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## Labour market analysis and summary

# January 2005 assessment

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

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

## Summary

Over the past year, the labour market picture has remained strong, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment at or near record levels. However, recent data continue to indicate a flattening off in labour market growth rates. Labour Force Survey data (for September–November 2004) show a possible slight pick-up in employment and inactivity levels have eased. However, the changes remain marginal, and other indicators, such as the recent vacancies and claimant count data (for December 2004), have been close to flat in recent months. The rate of earnings growth continues to follow an upward trend, though the rate of acceleration has decreased of late.

## Employment

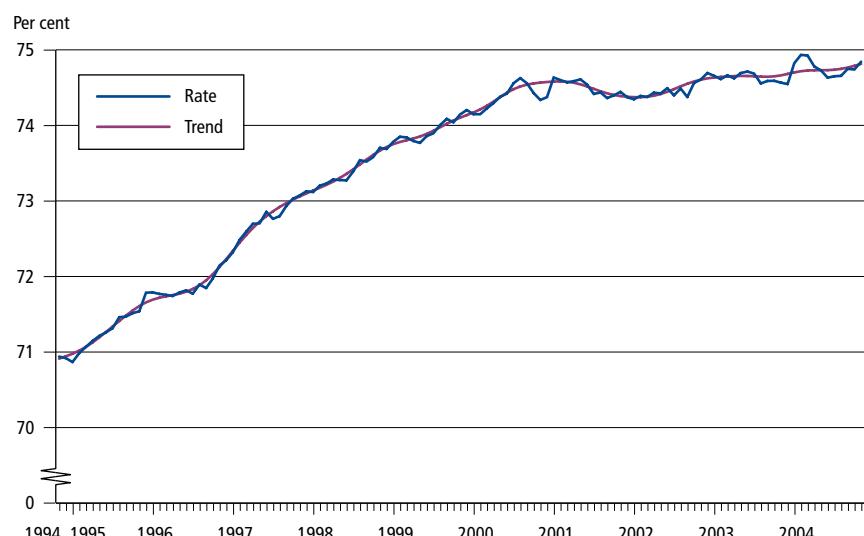
The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. The 16 and over employment level increased by 99,000 over the quarter, giving a 271,000 increase over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.491 million for the period

September–November 2004, a new record high since comparable records began in 1971 and 51,000 higher than the August–October 2004 record high (28.440 million). It is also the highest level for both men (15.407 million) and women (13.084 million). Men and women have driven the increase over the quarter almost in parity, with men up 48,000 and women up 51,000. 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 the latest employment figures for September–November 2004 which ▶

**Figure 1**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

- show that the working-age employment rate is virtually unchanged over the quarter, standing at 74.8 per cent. The rate peaked at 74.9 per cent in January–March 2004; while the rate has since fallen back below that, there are signs that the trend is now tending marginally upwards again.

The most recent workforce jobs figures (September 2004) 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, but with a levelling off in growth.

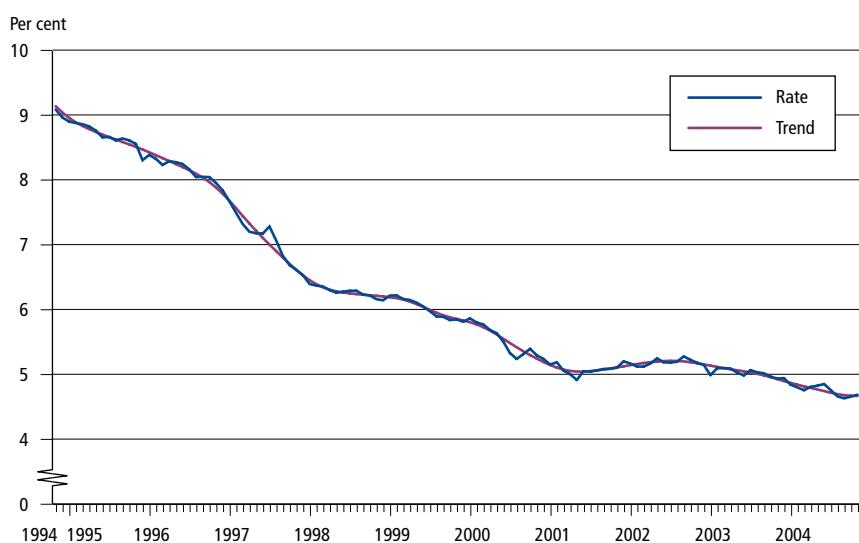
Looking at employment categories by type, the largest increase in employment came from employees (up 63,000 over the quarter), with increases in the levels for women (up 44,000) outstripping the increase for men (up 19,000). There was a more moderate increase in the levels of the self-employed (up 30,000 over the quarter). Looking at the total in employment, the number of full-time workers has increased (up 146,000 over the quarter) to a record high of 21.173 million. The levels for men and women are also at record highs of 13.775 million and 7.341 million respectively. The number of people in part-time employment has decreased (down 47,000 on the quarter) to 7.317 million but the trend is levelling off. These movements are mostly driven by changes among women (down 44,000 on the quarter), 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 final estimate of the chained volume measure of output growth, as measured by GDP, was 0.4 per cent 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

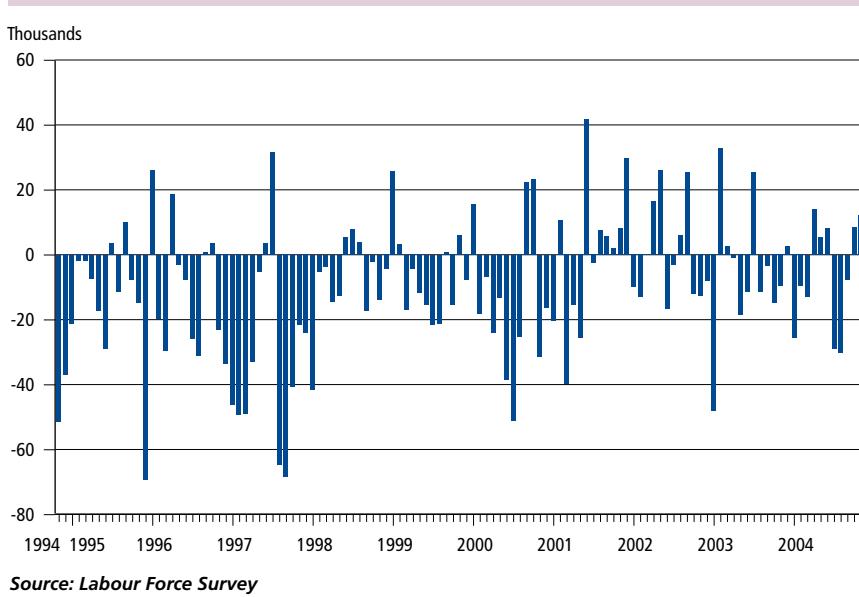
**Figure 2**

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



**Figure 3**

**Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom;  
November 1994 to November 2004**



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 along with some seasonal adjustment factors. 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, although at a slower rate for services than the previous month. 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, though there are signs of a pick-up in recent months. 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 to four years. Recently the trend has picked up, with the total number of hours for the latest quarter increasing by a further 11.6 million to a total of

914.2 million, a record high since comparable records began in 1971. The average actual weekly hours worked by those in employment is up 0.1 over the month at 32.1 and this seems to be the main driver behind the total hours worked increase. Over the year total hours worked have increased by 12.9 million driven by the increase in average hours worked, but more specifically by increases among women.

## Unemployment

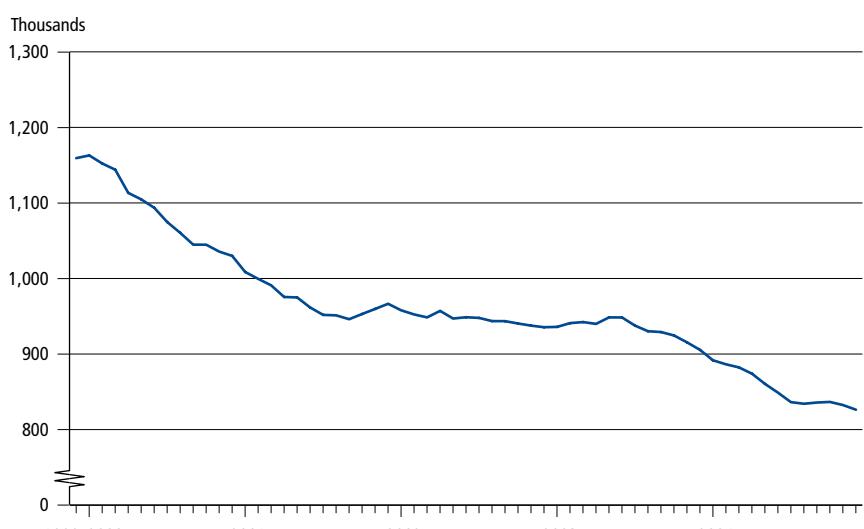
The latest unemployment numbers for September-November 2004 suggest that unemployment may have levelled off. The unemployment rate was unchanged over the quarter, to stand at 4.7 per cent (see Figure 2). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.2 per cent, unchanged over the quarter and at the lowest level since comparable records began in 1971, while the rate for men is 5.1 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up

13,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.400 million; men (up 11,000) drove this increase with their level now at 830,000. Female unemployment levels rose over the quarter (up 2,000) and now stand at 570,000. Looking at the overlapping change (see red box), there was an increase of 12,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the August-October and September-November 2004 quarters (see Figure 3). Overall, the assessment is that unemployment levels and rates are levelling off.

The increase in unemployment over the quarter was mainly seen among durations of 12 months or more. There were increases in those unemployed for over 12 months (up 15,000 and driven by both men and women) and those unemployed for over 24 months (up 15,000). The number of people unemployed for under six months was also up (6,000), entirely because of increases among men (up 7,000) as unemployment among women in ▶

**Figure 4**

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



Source: Claimant count

### Overlapping change

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

► this category actually fell by 1,000.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell to 826,300 in December 2004 (down 6,200) (see **Figure 4**). The rate for December was 2.7 per cent (unchanged for six months), equal to the lowest level since May 1975 (also 2.7 per cent). The fall is small and follows four months of very little change in the level. There was an increase in the claimant count outflows (up 4,100) and inflows (up 2,000) between November and December 2004 (see **Figure 5**). The trend in the claimant count remains close to flat and reflects what has been seen in the overall economy, where GDP output is seen to be returning to its long-term growth path but remaining strong.

## Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three-month average job vacancies series (see **Figure 6**) shows a rise of 4,400 (0.7 per cent) for October–December 2004 compared with the previous three months and an increase of 44,900 on the year. After rising for about a year, the trend in vacancies appears to have levelled off. Looking at the industry breakdown, the largest increases in vacancies in October–December 2004 were in distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 5,000 or 2.6 per cent) and transport and communications (up 3,800 or 8.5 per cent). There was a fall in the number of vacancies in education, health and public administration (down 4,100 or 2.8 per cent) over the same period.

## Economic inactivity

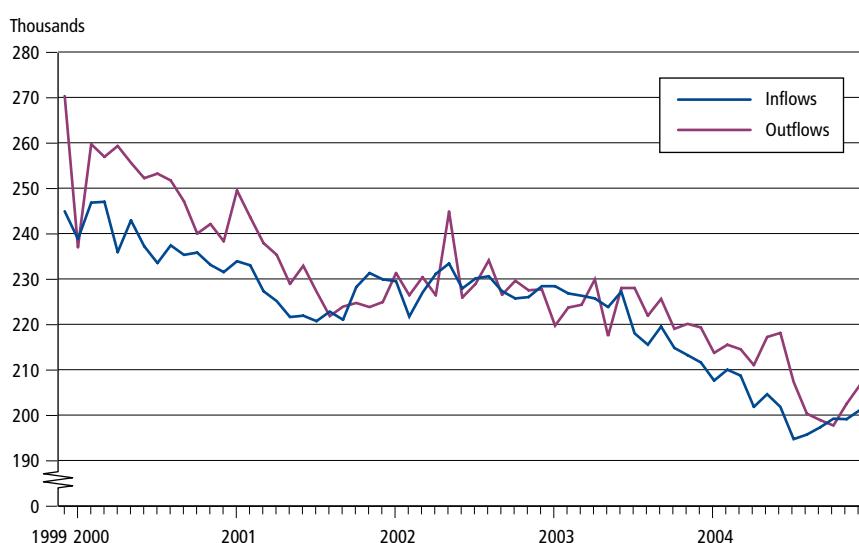
Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose throughout most of 2000 and 2001.

After a small fall back in 2002, the level of working-age inactivity peaked at 7.862 million in October–December 2003 before another small fall at the start of 2004. It has recently been decreasing and the level now stands at 7.860 million,

down 73,000 on the quarter. Male inactivity is at 3.105 million. This is down 30,000 on the quarter. Female inactivity decreased by 43,000 over the quarter and stands at 4.755 million. The inactivity rate fell over the quarter to stand at 21.4 per cent

**Figure 5**

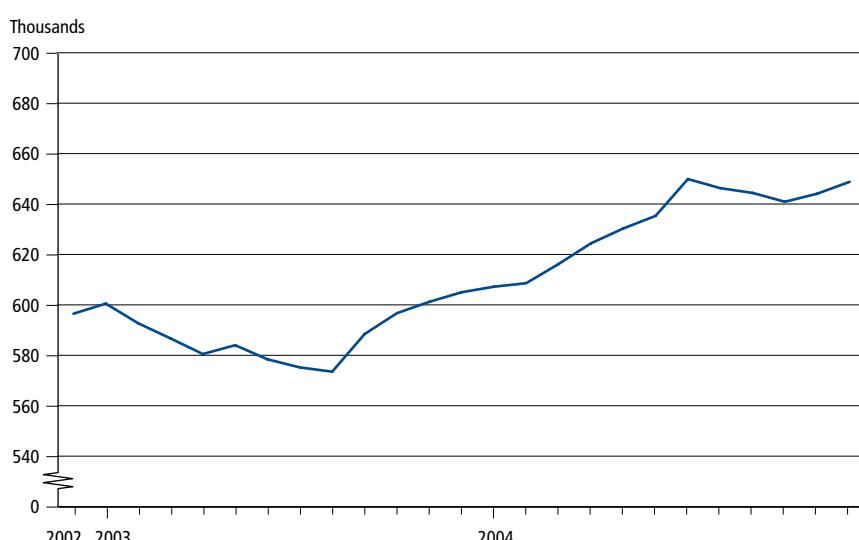
**Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance, inflows and outflows; United Kingdom; December 1999 to December 2004**



Source: *Claimant count*

**Figure 6**

**Number of vacancies per month; United Kingdom; December 2002 to December 2004**



Source: *Vacancy Survey*

(see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men decreased over the quarter by 0.2 percentage points (to stand at 16.3 per cent) and for women fell by 0.3 percentage points (to stand at 26.8 per cent).

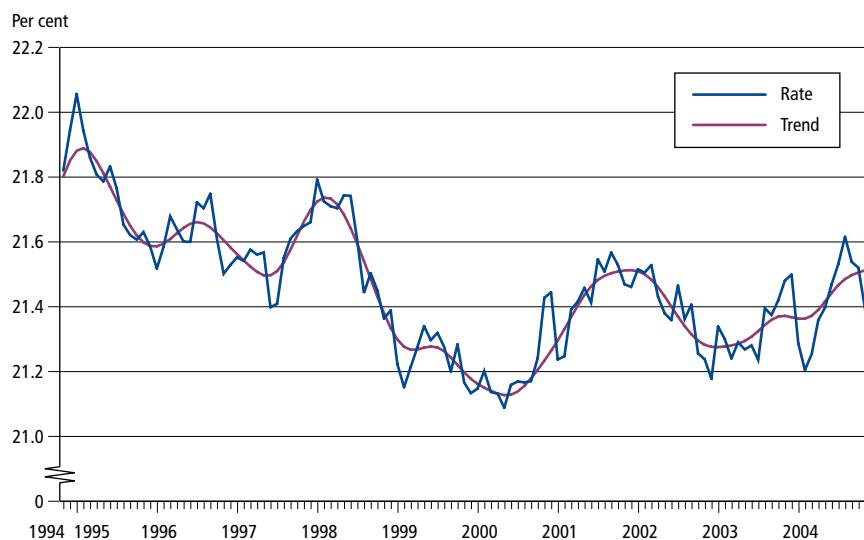
Breaking down the change in

inactivity, major falls were recorded for the long-term sick (43,000) and those looking after family and home (18,000). The latter is now at its lowest since comparable records began in 1992, standing at 2.330 million. The number of inactive

students increased by 44,000 reaching a record high of 1.741 million. There has been considerable media interest in inactivity and the long-term sick recently. In fact, the trend for the long-term sick is fairly flat. The numbers of inactive long-term sick have fluctuated between 2.1 and 2.2 million since 1998. By comparison, in the same period, the number of inactive students has increased by almost 400,000 – more than accounting for the overall rise in inactivity (see **Figure 8**, which shows inactivity by type as a proportion of overall inactivity).

**Figure 7**

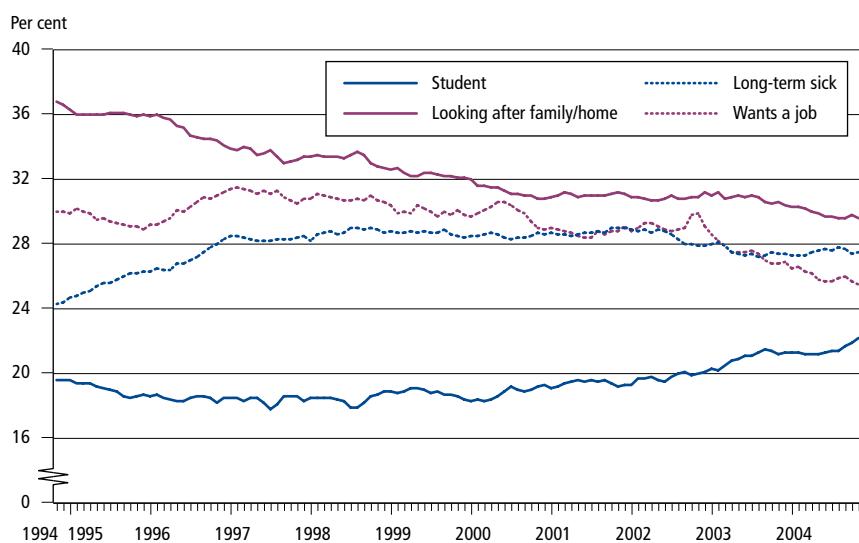
### Working age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; November 1994 to November 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 8**

### Inactivity level by type; United Kingdom; November 1994 to November 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

## Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in September–November 2004 was 5.8 per thousand employees. This was up slightly on the month, but remains relatively low historically and is down by 0.5 on the year. The manufacturing sector continues to account for the largest number of redundancies, accounting for 24.3 per cent of the total in September–November 2004. However, the redundancy rate in manufacturing has improved lately, falling to 9.2 per thousand employees in autumn 2004. This is the first time the rate has dipped below 10 per thousand employees since autumn 1997. As a result, the sector with the highest redundancy rate is now construction, at 10.8 per thousand employees. The lowest rate is in education, health and public administration, at 2.0 per thousand employees, though this sector has seen the largest year-on-year increase (up 0.3 per thousand employees).

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth

► rate in earnings was 4.2 per cent in the three months to November 2004 – slightly up from 4.1 per cent in the three months to October 2004.

Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth to November remained at 4.4 per cent (see **Figure 9**).

The overall picture is of steady earnings growth again 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. It has almost consistently been above private sector earnings growth during the

**Figure 9**

**Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; November 1999 to November 2004**



**Source:** *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

last few years. The public sector has seen an increase of 0.2 percentage points to 4.8 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 November 2004.

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**Technical details of sources**

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

## Labour market analysis and summary

# Key data

		Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year			
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Table	
<b>Employment<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>28,491</b>	<b>74.8</b>			<b>99</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Men	Sep-Nov 2004	15,407	79.3			48	0.1	152	0.2
Women	Sep-Nov 2004	13,084	70.0			51	0.2	120	0.3
Full-time	Sep-Nov 2004	21,173				146		252	B.1
Part-time	Sep-Nov 2004	7,317				-47		20	B.1
Employees	Sep-Nov 2004	24,622				63		264	B.1
Self-employed	Sep-Nov 2004	3,644				30		-10	B.1
<b>Hours worked (millions)</b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>914.2</b>		<b>11.6</b>		<b>12.9</b>		<b>B.21</b>	
<b>Workforce jobs</b>	<b>Sep 2004</b>	<b>30,399</b>			<b>-41</b>		<b>88</b>		
Manufacturing industry employee jobs <sup>b</sup>	Nov 2004	3,246					-110		
<b>Vacancies<sup>b,c</sup></b>	<b>Dec 2004</b>	<b>648.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>		<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
<b>Unemployment<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>4.7</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
Men	Sep-Nov 2004	830	5.1		11	0.1	-53	-0.4	
Women	Sep-Nov 2004	570	4.2		2	0.0	-11	-0.1	
Long-term (12 months and over)	Sep-Nov 2004	286			15		-28		
Aged 18-24	Sep-Nov 2004	414	10.6		18	0.4	29	0.6	
<b>Claimant count<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>Dec 2004</b>	<b>826.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>		<b>-79.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	
Men	Dec 2004	612.8	3.6	-5.6	0.0		-64.1	-0.4	
Women	Dec 2004	213.5	1.5	-0.6	0.0		-15.1	-0.1	
Long-term (12 months and over)	Dec 2004	127.7		-1.3			-13.7		
Aged 18-24	Dec 2004	236.9		1.1			-8.9		
<b>Workless households<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>Mar-May 2004</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>16.1</b>				<b>-28</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
Adults in workless households	Mar-May 2004	4,251	11.7				-14	-0.1	
Children in workless households	Mar-May 2004	1,861	16.1				-31	-0.1	
<b>Economically active<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>29,891</b>	<b>78.6</b>		<b>112</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
Men	Sep-Nov 2004	16,237	83.7		59	0.2	98	-0.1	
Women	Sep-Nov 2004	13,654	73.2		52	0.3	109	0.2	
<b>Economically inactive<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>7,860</b>	<b>21.4</b>		<b>-73</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Men	Sep-Nov 2004	3,105	16.3		-30	-0.2	34	0.1	
Women	Sep-Nov 2004	4,755	26.8		-43	-0.3	-25	-0.2	
<b>GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Nov 2004</b>		<b>4.4</b>		<b>0.0</b>			<b>0.8</b>	
Private sector	Nov 2004		4.3		-0.1			1.0	
Public sector	Nov 2004		4.8		0.2			0.0	
Manufacturing sector	Nov 2004		3.8		0.0			0.5	
Services	Nov 2004		4.5		0.1			E.1	
<b>GB average earnings (including bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Nov 2004</b>		<b>4.2</b>		<b>0.1</b>			<b>0.7</b>	
Private sector	Nov 2004		4.1		0.1			0.9	
Public sector	Nov 2004		4.7		0.1			-0.1	
Manufacturing sector	Nov 2004		3.1		-0.2			-0.3	
Services	Nov 2004		4.3		0.2			0.8	
<b>Labour disputes<sup>i</sup></b>	<b>Year to Nov 2004</b>	<b>920</b>				<b>446</b>		<b>I.11</b>	
<b>Redundancies<sup>j</sup></b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>5.8</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	
<b>Other indicators</b>									
GDP <sup>k</sup>	2004 Q4		0.7		0.2			-0.3	
Consumer Price Index <sup>i,l</sup>	Dec 2004		1.6		0.1			0.3	
Retail Prices Index <sup>l</sup>	Dec 2004		3.5		0.1			0.7	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>k</sup> The rate is the quarter-on-quarter growth rate of the chained volume measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

<sup>l</sup> Rates are the annual changes in the index values for the latest month compared with the same month a year ago.

Note: all figures are for the UK and seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated.

**News**

# News and research

## Regional usual weekly hours of work data

**A** new part to Table 6 of the regional labour market statistics First Releases has been introduced this month showing

usual weekly hours of work. Its presentation is based on the format of Table 8 shown in the December 2004 national labour market statistics First Release. The new table shows the percentage of usual hours

worked in each banded category split between employment, employee, and the self-employed. It contains quarterly data, not seasonally adjusted, for local authority areas.

## Census 2001 data on Nomis®

**C**ensus 2001 data became available through Nomis® in January 2005. The data on the Nomis® website complements that available through the Neighbourhood Statistics Service (NeSS) by providing access to the multi-dimensional tables from the census area statistics and standard tables outputs which were not

previously available on NeSS.

The census area statistics for areas in England and Wales have been available on Nomis® since 10 January 2005, and the standard tables will follow soon. Experienced Nomis® users can access the census area statistics dataset directly from the census theme in the wizard/advanced query option on the site. The census area statistics are presented as 80 tables for output

areas and the Nomis® website includes a document showing outline versions of all the tables available.

### Further information

- Further information and access to the data are available on the Nomis® website (see [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)).

## New Deal for Disabled People employment outcomes

**M**ost people participating in the New Deal for Disabled People (NDDP) were economically active a year after registering for the programme, according to a report published by the Department for Work and Pensions. One year after signing up for the scheme, 36 per cent of survey respondents were working and 35 per cent were looking for work.

The NDDP is the major employment programme available to people claiming incapacity benefits. It is a voluntary programme that aims to help those people move into sustained employment. The scheme is delivered by around 65 Job Brokers, who are a mix of public, private, and voluntary sector organisations.

A survey of participants' characteristics, as well as their views on and experiences of the programme, is being conducted over three cohorts spanning five waves of

interviews in total. *A Survey of Registrants – Cohort 1 Waves 1 and 2* was prepared for DWP by the National Centre for Social Research. It presents an initial look at registrants' employment and other outcomes during their year after registration, and a more detailed report will follow.

The report presented key characteristics of the first NDDP cohort.

- It comprised almost twice as many men (63 per cent) as women (37 per cent).

- • Registrants were widely dispersed across age groups, although the majority were aged under 50.
- Almost one in ten registrants were from minority ethnic groups.
- Most had a qualification of some kind, but a sizeable minority (23 per cent) did not, and nearly a fifth reported problems with basic skills in English and/or numbers.
- The health conditions and disabilities were wide-ranging, but 31 per cent had a mental health condition and 30 per cent a musculoskeletal condition.

