisions for this release. Please refer to www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp for full details.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number participating in New Deal for Young People at end of September 2004

| GREAT BRITAIN | Total | Gateway ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Employment Option ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Other options |  |  |  | Followthrough |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Education and Training | Voluntary Sector | Environment Task Force |  |
| Allc | 70,850 | 44,840 | 2,410 | 11,710 | 6,680 | 2,950 | 2,070 | 11,890 |
| Male | 50,390 | 31,540 | 1,820 | 8,290 | 4,600 | 1,810 | 1,880 | 8,750 |
| Female | 20,460 | 13,310 | . 600 | 3,420 | 2,090 | 1,150 | 190 | 3,140 |
| People with disabilities ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10,360 | 6,130 | 410 | 1,910 | 1,160 | 430 | 320 | 1,900 |
| Ethnic Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 54,230 | 34,280 | 2,170 | 8,750 | 4,770 | 2,130 | 1,850 | 9,030 |
| Ethnic Minority Groups | 13,710 | 8,560 | 170 | 2,480 | 1,600 | 710 | 170 | 2,510 |
| Black - Caribbean | 2,400 | 1,490 | 30 | 370 | 190 | 150 | 40 | 510 |
| Black - African | 2,780 | 1,640 | 20 | 560 | 380 | 160 | 30 | 560 |
| Black - Other | 900 | 560 | 10 | 140 | 80 | 50 | 10 | 190 |
| Indian | 880 | 600 | 20 | 140 | 80 | 50 | 20 | 120 |
| Pakistani | 1,960 | 1,310 | 40 | 330 | 230 | 90 | 20 | 290 |
| Bangladeshi | 900 | 600 | 10 | 170 | 100 | 70 | 10 | 120 |
| Chinese | 120 | 70 | 0 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Other | 3,770 | 2,300 | 50 | 720 | 530 | 150 | 40 | 710 |
| Prefer not to say | 2,890 | 1,990 | 80 | 480 | 310 | 110 | 50 | 350 |
| Not stated/Unknown | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview
The Employment Option
Totals include people whose gender is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals
See footnote d, Table K. 11