Seven out of ten respondents were still registered with their first job broker a year after registering, although half of these were no longer in contact.

One year after registration, 46 per cent of registrants (or 1,099 people) had entered a post-registration job. Of these, three-quarters took six months or less to move into employment, and 38 per cent entered paid work in six weeks or less.

Of those registrants entering a first post-registration job, 72 per cent were employees, 6 per cent were self-employed and 22 per cent were in permitted work. Employees were more likely to be lone parents, and the self-employed tended to be men with higher educational qualifications, partners and

dependent children. Those engaged in permitted work – paid work according to permitted work rules while receiving disability benefits – were more likely to be women, and to be single with no children. Those least likely to have entered paid work since registration tended to be socially and culturally excluded, men, aged 16-49, and those who had remained in poor health.

Whether or not registrants were actively looking for work could change during the first year. Between five and 12 months after registering for the scheme, the proportion not expecting to work in the future, or unsure about it, doubled from 6 per cent to 12 per cent. Those who moved from economic activity to inactivity between five and 12 months after registration tended to be those who became or remained socially or culturally excluded, and whose health deteriorated or remained poor.

Nearly three-quarters of those who had been looking for work five months after registration (72 per cent) continued to look for work between five and 12 months after registration. However, the remainder (28 per cent) had stopped searching.

Similarly, those applying for jobs could change over time. Those making applications at five months, but not later on, tended to have

problems with basic skills, no or low educational qualifications, and declining health. Those not applying for jobs at five months but doing so after a year tended to be socially and culturally included, and had good or improved health which did not limit their activities too much.

Respondents recorded similar bridges and barriers to employment at five and 12 months after registering. The main bridge was knowing that they could return to their benefit if a job did not work out. The main barrier was believing that there were not enough jobs available locally.

### Further information

■ *New Deal for Disabled People: Survey of Registrants – Cohort 1 Waves 1 and 2* (DWP research report number 213) by Laura Adelman et al. is available to download from the DWP website at [www.dwp.gov.uk/jad/index\\_2004.asp](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/jad/index_2004.asp). The full publication and summary are also available from DWP Research Management, Level 2, Kings Court, 80 Hanover Way, Sheffield, S3 7UF, tel. 0114 209 8299, e-mail [research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk).

## Health and safety statistics

**A**ccidents at work caused 235 deaths among the British workforce in 2003/04, according to figures published by the Health and Safety Executive. This represented a 4 per cent increase in

work-related fatalities on the previous year. The most common causes of death were falling from a height (67), being struck by a moving vehicle (44) and being struck by a moving or falling object (29). A single incident in Morecambe Bay claimed the lives of 21 workers –

9 per cent of all fatalities – who drowned while harvesting cockles. The riskiest industries were construction (70) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (44).

The report *Health and Safety Statistics Highlights 2003/04* details work-related fatalities, injuries and

► ill health in Great Britain over the year. The figures include injury data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), ill health data from the 2003/04 Self-reported Work-related Illness Survey and data on non-fatal injuries notified under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations.

A total of 38.6 million working days were lost due to work-related illness and injury in 2003/04. This equates to an average annual loss of 170,000 days per 100,000 workers. An estimated 29.8 million of these were days lost through illness caused or made worse by work, with each person suffering taking an average of 22 days off during the year. The majority of days lost in 2003/04 were the result of stress, depression or anxiety (12.8 million) and musculoskeletal disorders (11.8 million).

The rate of reported major injuries to employees increased by 9 per cent in 2003/04, from 111 to 121 injuries per 100,000 employees. The total rose to 30,666 after five years of decline, reflecting increases in many service industries. The most common causes of major injuries to employees in 2003/04 were slipping and tripping (37 per cent), being injured while handling, lifting or carrying (14 per cent) being struck by a moving or falling object (13 per cent) and falling from a height (13 per cent).

The rate of injuries leading to workers being absent for more than three days increased in 2003/04 for the first time in six years, from 507 to 508 injuries per 100,000 employees. The most common kinds of over-three-day injuries to employees were being injured while handling, lifting or carrying (41 per

cent), slipping and tripping (24 per cent), and being struck by a moving or falling object (11 per cent).

The number of reportable injuries estimated from the LFS fell for the fifth consecutive year in 2002/03. The rate was 1,440 per 100,000 workers, down by 4.6 per cent on the previous year.

The areas suffering the highest rates of reportable injuries were Wales (1,670); the East Midlands, the North East, Yorkshire and the Humber (1,640); and the South West (1,590). The higher incidences in these regions reflect their industrial and occupational composition.

In 2003/04 an estimated 2.2 million people suffered from ill health which they thought was work-related, similar to the level in 2001/02 (2.3 million). There were 609,000 new cases of work-related illness, compared with 662,000 in 2001/02.

The most common types of work-related illness were musculoskeletal disorders, and stress, depression and anxiety. These accounted for around three-quarters of cases, with the other quarter including diseases ranging from asthma and dermatitis to infections and deafness.

Several thousand people (estimated at 6,000) die each year from diseases caused by past work exposures. In 2002 this included nearly 1,900 people who died from mesothelioma, a cancer related to asbestos exposure.

Proportionally more self-employed people continued to suffer fatal injuries than employees, reflecting the fact that a greater proportion work in the higher risk industries of agriculture and construction. In 2003/04, the rate of fatal injuries to employees fell by 8 per cent from 0.72 to 0.66. The rate of fatal injuries

to the self-employed increased in 2003/04, from 1.32 to 1.79, an increase of 36 per cent, although it should be noted that the reduction in the total number of self-employed people made the rate more susceptible to change.

The report assesses this year's results in terms of their progress towards *Revitalising Health and Safety* strategy targets published in 2001. The latest data show little change in the rate of fatal injury, with a decrease in the rate of reported major injury in the more traditional production industries, and an increase in some service industries such as public administration, hotels and catering, and transport.

For work-related ill health, the latest data show a fall in the incidence rate of musculoskeletal disorders, and a levelling off in an earlier rise in work-related stress, along with falls in asthma and dermatitis and a continuing rise in asbestos-related cancer. Overall there is no clear evidence of change in the amount of fatal and major injuries and work-related ill health since 1999/2000, the base year for the targets.

## Further information

■ *Health and Safety Statistics Highlights 2003/04* and more detailed data and commentary are available from the Health and Safety Executive website. The report can be downloaded at [www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/overall/hssh0304.pdf](http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/overall/hssh0304.pdf). Enquiries should be made to the HSE Infoline, tel. 08701 545500.

## News

# Labour market statistics quarterly update

*Labour Market Statistics Quarterly Update is designed to inform users about developments taking place as part of ONS's continuing work to improve labour market statistics. It appears every quarter in February, May, August and November.*

## Improvements introduced November – January 2004

### New tables

New tables on redundancies and usual hours were incorporated in the labour market statistics First Release in November and December 2004 respectively. In January 2005 a similar table on usual hours was introduced in the regional labour market statistics First Releases. Also, in November 2004 ONS introduced a new table showing reasons for inactivity combined for both those who want a job and those who do not want a job. Previously, reasons for inactivity were published only for those who want a job (see p474, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2004, and p59, February 2005 for more details).

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### Vacancy Survey

The ONS Vacancy Survey has now been running for over three years, since April 2001. A methodological review concluded that the seasonal patterns in the data were already strong and consistent enough for seasonal adjustment. Therefore, ONS introduced seasonally adjusted series in the labour market statistics First Release from November 2004 and in the labour market data section of *Labour Market Trends* from December 2004. As well as the monthly and quarterly series of total vacancies, seasonally adjusted series are now published for eight broad industrial categories and for five size-bands of numbers of people employed by enterprises. A full set of all the available data, both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, are available on the National Statistics website (see pp505–08 *Labour Market Trends*, December 2004 for more details).

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### Historical LFS data

ONS launched new historical time series for key Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for the period back to 1971 as National Statistics on 15 December 2004. These series were first published in August 2003 on an experimental basis, pending further work and user feedback, and revised in September 2004, taking on board the impact of LFS reweighting. The estimates cover employment, unemployment, inactivity and hours worked disaggregated by age, gender and regions. Following completion of the quality assurance process, ONS is satisfied that the data represent the best available estimates of consistent headline data for the period. They are available on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/OnlineProducts/LMS\\_FR\\_HS.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/OnlineProducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp) and were summarised in the January edition of *Labour Market Trends* (see pp 15–19).

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## Census data on Nomis®

Census 2001 data became available through Nomis® in January 2005. The data on the Nomis® website complements that available through the Neighbourhood Statistics Service

(NeSS) by providing access to the multi-dimensional tables from the census area statistics and standard tables outputs which were not previously available on NeSS. Further information and access to

the data are available on the Nomis® website (see [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)).

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## Work in progress

### New earnings indicators

Work is nearing completion on two new earnings indicators. The Average Earnings Ratio (AER) provides a complementary measure to the Average Earnings Index (AEI) in measuring earnings growth, showing movements in true average wages. Rather than measuring the change in earnings from one month to the next, as the AEI does, the AER estimates the total amount of pay and the total number of employees in a particular month to derive an average weekly pay per person. Alongside this, a quarterly labour costs index (LCI) was developed to include labour costs other than pay, such as employers' statutory social contributions, sickness, maternity and paternity pay, and benefits in kind. The denominator for the LCI will be based on hours worked, rather than the number of jobs in a business (see pp311-19, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2003). ONS expects to publish these two new indicators as experimental indices in early 2005.

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### Local area data

Following the publication of an experimental series of model-based

estimates of local area unemployment levels and rates (see pp37-43, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2003), new estimates are being produced which are consistent with the 2001 Census population. Further, a new random effects model has been developed, which was found to produce better quality estimates than a fixed effects model and, subject to a successful peer review, will be used for routine production of the estimates. Work is continuing to extend the methodology to develop a multivariate model estimating two of the three economic activity statuses.

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### Employment and jobs

ONS continues to conduct a Quality Review of Employment and Jobs, as promised in the action plan to implement the recommendations of the Review of the Framework for labour market statistics.

Documentation about the nature and scope of the Employment and Jobs Review is available on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/quality\\_review/labour.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp). An Emerging Findings Report was published on the website on 19 March 2004. It is expected that the final report will be published during

early summer 2005.

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### Economic inactivity

Recent ONS research (see pp495-502, *Labour Market Trends*, October 2003) has indicated the need for improvements in the information ONS collects about the inactive population. The categories currently used (wanting/seeking/available) are not found to be accurate predictors of movement into work, and cognitive research indicates that the issue of whether people would or would not like to work is too complex to be measured in one simple question. As a result of this research and subsequent LFS testing, from spring 2005, modifications will be made to economic inactivity questions. A key objective is to identify those people who will, or are likely to, work in the future and those who will not, or are unlikely to do so.

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### Benefits data

A pilot exercise is being undertaken to assess the advantages of using matched benefit data and also to develop and evaluate matching procedures for the LFS. The pilot

► project is limited to the main 'out-of-work' benefits – Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and Incapacity Benefit – for one LFS quarter. The claimant rate for each of the benefits included in the pilot exercise has been derived from Department for Work and Pensions data and used to calibrate the number of matched cases for the autumn 2003 LFS quarterly dataset. Some difficulties have been encountered with the quality of some of the matching identifiers in each dataset and this has resulted in lower quality matching and poorer matching rates than hoped for. Further work will be carried out during 2005 to complete the pilot study.

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### Projections to 2011

The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2011, broken down by age and sex, are due to be published by mid-2005. They are intended to update the last set from June 1998 which, because of several reweightings, seasonal adjustment reviews and the 2001 Census, are now out of date. The projections will use data from the work on historical time series (see pp15-19, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2005).

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### Annual Population Survey

A new survey has been launched which will provide better annual information for neighbourhood statistics on key social and socio-

economic variables. The Annual Population Survey (APS), in combination with results from the LFS and associated boost samples, will provide information on variables such as housing, employment, education and ethnicity – particularly at a local area level – providing annual updates of key population census variables. Data from the survey will also be combined with data from the existing annual LFS to create a single database giving better coverage of labour market data for local areas. The target sample for the new survey is 65,000 household interviews in England. The fieldwork started in January 2004 and the first set of results for the period January–December 2004 are planned for publication in June 2005.

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### Online guide

Work is continuing to populate the *Online Guide to Labour Market Statistics* on the National Statistics website. Information on the concepts concerned with labour market statistics, the sources of statistical data used, the methods of collecting and analysing the data and the various channels of data dissemination are being documented. The completed guide will be available online in summer 2005. The experimental version, which has been re-presented in line with other National Statistics guides, may be found at [www.statistics.gov.uk/labour\\_manual](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/labour_manual).

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### Small sample sizes

ONS has decided that data will no longer be suppressed on the grounds of small sample sizes alone (although suppression where data is disclosive will continue). This affects the LFS system of suppressing data where the weighted sample size is below 10,000, known as thresholds. Until ONS's statistical modernisation programme is complete, the threshold system will continue to be used for regular release of data. However, alternative arrangements are being developed for Nomis® data, *Labour Market Trends* articles, and answering parliamentary questions and one-off queries. Users of LFS data will be given further guidance.

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### Public sector employment statistics

ONS continues to lead an interdepartmental effort to improve the quality of public sector employment statistics. This includes trying to standardise definitions as far as possible and to incorporate the statistics more coherently into the overall UK employment and jobs statistics system.

A first account of the project is planned for publication in spring 2005. This will include, subject to completing an extensive quality assurance exercise, publishing the latest available data up to March 2004. Existing sources have been reviewed allowing quality improvements to be made including revisions to the statistics published in *Labour Market Trends* in July 2004 (see pp271-281). All revisions will be ►

- carried backwards as far as possible on an estimated basis so that consistent time series can be published.

Later in 2005 ONS plans to move towards using the data from its extended quarterly survey of employment in central and local

government. This will be complemented by information for particular groups of staff assembled from departmental and other sources, to introduce a new system for publishing better quality public sector employment statistics every quarter rather than every year. The

end result should be estimates of better quality, which are more timely and quarterly as well as annual.

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## Future developments

### LFS reweighting

In 2005 it is planned that modernised LFS processing systems will be ready which will enable the new mid-year estimate for 2004 to be incorporated into revised LFS microdata much more swiftly. The revised LFS time series taking account of the 2004 mid-year estimate, to be released in September 2005, should therefore be consistent with the LFS microdata without the need for any interim adjustment procedure. Further details are given on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology\\_by\\_theme/downloads/Keeping\\_LFS\\_estimates\\_in\\_line.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/Keeping_LFS_estimates_in_line.pdf).

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### Annual labour market publication

The first edition of an annual labour market publication is planned for July 2005. It expands the annual *State of the Labour Market* reports published on the National Statistics website. The new publication is aimed at a wide readership. It will explain how the different elements of the labour market fit together and present a variety of data sources to meet reader interests.

The report will provide an overview of trends in the labour market and an assessment of the latest statistics, looking at key areas of labour supply and demand including employment, economic activity, jobs, redundancies, vacancies, earnings, productivity. The report will also cover features

of the labour market of particular current interest. The 2005 edition will consolidate information on economic inactivity, bring together new productivity and earnings measures and display consistent time series for employment, unemployment and inactivity. The publication is planned to develop each year and include an extended range of topics in future.

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**Special feature**

# The difference between pay settlements and earnings growth

By **Sarah Miller**, Incomes Data Services

**Key points**

- The Average Earnings Index (AEI), the official measure of earnings growth, shows a higher annual growth rate than aggregate data from pay settlements compiled by Incomes Data Services (IDS).
- Over the six years from 1998 to 2004, the median annual percentage rise from pay settlements has been around 1.0 to 1.5 percentage points lower than the annual growth in earnings measured by the AEI.
- The reason for the gap is that different things are being measured. The AEI captures the impact of bonuses, pay progression, interim adjustments and pay restructuring outside of the annual pay review, as well as changes in workforce composition.
- The gap between earnings growth and pay settlements is commonly termed 'pay drift'. Some of this drift may not be particularly controlled, but some may be intentional and planned.

**Introduction**

The difference between earnings growth and pay settlements is a common source of confusion. Why is it that the measure of average earnings growth across the whole economy published by ONS is typically a percentage point or more higher than the median level of pay settlements published by Incomes Data Services (IDS)? This article looks at the reasons, explaining the differences between the two measures. The gap between earnings growth and pay settlements is commonly termed 'pay drift'.

**The IDS Pay Databank**

The median pay settlement level recorded in the IDS Pay Databank, published by IDS, has been fairly stable during 2004 at 3 per cent. However, growth in average earnings, as measured by the Average Earnings Index (AEI), has been more volatile, but has consistently been running at a significantly higher level. The whole economy figure, for the three months ended

October 2004, was 4.1 per cent on the measure including bonuses, and 4.4 per cent excluding bonuses. Over a six-year period from 1998 to 2004, earnings growth has been running on average at around 1.25 percentage points higher than median pay settlements (see **Figure 1**).

The reason for the gap is that different things are being measured. The measure of average earnings growth is more straightforward and precise in that it captures the totality of changes in all elements of pay. By contrast, the measurement of pay settlements is a far less exact science. When seeking to understand how pay is changing over time, to get a rounded picture it is important to look at the measures both of average earnings and of pay settlements, and to understand what each is measuring.

**What is a pay settlement?**

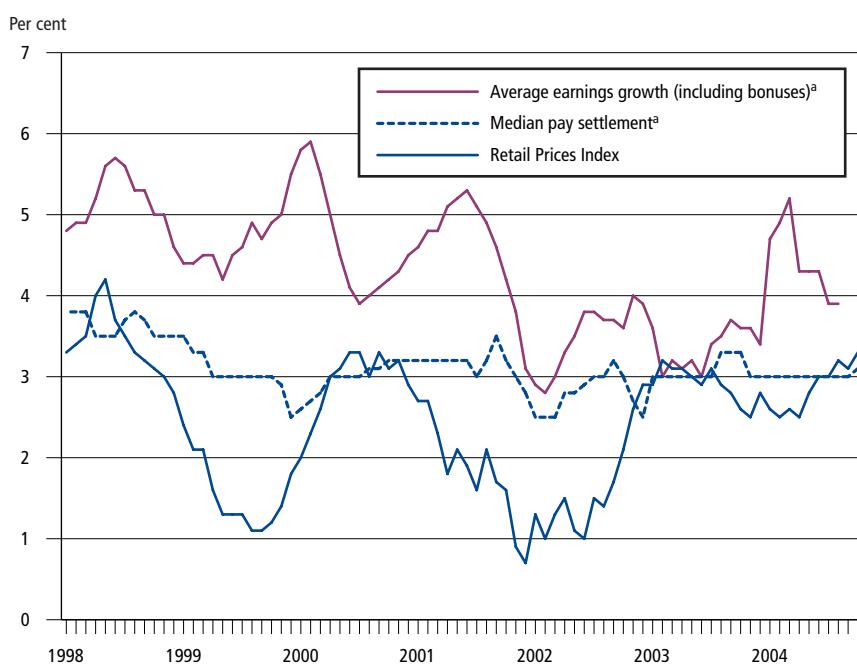
The IDS Pay Databank, published in the fortnightly IDS Pay Report, records around 1,000 settlements a year covering altogether some 8.5 million employees across the

► economy. The settlements recorded in the databank include both the pay rises that are collectively bargained between unions and employers and also non-negotiated pay awards. The data are gathered directly from employers and unions, and are based on asking about the percentage rise applied to wages or salaries in the annual pay review. Where the percentage rise varies (for example differing according to individual performance) the figure recorded is the average increase, or the increase received by most employees. The median settlement level is the point at which half of all settlements are above and half are below. Unlike the AEI measure, the pay settlement figure does not capture money paid out as non-consolidated bonuses or lump sums, nor the effects of any pay restructuring implemented outside of the annual pay review. The other main difference is that any changes in workforce composition that impact on the paybill are not reflected in the settlement figure, whereas they are in the AEI (see **Box 1**).

In some cases the settlement figure is completely straightforward to

**Figure 1**

**Annual growth rates in the AEI, RPI and IDS Pay Databank; January 1998 to October 2004**



Sources: Office for National Statistics; IDS Pay Databank

a Three-monthly averages.

ascertain – for example, where all employees in a company received a 3 per cent rise in salary. But with the growing emphasis in recent years on

variable pay such as non-consolidated bonuses, and on differentiating pay rises by individual performance or market factors, the task of determining

**Box 1**

**What is being measured?**

Pay settlements in IDS Pay Databank	Average Earnings Index (AEI)
<b>Included:</b> Consolidated increases in basic pay Performance-related pay rises	<b>Included:</b> Basic pay Overtime pay Bonuses Merit pay Progression increases Pay rises due to promotions Market adjustments Effects of pay restructuring Changes in workforce composition
<b>Excluded:</b> Bonuses and lump sums Incremental progression 'Off-cycle' adjustments (outside the annual pay review) Pay restructuring outside of the annual review Changes in workforce composition	

**Table 1****Numbers of pay settlements by month and range of increase; May 2003 to October 2004**

	2003									
	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
<b>Range of increase (per cent)</b>										
Freeze	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0		
0.1 to 1.9	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1		
2.0 to 2.9	13	8	16	4	8	14	9	3		
3.0 to 3.9	12	18	48	25	11	43	15	4		
4.0 to 4.9	4	3	8	5	4	7	1	0		
5.0 to 5.9	1	6	4	3	1	4	0	0		
6.0 to 6.9	0	2	2	1	0	2	1	0		
7.0 to 7.9	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	0		
8.0 or more	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	0		
<b>Total settlements</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>		
	2004									
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
<b>Range of increase (per cent)</b>										
Freeze	9	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
0.1 to 1.9	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	5
2.0 to 2.9	48	10	8	95	11	7	23	4	4	17
3.0 to 3.9	123	18	28	160	22	11	31	18	7	5
4.0 to 4.9	14	0	7	24	4	3	7	5	1	1
5.0 to 5.9	8	0	2	9	0	1	5	3	0	1
6.0 to 6.9	2	3	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
7.0 to 7.9	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	0
8.0 or more	4	3	2	6	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total settlements</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>

Source: IDS Pay Databank

how much a pay settlement is worth in annual percentage terms has become far more complex.

This has particularly been the case in the financial services sector, where the increase awarded on salaries in the annual pay review is only one element in the whole picture of changes to the remuneration package. The annual profit-sharing bonus and individual

or job family market-related adjustments outside the annual pay review are just as important.

A further complication is where pay deals span more than 12 months, or are paid in several stages. Arriving at a single percentage figure to record the settlement in the IDS Pay Databank often involves a certain amount of judgement.

**Table 1** gives a month-by-month breakdown by percentage intervals of the settlements in the IDS Pay Databank over the 18 months from May 2003 to October 2004. The month indicates the effective date of the increase, or the first-stage increase in the case of settlements that are implemented in more than one stage over the year. As this

► shows, the effective dates of pay reviews are not evenly distributed through the year, but rather are heavily concentrated in certain months, principally January, April and July. January is the most important review month for private sector reviews, while April is the principal month for pay reviews for public sector employees.

**Figure 2** shows the same data, giving the trend in the median and interquartile range of increases over the 18 months to October 2004. These data are presented on a rolling three-month basis rather than by individual month, in order to give a clearer view of the trend. For example, the median settlement level of 3.1 per cent shown for October 2004 is based on a total of 77 settlements with effective dates in the three months up to 31 October 2004.

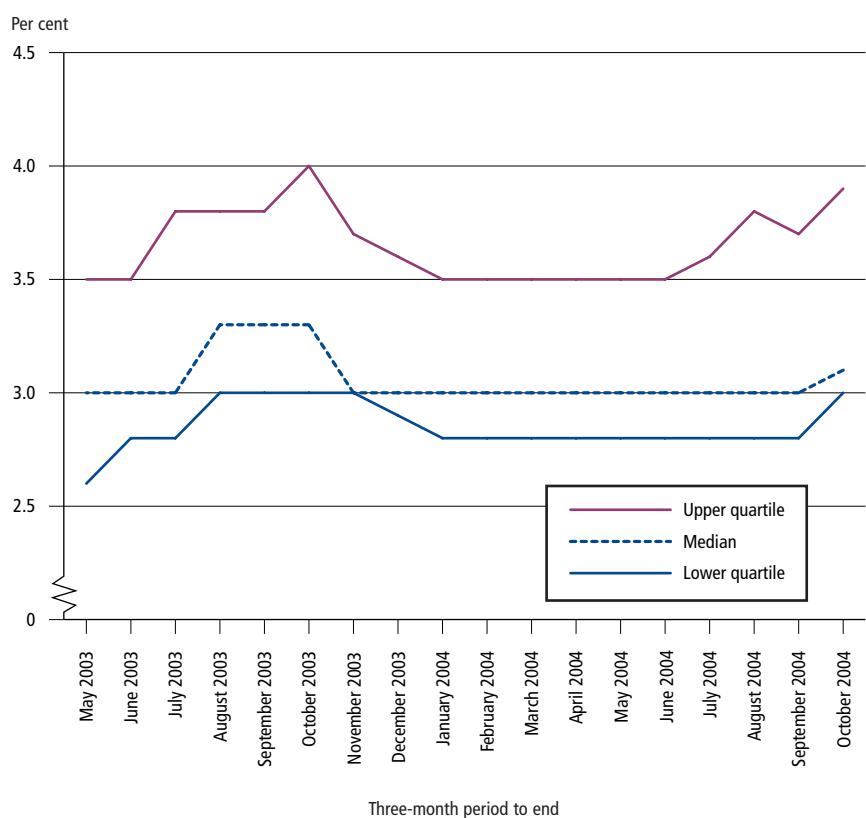
## The Average Earnings Index

The AEI is published monthly by ONS and measures how fast earnings are growing (it is not designed to measure levels of earnings). The index measures how earnings in the latest month compare with those for a year ago, with the index currently based on year 2000. The AEI is based on information obtained from ONS's Monthly Wages and Salary Survey of around 8,500 organisations. The AEI captures the total paybill for the month divided by the number of employees, and includes all forms of pay whether consolidated or not, including bonuses, lump sums, market supplements, progression increases, overtime pay and the effects of pay restructuring.