[^39]
## K 13 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

 Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus at end of September 2004| GREAT BRITAIN | Total | Gateway | Subsidised employment | IAP total | Intensive activity period (IAP) a |  |  |  |  |  | Followthrough |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | BET/BS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Selfemployment | ETO ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Work experience/ Placements | IAP training | Other ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| All | 51,100 | 32,070 | 1,400 | 9,480 | 2,550 | 1,660 | 640 | 2,670 | 1,920 | 40 | 8,140 |
| Male | 42,300 | 26,420 | 1,190 | 7,810 | 2,040 | 1,390 | 550 | 2,170 | 1,610 | 40 | 6,890 |
| Female | 8,790 | 5,650 | 210 | 1,680 | 510 | 270 | 90 | 500 | 310 | 0 | 1,250 |
| People with disabilities ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 14,890 | 9,160 | 520 | 2,970 | 900 | 540 | 210 | 760 | 540 | 20 | 2,250 |
| Ethnic Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 40,510 | 25,490 | 1,280 | 7,390 | 1,800 | 1,410 | 510 | 2,090 | 1,530 | 40 | 6,350 |
| Ethnic Minority Groups | 8,650 | 5,320 | 80 | 1,740 | 680 | 170 | 110 | 470 | 310 | 0 | 1,510 |
| Black-Caribbean | 1,870 | 1,210 | 10 | 330 | 70 | 50 | 20 | 110 | 80 | 0 | 320 |
| Black - African | 1,720 | 1,050 | 10 | 330 | 120 | 30 | 20 | 100 | 70 | 0 | 330 |
| Black-Other | 460 | 270 | 10 | 90 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 20 | 0 | 100 |
| Indian | 780 | 510 | 10 | 140 | 60 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 20 | 0 | 120 |
| Pakistani | 830 | 480 | 20 | 190 | 100 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 20 | 0 | 140 |
| Bangladeshi | 300 | 170 | 0 | 70 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 60 |
| Chinese | 170 | 100 | 0 | 50 | 30 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 20 |
| Other | 2,510 | 1,530 | 20 | 530 | 240 | 50 | 30 | 120 | 90 | 0 | 430 |
| Prefer not to say | 1,920 | 1,250 | 40 | 360 | 70 | 70 | 20 | 120 | 80 | 0 | 280 |
| Notstated/Unknown | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 | 8,000 | 4,950 | 270 | 1,420 | 320 | 240 | 110 | 420 | 320 | 10 | 1,370 |
| 30-34 | 9,370 | 5,620 | 280 | 1,830 | 440 | 330 | 140 | 530 | 370 | 10 | 1,640 |
| 35-39 | 9,370 | 5,470 | 240 | 1,950 | 540 | 360 | 130 | 500 | 410 | 10 | 1,720 |
| 40-44 | 8,490 | 4,950 | 210 | 1,800 | 500 | 290 | 130 | 510 | 370 | 10 | 1,530 |
| 45-49 | 7,150 | 4,160 | 180 | 1,520 | 440 | 210 | 90 | 490 | 290 | 0 | 1,300 |
| 50-54 | 4,640 | 3,550 | 130 | 600 | 190 | 140 | 30 | 140 | 100 | 10 | 360 |
| 55-59 | 3,870 | 3,190 | 90 | 370 | 120 | 80 | 20 | 80 | 60 | 0 | 230 |
| 60+ | 210 | 190 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, IAD, DWP
Enquiries: 01142098195
Intensive Activity Period which lasts for a minimum of 13 weeks unless employment is found earlier
Basic Employability Training/Basic Skills.
Education and Training Opportunity.
Other includes: Training for Work Scotland, Work Based Learning Wales, Jobsearch.
e See footnote d, Table K. 11.
Note: Improvements to the methods for compiling New Deal statistics have led to revisions for this release. Please refer to www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp for full details.

## K 14 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

 Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People at end of September 2004| GREAT BRITAIN |  | Unsubsidised employmenta |  | Other known destination ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Not known |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Other benefits |  |  |
| All leavers | 1,147,590 | 437,990 | 129,900 | 231,500 | 348,200 |
| change since Jun 2004 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | +53,430 | +18,500 | +4,660 | +11,400 | +18,860 |
| change since Sep 2003 | +180,400 | +64,080 | +17,910 | +36,320 | +62,090 |
| Those leaving before having a first interview | 125,260 | 39,230 | 10,390 | 22,130 | 53,500 |
| change since Jun 2004 | +6,220 | +1,590 | +370 | +1,370 | +2,890 |
| change since Sep 2003 | +21,260 | +5,420 | +1,490 | +4,230 | +10,130 |
| Those leaving during the Gateway | 631,150 | 269,550 | 93,070 | 94,550 | 173,990 |
| change since Jun 2004 | +30,970 | +11,940 | +3,600 | +5,850 | +9,570 |
| change since Sep 2003 | +103,660 | +41,340 | +13,830 | +16,800 | +31,680 |
| Those leaving from Options | 167,790 | 67,910 | 9,060 | 5,450 | 85,360 |
| change since Jun 2004 | +7,240 | +2,590 | +60 | +80 | +4,510 |
| change since Sep 2003 | +24,120 | +9,300 | +240 | +390 | +14,190 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment | 49,160 | 23,360 | 1,350 | 350 | 24,100 |
| Education and Training | 53,010 | 18,430 | 2,610 | 2,830 | 29,130 |
| Voluntary Sector | 34,290 | 13,660 | 2,760 | 1,180 | 16,690 |
| Environment Task Force | 31,330 | 12,450 | 2,340 | 1,090 | 15,450 |
| Those leaving from Follow-Through | 223,380 | 61,290 | 17,380 | 109,370 | 35,340 |
| change since Jun 2004 | +9,010 | +2,390 | +620 | +4,100 | +1,890 |
| change since Sep 2003 | +31,350 | +8,020 | +2,350 | +14,900 | +6,090 |
| by last option entered: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment | 27,800 | 9,660 | 1,710 | 11,320 | 5,100 |
| Education and Training | 91,870 | 25,100 | 6,790 | 45,810 | 14,180 |
| Voluntary Sector | 53,050 | 13,790 | 4,630 | 27,180 | 7,450 |
| Environment Task Force | 50,670 | 12,750 | 4,260 | 25,060 | 8,610 |