Changes in the composition of the workforce, such as the proportion of the workforce employed full-time or part-time or in skilled or unskilled

**Figure 2**

### Median and interquartile range of pay increases; May 2003 to October 2004, three-monthly average



Source: IDS Pay Databank

Note: the median is the level at which half of the settlements are above and half below; the lower quartile is the level at which a quarter of settlements are below; the upper quartile is the level at which a quarter of settlements are above.

capacities, can and do affect the AEI. For example, a growth in the number of part-time employees who are earning less than full-timers will have the effect of depressing average earnings. In manufacturing there has been a long-term decline in the number of lower paid manual workers and a reliance on fewer more skilled workers and this leads to a growth in average earnings, aside from any impact from pay settlements.

### Seasonally adjusted series

ONS publishes a seasonally adjusted AEI as well as an unadjusted series. The latter accurately reflects the

fluctuations in monthly pay due to the payment of bonuses at certain times of the year. For example, the unadjusted series for the financial services sector shows huge peaks each year at around February/March when large sums are paid out in annual bonuses. The seasonally adjusted series generally takes out these peaks and troughs, but can be affected by changes in the timing of bonus payments when compared with previous years. To give a better guide to the growth in regular pay, ONS now publishes a seasonally adjusted series excluding bonus payments (see pp575-80, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2003).

## How big is the gap?

**Figure 1** shows the trend in both pay settlements and whole economy seasonally adjusted average earnings growth since 1998. The average earnings line plots the three-month average figure in annual earnings growth. For example, the figure for October 2004 (4.1 per cent) is the average year-on-year rise in August, September and October. Similarly the pay settlement trend line shows the median settlement level in each rolling three-month period. The trend in the annual rate of inflation (all-items measure) is also given, showing that both settlements and earnings have been running comfortably ahead of the rise in the cost of living.

Over the past few years there has typically been a gap of around 1.0 to 1.5 percentage points between settlements and average earnings growth. Occasionally the measures have coincided, and at other times the gap has been wider: for example, in spring 2000 average earnings were growing at more than 5 per cent a year while settlements were some 3 percentage points lower. The high

growth in average earnings at that time was due to the millennium effect – for example, extra bonuses in the IT sector and stronger economic activity in parts of both manufacturing and services.

## Pay drift and pay drive

As we have seen, the key difference between the AEI and pay settlements is that the former reflects the impact on pay packets from bonuses, pay progression, interim adjustments and pay restructuring outside of the annual pay review. This is what is termed ‘pay drift’, which implies a process that is not particularly controlled. However, in some cases the factors leading to higher earnings growth are coming from planned pay restructuring moves, and so could more accurately be termed ‘pay drive’.

The Government has been concerned about pay drift, particularly in the public sector. While the headline settlement levels in the public sector in recent years have been not dissimilar to the private sector, the growth in average earnings has at times been much

higher. For example, for most of 2003 the public sector earnings growth rate was running at more than 5 per cent, compared with a rate of 2.5 to 3.0 per cent average earnings growth in the private sector. The explanation for the public sector earnings growth was not that basic pay awards were much higher than the private sector, but rather reflected the impact of the major pay restructuring moves for public sector groups. These included the new shorter pay spine for teachers and higher London and South East pay for nurses and police. There was also an impact from the timing of pay reviews.

### Further information

The IDS Pay Databank monitors pay settlement levels across the economy and is published in the fortnightly IDS Pay Report.

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**Special feature**

# The employment rate of older workers

By **Ulrike Hotopp**, Department of Trade and Industry

## Key points

- The employment rate for workers aged 50 and over has continuously increased since 1993. This is true for both men and women, but the increase for women has been stronger, reflecting changes in society over time.
- GDP and earnings have also increased over time, suggesting that the increase in the employment rate for people aged 50 and over is associated with improved economic prosperity and a strong labour market.
- Increasing earnings levels were not observed to have a long-term negative impact on the demand for labour, including people aged 50 and over.
- The increase in the employment rate appears to be to some extent driven by an increasing participation of ethnic minorities in this age group. This can be interpreted as a cohort effect.

## Introduction

**A**fter a long period of decline the employment rate for people aged 50 and over has begun to increase. Various researchers have attributed this increase either to the period of economic growth over the past few years, a change in the attitude of this age group to work or a reduction in discrimination. Lately, interest in this group has increased for two reasons:

- reports of a substantial shortfall in many pension funds due to the reduction in the value of the stock market between 2000 and 2003; and
- the introduction of legislation outlawing age discrimination in employment and vocational training, to be on the statute books in 2006.

This article considers the employment characteristics of older workers by analysing their employment rate for a number of variables in the context of a changing economic background. Some possible factors that may be influential, such as pensions, social

background and labour market regulation, have not been taken into account because of a lack of reliable data and in order to focus on the main issues.

The employment rate for people aged 50 and over decreased from about 1970 until 1993. A range of reasons has been suggested, from changes in labour demand because of a lack of skills (DfEE, 2001), reduced return to training of older workers (Campbell, 1999) to the increased wish of people in this age group to enjoy their later years without having to work. In mid-1993 the trend appears to have reversed and the proportion of older workers started growing.

Analysis by Disney and Hawkes over the past few years illustrates this change: firstly a paper on the shrinking labour market participation of people aged 50 and over (2000); and secondly on the apparent increase in the same variable (2003). In both papers similar reasons are given for the changing labour market affecting this age group: factors such as

- demand for labour, the economic cycle, and the need for additional income.

The employment rate (the proportion of the population in employment) is affected by demand and supply of labour.<sup>1</sup> The demand for labour depends on general economic variables, such as GDP, technological change, and the costs of labour relative to other factors of production, which can be substitutes or complements for labour. The demand for particular types of labour, such as workers aged 50 and over, will depend on the substitutability and complementarity with other workers, their relative costs compared with these substitutes and their marginal product as compared with other groups. It depends on various personal characteristics of individual workers, such as their skills and education, experience and work attitude. The value of these characteristics will change over time, influenced, for example, by technological progress.

Quarterly data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are used to examine the labour market characteristics of older workers.<sup>2</sup> These and the impact of the general economic situation are analysed using regression.

## The data

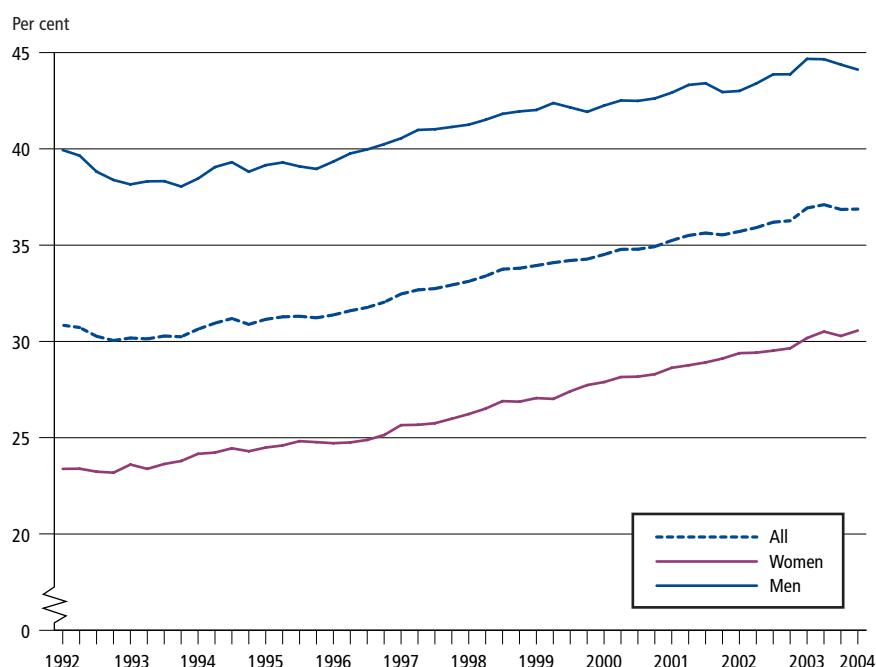
Data come mainly from the LFS and are for the UK.<sup>3</sup> Gross domestic product (GDP) data have been used for the general economic cycle.

## Employment rate

The employment rate is the proportion of the population in employment. This can be calculated for various population groups. In this article employment rates are presented for people aged 50 and

**Figure 1**

### Employment rates for people aged 50 and over by sex; United Kingdom; spring 1992 to spring 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

over as a proportion of all people in this age group rather than for those of working age. Those in employment include employees, self-employed people, unpaid family workers and people in a government employment scheme or training programme.

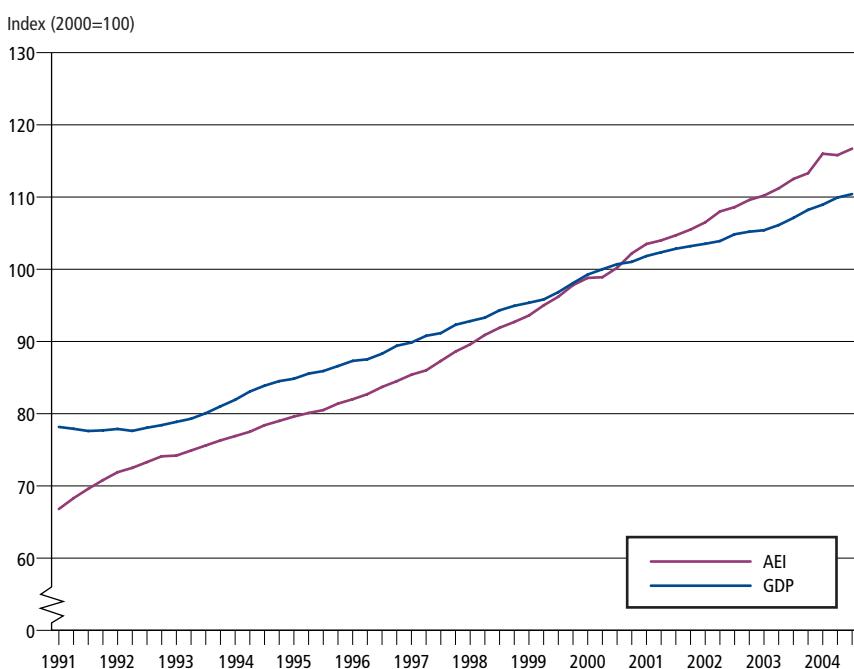
The employment rate is a variable which is persistent, or 'sticky', in that a high employment rate in one year persists to a large extent into the next, because of factors impeding the hiring and firing of employees, such as unfair dismissal regulations and notice periods, as well as decisions by employers. For example, employers are likely to wait and see whether a positive development in their business is sustainable before they hire more workers, or whether a slow down in business is longer term before they make workers redundant.

Employment rates for both men and women aged 50 and over have

increased continuously since the end of 1993 (see Figure 1). For men, the total increase has been about 6 percentage points (from 38 per cent to 44 per cent). For women, the increase of 7 percentage points (from 23 per cent to 30 per cent) has been proportionately greater.

## General economic development and labour costs

GDP and labour costs (measured here in average earnings) have increased continuously since 1992 (see Figure 2). These two variables and the employment rate are interrelated – higher GDP can lead to higher employment and higher earnings and, similarly, higher employment can raise GDP and earnings. In addition, dynamic effects need to be considered. One could argue that an economic downturn, as occurred in 1992, leads to changes in the structure of the economy, thereby

**Figure 2****Gross domestic product and the Average Earnings Index; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2004**

Source: Office for National Statistics

changing the potential for increased employment when economic growth starts to increase again. Thus, economic recovery alone may not be sufficient to raise employment (Campbell, 1999).

The Average Earnings Index (AEI) does not take into consideration all the costs that make up labour costs, such as National Insurance contributions for example, but it is in general proportionate to the development of labour costs. The AEI can therefore be used as an approximation to labour costs.

Earnings – the price for labour – influences labour's demand and supply. Higher wages tend to reduce the demand for labour while increasing its supply. Companies have an incentive to switch to substitutes such as capital when the costs of labour rise proportionally to other factors of production. But earnings are also an indicator for the

general economic situation and the demand for labour. Increased demand for labour will lead (all things being equal) to higher wages.

Wages differ among different groups of workers, depending on factors such as education, occupation and age. There is conflicting evidence concerning the effect of age upon earnings. Some research shows that wages are related to experience and tenure within a firm, other things being equal.<sup>4</sup> Other evidence suggests that workers aged 40-45 are paid less than those in younger age groups regardless of level of qualification (Campbell, 1999). This may have a negative effect on the labour supply of older workers.

### Industry – share of manufacturing employment

Manufacturing employment has fallen over the past 12 years. Figure

3 shows the fall for the 50 and over age group for men and women. This shows that the share of manufacturing employment in this age group is higher than in the whole population (15 per cent compared with 12 per cent in 2003). This suggests that the shift away from manufacturing may lead to a cohort effect in the overall employment rate of the 50 and over age group, that is, instead of leaving the manufacturing sector for the service sector, a proportionately larger share of older workers might stay in manufacturing and more younger workers might start in the service sector. The overall trend therefore feeds through as these younger workers move up the age scale.

Shifts in the economic structure have effects on the demand for different types of labour. The industrial structure of the UK has changed over the period under consideration. One indicator for technical change is the share of manufacturing employment compared to the service sector which has fallen continuously from around 28.6 per cent of total employment in 1978 to 12.4 per cent in 2003.<sup>5</sup>

Some analysts, including Disney and Hawkes, contend that the structural change in the British economy away from manufacturing towards the service sector has contributed to the increase in employment of older workers (Disney and Hawkes, 2003). Many of the service sector jobs are less demanding in physical terms, offer more flexible hours and have more contact with customers. There is evidence to suggest that employers are interested in matching the age distribution of their customers with their workforce (Worsely, 1996). In addition, there is some evidence that ►

- service sector employers exhibit a more positive attitude to older workers, which may increase the range of employment opportunities for this group (Taylor and Walker, 1994 and Hollywood et al., 2003).

In contrast to the results for the UK, Sum and Fogg (1990) show that for the USA "during March 1987, the broad sectoral distribution of employed older workers between goods and services was nearly identical to that of persons 18 to 54 years old." This implies that in the USA service sector employers did not show a preference for older workers.

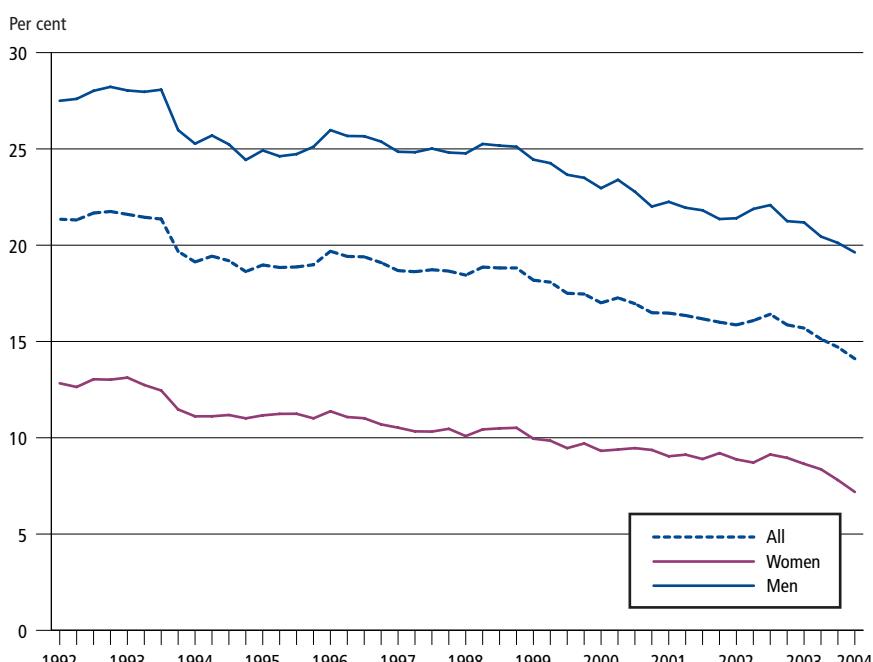
### Education

The LFS asks respondents about the highest educational level they have achieved (see **technical note** for further details). Following Haltiwanger, Lane and Speltzer (1999)<sup>6</sup> **Figure 4** presents data for three groups: those with higher education including a degree and teaching qualifications; those with GCSE and above up to higher education level; and those without GCSE.<sup>7</sup> The chart shows that the proportion of those aged 50 and over with higher education qualifications has increased over time, while the proportion of those without a GCSE has fallen. The proportion of those between GCSE and higher education has changed only a little.

**Figure 5** shows the breakdown by sex for those in the higher education group. Although the proportion of people aged 50 and over with higher qualifications has increased over the period, rising from about 12 per cent to over 24 per cent it is still substantially lower than in the total population. The chart also shows that the growth in higher education qualifications over the period in the 50 and over age group has been stronger for women than for men.

**Figure 3**

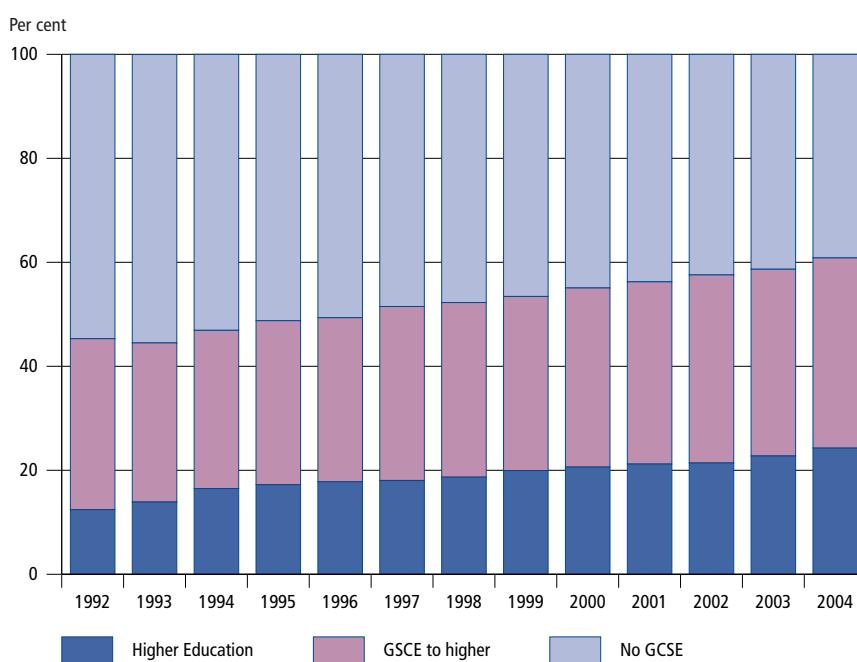
**Proportions of people employed in manufacturing industry by sex; United Kingdom; spring 1992 to spring 2004**



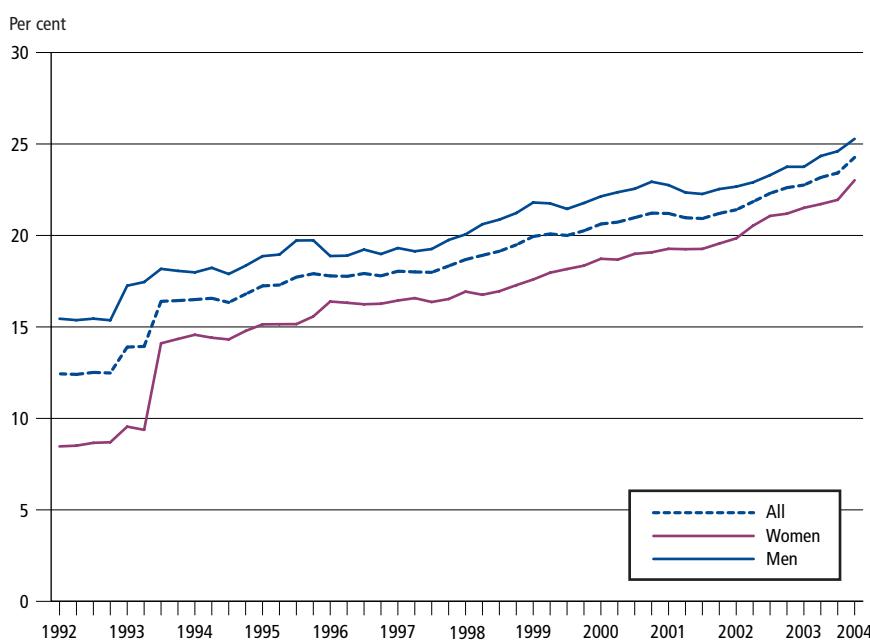
Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 4**

**Proportions of people aged 50 and over by highest educational level; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1992 to 2004**

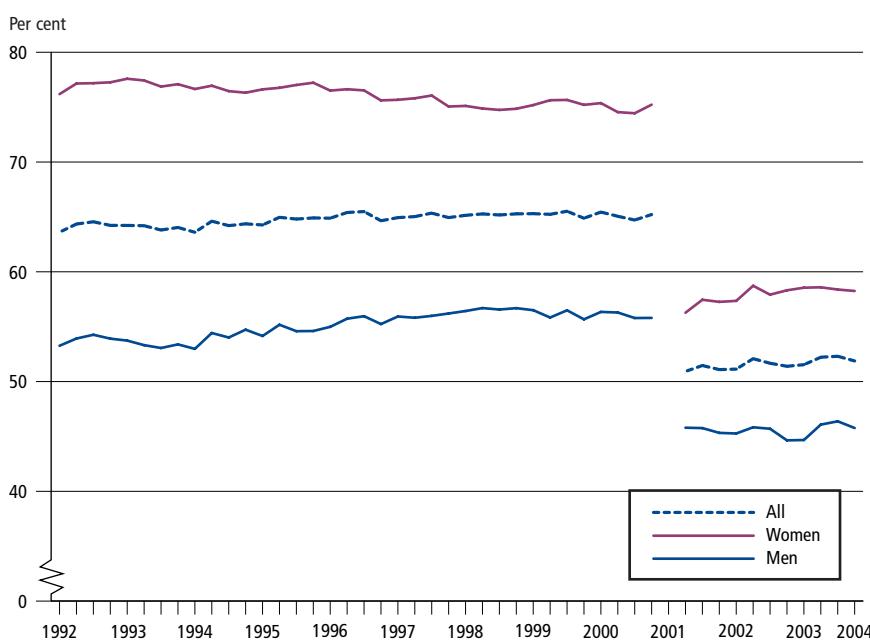


Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 5**
**Proportions of people aged 50 and over with higher education<sup>a</sup> by sex; United Kingdom; spring 1992 to spring 2004**


Source: Labour Force Survey

a From September 1993 the definitions changed. The main effect can be seen in the upward step for women caused by the inclusion of nursing in the definition of higher education.

**Figure 6**
**Proportions of people aged 50 and over in non-manual<sup>a</sup> employment; United Kingdom; spring 1992 to spring 2004**


Source: Labour Force Survey

a The definitions for manual and non-manual employment changed in spring 2001.

This improvement in educational standards has an impact on employability. Employment rates are higher for people in all age groups with longer periods in education (Disney and Hawkes, 2003). In addition there appear to be differences between the age groups within this general picture. There is some evidence, for example, that earnings differentials between workers with different educational backgrounds – an indicator for the marginal product of labour – tend to become more pronounced as they age (Ehrenberg and Smith, 1994).

In addition, there is some evidence for “a shift in labour demand away from older men.”<sup>8</sup> Campbell attributes this to skill-biased technological change: “if older workers are less likely to be skilled (and they are certainly less likely to hold educational qualifications), or are perceived to be harder to retrain, then that may reduce the employment of older men” (Campbell, 1999). Other research has also been carried out on the use of computers in the workplace. In the USA “the notion that older workers lag behind in adapting to new technologies is supported by the age patterns of computer use in the Current Population Survey” (Friedberg, 1999).

But the literature is not conclusive. Katz and Murphy (1992) on the other hand found that “older low-education workers suffered less on average than young low-education workers [from technological progress], while older high-education workers benefited less than young high-education workers.”

### Occupation: manual versus non-manual labour

The definition of occupations in the LFS changed in 2001 (see technical

► note for details). This caused a step-change in the data (see Figure 6). Within each of the two distinct time periods the share of those with non-manual occupations has not changed very much (see technical note).

Because manual occupations require greater physical strength than other occupations, change in the occupational structure could affect the participation of workers with reduced physical ability. Sum and Fogg (1994) observe for the USA that, as a consequence, "... the proportion of older employees holding white-collar jobs rose from 44 per cent in 1968 to nearly 56 per cent in 1987." This would imply that the employment rate will increase with the rise of non-manual occupations and also that the rate of people in non-manual employment will rise with the share of older workers (Hayward, 1989).

## Ethnic background

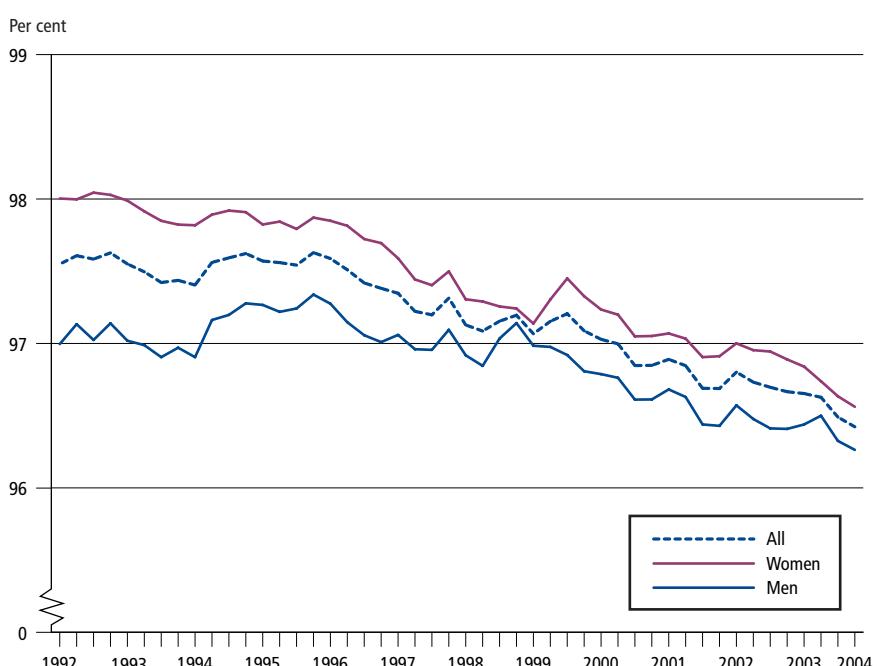
The proportion of White people in the total population has been declining slowly since 1992. The non-White proportion of the population differs between age groups, generally decreasing with age. The changing ethnic profile is feeding through into the 50 and over age group, as shown in Figure 7. The proportion of non-White people in this group has grown from 2.4 per cent to about 3.5 per cent over the period.

For people aged 50 and over there are large differences in the economic activity rates of ethnic minorities, with rates for the non-White population as a whole being lower than for White people.<sup>9</sup>

In 2001-02 about 20 per cent of Bangladeshi men, 24 per cent of Bangladeshi women, 16 per cent of Pakistani men and women, 15 per cent of Black African men and 13

**Figure 7**

### Proportions of White people in the total population aged 50 and over by sex; United Kingdom; spring 1992 to spring 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

per cent of Black African women were unemployed compared with less than 5 per cent of the White population.<sup>10</sup> However, these proportions are changing over time. For example, in 1996, 33 per cent of all Bangladeshis and 28 per cent of Black Africans were unemployed compared with 8 per cent of White people.<sup>11</sup> Younger people and those born in the UK are more likely to participate in the labour market than older first generation immigrants.

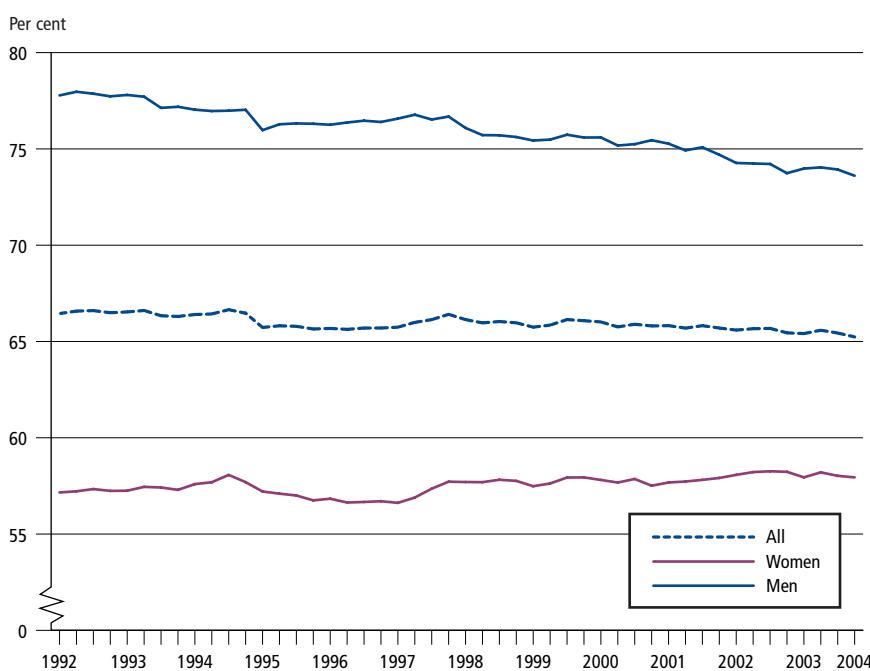
The rising total employment rate combined with the faster population growth and lower employment rates of ethnic minorities have a complex effect on the overall employment rate. On the one hand the growth in the ethnic minority population can have a tendency to reduce employment rates; on the other the growth in the employment rate of

ethnic minorities will increase the overall employment rate over time.

## Marital status

The proportion of the population that is married is falling slowly as shown in Figure 8.

There is some evidence from work by other researchers that being married is associated with a higher male employment rate. Married workers also appear to be more productive than unmarried workers (Hellerstein et al., 1996). Williamson and McNamara (2001) on the other hand show for the USA that this impact is insignificant for men: "... marital status has little effect on the labor force participation of men ..." These observations are mainly cross-sectional. The impact of marital status on the employment rate over time is difficult to analyse. While on

**Figure 8**
**Proportions of people aged 50 and over who are married: United Kingdom; spring 1992 to spring 2004**


Source: Labour Force Survey

average married people of working age are more likely to be in employment, there is a general social trend of a reduction in the overall rate of marriage. Gutierrez-Domenech and Bell (2002) observe an increase in the labour market participation of married women of all age groups from 62 per cent to 74 per cent between 1984 and 2002. This increase is also likely to be observed in the age group considered here.

### Summary

All variables considered here – GDP, average earnings, occupation, industry, ethnic background and marital status – have changed considerably over time. The employment rate for the 50 and over age group has also changed significantly. The following section

presents the results of an econometric analysis of these variables. For further technical detail, see **technical note**.

### The relationship between the data

This section analyses the relationship between the variables over time. A first test to understand better how the variables are related is to analyse whether they are correlated. In this case correlation is the degree to which variables are moving in the same direction. GDP and the employment rate for the 50 and over age group are highly and positively correlated: this means they increase at the same time. The same is true for the employment rate and average earnings and the proportion of people aged over 50 with a higher education. All the other variables,

such as being married, working in non-manual jobs, working in manufacturing and being White, are negatively correlated with the employment rate (see **technical note**).

The following regression also analyses the relationship between variables over time, but in more depth. In addition to the correlation analysis above, it attributes weights to the relative strength of the variables.

A linear regression using all the available variables shows that employment is sticky, that is, high employment in year one predicts to a considerable extent high employment in year two. All the other variables are not significant when entered together in the analysis. For results, see **technical note**.

A more detailed analysis of individual variables, regressions with only one or two variables, shows that the variable representing ethnic background has a significant association with the employment rate for those aged 50 and over.<sup>12</sup> A possible explanation for this is the increasing proportion of economically active people from ethnic minorities in the population, which is positively associated with the employment rate for people aged 50 and over. This supports the cohort effect mentioned above.

### General remarks and dynamics

The interpretation of the dynamic relationships between individual characteristics, economic development and the employment rate needs to take into account the specific economic circumstances of the period under observation. 1992 saw the end of a recession in the UK. As the GDP figures show, there has been almost steady growth since then. ►

- The AEI has been increasing at a somewhat faster rate than GDP. This may indicate a stronger pull effect on the labour market, that is, a strong economy trying to attract more workers by paying higher wages. If this was the case, the group of older people with a lower employment rate would be a potential pool for more workers. This would lead to a stronger increase in the employment rate of older people than the overall population. On the other hand the stronger increase in the AEI can also be caused by statistical reasons such as the deflators used. A more detailed analysis of average earnings and the income distribution than can be provided here is necessary to establish whether this is really the case.

The employment rate, GDP and average earnings are highly trended variables leading to a high correlation with each other, although the employment rate is not as strongly trended as the other two. When one looks at the series over time they all show a clear upward trend since 1993. As a result they appear to be correlated. This correlation does not say anything about causation. Instead all three could be driven by the same underlying cause, for example, strong demand. The econometric analysis shows that this is only a correlation not cause and effect (see **Table 6**).<sup>13</sup>

### Lagged employment rate

It was discussed above that the employment rate may be sticky. This would imply that the employment rate in the previous quarter, the lagged employment rate, has a significant impact on the current employment rate. This is the case: in the regressions the lagged variable is always significant with a positive coefficient (see **Tables 6** and **7**). The interpretation is not

straightforward, however, because the period of observation does not contain any negative shocks on the employment rate.

### Ethnic background

The proportion of White people in the population aged over 50 has a negative trend and is negatively correlated with the employment rate. In a cross-sectional dataset, although the probability of White people being employed would be expected to be higher than for the non-White population, this does not mean that over time an increase in the non-White population necessarily leads to a decrease in the employment rate for any age group.

Instead what is observed may well be a cohort effect. The proportion of non-White people and their economic activity rates are higher in younger age groups than in older age groups. Over the 12-year period covered by this analysis, groups with higher labour market participation rates can be observed moving through the data, reducing the share of Whites in the increased employment rate.

### Industry and occupation

Disney and Hawkes (2003) suggest that some of the increase in the employment rate could have been caused by a structural shift in the economy away from manufacturing industries. They also suggest that an increase in non-manual labour would have a positive impact on the employment rate for people in the 50 and over age group. Neither hypothesis could be confirmed.

### Educational level and marital status

Marital status is not significant in the regression. This can be explained by two overlapping events: first there is a reduction in the numbers of married

people over time. Research shows that being married is positively associated with being employed. A falling rate of married people would therefore be expected to lead to reduced employment. On the other hand demand for labour has been strong and increasing as shown by the general trend in employment (see **Figure 1**). These two effects appear to cancel each other out.

The variable for education is also not significant. One would expect to find a positive relationship between education and the employment rate in this age group. As Disney and Hawkes (2003) point out, with increasing age the semi-skilled and unskilled who are more likely to work in physically demanding jobs are more likely to retire earlier, reducing the employment rate. This does not appear to be the case here.

### Conclusion

The employment rate for older workers (50 and over) has been increasing over most of the period from 1993 to 2004 after a previous decline. The effects of various labour market characteristics of different groups and the general economic climate on the employment rate have been analysed.

The econometric analysis shows that some of the variables used by Disney and Hawkes (2003) to explain rising employment are not significant in an econometric analysis. For example the shift to the service sector is not significant; neither is the change in educational levels over time. Instead the employment rate is sticky, and earnings and ethnic background have a positive association with the employment rate. Other effects such as the shift from manual to non-manual labour and marital status do not have a significant effect over time.

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## Notes

- 1 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 pp511-16, *Labour Market Trends*, December 1997, 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 (for example, on holiday). 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 women and 16-64 for men) who are in employment. In this article the employment rate for people aged 50 and over is calculated by dividing the number of people of 50 years and older who are in employment by the total population of that age group. The calculation therefore includes those in groups with very low employment rates, such as people aged over 80. (see [www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/LMT\\_Dec03.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LMT_Dec03.pdf)).
- 2 The LFS began in 1973 and was biennial until 1984 when it became an annual survey. It was introduced as a quarterly survey in spring 1992.
- 3 The definitions of some of the data series in the LFS have changed over time (for further details, see **technical note**). The changes in definitions have implications for some of the data series.
- 4 For a discussion of the return to job seniority see Altonji and Williams (1997).
- 5 ONS, 'Employee Jobs by Industry 1978-2004', Manufacturing jobs (YEHW) divided by total in employment (YEHT) (see [www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nscl.asp?ID=8325&RT=128](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/nscl.asp?ID=8325&RT=128)).
- 6 Haltiwanger, Lane Speltzer analyse the USA labour market and break down education into 'less than high school', 'high-school graduates' and 'some college education'.
- 7 See **technical note** for details on the LFS definitions.
- 8 Campbell (1999), Williamson and McNamara (2001), Hellerstein et al. (1996) and Sum and Fogg (1990).
- 9 Source: [www.womenandequalityunit.gov.uk/equality/min\\_eth.htm](http://www.womenandequalityunit.gov.uk/equality/min_eth.htm).
- 10 ONS, *Labour Market: Bangladeshi's Unemployment Highest* (see [www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=462](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=462)).
- 11 See Williamson and McNamara (2001).
- 12 Please write to Ulrike.Hotopp@dti.gsi.gov.uk for more detailed information about the econometric methodology.
- 13 See **technical note** for a brief discussion of including highly correlated variables in a regression analysis.

## Further information

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## Technical note

### Variable definitions and changes in the definitions

#### Qualifications

The breakdown of education levels has been used in the article rather than that more commonly used in order to reflect the use of skills in the workplace.

**Table 1**

#### Definitions used in the qualifications analysis

	Four quarters 1992	March-May 1993 and June-August 1993	September 1993 to March-May 2004
Higher Education	Higher degree First degree Other degree HND-HNC, BTEC etc. Higher Teaching-further education Teaching secondary Teaching primary Teaching-level not stated	Higher degree First degree Other degree Diploma in higher education HND-HNC, BTEC etc. Higher Teaching-further education Teaching secondary Teaching primary Teaching: level not stated Other higher education degree RSA higher diploma	Degree or equivalent Higher education <sup>a</sup>
GSCE to higher Education	Nursing BTEC etc. first or general certificate City & Guilds craft A-level or equivalent Trade apprenticeship O-level or equivalent	Nursing A level or equivalent OND/ONC, BTEC etc National City & Guilds advanced craft Scottish 6th year certificate or equivalent SCE higher or equivalent AS level or equivalent Trade apprenticeship RSA diploma City & Guilds craft BTEC etc. first or general certificate/diploma O-level or equivalent SCOTVEC National certificate	GCE A level or equivalent GCSE grade A-C or equivalent
Below GCSE	CSE below grade YT/YTP certificate RSA Other No qualification No answer	CSE below grade YT/YTP certificate RSA other City & Guilds other Other No qualification No answer	Other qualification No qualification

<sup>a</sup> Higher education includes nursing from September 1993.

## ► Technical note

### Occupation

The definition of manual occupations changes in 2001. From 2001 onwards the definitions used are an approximation of the manual/non-manual split. It does not allow a direct comparison between the two time periods.

**Table 2**

#### Definition of manual and non-manual occupations

	March-May 1992 to December 2000-February 2001	March-May 2001 to March-May 2004
Manual	Craft and related occupations	Skilled trades Occupations
	Personal and protective service	Personal service occupations
	Plant and machine operatives	Process, plant and machine operatives
Non-manual		Elementary occupations
	Managers and administrators	Managers and administrators
	Professional occupations	Professional occupations
	Associate professional and technical occupations	Associate professional and technical occupations
	Clerical and secretarial occupations	Administrative and secretarial
	Sales occupations	Sales and customer service occupations
	Other occupations	

### Marital status

The variable can take five values:

- (1) Single, never married
- (2) Married, living with husband/wife
- (3) Married, separated from husband/wife
- (4) Divorced
- (5) Widowed

The LFS counts as married those who are married at the time of the survey and are living with their husband or wife.

### Ethnic group

The coding of the variable changed several times over the observation period. The split into White and non-White avoided the more difficult changes in definitions. From spring 2001 the coding is:

- 1 White
- 2 Mixed
- 3 Asian or Asian British
- 4 Black or Black British
- 5 Chinese
- 6 Other ethnic group

## Technical note

### Industry

**Table 3**

**Definition of industry groups; March-May 1992 to March-May 2004**

March-May 1992 to June-August 1993	
Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing
Minerals, ores, metals, chemicals	Agriculture, forestry, fishing
Metal goods, engineering, vehicles	Energy and water supply
Other manufacturing industries	Construction
	Distribution, hotels and catering, repairs
	Transport and communication
	Banking, finance, business services, leasing
	Other services
September-November 1993 to March-May 2004	
Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing
Manufacturing	Agriculture, hunting and forestry
	Fishing
	Mining, quarrying, extraction of oil, gas
	Electricity, gas and water supply
	Construction
	Wholesale, retail and motor trade
	Hotels and restaurants
	Transport, storage and communication
	Financial
	Real estate, renting and business activities
	Public administration and defence
	Education
	Health and social work
	Other community, social and personal
	Private households with employed persons
	Extra-territorial organisations, bodies
	Inadequate description
	Workplace outside UK

## ► Technical note

### Correlation

**Table 4**

#### Correlation coefficients

	Employment rate	Married	Degree	Manu- facturing	Non-manual employment	White	GDP	Average Earnings
Employment rate	1							
Married	-0.7	1						
Degree	0.93	-0.79	1					
Manufacturing	-0.94	0.74	-0.96	1				
Non-manual employment	-0.71	0.51	-0.6	0.7	1			
White	-0.96	0.63	-0.88	0.89	0.75	1		
GDP	0.99	-0.74	0.96	-0.96	-0.68	-0.95	1	
Average Earnings	0.99	-0.72	0.95	-0.95	-0.73	-0.96	0.99	1

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

**Table 5**

#### Variables

Variable	Description	Measurement
Empl <sub>t</sub>	Employment rate for those aged 50 and over in quarter t	Per cent
LGDP	GDP in quarter t	Index in logarithm, 2000 = 100, seasonally adjusted
AE	Average Earnings	Index, 2000 = 100, Seasonally adjusted
Mar	Married	Per cent
NMAN	Non-manual employment	Per cent
NMAND	Dummy for the change in definition for manual employment	0 prior to 1 after
Manuf	Manufacturing	Per cent
EH	Higher education	Per cent
WH	White	Per cent
T	Time	The quarter
ε	Error term	

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

### Linear multiple regression

A linear multiple regression describes the relationship between an outcome (dependent) variable and a number of independent (or explanatory) variables. The linear regression assumes a linear relationship between the explanatory and the dependent variable. The regression method used is ordinary least squares.

## Technical note

### The variables

Some of the variables are measured in percentages (see Table 5). This can lead to problems in the regression estimation as the regression line may lie partly outside the 0 to 100 boundary of percentage values. In this regression this is not a problem as none of the variables takes the value 0 or 100 at any point in time. Within the given scope the regression line will therefore always be in the scope defined for percentages.

A dummy variable was introduced for the change in the definition of manual employment in the quarter September-November 1993. The dummy variable takes the value 0 before the change and the value 1 thereafter.

The subscript t always indicates the quarter; (t-1) the quarter prior to t.

### Regression equations

The two equations estimated are:

Equation 1 (see Table 6)

$$EMPL_t = c + \beta_1 LGDP_t + \beta_2 AE_t + \beta_3 MAR_t + \beta_4 NMAN_t + \beta_5 NMAND + \beta_6 MANUF_t + \beta_7 EH_t + \beta_8 WH_t + \beta_9 T + \beta_{10} EMPL_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

Equation 2 (see Table 7)

$$EMPL_t = c + \beta_1 EMPL_{t-1} + \beta_2 AE_t + \beta_3 WH_t + \beta_4 T + \varepsilon_t$$

**Table 6**

#### Results of regression equation 1

Variable	Coefficient
Constant	2.03
GDP	5.07
Average earnings	3.33
Married	0.14
Non-manual	0.03
Non-manual dummy	0.64
Manufacturing	0.05
Degree	0.02
White	-0.35
Time	0.01
Lagged employment	0.44**
R-squared	1.00
Standard error of regression	0.13
Akaike criterion	-1.06
Durbin-Watson statistic	1.92

*Source: Department of Trade and Industry*

\* Significant at the 95 per cent level.

\*\* Significant at the 99 per cent level.

**Table 7**

#### Regression results equation 2

Variable	Coefficient
Constant	41.5*
Lagged employment	0.5**
Average earnings	3.24*
White	-0.41*
Time	0.38*
R-Squared	0.996
Akaike criterion	-1.23
Durbin-Watson statistic	1.8668

*Source: Department of Trade and Industry*

## ► Technical note

### How good are the regressions?

The tables contain three diagnostic statistics, R<sup>2</sup>, Akaike and the Durbin-Watson index. The R<sup>2</sup> is commonly used to show how well the equation fits. The closer it is to 1, the better the fit of the equation. The R<sup>2</sup> is not always a reliable indicator. The Akaike criterion has therefore been included to allow comparison of the two equations. The larger it is in absolute terms, the better; that is, here equation 2 is better than equation 1. Both have a good fit – that is, the R<sup>2</sup> is close to 1.

The Durbin Watson test is a test for autocorrelation, that is, the error terms of the regression are not uncorrelated. This can occur if either the equation is not correctly specified, variables are missing or there are other dynamics which are not addressed. The test has been included here to analyse the interactions between some of the variables such as GDP, earnings and the employment rate which are discussed in the text. If the Durbin-Watson statistic is close to 2 this means that there is no autocorrelation in the system. This is the case for both equations.

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## Publication dates of main economic indicators February - April

### Labour market statistics

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

February .....	16 Wednesday
March .....	16 Wednesday
April .....	13 Wednesday

### Productivity Q4

March .....	24 Thursday
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## Sources

## Main sources

### Main sources

#### Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data.

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

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

## Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Administrative records

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

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

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

## Using data sources

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

### Employment

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

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

### Unemployment and the claimant count

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

### Earnings

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

## Definitions

### Employment

#### Employment

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

#### Jobs density

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

#### Workforce jobs

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

#### Self-employed people (LFS)

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

#### Self-employment jobs

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

### Government-supported trainees

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

### Employment rate

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

### Unemployment

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

### Unemployment rate

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

### Economic activity

#### Economically active

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

### Economic activity rate

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

### Earnings

#### Earnings

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

## Average Earnings Index

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

## Hours worked

### Total hours worked

#### Usual hours (LFS)

#### Actual hours (LFS)

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

#### Normal weekly hours (ASHE)

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

#### Weekly hours worked (ASHE)

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

## Claimant count

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

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

### Claimant count rate

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

### Claimant count proportion

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

## Vacancies

### Vacancies

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

### Jobcentre vacancies

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

## Other definitions

### General index of retail prices

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

### Labour disputes

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

### Productivity

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

### Redundancies

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

## Conventions

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

## Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

## Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

## Unit wage costs

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

## Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page
<b>Labour market structure</b>				Unit wage costs	M	Feb 2005	E.21
UK summary	M	Feb 2005	A.1	Earnings: international comparisons	M	Feb 2005	E.31
Trends	M	Feb 2005	A.2				
Other headline indicators	M	Feb 2005	A.3	<b>Claimant count</b>			
Working-age households	B	Sep 2004	A.4	Claimant count by region	M	Feb 2005	F.1
Regional labour market summary	M	Feb 2005	A.11	Claimant count by age and duration	M	Feb 2005	F.2
Unitary authorities and local authority districts	M	Feb 2005	A.12	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Feb 2005	F.3
<b>Employment and productivity</b>				Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4
Employment by category	M	Feb 2005	B.1	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Employment by age	M	Feb 2005	B.2	Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Feb 2005	F.12
Employment by occupation	Q	Feb 2005	B.3	Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Feb 2005	F.13
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Feb 2005	B.11	Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14
Employee jobs by industry	M	Feb 2005	B.12	Claimant count flows	M	Jan 2005	F.21
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Feb 2005	B.13	Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Feb 2005	F.22
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Feb 2005	B.14	Interval between claims	Q	Dec 2004	F.23
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Feb 2005	B.15	Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Feb 2005	F.24
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Feb 2005	B.16	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Feb 2005	F.25
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Feb 2005	B.17				
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Feb 2005	B.18	<b>Vacancies</b>			
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Feb 2005	B.21	Vacancies	M	Feb 2005	G.1
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Feb 2005	B.22	Vacancies by industry, seasonally adjusted	M	Feb 2005	G.2
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Feb 2005	B.32	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Feb 2005	G.3
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Feb 2005	B.33	Vacancies by industry, not seasonally adjusted	M	Feb 2005	G.4
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	Feb 2005	B.34	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M**	Feb 2005	G.11
Job-related training	Q	Feb 2005	B.41	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M**	Feb 2005	G.12
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Feb 2005	B.51	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Feb 2005	G.13
<b>Unemployment</b>							
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Feb 2005	C.1	<b>Redundancies</b>			
Unemployment rates by age	M	Feb 2005	C.2	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Feb 2005	H.31
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Feb 2005	C.4	Redundancies by industry	M	Feb 2005	H.32
International comparisons	M	Feb 2005	C.5	Redundancies	Q	Feb 2005	H.33
<b>Economic activity and inactivity</b>				Redundancies by region	Q	Feb 2005	H.34
Economic activity by age	M	Feb 2005	D.1	Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Feb 2005	H.35
Economic inactivity	M	Feb 2005	D.2				
Economic inactivity by age	M	Feb 2005	D.3	<b>Other labour market statistics</b>			
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Feb 2005	D.4	Labour disputes: summary	M	Feb 2005	I.11
<b>Earnings and unit wage costs</b>				Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Feb 2005	I.12
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Feb 2005	E.1	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2004	235
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Feb 2005	E.2	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2004	145
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Feb 2005	E.4	Trade union membership	A	Mar 2004	99
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Dec 2004	E.11	Economic activity of young people	QT	Nov 2003	537
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 2003	601	People with disabilities and the labour market	QT	Dec 2003	598
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Feb 2005	I.22
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.13	Ethnic groups: labour market status	QT	Dec 2003	599
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Dec 2004	E.14	Women in the labour market	QT	Nov 2003	538
				Job-related training	QT	Dec 2003	600
				Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jan 2005	I.41
				Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Jan 2005	I.42
				Sickness absence	QT	Nov 2003	539

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

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGS1	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGS1	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YB1C
1993	45,027	28,234	25,281	2,953	16,793	62.7	56.1	10.5	37.3
1994	45,072	28,201	25,451	2,750	16,871	62.6	56.5	9.8	37.4
1995	45,189	28,202	25,731	2,470	16,988	62.4	56.9	8.8	37.6
1996	45,342	28,345	26,000	2,344	16,997	62.5	57.3	8.3	37.5
1997	45,497	28,492	26,448	2,045	17,004	62.6	58.1	7.2	37.4
1998	45,661	28,497	26,713	1,783	17,164	62.4	58.5	6.3	37.6
1999	45,862	28,811	27,052	1,759	17,051	62.8	59.0	6.1	37.2
2000	46,107	29,071	27,434	1,638	17,035	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,413	29,122	27,691	1,431	17,292	62.7	59.7	4.9	37.3
2002	46,704	29,404	27,861	1,542	17,300	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
2004	47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	46,847	29,542	28,013	1,529	17,305	63.1	59.8	5.2	36.9
Oct-Dec	46,872	29,577	28,056	1,521	17,295	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,897	29,540	28,067	1,473	17,356	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,921	29,577	28,071	1,506	17,344	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
Jan-Mar 2003	46,946	29,619	28,110	1,509	17,328	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Feb-Apr	46,971	29,625	28,117	1,508	17,345	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Apr-Jun	47,020	29,655	28,177	1,478	17,365	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
May-Jul	47,045	29,692	28,189	1,503	17,353	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,069	29,663	28,171	1,492	17,407	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Jul-Sep	47,094	29,688	28,200	1,489	17,406	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Aug-Oct	47,119	29,696	28,222	1,474	17,423	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,144	29,684	28,220	1,464	17,460	63.0	59.9	4.9	37.0
Oct-Dec	47,169	29,692	28,225	1,467	17,477	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,194	29,789	28,347	1,441	17,405	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,219	29,839	28,407	1,432	17,379	63.2	60.2	4.8	36.8
Jan-Mar 2004	47,244	29,844	28,425	1,419	17,400	63.2	60.2	4.8	36.8
Feb-Apr	47,268	29,815	28,382	1,433	17,454	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Apr-Jun	47,318	29,822	28,376	1,446	17,496	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
May-Jul	47,343	29,802	28,385	1,418	17,541	62.9	60.0	4.8	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,368	29,780	28,392	1,387	17,588	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Jul-Sep	47,392	29,811	28,431	1,380	17,581	62.9	60.0	4.6	37.1
Aug-Oct	47,417	29,828	28,440	1,388	17,589	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,441	29,891	28,491	1,400	17,550	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	73	112	99	13	-39	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Percent	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	297	207	271	-64	90	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0
Percent	0.6	0.7	1.0	-4.4	0.5				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBT1	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBT1	YBT1
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	34,885	27,429	24,510	2,919	7,456	78.6	70.3	10.6	21.4
1994	34,923	27,395	24,672	2,723	7,528	78.4	70.6	9.9	21.6
1995	35,018	27,389	24,937	2,452	7,629	78.2	71.2	9.0	21.8
1996	35,146	27,554	25,230	2,324	7,592	78.4	71.8	8.4	21.6
1997	35,274	27,666	25,645	2,021	7,608	78.4	72.7	7.3	21.6
1998	35,397	27,700	25,938	1,763	7,697	78.3	73.3	6.4	21.7
1999	35,563	27,974	26,235	1,740	7,589	78.7	73.8	6.2	21.3
2000	35,766	28,223	26,602	1,621	7,542	78.9	74.4	5.7	21.1
2001	36,016	28,288	26,872	1,416	7,729	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
2002	36,244	28,495	26,974	1,521	7,749	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
2003	36,449	28,697	27,225	1,472	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
2004	36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	36,348	28,628	27,118	1,511	7,720	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,365	28,664	27,162	1,501	7,701	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,382	28,618	27,161	1,457	7,764	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,399	28,646	27,158	1,488	7,753	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Jan-Mar 2003	36,416	28,681	27,188	1,492	7,735	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Feb-Apr	36,433	28,676	27,187	1,489	7,757	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Mar-May (Spr)	36,449	28,697	27,225	1,472	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Apr-Jun	36,466	28,706	27,245	1,461	7,760	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
May-Jul	36,483	28,736	27,247	1,488	7,748	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,500	28,691	27,213	1,478	7,809	78.6	74.6	5.2	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,517	28,712	27,237	1,474	7,805	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,533	28,708	27,250	1,458	7,825	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,550	28,699	27,254	1,445	7,851	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Oct-Dec	36,567	28,705	27,259	1,446	7,862	78.5	74.5	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,583	28,796	27,372	1,423	7,788	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,600	28,839	27,426	1,413	7,761	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2004	36,617	28,834	27,434	1,400	7,782	78.7	74.9	4.9	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,633	28,809	27,394	1,415	7,824	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Apr-Jun	36,666	28,794	27,364	1,430	7,872	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
May-Jul	36,683	28,784	27,384	1,400	7,899	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,700	28,767	27,398	1,369	7,933	78.4	74.7	4.8	21.6
Jul-Sep	36,714	28,806	27,443	1,363	7,908	78.5	74.7	4.7	21.5
Aug-Oct	36,728	28,824	27,450	1,374	7,904	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,741	28,881	27,498	1,383	7,860	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	42	115	100	14	-73	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Percent	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.1	-0.9				
Over last 12 months	191	183	245	-62	9	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Percent	0.5	0.6	0.9	-4.3	0.1				

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

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

See technical note on pS14.