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, IAD, DWP
Enquiries: 01142098195
a Those who are recorded by Jobcentre Plus as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'. Past research indicates that the destinations of those who do not give a reason for termination follow a similar pattern to those who do give a reason.
b Includes, for example, transfer to a training programme, or gone abroad. Also includes people who, on leaving New Deal, continue to claim JSA.
Figures for the last three months for unsubsidised employment are provisional, as some of these leavers could still return to JSA within 13 weeks of leaving New Deal, and would hence rejoin the programme, having achieved an unsustained job.

Note: Improvements to the methods for compiling New Deal statistics have led to revisions for this release. Please refer to www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp for full details.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus at end of September 2004 a


Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, IAD, DWP Enquiries: 01142098195
See footnote b, Table K. 11.
See footnote a, Table K. 14.
Includes, for example, transfer to a training programme, or gone abroad.
See footnote c, Table K. 14.
See footnote a, Table K. 1.
f See footnote b, Table K. 13.
g See footnote c, Table K. 13.
Note: Improvements to the methods for compiling New Deal statistics have led to revisions for this release. Please refer to www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp for full details.
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Summary of people into jobs through New Deal at end of September 2004a


Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, IAD, DWP

[^40]
## Enquiry points

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

For statistical information on:
Claimant count

## Earnings

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

## earnings@ons.gov.uk

Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (annual):
levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked
earnings@ons.gov.uk
Earnings of low paid workers lowpay@ons.gov.uk
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs

## earnings@ons.gov.uk

Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Economic activity and inactivity
Employment
Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)
Subregional estimates
annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk

02075336094

02075336176

08456013034
01142593327

02075336094
01633819002
01633819008

01633 819024/11

01633819039

01633819008

02075336094
02075336094
For advice on:

| Sources of labour market statistics | $\mathbf{0 2 0} \mathbf{7 5 3 3} \mathbf{6 0 9 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reconciliation of different sources of |  |
| labour market data | $\mathbf{0 2 0} 7533 \mathbf{6 1 7 8}$ |
| Subnational labour markets | $\mathbf{0 2 0} \mathbf{7 5 3 3 6 1 3 0}$ |
| Low pay estimates | $\mathbf{0 2 0} \mathbf{7 5 3 3 6 1 6 7}$ |

[^41]
[^0]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^1]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

[^2]:    Source: Claimant count

[^3]:    Source: Labour Force Survey

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

[^5]:    By Craig Lindsay, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

[^6]:    Source: LFS and ONS estimates

[^7]:    Notes
    1 See www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour_market_trends/Consistent_Time_Series_web_article.pdf
    2 See www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LFSUG_Vol1_2003.pdf
    3 See www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/ExpLFS.pdf
    4 See www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour_market_trends/Experimental_LFS_LMTSep03.pdf

[^8]:    Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

[^9]:    Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

[^10]:    By Daniel Heap, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

[^11]:    Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard table S036
    a Includes full-time students in employment.
    b The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.
    c Includes those who did not answer; individual values will not sum to all industries total.

[^12]:    Sources: Labour Force Survey (spring 2001); 2001 Census standard table S033
    a Includes full-time students in employment.
    b The difference between the LFS estimate and the Census count; and this difference expressed as a percentage of the Census figure.
    c Includes those who did not answer; individual values will not sum to all occupation groups total.