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

**A.1**

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	21,632	15,774	13,804	1,970	5,858	72.9	63.8	12.5	27.1
1994	21,646	15,709	13,903	1,806	5,938	72.6	64.2	11.5	27.4
1995	21,710	15,682	14,091	1,591	6,028	72.2	64.9	10.1	27.8
1996	21,794	15,686	14,163	1,524	6,108	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,876	15,687	14,405	1,283	6,189	71.7	65.8	8.2	28.3
1998	21,961	15,647	14,571	1,076	6,314	71.2	66.3	6.9	28.8
1999	22,071	15,774	14,704	1,070	6,297	71.5	66.6	6.8	28.5
2000	22,202	15,882	14,908	974	6,320	71.5	67.1	6.1	28.5
2001	22,377	15,867	15,020	847	6,510	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,550	15,969	15,051	918	6,581	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
2003	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
2004	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)</b>	<b>22,635</b>	<b>16,082</b>	<b>15,166</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Oct-Dec	22,650	16,115	15,218	897	6,535	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,665	16,080	15,208	872	6,584	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,679	16,105	15,193	911	6,575	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Jan-Mar 2003	22,694	16,120	15,203	916	6,574	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Feb-Apr	22,708	16,135	15,221	914	6,574	71.1	67.0	5.7	28.9
Mar-May (Spr)	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
Apr-Jun	22,738	16,174	15,281	893	6,563	71.1	67.2	5.5	28.9
May-Jul	22,752	16,189	15,284	904	6,564	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,767	16,165	15,268	897	6,602	71.0	67.1	5.6	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,781	16,164	15,273	891	6,617	71.0	67.0	5.5	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,151	15,264	887	6,644	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>22,810</b>	<b>16,139</b>	<b>15,255</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>6,672</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,136	15,249	887	6,689	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,168	15,302	866	6,672	70.8	67.0	5.4	29.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,201	15,352	849	6,653	70.9	67.2	5.2	29.1
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,199	15,366	833	6,670	70.8	67.2	5.1	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,182	15,338	844	6,701	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,180	15,332	848	6,733	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
May-Jul	22,927	16,177	15,347	830	6,750	70.6	66.9	5.1	29.4
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>22,942</b>	<b>16,178</b>	<b>15,359</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>6,764</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.5</b>
Jul-Sep	22,956	16,181	15,372	809	6,774	70.5	67.0	5.0	29.5
Aug-Oct	22,969	16,180	15,378	802	6,790	70.4	67.0	5.0	29.6
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>22,983</b>	<b>16,237</b>	<b>15,407</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.4	-0.3				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.8	0.6	1.0	-6.0	1.1				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	18,062	15,506	13,549	1,957	2,556	85.8	75.0	12.6	14.2
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,385	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,897	1,512	2,736	84.9	76.6	9.8	15.1
1997	18,198	15,408	14,137	1,271	2,790	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,670	14,762	908	3,018	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)</b>	<b>18,748</b>	<b>15,765</b>	<b>14,856</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Oct-Dec	18,758	15,796	14,906	890	2,962	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,768	15,763	14,896	867	3,005	84.0	79.4	5.5	16.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,778	15,776	14,872	903	3,002	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Jan-Mar 2003	18,788	15,783	14,874	909	3,005	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,798	15,793	14,888	904	3,006	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,819	15,835	14,950	884	2,984	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
May-Jul	18,829	15,849	14,951	897	2,980	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,839	15,820	14,930	891	3,018	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,849	15,822	14,939	883	3,027	83.9	79.3	5.6	16.1
Aug-Oct	18,860	15,810	14,932	878	3,049	83.8	79.2	5.6	16.2
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>18,870</b>	<b>15,799</b>	<b>14,927</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,794	14,917	877	3,086	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,826	14,970	856	3,065	83.8	79.2	5.4	16.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,858	15,019	839	3,043	83.9	79.5	5.3	16.1
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,853	15,029	824	3,059	83.8	79.5	5.2	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,840	15,006	834	3,082	83.7	79.3	5.3	16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Apr-Jun	18,942	15,832	14,992	840	3,111	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
May-Jul	18,953	15,829	15,005	824	3,124	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>18,963</b>	<b>15,829</b>	<b>15,018</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Jul-Sep	18,972	15,837	15,035	801	3,136	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Aug-Oct	18,981	15,834	15,041	793	3,147	83.4	79.2	5.0	16.6
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>18,991</b>	<b>15,886</b>	<b>15,066</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	-1.0				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.9	-6.0	1.1				

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

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

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

See technical note on pS14.

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1993	23,394	12,460	11,477	983	10,935	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,425	12,492	11,548	944	10,933	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,479	12,520	11,640	879	10,959	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,547	12,658	11,838	820	10,889	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,621	12,805	12,043	762	10,815	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,700	12,850	12,143	707	10,850	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,791	13,037	12,348	689	10,754	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,905	13,189	12,526	663	10,716	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	24,036	13,255	12,672	583	10,781	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,154	13,435	12,810	624	10,719	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
2003	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
2004	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	24,212	13,460	12,847	613	10,752	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Oct-Dec	24,222	13,462	12,837	625	10,760	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,232	13,460	12,859	601	10,772	55.5	53.1	4.5	44.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,242	13,473	12,878	595	10,770	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jan-Mar 2003	24,252	13,499	12,906	592	10,754	55.7	53.2	4.4	44.3
Feb-Apr	24,262	13,491	12,897	594	10,772	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,481	12,896	585	10,802	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,293	13,503	12,904	599	10,789	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,498	12,903	595	10,805	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,313	13,524	12,926	598	10,789	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,545	12,958	587	10,778	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,545	12,964	581	10,788	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,556	12,977	580	10,787	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,621	13,046	575	10,733	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,638	13,055	583	10,726	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,645	13,059	585	10,730	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,633	13,044	589	10,752	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,643	13,044	598	10,763	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
May-Jul	24,416	13,625	13,038	587	10,791	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,601	13,033	568	10,825	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
Jul-Sep	24,437	13,630	13,059	570	10,807	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Aug-Oct	24,447	13,648	13,061	587	10,799	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,458	13,654	13,084	570	10,804	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months	32	52	51	2	-20	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	124	109	120	-11	16	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.8	0.9	-1.9	0.1				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	16,823	11,923	10,961	962	4,900	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,868	11,961	11,033	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,928	12,004	11,134	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	17,001	12,145	11,333	812	4,856	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,076	12,258	11,508	750	4,818	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,144	12,336	11,640	696	4,808	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,226	12,494	11,817	678	4,731	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,328	12,633	11,979	654	4,695	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,450	12,692	12,116	576	4,758	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,555	12,824	12,211	613	4,731	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
2004	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	17,600	12,864	12,262	602	4,737	73.1	69.7	4.7	26.9
Oct-Dec	17,607	12,867	12,256	611	4,740	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,614	12,855	12,265	590	4,759	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,621	12,870	12,285	585	4,751	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Jan-Mar 2003	17,627	12,897	12,314	583	4,730	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,634	12,883	12,299	585	4,751	73.1	69.7	4.5	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,871	12,295	577	4,776	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,655	12,887	12,296	591	4,768	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,870	12,283	588	4,791	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,889	12,298	591	4,778	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,898	12,318	579	4,776	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,900	12,327	572	4,780	73.0	69.7	4.4	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,911	12,342	569	4,775	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,970	12,402	567	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,980	12,407	574	4,718	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,982	12,405	576	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,969	12,389	580	4,742	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,963	12,373	590	4,761	73.1	69.8	4.6	26.9
May-Jul	17,730	12,956	12,379	577	4,774	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,938	12,380	558	4,798	72.9	69.8	4.3	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,741	12,969	12,408	562	4,772	73.1	69.9	4.3	26.9
Aug-Oct	17,746	12,989	12,409	580	4,757	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,751	12,996	12,432	563	4,755	73.2	70.0	4.3	26.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	14	58	52	5	-43	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.3
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	-0.9				
Over last 12 months	71	96	105	-9	-25	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.4	0.7	0.9	-1.6	-0.5				

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

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

See technical note on pS14.

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

**A.1**

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	AAAAM	MGUE	MGUK	IABVK
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	45,027	28,121	25,228	2,892	16,906	62.5	56.0	10.3	37.5
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	37.9
1996	45,342	28,207	25,917	2,291	17,134	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,497	28,348	26,352	1,995	17,149	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,661	28,346	26,610	1,735	17,315	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,862	28,660	26,949	1,710	17,203	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,107	28,924	27,336	1,587	17,183	62.7	59.3	5.5	37.3
2001	46,413	28,982	27,604	1,377	17,432	62.4	59.5	4.8	37.6
2002	46,704	29,270	27,784	1,486	17,434	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	46,847	29,622	28,079	1,543	17,226	63.2	59.9	5.2	36.8
Oct-Dec	46,872	29,609	28,133	1,476	17,263	63.2	60.0	5.0	36.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,897	29,483	28,046	1,437	17,414	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,921	29,447	27,968	1,478	17,475	62.8	59.6	5.0	37.2
Jan-Mar 2003	46,946	29,497	27,971	1,525	17,450	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,971	29,529	28,027	1,502	17,442	62.9	59.7	5.1	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,020	29,550	28,134	1,416	17,470	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
May-Jul	47,045	29,703	28,196	1,507	17,342	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,069	29,839	28,275	1,565	17,230	63.4	60.1	5.2	36.6
Jul-Sep	47,094	29,892	28,321	1,572	17,202	63.5	60.1	5.3	36.5
Aug-Oct	47,119	29,839	28,313	1,526	17,281	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,144	29,765	28,287	1,478	17,379	63.1	60.0	5.0	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,169	29,724	28,303	1,422	17,445	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,194	29,738	28,341	1,397	17,456	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,219	29,721	28,322	1,400	17,497	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Jan-Mar 2004	47,244	29,731	28,302	1,429	17,513	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,268	29,716	28,292	1,424	17,552	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,318	29,717	28,330	1,387	17,601	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
May-Jul	47,343	29,805	28,380	1,425	17,538	63.0	59.9	4.8	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,368	29,933	28,473	1,460	17,435	63.2	60.1	4.9	36.8
Jul-Sep	47,392	29,993	28,530	1,463	17,399	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	47,417	29,954	28,513	1,441	17,463	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,441	29,958	28,541	1,417	17,482	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Changes Over last 12 months	297	193	254	-61	104	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.9	-4.1	0.6				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	UAAAAM	IABVN
1993	34,885	27,313	24,454	2,859	7,572	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,923	27,274	24,609	2,665	7,649	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,018	27,260	24,864	2,396	7,758	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,146	27,414	25,143	2,272	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,274	27,519	25,546	1,973	7,755	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,397	27,548	25,832	1,716	7,849	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,563	27,821	26,129	1,691	7,743	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,766	28,075	26,504	1,570	7,691	79.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	36,016	28,148	26,785	1,363	7,869	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,244	28,361	26,897	1,464	7,883	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
2004	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	36,348	28,705	27,182	1,523	7,643	79.0	74.8	5.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,365	28,691	27,235	1,456	7,674	78.9	74.9	5.1	21.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,382	28,564	27,144	1,420	7,818	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,399	28,521	27,060	1,460	7,878	78.4	74.3	5.1	21.6
Jan-Mar 2003	36,416	28,561	27,053	1,508	7,854	78.4	74.3	5.3	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,433	28,580	27,097	1,483	7,853	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,466	28,603	27,204	1,399	7,863	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
May-Jul	36,483	28,742	27,250	1,493	7,741	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,500	28,864	27,312	1,552	7,636	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,517	28,915	27,357	1,558	7,602	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,533	28,851	27,342	1,509	7,682	79.0	74.8	5.2	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,550	28,777	27,319	1,458	7,773	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Oct-Dec	36,567	28,733	27,333	1,401	7,833	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,583	28,749	27,371	1,378	7,834	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,600	28,726	27,344	1,382	7,874	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jan-Mar 2004	36,617	28,723	27,314	1,409	7,894	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,633	28,708	27,303	1,405	7,925	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Apr-Jun	36,666	28,689	27,318	1,371	7,977	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
May-Jul	36,683	28,783	27,374	1,408	7,900	78.5	74.6	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,700	28,918	27,476	1,443	7,781	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
Jul-Sep	36,714	28,991	27,543	1,448	7,723	79.0	75.0	5.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,728	28,954	27,528	1,426	7,774	78.8	75.0	4.9	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,741	28,949	27,550	1,399	7,793	78.8	75.0	4.8	21.2
Changes Over last 12 months	191	172	231	-59	19	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.6	0.8	-4.1	0.2				

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

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
	Total economically active		Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	All	1							
<b>Males aged 16 and over</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGTT</b>	<b>MGTN</b>	<b>MGTQ</b>	<b>MGTW</b>	<b>AAAAN</b>	<b>MGUF</b>	<b>MGUL</b>	<b>IABVL</b>
1993	21,632	15,701	13,758	1,943	5,932	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,378	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)</b>	<b>22,635</b>	<b>16,110</b>	<b>15,210</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>6,526</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>28.8</b>
Oct-Dec	22,650	16,127	15,260	867	6,523	71.2	67.4	5.4	28.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,665	16,060	15,197	863	6,604	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,679	16,035	15,123	912	6,644	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
Jan-Mar 2003	22,694	16,045	15,107	938	6,649	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Feb-Apr	22,708	16,067	15,148	919	6,642	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Apr-Jun	22,738	16,116	15,253	864	6,621	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
May-Jul	22,752	16,195	15,287	909	6,557	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,767	16,276	15,342	934	6,491	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Jul-Sep	22,781	16,292	15,371	921	6,489	71.5	67.5	5.7	28.5
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,237	15,339	898	6,559	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>22,810</b>	<b>16,167</b>	<b>15,301</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>6,643</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,146	15,291	855	6,679	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,141	15,291	850	6,698	70.7	66.9	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,135	15,288	847	6,719	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,124	15,273	851	6,745	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,109	15,263	846	6,774	70.4	66.7	5.3	29.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,124	15,305	819	6,789	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
May-Jul	22,927	16,188	15,353	835	6,739	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,287	15,430	857	6,655	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,956	16,302	15,462	840	6,653	71.0	67.4	5.2	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,969	16,257	15,446	812	6,712	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>22,983</b>	<b>16,264</b>	<b>15,445</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>6,719</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.2</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.8	0.6	0.9	-5.5	1.2				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64</b>									
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSX</b>	<b>YBSR</b>	<b>YBSU</b>	<b>YBTA</b>	<b>MGUC</b>	<b>MGUI</b>	<b>UAAAN</b>	<b>IABVO</b>
1993	18,062	15,433	13,502	1,931	2,629	85.4	74.8	12.5	14.6
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	15,396	14,351	1,045	2,942	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,437	15,507	14,557	950	2,930	84.1	79.0	6.1	15.9
2001	18,566	15,514	14,693	822	3,052	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
2002	18,688	15,589	14,702	888	3,099	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
2003	18,808	15,733	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
2004	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)</b>	<b>18,748</b>	<b>15,792</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Oct-Dec	18,758	15,806	14,946	861	2,951	84.3	79.7	5.4	15.7
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,768	15,746	14,888	858	3,022	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,778	15,710	14,806	904	3,068	83.7	78.8	5.8	16.3
Jan-Mar 2003	18,788	15,711	14,781	930	3,077	83.6	78.7	5.9	16.4
Feb-Apr	18,798	15,723	14,815	909	3,075	83.6	78.8	5.8	16.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,808	15,733	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Apr-Jun	18,819	15,774	14,919	855	3,044	83.8	79.3	5.4	16.2
May-Jul	18,829	15,851	14,950	901	2,977	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,839	15,931	15,003	927	2,908	84.6	79.6	5.8	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,849	15,952	15,038	914	2,897	84.6	79.8	5.7	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,860	15,898	15,009	889	2,962	84.3	79.6	5.6	15.7
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>18,870</b>	<b>15,828</b>	<b>14,972</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,804	14,959	845	3,077	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,803	14,963	840	3,088	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,797	14,958	838	3,104	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,779	14,939	840	3,132	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,765	14,929	836	3,157	83.3	78.9	5.3	16.7
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
Apr-Jun	18,942	15,773	14,962	811	3,170	83.3	79.0	5.1	16.7
May-Jul	18,953	15,835	15,007	829	3,118	83.6	79.2	5.2	16.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,936	15,086	850	3,027	84.0	79.6	5.3	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,972	15,961	15,127	833	3,012	84.1	79.7	5.2	15.9
Aug-Oct	18,981	15,916	15,111	804	3,066	83.8	79.6	5.1	16.2
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>18,991</b>	<b>15,913</b>	<b>15,105</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>3,077</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.9	-5.6	1.2				

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

**A.1**  
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Total economically active		Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)	
	All	1								
	MGSN	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	AAAAO	MGUG	MGUM	IABVM	
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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 Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	24,212	13,512	12,868	644	10,700	55.8	53.1	4.8	44.2	
Oct-Dec	24,222	13,482	12,873	609	10,740	55.7	53.1	4.5	44.3	
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,232	13,422	12,848	574	10,810	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6	
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,242	13,412	12,845	566	10,831	55.3	53.0	4.2	44.7	
Jan-Mar 2003	24,252	13,452	12,865	587	10,801	55.5	53.0	4.4	44.5	
Feb-Apr	24,262	13,462	12,880	583	10,800	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5	
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6	
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,434	12,881	552	10,849	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7	
May-Jul	24,293	13,508	12,909	599	10,785	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,563	12,932	631	10,739	55.8	53.2	4.7	44.2	
Jul-Sep	24,313	13,600	12,950	650	10,713	55.9	53.3	4.8	44.1	
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,602	12,974	628	10,721	55.9	53.3	4.6	44.1	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,598	12,986	612	10,736	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1	
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,578	13,011	567	10,766	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,597	13,050	547	10,758	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,586	13,034	552	10,778	55.8	53.5	4.1	44.2	
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,608	13,029	578	10,767	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2	
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,607	13,029	578	10,778	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2	
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3	
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,593	13,025	568	10,812	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3	
May-Jul	24,416	13,617	13,027	590	10,799	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,646	13,043	603	10,780	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1	
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	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,458	13,695	13,097	598	10,763	56.0	53.5	4.4	44.0	
Changes Over last 12 months	124	97	111	-14	27	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	
Per cent	0.5	0.7	0.9	-2.2	0.3					
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ	UAAA0	IABVP	
1993	16,823	11,880	10,952	928	4,943	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4	
1994	16,868	11,914	11,018	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4	
1995	16,928	11,951	11,112	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4	
1996	17,001	12,085	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9	
1997	17,076	12,192	11,470	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6	
1998	17,144	12,265	11,599	667	4,878	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5	
1999	17,226	12,425	11,778	647	4,801	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9	
2000	17,328	12,568	11,948	620	4,761	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5	
2001	17,450	12,633	12,093	541	4,817	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6	
2002	17,555	12,772	12,196	576	4,784	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2	
2003	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3	
2004	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0	
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	17,600	12,913	12,282	631	4,687	73.4	69.8	4.9	26.6	
Oct-Dec	17,607	12,885	12,289	596	4,722	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8	
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,614	12,818	12,256	562	4,796	72.8	69.6	4.4	27.2	
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,621	12,811	12,254	556	4,810	72.7	69.5	4.3	27.3	
Jan-Mar 2003	17,627	12,850	12,273	578	4,777	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1	
Feb-Apr	17,634	12,856	12,282	574	4,778	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3	
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,829	12,284	544	4,819	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3	
May-Jul	17,655	12,891	12,300	592	4,763	73.0	69.7	4.6	27.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,933	12,308	625	4,728	73.2	69.7	4.8	26.8	
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,963	12,319	644	4,705	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6	
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,953	12,334	620	4,721	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,949	12,347	602	4,731	73.2	69.8	4.7	26.8	
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,930	12,374	556	4,757	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,946	12,408	538	4,747	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,929	12,386	543	4,770	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9	
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,944	12,375	569	4,761	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9	
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,944	12,374	570	4,768	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0	
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,917	12,356	560	4,807	72.9	69.7	4.3	27.1	
May-Jul	17,730	12,947	12,368	580	4,783	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,982	12,389	593	4,754	73.2	69.9	4.6	26.8	
Jul-Sep	17,741	13,030	12,415	615	4,711	73.4	70.0	4.7	26.6	
Aug-Oct	17,746	13,038	12,416	622	4,708	73.5	70.0	4.8	26.5	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,751	13,036	12,445	590	4,715	73.4	70.1	4.5	26.6	
Changes Over last 12 months	71	87	98	-12	-16	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	
Per cent	0.4	0.7	0.8	-1.9	-0.3					

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

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

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

## A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

### Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

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#### COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

#### SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	28,491	±128	99	±93	271	±191
Employment rate	74.8%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.3%	±0.5%
Unemployment (000s)	1,400	±53	13	±55	-64	±71
Unemployment rate	4.7%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,891	±122	112	±89	207	±185
Economic activity rate	78.6%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,860	±128	-73	±92	9	±171
Economic inactivity rate	21.4%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,857	±55	-24	±40	111	±75
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,003	±56	-49	±40	-103	±76
Redundancies	142	±17	1	±4	-12	±4

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## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

**A.2**

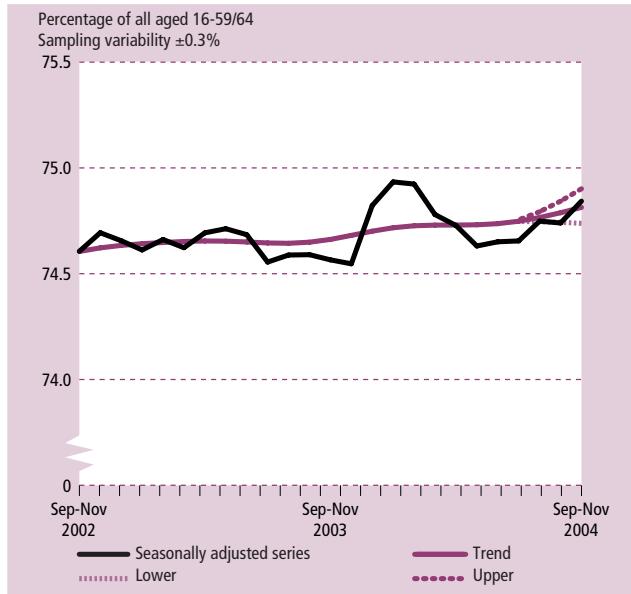
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this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

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

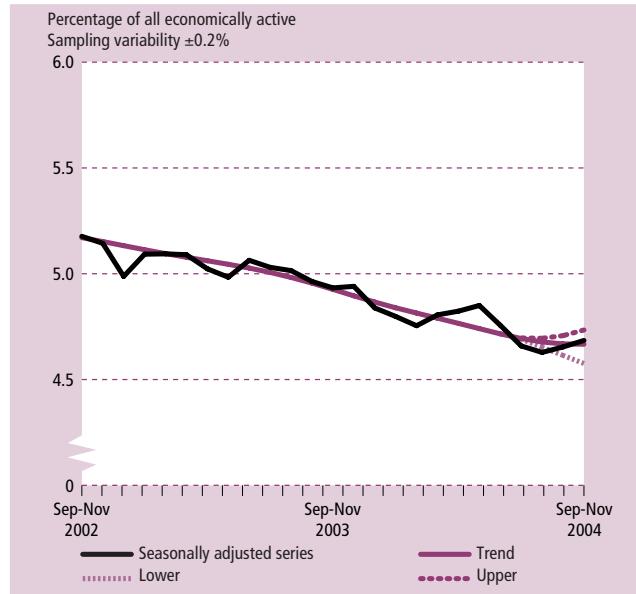
There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying trend behaviour of employment or unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported.