[^13]:    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.

[^14]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment

[^15]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

[^16]:    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

[^17]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.

[^18]:    a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.
    Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^19]:    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.
    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.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Revised } \\ \text { P }\end{array} \\ & \text { Provisional }\end{array}$
    

[^20]:    a Members of HM Forces are excluded.
    Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.
    R Revised
    Note: Employee jobs have been revised backtoJanuary 2002. Forfurther information please see: www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892

[^21]:    Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.
    H** Head office and holding company local units were reclassified to Class 74.15 (within Section K) from December 2003 as a result of the SIC 2003 update.
    $R$ Revised
    Note: Head office and holding company local units were reclassified to Class 74.15 (within Section K) from December 2003 as a result of the SIC 2003 update. Employee jobs have been revised back to January 2002. For further information please see: www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892

[^22]:    a
    b
    Main and secondjobs
    Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^23]:    Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates

[^24]:    Output per worker is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and Labour Force Survey (LFS) total employment.
    Productivity jobs are constrained to equal LFS jobs for the whole economy.
    Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.
    Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours.
    P Provisional

[^25]:    Nole: Denominator= economically active forthat agegroup.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^26]:    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^27]:    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { Denominator }=\text { economically active for that age group. } \\ \text { Sample size too small for a reliable estimate. }\end{array}$
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.
    All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

[^28]:    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 allother countries). These are the mostsuitable rates formaking international comparisons. Refer to http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/for further details. countfor UK•r. uxembourg, Norway Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland:LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA

[^29]:    d The related measures of unemploymentexcludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria.
    e The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
    The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
    The seasonally adjusted rate of othercomplimentary measuresofunemployment refersto April for Italy, September for Netherlands, October for Ireland, Portugal, Poland, Luxembourg, Germany, Czech
    Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Japan, Sweden and Switzerland.

[^30]:    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.

[^31]:    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.

[^32]:    Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
    Seasonally adjusted.
    Hourly rates.
    Hourly earnings.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \text { Revised } \\ \text { P } & \text { Provisiona }\end{array}$
    e Hourly rates: wage earners.
    All activities excluding agriculture and non market services.
    Average gross hourly earnings paid to
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { h } & \text { Industry. } \\ \text { i } & \text { Monthly earnings. } \\ \text { j } & \text { Industry and servic } \\ \text { k } & \text { Including mining. }\end{array}$
    manual workers.

    Provisional

[^33]:    Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

[^34]:    Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$-week month
    Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
    Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

[^35]:    The three-month averages shownoften differ slightly from the corresponding averages of individual monthly estimates. This is because the two series have been seasonally adjusted independently. Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.
    R Revised
    Provisional

[^36]:    a $\quad$ Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
    b
    Not seasonally adjusted. Energy and water
    b 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.
    Includes both public and private sectors.

[^37]:    a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
    R Revised
    Provisional

[^38]:    Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
    c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Seaoil companies) including inventory holding gains.
    Notseasonally adjusted
    e FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum

[^39]:    Note: Improvements to the methods for compiling New Deal statistics have led to revisions for this release. Please refer to www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp for full details.

[^40]:    The table counts number of individuals into employment from NDYP and ND 25 plus. On this basis, a ND participant on either programme is only ever counted once as starting employment from that programme. If participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority.
    S See footnote b, Table K.11.
    c A job from which the participant does not return to New Deal within 13 weeks. This includes jobs in which participants have been employed for less than 13 weeks, but have not yet returned to d See footnote d, Table K. 11.

[^41]:    Online
    Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?v/nk=550.
    The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp.
    Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on pS5. 01913342680
    National Statistics Time Series Data service.
    08456013034
    The latest labour market statistics national and regional First Releases can be accessed at: www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/ Ims_regional.asp. Regional releases can be viewed by clicking on the regions on the map, and a link to the national release appears below the map. If you have any problems with this service, contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 02075336094.