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

#### **Employment**



#### **Unemployment**



## A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment <sup>a</sup>		Unemployment <sup>b</sup>	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
<b>3-month averages</b>				
Sep-Nov 1996	26,184	7.2	2,236	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,232	7.3	2,210	7.8
Nov 1996-Jan 1997	26,282	7.2	2,181	7.7
Dec 1996-Feb 1997	26,332	7.2	2,150	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,382	7.2	2,118	7.4
Feb-Apr	26,428	7.2	2,086	7.3
Mar-May	26,470	7.2	2,055	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,507	7.2	2,025	7.1
May-Jul	26,540	7.2	1,995	7.0
Jun-Aug	26,568	7.3	1,966	6.9
Jul-Sep	26,591	7.3	1,937	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,611	7.3	1,909	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,627	7.3	1,881	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,642	7.3	1,856	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,656	7.3	1,834	6.4
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,671	7.3	1,816	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,687	7.3	1,802	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,707	7.3	1,793	6.3
Mar-May	26,730	7.3	1,787	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,756	7.3	1,783	6.2
May-Jul	26,785	7.3	1,780	6.2
Jun-Aug	26,818	7.3	1,779	6.2
Jul-Sep	26,852	7.3	1,778	6.2
Aug-Oct	26,887	7.3	1,777	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,920	7.3	1,776	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,951	7.3	1,775	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,979	7.3	1,773	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	27,003	7.3	1,771	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,025	7.3	1,766	6.1
Feb-Apr	27,046	7.3	1,758	6.1
Mar-May	27,068	7.3	1,748	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,092	7.3	1,737	6.0
May-Jul	27,118	7.4	1,724	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,147	7.4	1,713	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,176	7.4	1,703	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,206	7.4	1,695	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,235	7.4	1,689	5.8
Oct-Dec	27,263	7.4	1,683	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,292	7.4	1,676	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,321	7.4	1,668	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,351	7.4	1,656	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,382	7.4	1,642	5.7
Mar-May	27,413	7.4	1,625	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,441	7.4	1,606	5.5
May-Jul	27,467	7.4	1,587	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,489	7.4	1,569	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,507	7.4	1,553	5.3
Aug-Oct	27,523	7.4	1,537	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,539	7.4	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,555	7.4	1,509	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,572	7.4	1,496	5.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,590	7.4	1,485	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,608	7.4	1,477	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,625	7.4	1,471	5.1
Mar-May	27,640	7.4	1,468	5.0
Apr-Jun	27,653	7.4	1,469	5.0
May-Jul	27,665	7.4	1,472	5.0
Jun-Aug	27,677	7.4	1,476	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,690	7.4	1,480	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,703	7.4	1,486	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,716	7.4	1,491	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,729	7.4	1,496	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,743	7.4	1,502	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,756	7.4	1,507	5.1
Jan-Mar 2002	27,771	7.4	1,513	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,788	7.4	1,519	5.2
Mar-May	27,806	7.4	1,524	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,828	7.4	1,528	5.2
May-Jul	27,852	7.4	1,530	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,878	7.4	1,531	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,906	7.4	1,530	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,934	7.4	1,527	5.2
Sep-Nov	27,960	7.4	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,984	7.4	1,519	5.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,005	7.4	1,514	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,025	7.4	1,510	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,043	7.4	1,505	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,060	7.4	1,501	5.1
Mar-May	28,077	7.4	1,497	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,093	7.4	1,492	5.0
May-Jul	28,109	7.4	1,487	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,125	7.4	1,480	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,144	7.4	1,473	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,166	7.4	1,465	4.9
Sep-Nov	28,192	7.4	1,456	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,222	7.4	1,446	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,255	7.4	1,436	4.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,305	7.4	1,432	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004	28,330	7.4	1,421	4.8
Feb-Apr	28,298	7.4	1,430	4.8
Mar-May	28,300	7.4	1,429	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,295	7.4	1,435	4.8
May-Jul	28,316	7.4	1,412	4.8
Jun-Aug	28,405	7.4	1,391	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,439	7.4	1,390	4.6
Aug-Oct	28,447	7.4	1,385	4.6
Sep-Nov	28,472	7.4	1,394	4.7

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Other headline indicators A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs					
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female			
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB			
2002	September	29,911	15,974	13,937			
	December	29,991	16,027	13,964			
2003	March	30,065	16,112	13,954			
	June	30,213	16,224	13,989			
	September	30,311	16,233	14,077			
	December	30,396	16,314	14,083			
2004	March	30,412	16,363	14,049			
	June	30,440	16,400	14,040			
	September	30,399	16,415	13,984			
<b>Change on quarter</b>		<b>-41</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-56</b>			
Change per cent		-0.1	0.1	-0.4			
<b>Change on year</b>		<b>88</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>-93</b>			
Change per cent		0.3	1.1	-0.7			
UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count <sup>a</sup>					
		Levels			Rates (%) <sup>b</sup>		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2003	December	905.5	676.9	228.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
2004	January	891.7	666.3	225.4	2.9	4.0	1.6
	February <sup>c</sup>	886.4	661.6	224.8	2.9	3.9	1.6
	March	882.3	658.7	223.6	2.8	3.9	1.6
	April	874.0	652.8	221.2	2.8	3.9	1.6
	May <sup>c</sup>	860.5	641.8	218.7	2.8	3.8	1.5
	June	848.9	633.6	215.3	2.7	3.8	1.5
	July	836.3	624.7	211.6	2.7	3.7	1.5
	August <sup>c</sup>	834.2	622.0	212.2	2.7	3.7	1.5
	September	835.8	622.8	213.0	2.7	3.7	1.5
	October <sup>c</sup>	836.6	622.8	213.8	2.7	3.7	1.5
	November R	832.5	618.4	214.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
	December P	826.3	612.8	213.5	2.7	3.6	1.5
<b>Change on month</b>		<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Change per cent		-0.7	-0.9	-0.3			
<b>Change on year</b>		<b>-79.2</b>	<b>-64.1</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Change per cent		-8.7	-9.5	-6.6			
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings <sup>d</sup>			UNITED KINGDOM		
					Vacancies		
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)				
		LNNC	JQDY				
				Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter		Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus
				AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	DRYW
2003	November R	3.5	3.6	2003 December R	603.9	15.5	2.6
	December	3.4	3.5				
2004	January	4.7 R	3.6	2004 January	607.2	10.5	1.8
	February	5.0	3.8	February	608.6	7.5	1.2
	March	5.3	3.9	March	616.2	12.3	2.0
	April	4.2	4.1	April	624.4	17.2	2.8
	May	4.3	4.2	May	630.3	21.7	3.6
	June	4.2	4.2	June	635.3	19.1	3.1
	July	3.8	4.2	July	649.9	25.5	4.1
	August	3.8	4.3	August	646.3	16.0	2.5
	September R	3.8	4.3	September R	644.4	9.1	1.4
	October R	4.1	4.4	October R	640.9	-9.0	-1.4
	November P	4.2	4.4	November R	644.1	-2.2	-0.3
				December P	648.8	4.4	0.7

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

a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

b Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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

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

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

R Revised

P Provisional

# A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey <sup>a</sup> (September to November 2004)																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment				
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,029	1,181	74.4	631	550	1,106	69.7	586	72.3	520	66.9	74	6.3	45	7.1	29	5.4
North West	5,403	3,334	77.4	1,793	1,541	3,183	73.9	1,702	77.8	1,481	69.7	151	4.5	91	5.1	60	3.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,984	2,472	78.0	1,338	1,134	2,356	74.3	1,271	78.7	1,085	69.5	116	4.7	67	5.0	49	4.3
East Midlands	3,402	2,151	79.4	1,172	979	2,060	76.0	1,119	80.1	941	71.6	91	4.2	53	4.5	38	3.9
West Midlands	4,203	2,636	79.0	1,439	1,197	2,508	75.1	1,361	79.4	1,147	70.5	128	4.9	78	5.4	50	4.2
East	4,349	2,843	82.2	1,551	1,292	2,739	79.1	1,494	84.1	1,245	73.8	104	3.6	57	3.6	47	3.6
London	5,901	3,766	74.6	2,096	1,669	3,503	69.3	1,947	75.6	1,557	62.6	263	7.0	150	7.1	113	6.8
South East	6,416	4,224	82.2	2,301	1,923	4,071	79.1	2,213	84.3	1,858	73.6	153	3.6	88	3.8	65	3.4
South West	4,022	2,520	81.0	1,370	1,150	2,440	78.4	1,321	82.9	1,120	73.5	80	3.2	49	3.6	31	2.7
<b>England</b>	<b>39,708</b>	<b>25,127</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>13,691</b>	<b>11,436</b>	<b>23,968</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>13,014</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>10,954</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Wales	2,355	1,397	76.0	745	652	1,335	72.5	708	75.9	627	68.9	62	4.4	37	4.9	25	3.8
Scotland	4,072	2,587	79.7	1,366	1,221	2,446	75.2	1,279	78.1	1,167	72.3	142	5.5	87	6.4	54	4.5
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>46,135</b>	<b>29,111</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>15,802</b>	<b>13,309</b>	<b>27,749</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>15,001</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>12,747</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Northern Ireland	1,306	774	72.1	431	343	734	68.3	402	73.4	333	62.9	40	5.1	29	6.8	10	3.0
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>47,441</b>	<b>29,891</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>16,237</b>	<b>13,654</b>	<b>26,491</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>15,407</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Change on quarter<sup>d</sup></b>																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment				
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	1	-5	-0.2	0	-5	-7	-0.3	-2	-0.2	-5	-0.4	3	0.3	3	0.4	0	0.1
North West	9	31	0.6	36	-5	22	0.4	26	1.0	-5	-0.3	10	0.3	10	0.5	0	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	12	0.2	12	0	3	-0.1	7	0.1	-4	-0.3	9	0.4	5	0.4	4	0.3
East Midlands	8	17	0.4	3	14	8	0.1	-2	-0.4	10	0.6	9	0.4	5	0.4	4	0.3
West Midlands	5	33	0.8	-4	37	44	1.2	2	0.2	42	2.3	-11	-0.5	-6	-0.4	-5	-0.6
East of England	8	-6	-0.1	-1	-5	-9	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-6	-0.3	3	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
London	6	-18	-0.4	-22	4	-19	-0.5	-27	-1.3	7	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.3	-3	-0.2
South East	9	14	0.3	11	3	15	0.4	18	0.6	-3	0.1	-1	0.0	-7	-0.3	6	0.3
South West	9	-13	-0.6	3	-17	-6	-0.3	9	0.6	-15	-1.3	-8	-0.3	-6	-0.4	-2	-0.1
<b>England</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	5	23	1.3	7	16	24	1.3	4	0.7	20	2.0	-1	-0.2	3	0.4	-4	-0.8
Scotland	3	3	0.1	4	-1	9	0.2	11	0.6	-2	-0.1	-6	-0.2	-7	-0.5	1	0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Northern Ireland	3	18	1.6	7	11	13	1.1	2	0.0	11	2.3	4	0.5	5	1.1	0	-0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Change on year</b>																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment				
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	7	6	0.4	4	2	7	0.4	6	0.3	1	0.6	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.4	1	0.2
North West	38	31	0.1	22	9	42	0.4	30	0.8	12	-0.1	-11	-0.4	-8	-0.5	-3	-0.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	30	18	-0.1	13	5	25	0.1	22	0.7	4	-0.4	-7	-0.3	-9	-0.7	1	0.1
East Midlands	30	16	0.1	-1	17	20	0.3	6	-0.3	14	1.0	-4	-0.2	-7	-0.6	2	0.2
West Midlands	18	52	1.4	9	44	75	2.0	21	1.2	54	3.0	-22	-1.0	-12	-0.9	-10	-1.0
East	29	22	0.2	11	11	18	0.1	7	-0.4	11	0.6	4	0.1	4	0.2	1	0.0
London	21	-32	-1.0	-22	-10	-22	-0.8	-13	-1.2	-9	-0.5	-10	-0.2	-9	-0.4	-1	0.0
South East	38	31	0.2	31	-1	36	0.3	29	0.4	7	0.1	-6	-0.2	2	0.0	-8	-0.4
South West	37	16	-0.2	22	-5	5	-0.5	17	0.7	-11	-1.8	11	0.4	5	0.3	6	0.5
<b>England</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	21	0	-0.5	1	-2	5	-0.3	6	0.3	-2	-0.9	-5	-0.4	-5	-0.7	0	0.0
Scotland	16	39	0.9	9	30	44	1.0	14	0.5	30	1.6	-5	-0.3	-5	-0.4	0	-0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Northern Ireland	11	6	0.1	-3	10	13	0.8	3	-0.3	10	1.9	-7	-0.9	-6	-1.3	-1	-0.3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

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

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

a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

b Denominator = all persons of working age.

c Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.11

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys <sup>e</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>e</sup>				Jobcentre Plus administrative system				
	Civilian workforce jobs (September 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>f</sup> (December 2004)				Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g,h</sup> (December 2004)				
	All Level	Male Level	Female Level	All Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Male Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Female Level	Rate <sup>i</sup>	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,113	593	520	44.5	3.8	34.3	5.4	10.2	1.9			
North West	3,374	1,796	1,578	96.2	2.8	73.4	4.0	22.8	1.4			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,454	1,340	1,114	69.7	2.8	52.8	4.0	16.9	1.5			
East Midlands	2,006	1,070	935	51.0	2.5	37.0	3.3	14.0	1.5			
West Midlands	2,624	1,427	1,198	85.9	3.2	64.3	4.4	21.6	1.8			
East	2,760	1,485	1,276	55.5	2.0	40.0	2.7	15.5	1.2			
London	4,485	2,482	2,003	158.9	3.4	113.7	4.3	45.2	2.2			
South East	4,240	2,266	1,974	68.1	1.5	49.8	2.1	18.3	0.9			
South West	2,549	1,338	1,210	40.5	1.6	29.4	2.1	11.1	0.9			
England	25,604	13,796	11,808	670.3	2.6	494.7	3.5	175.6	1.5			
Wales	1,289	685	605	39.0	3.0	29.4	4.2	9.6	1.6			
Scotland	2,526	1,322	1,204	87.9	3.3	66.7	4.8	21.2	1.7			
Great Britain	29,419	15,803	13,616	797.2	2.6	590.8	3.6	206.4	1.5			
Northern Ireland	799	426	373	29.1	3.6	22.0	5.0	7.1	1.9			
United Kingdom	30,218	16,229	13,989	826.3	2.7	612.8	3.6	213.5	1.5			

## Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system				Jobcentre Plus administrative system			
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on September 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on November 2004)				Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g,h</sup> (change on November 2004)			
	All Level	Male Level	Female Level	All Level	Male Level	Female Level	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
North East	-2	1	-2	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0		
North West	21	10	11	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0		
Yorkshire and the Humber	27	48	-21	-1.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.0		
East Midlands	-20	-10	-10	-0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0		
West Midlands	14	12	2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
East	19	11	9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		
London	-12	22	-35	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		
South East	10	18	-8	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		
South West	33	45	-12	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
England	93	156	-63	-4.3	0.0	-3.7	0.0	-0.6	0.0		
Wales	-13	3	-16	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Scotland	1	20	-19	-1.1	0.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0		
Great Britain	81	180	-99	-5.5	0.0	-4.9	0.0	-0.6	0.0		
Northern Ireland	9	3	6	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0		
United Kingdom	90	183	-93	-6.2	0.0	-5.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0		

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

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

f Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

g See footnote e on Table A.3.

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

i Denominator=claimant count+workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 11	± 34	± 35	± 1.8%	± 1.0%
North West	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 58	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 14	± 47	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 45	± 1.4%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 50	± 15	± 49	± 48	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
East	± 49	± 15	± 49	± 45	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
London	± 64	± 25	± 62	± 63	± 1.2%	± 0.7%
South East	± 59	± 17	± 58	± 54	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 49	± 12	± 49	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 38	± 39	± 1.8%	± 0.8%
Scotland	± 48	± 16	± 47	± 45	± 1.2%	± 0.6%

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

# A.12

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

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
UNITED KINGDOM	36,622	26,683	74.0	1,494	5.1	7,899	21.9	958,759	2.6	30,214	0.83	
NORTH EAST	1,557	1,047	68.6	76	6.6	404	26.5	59,026	3.8	1,100	0.71	
Darlington UA	59	43	73.9	2	4.8	13	22.2	2,102	3.6	52	0.87	
Hartlepool UA	54	34	63.8	4	9.6	15	29.2	2,705	5.0	37	0.68	
Middlesbrough UA	86	49	61.3	5	8.5	26	32.9	4,933	5.7	63	0.74	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	55	65.9	5	8.7	23	27.8	3,671	4.4	46	0.56	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	115	78	70.5	6	7.2	26	24.0	4,651	4.0	84	0.73	
Durham	304	200	66.4	12	5.6	89	29.6	8,240	2.7	182	0.60	
Chester-le-Street	33	25	74.3	*	*	7	21.4	779	2.3	13	0.38	
Derwentside	52	35	66.9	*	*	15	29.0	1,390	2.7	28	0.54	
Durham	59	37	64.4	*	*	19	33.6	1,228	2.1	45	0.76	
Easington	56	37	66.3	*	*	17	30.1	1,533	2.8	27	0.49	
Sedgefield	53	34	64.5	*	*	15	28.9	1,685	3.2	36	0.67	
Teesdale	15	11	74.9	*	*	*	*	258	1.8	10	0.68	
Wear Valley	37	22	60.9	*	*	13	34.8	1,367	3.7	23	0.64	
Northumberland	187	137	74.1	8	5.2	40	21.8	5,337	2.9	120	0.64	
Aldwick	18	14	77.8	*	*	*	*	478	2.6	14	0.76	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	80.4	*	*	*	*	384	2.6	13	0.90	
Blyth Valley	51	38	74.1	*	*	11	21.1	1,719	3.3	25	0.48	
Castle Morpeth	29	21	76.3	*	*	6	21.5	646	2.2	24	0.83	
Tynedale	36	27	76.1	*	*	7	20.5	659	1.9	26	0.72	
Wansbeck	37	25	66.4	*	*	10	27.7	1,450	3.9	18	0.48	
Gateshead	116	85	73.3	5	5.8	26	22.2	4,136	3.6	97	0.83	
Newcastle upon Tyne	169	105	65.1	8	6.6	49	30.2	6,840	4.1	184	1.09	
North Tyneside	116	87	75.1	4	4.8	24	21.1	4,247	3.7	72	0.62	
South Tyneside	91	59	65.4	7	10.1	24	27.0	5,207	5.7	45	0.49	
Sunderland	176	115	67.0	10	7.7	47	27.3	6,958	3.9	120	0.68	
NORTH WEST	4,144	2,913	71.4	171	5.4	994	24.4	119,879	2.9	3,331	0.81	
Blackburn with Darwen UA	83	55	67.4	3	5.0	24	29.0	2,593	3.1	69	0.83	
Blackpool UA	83	58	71.7	4	6.4	19	23.2	2,910	3.5	71	0.84	
Halton UA	74	49	66.7	4	7.2	21	28.0	2,983	4.0	55	0.74	
Warrington UA	120	88	74.6	4	3.8	27	22.5	2,377	2.0	125	1.05	
Cheshire	411	317	77.6	15	4.5	76	18.6	6,593	1.6	349	0.85	
Chester	73	52	73.1	*	*	18	24.5	1,126	1.5	78	1.07	
Congleton	56	45	79.4	*	*	10	17.2	843	1.5	36	0.64	
Crewe and Nantwich	68	54	78.9	*	*	11	16.7	1,243	1.8	56	0.83	
Ellesmere Port and Neston	49	39	79.3	*	*	9	17.8	910	1.9	36	0.75	
Macclesfield	90	73	82.1	*	*	12	13.2	1,030	1.1	89	0.99	
Vale Royal	75	55	72.8	*	*	17	22.9	1,441	1.9	53	0.70	
Cumbria	292	207	71.6	11	4.8	71	24.7	7,058	2.4	231	0.79	
Allerdale	56	37	67.0	*	*	15	27.4	1,686	3.0	36	0.65	
Barrow-in-Furness	42	28	65.0	*	*	14	31.6	1,295	3.0	27	0.64	
Carlisle	61	41	67.1	*	*	17	27.8	1,532	2.5	57	0.93	
Copeland	42	28	68.4	*	*	11	25.3	1,667	4.0	31	0.74	
Eden	30	25	84.7	*	*	*	*	287	1.0	26	0.84	
South Lakeland	60	48	80.8	*	*	11	18.5	592	1.0	54	0.90	
Bolton	161	116	72.8	6	4.8	38	23.5	4,417	2.7	117	0.73	
Bury	111	82	73.9	4	4.7	25	22.3	2,002	1.8	67	0.60	
Manchester	280	148	58.9	16	9.6	88	34.8	13,320	4.8	347	1.24	
Oldham	132	96	73.5	7	6.5	28	21.4	3,942	3.0	88	0.66	
Rochdale	126	86	69.1	6	6.1	33	26.3	3,901	3.1	84	0.67	
Salford	133	93	71.2	7	6.6	31	23.7	3,717	2.8	121	0.91	
Stockport	172	134	78.5	4	3.0	33	19.2	2,924	1.7	133	0.78	
Tameside	131	98	75.3	4	3.9	28	21.5	3,159	2.4	79	0.60	
Trafford	129	96	74.6	5	4.7	28	21.7	2,731	2.1	137	1.06	
Wigan	189	141	74.7	7	4.6	41	21.7	4,581	2.4	112	0.59	
Lancashire	691	511	74.8	21	3.9	151	22.1	13,939	2.0	545	0.79	
Burnley	53	38	72.2	*	*	14	25.6	1,168	2.2	41	0.76	
Chorley	64	50	79.0	*	*	13	20.1	997	1.5	45	0.70	
Fylde	42	31	74.1	*	*	10	23.0	492	1.2	40	0.94	
Hyndburn	49	35	71.3	*	*	12	24.3	956	2.0	32	0.66	
Lancaster	82	58	72.1	*	*	19	23.1	2,227	2.7	61	0.74	
Pendle	54	38	69.6	*	*	15	28.1	1,178	2.2	38	0.70	
Preston	82	59	74.2	*	*	16	20.4	2,339	2.8	100	1.22	
Ribble Valley	33	27	81.7	*	*	6	17.0	216	0.7	31	0.92	
Rossendale	40	31	76.2	*	*	9	22.6	701	1.7	26	0.64	
South Ribble	64	51	79.6	*	*	11	17.6	807	1.3	47	0.73	
West Lancashire	66	50	74.8	*	*	14	21.5	1,863	2.8	49	0.73	
Wyre	60	45	74.9	*	*	13	22.3	995	1.7	38	0.63	
Knowsley	91	54	60.0	6	9.8	30	33.3	4,623	5.1	60	0.66	
Liverpool	279	162	59.7	18	9.9	91	33.6	15,850	5.7	237	0.85	
St. Helens	108	75	69.6	4	4.7	29	26.9	3,703	3.4	72	0.67	
Sefton	163	119	73.4	7	5.3	36	22.4	5,622	3.4	118	0.72	
Wirral	184	126	69.2	9	6.2	47	26.1	6,937	3.8	113	0.61	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,055	2,213	73.3	119	5.0	689	22.8	90,091	2.9	2,435	0.80	
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	190	145	77.4	6	3.7	37	19.7	4,373	2.3	129	0.68	
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	154	98	66.4	9	8.2	41	27.6	8,448	5.5	129	0.84	
North East Lincolnshire UA	93	66	71.4	6	7.9	21	22.5	4,058	4.4	71	0.77	
North Lincolnshire UA	93	66	72.3	4	5.6	21	23.3	2,492	2.7	75	0.81	
York UA	115	90	79.1	3	3.1	21	18.2	1,838	1.6	110	0.96	
North Yorkshire	342	267	79.7	9	3.0	60	17.8	5,364	1.6	299	0.87	
Craven	31	25	79.5	*	*	*	*	345	1.1	28	0.92	
Hambleton	51	43	85.3	*	*	7	13.3	653	1.3	49	0.97	
Harrogate	92	74	83.3	*	*	13	14.4	911	1.0	85	0.93	
Richmondshire	31	22	80.7	*	*	*	*	340	1.1	28	0.90	
Ryedale	29	24	81.2	*	*	*	*	390	1.3	29	0.99	
Scarborough	61	42	69.5	*	*	17	27.4	1,977	3.2	47	0.78	
Selby	47	38	79.0	*	*	9	18.4	747	1.6	32	0.67	

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

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Barnsley	133	88	66.0	6	6.4	39	29.4	3,550	2.7	84	0.63	
Doncaster	173	119	69.6	7	5.7	45	26.2	5,274	3.0	117	0.67	
Rotherham	152	109	72.0	6	4.8	37	24.4	4,732	3.1	101	0.66	
Sheffield	319	234	73.4	14	5.4	71	22.3	11,465	3.6	264	0.83	
Bradford	287	191	67.8	13	6.3	77	27.5	11,220	3.9	219	0.76	
Calderdale	117	91	77.5	4	3.7	23	19.5	3,433	2.9	93	0.80	
Kirklees	240	177	74.4	11	5.5	50	21.2	6,006	2.5	172	0.72	
Leeds	449	331	73.9	17	4.8	100	22.3	13,006	2.9	436	0.97	
Wakefield	196	142	73.0	5	3.5	47	24.3	4,833	2.5	136	0.70	
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>59,416</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>0.78</b>	
Derby UA	142	96	72.0	7	6.4	31	23.1	4,871	3.4	126	0.89	
Leicester UA	179	111	63.8	10	8.2	53	30.5	7,975	4.5	176	0.98	
Nottingham UA	176	106	62.4	8	6.5	56	33.2	7,343	4.2	195	1.11	
Rutland UA	21	16	79.0	*	*	4	19.0	112	0.5	18	0.85	
Derbyshire	452	350	77.7	15	3.9	86	19.1	9,691	2.1	310	0.69	
Amber Valley	72	54	75.8	*	*	15	20.4	1,333	1.9	55	0.77	
Bolsover	44	30	69.2	*	*	11	26.0	1,180	2.7	21	0.47	
Chesterfield	60	47	77.5	*	*	10	17.4	2,200	3.7	54	0.89	
Derbyshire Dales	41	33	80.3	*	*	7	18.2	496	1.2	41	0.98	
Erewash	68	56	82.9	*	*	10	15.5	1,449	2.1	46	0.68	
High Peak	55	44	79.3	*	*	10	18.6	818	1.5	39	0.70	
North East Derbyshire	59	44	75.0	*	*	12	20.8	1,503	2.6	31	0.53	
South Derbyshire	52	42	80.2	*	*	9	17.6	711	1.4	25	0.47	
Leicestershire	383	311	81.5	8	2.4	63	16.5	5,643	1.5	278	0.73	
Blaby	57	49	86.9	*	*	7	12.2	725	1.3	42	0.75	
Charnwood	99	75	76.9	*	*	20	20.1	1,839	1.9	63	0.64	
Harborough	48	41	85.4	*	*	6	13.2	474	1.0	37	0.77	
Hinckley and Bosworth	63	49	78.7	*	*	12	19.6	897	1.4	46	0.73	
Melton	30	24	81.5	*	*	*	*	315	1.1	21	0.73	
North West Leicestershire	54	45	84.2	*	*	8	14.4	790	1.5	50	0.93	
Oadby and Wigston	34	28	81.1	*	*	6	17.3	604	1.8	19	0.56	
Lincolnshire	388	291	75.8	13	4.0	81	20.9	6,993	1.8	295	0.76	
Boston	33	23	70.9	*	*	8	25.8	484	1.5	26	0.79	
East Lindsey	75	48	65.8	*	*	22	30.3	1,568	2.1	51	0.68	
Lincoln	54	37	70.2	*	*	14	26.0	1,578	2.9	56	1.05	
North Kesteven	58	47	83.0	*	*	9	16.0	702	1.2	38	0.66	
South Holland	44	37	81.9	*	*	7	14.4	529	1.2	38	0.85	
South Kesteven	76	61	81.0	*	*	12	15.9	992	1.3	56	0.74	
West Lindsey	48	37	78.2	*	*	8	17.5	1,139	2.4	29	0.61	
Northamptonshire	398	320	81.1	13	3.9	61	15.5	7,023	1.8	324	0.81	
Corby	33	23	72.2	*	*	7	20.6	837	2.6	31	0.96	
Daventry	46	35	78.1	*	*	8	17.8	562	1.2	34	0.75	
East Northamptonshire	48	39	81.5	*	*	8	17.5	643	1.3	25	0.53	
Kettering	51	43	85.2	*	*	7	13.2	767	1.5	38	0.74	
Northampton	124	100	81.7	6	5.4	16	13.4	2,953	2.4	128	1.03	
South Northamptonshire	51	43	83.5	*	*	7	13.3	383	0.8	31	0.60	
Wellingborough	45	36	80.7	*	*	8	18.4	878	1.9	36	0.79	
Nottinghamshire	461	343	74.9	16	4.1	100	21.9	9,766	2.1	298	0.65	
Ashfield	69	52	73.9	*	*	17	24.5	1,858	2.7	45	0.65	
Bassetlaw	66	49	76.0	*	*	13	20.7	1,833	2.8	51	0.77	
Bronzowe	67	53	79.3	*	*	12	18.6	1,245	1.8	38	0.57	
Gedling	69	52	75.6	*	*	15	22.1	1,298	1.9	37	0.54	
Mansfield	59	41	68.5	*	*	16	26.7	1,645	2.8	39	0.66	
Newark and Sherwood	64	47	74.1	*	*	14	21.6	1,092	1.7	43	0.68	
Rushcliffe	66	50	76.5	*	*	13	19.5	796	1.2	43	0.66	
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>3,231</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>94,597</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>0.81</b>	
Herefordshire, County of UA	103	80	78.4	4	4.3	19	18.1	1,643	1.6	83	0.80	
Stoke-on-Trent UA	147	99	67.4	8	7.0	40	27.4	4,739	3.2	115	0.78	
Telford and Wrekin UA	101	75	74.2	4	5.2	22	21.8	2,146	2.1	88	0.87	
Shropshire	171	129	77.2	6	4.3	32	19.1	2,455	1.4	140	0.82	
Bridgnorth	33	22	71.5	*	*	7	22.5	427	1.3	25	0.75	
North Shropshire	35	26	76.0	*	*	7	20.9	505	1.4	26	0.75	
Oswestry	22	17	73.2	*	*	4	18.2	413	1.8	17	0.77	
Shrewsbury and Atcham	58	46	80.5	*	*	10	17.8	806	1.4	54	0.93	
South Shropshire	23	19	82.4	*	*	4	16.2	304	1.3	19	0.81	
Staffordshire	500	397	80.1	14	3.4	84	17.0	9,315	1.9	364	0.73	
Cannock Chase	58	47	80.0	*	*	10	16.3	1,212	2.1	36	0.63	
East Staffordshire	64	50	79.6	*	*	11	18.0	1,179	1.8	60	0.95	
Lichfield	58	47	81.9	*	*	9	15.3	873	1.5	47	0.82	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	59	81.1	*	*	11	15.7	1,480	2.0	49	0.65	
South Staffordshire	65	54	84.2	*	*	9	13.4	1,231	1.9	35	0.53	
Stafford	75	57	77.5	*	*	14	19.3	1,418	1.9	68	0.90	
Staffordshire Moorlands	58	44	76.3	*	*	12	21.0	907	1.6	35	0.61	
Tamworth	48	38	80.3	*	*	8	17.4	1,015	2.1	33	0.70	

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

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total Jobs (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Warwickshire</b>	317	249	79.1	11	4.3	55	17.3	4,705	1.5	260	0.82
North Warwickshire	39	28	71.8	*	*	8	20.1	551	1.4	29	0.76
Nuneaton and Bedworth	73	59	80.0	*	*	12	16.0	1,307	1.8	44	0.60
Rugby	54	41	76.7	*	*	11	20.6	937	1.7	47	0.87
Stratford-on-Avon	68	57	84.0	*	*	10	14.3	691	1.0	61	0.89
Warwick	82	64	79.1	*	*	14	17.4	1,220	1.5	79	0.96
<b>Birmingham</b>	600	376	64.1	43	9.8	169	28.8	30,159	5.0	536	0.89
Coventry	188	132	71.3	8	5.5	45	24.5	6,089	3.2	158	0.84
Dudley	185	145	78.9	8	5.3	31	16.7	5,919	3.2	139	0.75
Sandwell	170	111	66.3	11	8.5	46	27.4	7,790	4.6	139	0.82
Solihull	119	94	79.3	4	4.2	20	17.1	2,241	1.9	111	0.93
Walsall	150	103	68.9	9	7.8	38	25.2	5,458	3.6	113	0.76
Wolverhampton	144	98	69.2	8	7.5	35	25.1	6,461	4.5	115	0.79
<b>Worcestershire</b>	335	266	80.1	6	2.0	60	18.1	5,478	1.6	251	0.75
Bromsgrove	54	44	83.7	*	*	8	15.8	994	1.8	33	0.61
Malvern Hills	42	32	76.6	*	*	9	21.5	431	1.0	30	0.72
Redditch	51	37	73.3	*	*	12	23.8	1,046	2.1	41	0.80
Worcester	59	49	83.2	*	*	9	16.0	1,082	1.8	54	0.92
Wychavon	69	54	78.9	*	*	12	18.1	804	1.2	54	0.78
Wyre Forest	60	50	83.8	*	*	9	15.1	1,121	1.9	39	0.65
<b>EAST</b>	3,307	2,561	78.3	107	3.9	605	18.5	57,272	1.7	2,693	0.81
Luton UA	116	81	70.7	6	7.2	27	23.8	3,379	2.9	87	0.75
Peterborough UA	98	74	77.1	4	4.9	18	18.9	2,109	2.2	98	1.00
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	71	76.1	3	4.2	19	20.6	2,924	3.1	79	0.84
Thurrock UA	91	71	78.1	3	4.2	17	18.3	1,947	2.1	62	0.68
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	240	197	82.2	8	3.8	35	14.4	4,306	1.8	169	0.70
Bedford	92	73	79.4	5	6.6	14	14.8	2,277	2.5	72	0.78
Mid Bedfordshire	78	65	84.7	*	*	11	13.8	889	1.1	49	0.63
South Bedfordshire	70	59	83.1	*	*	10	14.6	1,140	1.6	48	0.69
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	356	281	81.0	9	3.1	57	16.4	4,469	1.3	306	0.86
Cambridge	79	55	75.8	*	*	16	22.0	1,256	1.6	97	1.22
East Cambridgeshire	46	39	86.4	*	*	6	12.7	580	1.3	30	0.67
Fenland	49	38	77.8	*	*	9	18.5	809	1.6	33	0.66
Huntingdonshire	99	82	83.3	*	*	14	14.4	1,094	1.1	77	0.77
South Cambridgeshire	82	66	81.6	*	*	12	14.4	731	0.9	70	0.85
<b>Essex</b>	799	610	76.8	30	4.5	154	19.4	12,436	1.6	605	0.76
Basildon	102	74	72.6	6	6.8	22	21.9	2,132	2.1	79	0.78
Braintree	83	65	77.5	*	*	16	18.8	1,168	1.4	61	0.74
Brentwood	41	31	75.3	*	*	8	20.7	395	1.0	35	0.86
Castle Point	52	41	77.8	*	*	10	18.1	753	1.4	24	0.45
Chelmsford	99	79	79.8	*	*	16	16.3	1,283	1.3	92	0.92
Colchester	99	73	76.5	*	*	19	19.5	1,300	1.3	83	0.84
Epping Forest	74	58	79.0	*	*	13	17.9	1,161	1.6	48	0.65
Harlow	48	37	78.0	*	*	10	20.0	1,115	2.3	47	0.97
Maldon	37	29	79.7	*	*	7	19.6	457	1.2	25	0.68
Rochford	47	37	78.3	*	*	9	18.8	641	1.4	25	0.53
Tendring	74	54	72.6	*	*	17	22.6	1,711	2.3	44	0.60
Uttlesford	43	33	77.7	*	*	8	19.9	322	0.8	41	0.96
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	641	514	81.0	17	3.1	104	16.4	8,402	1.3	576	0.90
Broxbourne	54	40	74.6	*	*	12	21.8	807	1.5	39	0.72
Dacorum	85	69	82.0	*	*	12	14.4	1,210	1.4	75	0.89
East Hertfordshire	82	70	85.7	*	*	10	12.6	657	0.8	72	0.88
Hertsmere	57	44	78.7	*	*	10	18.0	793	1.4	56	0.98
North Hertfordshire	72	59	82.0	*	*	12	16.2	885	1.2	58	0.80
St. Albans	81	64	80.7	*	*	15	18.6	759	0.9	64	0.79
Stevenage	49	42	85.2	*	*	6	11.3	882	1.8	45	0.90
Three Rivers	50	38	76.6	*	*	10	20.7	663	1.3	36	0.71
Watford	51	40	78.8	*	*	9	18.5	942	1.8	64	1.25
Welwyn Hatfield	59	48	82.4	*	*	8	14.1	805	1.4	67	1.13
<b>Norfolk</b>	474	355	75.9	15	4.0	97	20.8	9,589	2.0	376	0.79
Breckland	72	58	81.8	*	*	10	14.8	908	1.3	48	0.67
Broadland	71	59	83.8	*	*	10	13.8	766	1.1	45	0.64
Great Yarmouth	53	35	67.0	*	*	16	29.4	2,420	4.5	39	0.72
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	78	58	74.4	*	*	17	22.0	1,346	1.7	59	0.75
North Norfolk	54	40	75.7	*	*	12	21.9	874	1.6	40	0.74
Norwich	79	53	68.9	*	*	20	26.0	2,488	3.1	100	1.26
South Norfolk	66	52	78.3	*	*	13	19.6	786	1.2	45	0.69
<b>Suffolk</b>	397	305	77.9	11	3.3	76	19.3	7,710	1.9	336	0.85
Babergh	49	39	77.1	*	*	11	21.6	673	1.4	38	0.78
Forest Heath	36	29	88.4	*	*	*	*	348	1.0	27	0.77
Ipswich	71	51	73.3	*	*	16	22.8	2,360	3.3	76	1.08
Mid Suffolk	52	43	83.5	*	*	8	15.5	585	1.1	42	0.82
St. Edmundsbury	61	47	79.2	*	*	9	15.8	773	1.3	53	0.88
Suffolk Coastal	66	52	78.9	*	*	13	20.4	973	1.5	51	0.78
Waveney	63	45	71.4	*	*	16	25.4	1,999	3.2	48	0.75

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

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Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>e</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>LONDON</b>	4,884	3,286	69.6	254	7.0	1,186	25.1	167,043	3.4	4,480	0.92
<b>Inner London</b>											
Camden	148	93	66.4	9	8.5	38	27.4	6,014	4.1	286	1.93
City of London	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	95	1.6	344	58.68
Hackney	139	81	60.0	9	10.1	45	33.2	7,895	5.7	108	0.77
Hammersmith and Fulham	124	83	69.4	8	8.6	29	24.0	4,533	3.6	119	0.96
Haringey	154	94	63.4	10	8.9	45	30.3	7,701	5.0	74	0.48
Islington	127	77	62.7	7	8.7	38	31.2	6,424	5.0	168	1.32
Kensington and Chelsea	119	72	64.0	6	6.9	35	31.1	2,995	2.5	139	1.17
Lambeth	192	124	68.3	14	10.1	44	24.0	10,856	5.7	137	0.71
Lewisham	169	114	69.4	13	10.1	38	22.9	8,151	4.8	79	0.47
Newham	164	83	52.7	12	12.1	63	39.9	7,855	4.8	73	0.45
Southwark	174	105	64.1	12	10.3	47	28.3	9,526	5.5	165	0.95
Tower Hamlets	139	70	52.5	11	13.4	52	39.2	8,266	6.0	160	1.15
Wandsworth	199	139	74.6	11	7.3	36	19.5	5,795	2.9	127	0.64
Westminster	157	85	64.1	7	6.9	41	31.1	4,586	2.9	597	3.80
<b>Outer London</b>											
Barking and Dagenham	101	64	64.5	8	10.3	28	27.9	2,997	3.0	52	0.51
Barnet	206	151	74.9	8	5.1	42	20.9	5,355	2.6	135	0.65
Bexley	133	103	77.0	*	*	26	19.7	2,651	2.0	77	0.58
Brent	182	110	62.7	13	10.2	53	30.0	8,046	4.4	116	0.64
Bromley	181	137	75.7	*	*	41	22.5	3,654	2.0	117	0.64
Croydon	214	159	75.8	11	6.3	40	19.1	6,442	3.0	149	0.70
Ealing	208	142	70.2	7	4.8	53	26.2	6,230	3.0	132	0.64
Enfield	178	121	69.4	8	6.1	45	26.1	5,508	3.1	104	0.58
Greenwich	143	90	64.8	9	9.1	40	28.5	6,025	4.2	74	0.52
Harrow	135	93	70.3	8	7.6	32	23.7	2,937	2.2	80	0.59
Harvering	135	108	80.6	*	*	23	17.0	2,341	1.7	91	0.68
Hillingdon	156	118	77.4	*	*	30	19.9	3,098	2.0	181	1.16
Hounslow	144	100	71.6	*	*	35	24.9	2,991	2.1	136	0.94
Kingston upon Thames	100	78	78.8	*	*	18	17.9	1,568	1.6	79	0.79
Merton	128	99	79.1	6	5.6	20	16.1	2,807	2.2	77	0.60
Redbridge	153	107	70.9	8	7.1	36	23.7	4,111	2.7	83	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	117	93	82.2	*	*	17	15.4	1,823	1.6	80	0.68
Sutton	113	89	79.6	*	*	19	16.5	1,822	1.6	73	0.65
Waltham Forest	146	97	68.7	7	6.2	38	26.5	5,945	4.1	68	0.47
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	4,938	3,866	79.5	167	4.0	836	17.2	72,011	1.5	4,359	0.88
<b>Bracknell Forest UA</b>	71	60	85.4	*	*	9	12.6	872	1.2	72	1.01
<b>Brighton and Hove UA</b>	164	124	76.8	8	5.6	30	18.5	5,067	3.1	137	0.84
<b>Isle of Wight UA</b>	76	55	73.8	3	5.4	16	21.8	2,272	3.0	62	0.82
<b>Medway UA</b>	157	121	77.7	6	4.3	29	18.6	3,398	2.2	106	0.67
<b>Milton Keynes UA</b>	141	112	82.2	6	5.3	18	13.2	2,337	1.7	145	1.03
<b>Portsmouth UA</b>	121	93	79.7	4	3.6	20	17.4	2,676	2.2	126	1.05
<b>Reading UA</b>	97	74	77.8	4	4.9	17	18.3	1,946	2.0	117	1.21
<b>Slough UA</b>	78	57	75.0	3	5.2	16	20.8	2,103	2.7	83	1.07
<b>Southampton UA</b>	145	107	75.1	6	4.9	30	20.9	3,148	2.2	132	0.91
<b>West Berkshire UA</b>	91	77	84.9	2	2.4	12	13.0	852	0.9	88	0.96
<b>Windsor and Maidenhead UA</b>	83	63	76.7	3	4.8	16	19.4	1,142	1.4	90	1.08
<b>Wokingham UA</b>	98	80	82.5	2	2.8	15	15.2	918	0.9	72	0.74
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	296	229	78.3	13	5.3	50	17.2	3,490	1.2	251	0.85
Aylesbury Vale	105	81	78.1	6	6.1	17	16.6	981	0.9	76	0.72
Chiltern	53	42	79.3	*	*	10	19.2	536	1.0	44	0.84
South Bucks	37	28	76.7	*	*	6	17.8	357	1.0	35	0.94
Wycombe	101	79	78.7	*	*	16	16.5	1,616	1.6	96	0.96
<b>East Sussex</b>	274	209	76.6	10	4.2	54	20.0	5,241	1.9	206	0.75
Eastbourne	50	38	76.9	*	*	10	20.2	1,194	2.4	43	0.86
Hastings	50	35	70.3	*	*	13	25.5	1,820	3.6	35	0.70
Lewes	52	39	76.6	*	*	11	21.8	838	1.6	42	0.81
Rother	44	33	75.3	*	*	8	18.2	702	1.6	31	0.71
Wealden	79	63	81.3	*	*	12	16.0	687	0.9	54	0.69
<b>Hampshire</b>	761	614	81.9	21	3.1	115	15.4	7,784	1.0	640	0.84
Basingstoke and Deane	98	80	81.9	*	*	16	16.0	947	1.0	87	0.89
East Hampshire	67	53	81.0	*	*	11	16.5	635	1.0	53	0.80
Eastleigh	72	63	87.1	*	*	7	10.3	632	0.9	60	0.84
Fareham	65	52	80.4	*	*	11	16.7	611	0.9	53	0.80
Gosport	47	33	73.1	*	*	9	20.5	595	1.3	27	0.57
Hart	54	44	84.2	*	*	6	11.0	342	0.6	47	0.86
Havant	68	50	74.8	*	*	15	22.4	1,345	2.0	46	0.68
New Forest	96	78	81.9	*	*	15	15.9	989	1.0	72	0.75
Rushmoor	59	50	87.8	*	*	6	10.3	624	1.1	56	0.96
Test Valley	68	59	86.6	*	*	8	11.3	513	0.8	61	0.91
Winchester	67	52	80.2	*	*	12	18.3	551	0.8	77	1.16
<b>Kent</b>	802	602	75.9	26	4.0	165	20.8	14,746	1.8	656	0.82
Ashford	63	50	80.2	*	*	10	16.7	924	1.5	56	0.89
Canterbury	82	57	71.3	*	*	20	24.5	1,342	1.6	66	0.80
Dartford	53	42	78.7	*	*	10	19.2	865	1.6	54	1.01
Dover	61	47	78.0	*	*	12	20.0	1,383	2.3	48	0.78
Gravesend	58	43	74.0	*	*	14	23.5	1,433	2.5	33	0.57
Maidstone	87	67	78.7	*	*	15	17.6	1,063	1.2	80	0.92
Sevenoaks	65	50	78.3	*	*	12	18.9	690	1.1	54	0.83
Shepway	56	43	78.7	*	*	10	18.1	1,324	2.4	43	0.77
Swale	76	55	73.2	*	*	17	22.7	1,705	2.3	51	0.67
Thanet	71	46	65.7	*	*	20	28.8	2,710	3.8	47	0.66
Tonbridge and Malling	66	53	80.2	*	*	12	17.7	659	1.0	61	0.93
Tunbridge Wells	63	47	76.4	*	*	13	20.9	648	1.0	64	1.02
<b>Oxfordshire</b>	389	318	84.0	9	2.8	51	13.5	3,647	0.9	361	0.93
Cherwell	83	71	86.9	*	*	8	9.6	632	0.8	75	0.91
Oxford	98	72	81.0	*	*	15	16.8	1,504	1.5	107	1.10
South Oxfordshire	79	64	81.9	*	*	12	15.8	641	0.8	65	0.82
Vale of White Horse	71	61	86.8	*	*	8	11.1	515	0.7	69	0.98
West Oxfordshire	58	49	83.7	*	*	8	13.9	355	0.6	44	0.76

# A.12

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

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Surrey	656	526	81.3	21	3.6	101	15.6	5,424	0.8	596	0.91	
Elmbridge	76	62	82.2	*	*	13	16.7	643	0.8	65	0.86	
Epsom and Ewell	42	30	74.8	*	*	9	22.3	394	0.9	37	0.89	
Guildford	84	63	78.5	*	*	14	17.5	723	0.9	81	0.96	
Mole Valley	47	39	83.2	*	*	6	13.7	343	0.7	51	1.09	
Reigate and Banstead	78	65	84.7	*	*	10	12.7	543	0.7	69	0.89	
Runnymede	50	43	86.8	*	*	*	*	392	0.8	48	0.97	
Spelthorne	55	44	80.5	*	*	9	15.6	584	1.1	49	0.90	
Surrey Heath	51	38	76.6	*	*	11	21.4	396	0.8	50	0.99	
Tandridge	47	42	88.4	*	*	*	*	366	0.8	38	0.79	
Waverley	70	54	78.1	*	*	12	18.0	528	0.8	57	0.82	
Woking	56	45	81.0	*	*	8	14.4	512	0.9	49	0.87	
West Sussex	439	345	79.4	18	4.8	71	16.4	4,951	1.1	419	0.96	
Adur	34	26	77.2	*	*	6	17.4	429	1.3	22	0.65	
Arun	77	58	76.1	*	*	14	18.6	956	1.2	50	0.65	
Chichester	60	49	82.5	*	*	9	15.0	677	1.1	69	1.14	
Crawley	62	50	82.2	*	*	8	13.8	901	1.4	87	1.39	
Horsham	74	61	83.1	*	*	10	13.3	706	1.0	65	0.89	
Mid Sussex	77	61	79.5	*	*	13	17.0	628	0.8	72	0.94	
Worthing	55	40	74.2	*	*	11	20.9	655	1.2	53	0.97	
SOUTH WEST	2,967	2,293	78.5	92	3.7	538	18.4	50,768	1.7	2,556	0.86	
Bath and North East Somerset UA	104	82	78.7	2	2.7	20	19.0	1,148	1.1	94	0.90	
Bournemouth UA	99	74	76.4	4	4.9	19	19.6	1,953	2.0	87	0.88	
Bristol, City of UA	253	187	77.2	9	4.4	46	19.1	6,163	2.4	274	1.08	
North Somerset UA	112	90	80.9	2	2.1	19	17.4	1,356	1.2	82	0.74	
Plymouth UA	150	106	72.1	8	7.0	33	22.3	4,061	2.7	121	0.80	
Poole UA	81	65	81.0	2	3.2	13	16.3	962	1.2	69	0.85	
South Gloucestershire UA	153	126	82.8	4	3.2	22	14.4	1,505	1.0	126	0.82	
Swindon UA	114	93	81.9	*	*	18	15.6	2,150	1.9	121	1.06	
Torbay UA	74	53	72.5	3	5.6	17	23.0	2,431	3.3	57	0.78	
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	297	214	72.6	9	3.9	72	24.4	6,933	2.3	236	0.79	
Caradon	48	36	76.1	*	*	10	21.6	840	1.8	34	0.71	
Carrick	52	37	73.3	*	*	13	24.4	1,216	2.4	53	1.03	
Kerrier	55	38	69.8	*	*	14	25.0	1,475	2.7	39	0.71	
North Cornwall	47	34	73.5	*	*	11	23.8	958	2.0	40	0.86	
Penwith	37	26	67.9	*	*	11	28.1	1,150	3.1	27	0.75	
Restormel	57	42	74.0	*	*	14	24.0	1,284	2.2	41	0.71	
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	0.8	1	0.94	
Devon	412	322	79.6	11	3.2	71	17.6	6,990	1.7	355	0.86	
East Devon	68	50	75.9	*	*	15	22.2	826	1.2	57	0.85	
Exeter	73	54	78.5	*	*	12	18.2	1,402	1.9	78	1.08	
Mid Devon	41	35	84.7	*	*	6	14.7	577	1.4	32	0.76	
North Devon	51	40	79.1	*	*	9	17.0	1,233	2.4	42	0.83	
South Hams	48	37	80.3	*	*	8	16.3	640	1.3	42	0.87	
Teignbridge	69	57	83.0	*	*	10	14.7	1,133	1.6	59	0.86	
Torrige	35	26	73.8	*	*	7	21.1	835	2.4	23	0.66	
West Devon	29	24	82.3	*	*	*	*	345	1.2	22	0.76	
Dorset	219	168	77.8	7	3.8	41	19.0	2,284	1.0	177	0.81	
Christchurch	23	19	81.3	*	*	*	*	269	1.2	21	0.92	
East Dorset	46	34	73.1	*	*	10	21.9	396	0.9	31	0.68	
North Dorset	36	28	81.9	*	*	*	*	250	0.7	31	0.87	
Purbeck	26	20	81.4	*	*	*	*	227	0.9	19	0.75	
West Dorset	51	38	74.2	*	*	12	23.2	443	0.9	51	1.00	
Weymouth and Portland	38	30	80.2	*	*	6	16.8	700	1.8	23	0.61	
Gloucestershire	341	266	78.5	11	3.9	62	18.4	6,286	1.8	300	0.88	
Cheltenham	68	51	75.1	*	*	14	20.8	1,341	2.0	74	1.08	
Cotswold	47	38	81.5	*	*	7	15.1	465	1.0	41	0.87	
Forest of Dean	48	38	79.9	*	*	8	17.3	1,056	2.2	34	0.71	
Gloucester	67	52	77.6	*	*	14	20.7	1,819	2.7	64	0.96	
Stroud	65	51	79.9	*	*	11	17.2	970	1.5	47	0.73	
Tewkesbury	46	36	78.4	*	*	8	17.7	634	1.4	40	0.86	
Somerset	293	234	80.9	9	3.7	46	15.8	3,953	1.3	238	0.81	
Mendip	62	49	78.7	*	*	10	16.0	934	1.5	48	0.77	
Sedgemoor	62	48	76.3	*	*	12	19.4	976	1.6	44	0.70	
South Somerset	88	73	84.2	*	*	12	13.7	935	1.1	75	0.86	
Taunton Deane	61	50	83.0	*	*	9	15.2	758	1.2	58	0.94	
West Somerset	19	15	82.0	*	*	*	*	351	1.8	13	0.68	
Wiltshire	264	213	82.6	6	2.6	39	15.2	2,593	1.0	220	0.83	
Kenner	46	35	81.2	*	*	8	17.7	459	1.0	37	0.80	
North Wiltshire	78	62	81.7	*	*	11	14.7	853	1.1	60	0.77	
Salisbury	69	57	85.9	*	*	7	10.6	461	0.7	64	0.93	
West Wiltshire	72	58	81.2	*	*	13	18.5	819	1.1	59	0.83	
WALES	1,752	1,212	69.8	69	5.2	457	26.3	47,599	2.7	1,276	0.73	
Blaenau Gwent	41	26	63.6	2	6.3	13	32.1	1,739	4.2	21	0.52	
Bridgend	78	56	72.2	3	4.9	19	24.1	1,847	2.4	54	0.69	
Caerphilly	103	67	65.0	5	6.8	31	30.2	2,950	2.9	53	0.51	
Cardiff	199	135	70.3	7	4.8	50	26.0	5,528	2.8	198	0.99	
Carmarthenshire	102	68	67.0	3	4.5	30	29.7	2,594	2.5	63	0.62	
Ceredigion	47	31	65.2	2	5.1	15	31.1	896	1.9	33	0.70	
Conwy	61	43	70.6	2	4.5	16	26.0	1,635	2.7	42	0.69	
Denbighshire	54	39	72.0	2	4.2	13	24.7	1,221	2.3	42	0.78	
Flintshire	92	71	76.9	3	3.7	19	20.3	1,815	2.0	65	0.71	
Gwynedd	69	49	71.2	2	4.6	17	25.2	2,366	3.4	55	0.80	
Isle of Anglesey	40	26	67.7	2	5.2	11	28.5	1,607	4.0	23	0.57	
Merthyr Tydfil	34	21	61.7	2	6.7	11	33.8	1,182	3.5	22	0.65	
Monmouthshire	50	38	76.0	1	3.6	10	21.2	859	1.7	40	0.80	
Neath Port Talbot	80	49	60.8	5	8.6	27	33.4	2,343	2.9	48	0.60	
Newport	82	59	72.2	3	4.9	20	24.0	2,853	3.5	75	0.92	
Pembrokeshire	65	45	68.6	3	6.4	17	26.4	2,279	3.5	45	0.69	
Powys	74	58	79.1	2	2.9	13	18.4	1,332	1.8	61	0.83	
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	140	91	66.0	6	6.3	41	29.5	3,525	2.5	86	0.61	
Swansea	135	93	69.7	7	6.3	34	25.5	3,972	2.9	107	0.79	
Torfaen	54	37	68.9	2	5.8	15	27.1	1,456	2.7	40	0.75	
The Vale of Glamorgan	71	53	75.0	3	5.4	15	20.7	1,921	2.7	44	0.61	
Wrexham	80	58	72.1	2	3.7	20	25.1	1,680	2.1	59	0.74	

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

**A.12**

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>	Labour supply						Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
		Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>		
		16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	3,150	2,299	73.5	164	6.5	668	21.3	104,535	3.3	2,569	0.82	
Aberdeen City	138	105	79.5	*	*	24	17.7	2,445	1.8	172	1.25	
Aberdeenshire	141	115	80.4	*	*	24	16.5	1,770	1.3	97	0.69	
Angus	65	50	75.2	*	*	14	21.7	2,056	3.2	45	0.69	
Argyll and Bute	54	41	83.2	*	*	6	13.1	1,712	3.2	47	0.87	
Clackmannanshire	30	18	65.3	*	*	8	27.5	1,158	3.9	16	0.52	
Dumfries and Galloway	86	65	76.2	*	*	16	18.4	2,825	3.3	65	0.76	
Dundee City	89	61	67.3	8	11.1	22	24.3	4,721	5.3	77	0.86	
East Ayrshire	73	53	71.2	*	*	17	22.7	3,610	4.9	42	0.57	
East Dunbartonshire	85	49	75.9	*	*	14	21.1	1,340	2.0	31	0.47	
East Lothian	54	37	73.3	*	*	11	21.2	856	1.6	29	0.54	
East Renfrewshire	54	42	77.0	*	*	9	16.6	989	1.8	23	0.43	
Edinburgh, City of	297	230	77.3	11	4.4	57	19.2	6,743	2.3	338	1.14	
Eilean Siar	15	10	76.2	*	*	*	*	724	4.7	11	0.75	
Falkirk	91	64	68.0	*	*	26	27.2	3,278	3.6	64	0.70	
Fife	216	160	72.5	15	8.2	46	21.0	8,908	4.1	155	0.72	
Glasgow City	370	227	62.1	24	9.3	116	31.5	17,563	4.7	414	1.12	
Highland	127	99	81.9	*	*	17	14.1	4,066	3.2	109	0.86	
Inverclyde	51	31	63.4	*	*	14	28.7	2,234	4.3	33	0.64	
Midlothian	49	39	81.1	*	*	7	15.5	887	1.8	28	0.57	
Moray	53	41	78.0	*	*	9	16.8	1,174	2.2	43	0.81	
North Ayrshire	83	55	68.7	7	10.7	18	23.1	4,391	5.3	47	0.57	
North Lanarkshire	203	141	69.0	14	9.1	50	24.3	7,761	3.8	127	0.63	
Orkney Islands	12	10	86.9	*	*	*	*	227	2.0	11	0.91	
Perth and Kinross	80	66	80.6	*	*	13	15.8	1,630	2.0	70	0.87	
Renfrewshire	107	84	76.9	6	6.4	19	17.7	3,830	3.6	81	0.75	
Scottish Borders	64	46	75.3	*	*	13	20.5	1,409	2.2	52	0.82	
Shetland Islands	14	12	79.4	*	*	*	*	235	1.7	10	0.71	
South Ayrshire	67	50	74.3	*	*	15	21.6	2,638	4.0	50	0.76	
South Lanarkshire	188	139	75.2	11	7.0	35	19.0	5,806	3.1	123	0.65	
Stirling	54	33	69.0	*	*	12	24.0	1,357	2.5	47	0.89	
West Dunbartonshire	58	45	72.8	*	*	14	22.7	3,038	5.3	38	0.67	
West Lothian	103	79	79.1	*	*	17	17.2	3,157	3.1	74	0.73	

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

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

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# B.1 EMPLOYMENT

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		Workers with second jobs	
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
1996	26,000	22,155	3,475	127	244	19,485	6,516	16,548	5,607	2,772	703	1,282	
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242	
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169	
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262	
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172	
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166	
2002	27,861	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,086	18,138	6,181	2,583	756	1,190	
2003	28,159	24,448	3,530	88	93	20,867	7,292	18,127	6,321	2,678	852	1,130	
2004	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075	
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	28,220	24,358	3,654	98	109	20,922	7,298	18,033	6,325	2,815	839	1,097	
Oct-Dec	28,225	24,353	3,670	96	106	20,902	7,323	18,003	6,350	2,826	844	1,106	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,347	24,479	3,660	100	109	20,975	7,373	18,088	6,390	2,811	849	1,088	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	28,407	24,544	3,653	108	103	21,007	7,401	18,127	6,416	2,807	845	1,102	
Jan-Mar 2004	28,425	24,574	3,631	107	114	21,002	7,423	18,145	6,428	2,782	849	1,106	
Feb-Apr	28,382	24,513	3,642	111	116	20,981	7,401	18,098	6,415	2,808	834	1,103	
Mar-May (Spr)	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075	
Apr-Jun	28,376	24,488	3,664	101	122	21,025	7,351	18,125	6,363	2,818	846	1,080	
May-Jul	28,385	24,531	3,635	90	129	21,020	7,365	18,156	6,375	2,787	847	1,088	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	24,559	3,615	88	130	21,028	7,365	18,176	6,384	2,774	840	1,086	
Jul-Sep	28,431	24,637	3,579	88	127	21,068	7,363	18,226	6,411	2,765	814	1,065	
Aug-Oct	28,440	24,605	3,614	92	129	21,112	7,328	18,237	6,367	2,799	815	1,050	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,491	24,622	3,644	93	131	21,173	7,317	18,283	6,339	2,813	831	1,069	
Changes Over last 3 months	99	63	30	5	2	146	-47	108	-45	39	-9	-17	
Per cent	0.3	0.3	0.8	5.2	1.3	0.7	-0.6	0.6	-0.7	1.4	-1.1	-1.6	
Over last 12 months	271	264	-10	-5	22	252	20	251	13	-2	-7	-28	
Per cent	1.0	1.1	-0.3	-5.4	20.4	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-2.6	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
1996	14,163	11,409	2,560	43	151	12,956	1,207	10,551	858	2,314	246	539	
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543	
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509	
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529	
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489	
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	99	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476	
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	62	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465	
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	55	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	358	461	
2004	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458	
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	15,255	12,481	2,676	37	63	13,694	1,562	11,317	1,164	2,331	344	463	
Oct-Dec	15,249	12,464	2,689	36	60	13,683	1,565	11,297	1,167	2,340	349	465	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,302	12,523	2,677	39	63	13,719	1,582	11,340	1,182	2,330	347	460	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	15,352	12,559	2,690	44	60	13,766	1,586	11,374	1,185	2,343	346	469	
Jan-Mar 2004	15,366	12,600	2,656	44	66	13,749	1,617	11,390	1,210	2,307	349	474	
Feb-Apr	15,338	12,552	2,675	46	66	13,723	1,615	11,343	1,208	2,329	346	471	
Mar-May (Spr)	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458	
Apr-Jun	15,332	12,526	2,691	42	72	13,717	1,615	11,325	1,201	2,339	353	454	
May-Jul	15,347	12,562	2,675	36	73	13,722	1,624	11,360	1,202	2,314	361	461	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,359	12,582	2,672	34	71	13,725	1,635	11,366	1,217	2,308	364	459	
Jul-Sep	15,372	12,614	2,649	35	75	13,727	1,645	11,381	1,233	2,297	352	452	
Aug-Oct	15,378	12,599	2,670	34	75	13,745	1,633	11,376	1,223	2,322	348	444	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,407	12,601	2,690	38	78	13,775	1,632	11,382	1,219	2,342	348	458	
Changes Over last 3 months	48	19	18	4	7	51	-3	16	2	34	-16	-1	
Per cent	0.3	0.1	0.7	11.2	10.3	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.5	-4.4	-0.2	
Over last 12 months	152	121	14	1	16	81	70	66	55	11	3	-5	
Per cent	1.0	1.0	0.5	3.1	24.9	0.6	4.5	4.7	0.5	0.9	-1.0	-1.0	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
1996	11,838	10,746	915	84	93	6,529	5,309	5,997	4,750	458	457	743	
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699	
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	62	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660	
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733	
2000	12,526	11,491	906	73	56	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	453	683	
2001	12,672	11,683	875	62	51	7,073	5,599	6,604	5,079	435	440	690	
2002	12,810	11,814	885	67	44	7,193	5,617	6,732	5,083	432	452	665	
2003	12,901	11,855	953	57	37	7,207	5,694	6,728	5,127	460	493	670	
2004	13,032	11,957	963	62	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617	
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	12,964	11,877	979	62	46	7,228	5,736	6,716	5,161	484	494	635	
Oct-Dec	12,977	11,889	981	60	46	7,219	5,758	6,706	5,183	486	495	641	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,046	11,956	983	61	46	7,255	5,791	6,748	5,208	481	502	628	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	13,055	11,985	963	64	43	7,241	5,814	6,753	5,231	464	499	633	
Jan-Mar 2004	13,059	11,973	975	63	48	7,253	5,806	6,756	5,218	475	500	632	
Feb-Apr	13,044	11,961	967	65	50	7,259	5,785	6,755	5,206	480	488	631	
Mar-May (Spr)	13,032	11,957	963	62	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617	
Apr-Jun	13,044	11,962	973	59	50	7,307	5,737	6,800	5,163	480	493	627	
May-Jul	13,038	11,969	959	54	56	7,298	5,740	6,796	5,173	474	486	627	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,033	11,977	943	55	59	7,303	5,730	6,810	5,167	466	477	627	
Jul-Sep	13,059	12,023	931	53	53	7,341	5,718	6,845	5,178	468	462	613	
Aug-Oct	13,061	12,006	944	58	54	7,366	5,695	6,862	5,144	477	467	607	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,084	12,021	955	55	53	7,398	5,686	6,901	5,120	471	484	611	
Changes Over last 3 months	51	44	12	1	-6	95	-44	91	-47	5	7	-16	
Per cent	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.4	-9.6	1.3	-0.8	1.3	-0.9	1.0	1.5	-2.6	
Over last 12 months	120	144	-24	-6	14.2	7	170	-51	185	-41	-13	-11	-24
Per cent	0.9	1.2	-2.5	-10.5	2.4	2.4	-0.9	2.8	-0.8	-2.8	-2.2	-3.7	-3.7

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.

# EMPLOYMENT

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

# B.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)							All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1996
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	III or disabled	Student or at school		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ		
1,646	7.4	672	40.8	467	84	423	6,310	807	12.8	4,573	84	846	1996	
1,760	7.8	673	38.2	536	96	456	6,481	908	12.5	4,651	90	932	1997	
1,714	7.4	619	36.1	529	95	471	6,562	768	11.7	4,735	109	950	1998	
1,681	7.2	587	34.9	535	111	448	6,653	690	10.4	4,878	116	969	1999	
1,696	7.1	514	30.3	553	100	529	6,772	658	9.7	4,957	118	1,039	2000	
1,704	7.1	464	27.2	515	93	633	6,888	617	9.0	5,056	136	1,049	2001	
1,572	6.5	424	27.0	464	89	594	6,936	577	8.3	5,123	142	1,095	2002	
1,505	6.2	401	26.7	461	77	586	7,173	579	8.1	5,298	146	1,150	2003	
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	2004	
1,519	6.2	401	26.4	453	81	585	7,164	573	8.0	5,272	171	1,148	3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	
1,518	6.2	394	26.0	448	80	596	7,194	565	7.9	5,308	179	1,142	Oct-Dec Nov 2003-Jan 2004	
1,520	6.2	403	26.5	440	77	600	7,239	568	7.8	5,337	181	1,153	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	
1,515	6.2	399	26.3	445	84	586	7,262	568	7.8	5,355	188	1,151		
1,509	6.1	405	26.8	435	85	583	7,277	573	7.9	5,356	191	1,158	Jan-Mar 2004	
1,508	6.2	392	26.0	437	90	589	7,249	567	7.8	5,338	188	1,155	Feb-Apr	
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	Mar-May (Spr)	
1,510	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Apr-Jun	
1,497	6.1	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	May-Jul	
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	Jun-Aug (Sum)	
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jul-Sep	
1,479	6.0	366	24.8	407	95	611	7,182	550	7.7	5,284	175	1,173	Aug-Oct	
1,455	5.9	360	24.7	410	102	583	7,170	539	7.5	5,283	173	1,175	Sep-Nov (Aut)	
-58	-0.3	-23	-0.6	-9	14	-40	-54	-6	0.0	-49	-8	9	Changes Over last 3 months	
-3.9	-0.3	-6.1	-0.6	-2.2	15.7	-6.4	-0.7	-1.1	0.0	-0.9	-4.6	0.8	Per cent	
-64	-0.3	-41	-1.6	-43	21	-2	6	-34	-0.5	12	1	27	Over last 12 months	
-4.2	-0.3	-10.2	-0.4	-9.4	26.2	-0.3	0.1	-5.9	0.2	0.8	2.3		Per cent	
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1996	
727	6.4	345	47.4	154	48	181	1,104	287	26.0	419	29	370	1996	
798	6.8	350	43.8	196	52	201	1,209	296	24.5	473	41	398	1997	
757	6.3	321	42.4	186	50	199	1,233	292	23.7	489	44	408	1998	
790	6.5	320	40.5	210	63	198	1,272	273	21.5	548	39	412	1999	
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,311	258	19.6	561	45	447	2000	
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	52	279	1,319	234	17.7	587	50	449	2001	
723	5.8	232	32.0	184	50	257	1,402	227	16.2	618	86	491	2002	
685	5.4	224	32.7	189	38	237	1,552	251	16.2	734	86	500	2003	
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	2004	
700	5.6	226	32.2	179	34	261	1,508	253	16.8	699	71	485	3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	
709	5.7	228	32.2	182	33	266	1,516	246	16.2	712	76	482	Oct-Dec Nov 2003-Jan 2004	
709	5.7	233	32.9	175	32	267	1,529	252	16.5	717	78	483	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	
707	5.6	229	32.5	178	36	263	1,531	251	16.4	720	77	483		
701	5.6	231	32.9	172	37	261	1,559	265	17.0	736	75	483	Jan-Mar 2004	
702	5.6	220	31.3	178	41	263	1,555	258	16.6	745	71	480	Feb-Apr	
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	Mar-May (Spr)	
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	Apr-Jun	
693	5.5	227	32.7	169	42	256	1,564	239	15.3	758	71	496	May-Jul	
720	5.7	219	30.5	175	45	281	1,580	243	15.4	767	70	500	Jun-Aug (Sum)	
702	5.6	217	30.9	166	52	267	1,585	247	15.6	768	65	505	Jul-Sep	
698	5.5	218	31.2	164	48	269	1,571	247	15.7	762	67	496	Aug-Oct	
681	5.4	209	30.7	170	48	255	1,567	237	15.1	764	70	497	Sep-Nov (Aut)	
-39	-0.3	-11	0.2	-5	3	-26	-14	-7	-0.3	-3	-1	-4	Changes Over last 3 months	
-5.4	-0.3	-4.8	-0.2	-3.0	5.9	-9.1	-0.9	-2.8	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7	Per cent	
-18	-0.2	-17	-1.6	-9	13	-6	58	-16	-1.7	65	-2	12	Over last 12 months	
-2.6	-0.2	-7.4	-1.6	-5.3	39.2	-2.2	3.9	-6.5	9.2	-2.7	2.5		Per cent	
YCCB	YCCE	YCH	YCK	YCN	YCCQ	YCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1996	
920	8.6	327	35.6	314	36	242	5,206	520	10.0	4,154	56	476	1996	
962	8.8	323	33.6	340	44	255	5,272	512	9.7	4,178	49	533	1997	
957	8.6	298	31.1	343	45	272	5,330	477	8.9	4,246	65	542	1998	
891	7.8	268	30.0	325	48	250	5,381	416	7.7	4,330	77	558	1999	
926	8.1	236	25.5	341	46	303	5,462	400	7.3	4,397	73	592	2000	
928	7.9	220	23.7	313	41	354	5,519	383	6.9	4,449	86	600	2001	
848	7.2	193	22.7	280	38	337	5,535	350	6.3	4,505	76	604	2002	
820	6.9	177	21.6	272	42	329	5,620	327	5.8	4,563	80	650	2003	
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	2004	
819	6.9	175	21.4	273	47	324	5,656	320	5.7	4,572	100	663	3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	
809	6.8	166	20.5	265	47	330	5,679	320	5.6	4,596	103	660	Oct-Dec Nov 2003-Jan 2004	
812	6.8	170	21.0	264	45	332	5,710	316	5.5	4,620	103	671	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	
808	6.7	169	21.0	267	48	323	5,730	317	5.5	4,635	111	668		
808	6.7	174	21.5	264	49	322	5,718	308	5.4	4,620	116	674	Jan-Mar 2004	
805	6.7	172	21.4	259	48	326	5,694	309	5.4	4,593	116	676	Feb-Apr	
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	Mar-May (Spr)	
814	6.8	165	20.3	268	48	333	5,656	290	5.1	4,606	107	654	Apr-Jun	
804	6.7	166	20.6	258	47	334	5,658	301	5.3	4,590	110	657	May-Jul	
793	6.6	164	20.6	245	43	342	5,644	302	5.3	4,566	111	665	Jun-Aug (Sum)	
785	6.5	158	20.1	243	42	342	5,640	309	5.5	4,551	109	671	Jul-Sep	
782	6.5	149	19.0	243	48	342	5,611	304	5.4	4,522	108	677	Aug-Oct	
773	6.4	151	19.5	240	54	328	5,603	303	5.4	4,520	103	678	Sep-Nov (Aut)	
-20	-0.2	-13	-1.1	-4	11	-14	-40	1	0.1	-46	-8	13	Changes Over last 3 months	
-2.5	-0.2	-7.8	-0.6	-1.7	26.1	-4.1	-0.7	0.3	0.1	-1.0	-7.0	1.9	Per cent	
-46	-0.5	-24	-1.9	-3.3	8	4	-52	-18	-0.3	-53	3	15	Over last 12 months	
-5.6	-0.5	-13.8	-1.9	-12.1	16.6	1.2	-0.9	-5.5	-1.2	-1.2	3.3	2.2	Per cent	

## B.2 EMPLOYMENT

### Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGZR	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	26,000	25,230	659	3,286	6,853	9,514	4,918	770
1997	26,448	25,645	696	3,232	6,998	9,561	5,158	803
1998	26,713	25,938	694	3,199	6,972	9,675	5,398	776
1999	27,052	26,235	675	3,205	6,942	9,827	5,585	818
2000	27,434	26,602	670	3,265	6,887	10,044	5,737	832
2001	27,691	26,872	670	3,292	6,752	10,222	5,935	820
2002	27,961	26,974	652	3,393	6,553	10,383	6,003	888
2003	28,159	27,225	658	3,394	6,389	10,565	6,229	934
2004	28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	28,220	27,254	655	3,451	6,327	10,606	6,215	966
Oct-Dec	28,225	27,259	647	3,451	6,316	10,620	6,225	966
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,347	27,372	646	3,472	6,332	10,665	6,259	975
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	28,407	27,426	636	3,508	6,328	10,681	6,273	982
Jan-Mar 2004	28,425	27,434	639	3,521	6,311	10,680	6,283	991
Feb-Apr	28,382	27,394	633	3,509	6,314	10,663	6,275	988
Mar-May (Spr)	28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
Apr-Jun	28,376	27,364	639	3,500	6,286	10,677	6,263	1,012
May-Jul	28,385	27,384	641	3,503	6,282	10,687	6,272	1,001
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	27,398	646	3,492	6,265	10,718	6,277	994
Jul-Sep	28,431	27,443	653	3,480	6,258	10,764	6,289	988
Aug-Oct	28,440	27,450	654	3,473	6,240	10,766	6,317	990
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,491	27,498	643	3,478	6,252	10,776	6,349	993
Changes Over last 3 months	99	100	-4	-14	-12	58	72	-2
Percent	0.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.5	1.2	-0.2
Over last 12 months	271	245	-12	27	-75	171	134	26
Percent	1.0	0.9	-1.9	0.8	-1.2	1.6	2.2	2.7
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTU	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	14,163	13,897	333	1,705	3,793	5,090	2,977	266
1997	14,405	14,137	339	1,696	3,852	5,123	3,127	268
1998	14,571	14,298	344	1,677	3,848	5,187	3,243	273
1999	14,704	14,418	332	1,679	3,799	5,257	3,350	286
2000	14,908	14,623	333	1,715	3,774	5,387	3,415	285
2001	15,020	14,755	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	264
2002	15,051	14,762	321	1,767	3,586	5,536	3,551	289
2003	15,257	14,921	322	1,779	3,495	5,641	3,684	336
2004	15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	15,255	14,927	313	1,815	3,448	5,672	3,678	329
Oct-Dec	15,249	14,917	307	1,811	3,436	5,675	3,688	331
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	15,302	14,970	312	1,821	3,437	5,690	3,711	331
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	15,352	15,019	305	1,842	3,444	5,702	3,726	334
Jan-Mar 2004	15,366	15,029	305	1,843	3,443	5,718	3,721	337
Feb-Apr	15,338	15,006	301	1,840	3,437	5,718	3,710	333
Mar-May (Spr)	15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
Apr-Jun	15,332	14,992	308	1,849	3,408	5,713	3,714	340
May-Jul	15,347	15,005	304	1,848	3,410	5,718	3,725	342
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,359	15,018	306	1,848	3,405	5,729	3,730	342
Jul-Sep	15,372	15,035	312	1,837	3,405	5,748	3,733	337
Aug-Oct	15,378	15,041	311	1,838	3,400	5,751	3,741	337
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,407	15,066	308	1,827	3,409	5,754	3,767	341
Changes Over last 3 months	48	48	3	-21	4	26	36	0
Percent	0.3	0.3	0.9	-1.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	-0.1
Over last 12 months	152	139	-5	12	-38	82	89	12
Percent	1.0	0.9	-1.5	0.7	-1.1	1.4	2.4	3.7
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	11,838	11,333	327	1,580	3,061	4,424	1,941	505
1997	12,043	11,508	357	1,536	3,146	4,438	2,031	535
1998	12,143	11,640	351	1,522	3,124	4,488	2,155	503
1999	12,348	11,817	343	1,527	3,143	4,570	2,234	532
2000	12,526	11,979	337	1,550	3,113	4,657	2,322	547
2001	12,672	12,116	336	1,565	3,049	4,765	2,401	556
2002	12,810	12,211	331	1,615	2,967	4,847	2,451	599
2003	12,901	12,304	336	1,606	2,894	4,924	2,545	597
2004	13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	12,964	12,327	342	1,636	2,879	4,933	2,537	637
Oct-Dec	12,977	12,342	339	1,640	2,880	4,945	2,537	635
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,046	12,402	334	1,651	2,895	4,974	2,548	644
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	13,055	12,407	331	1,667	2,884	4,978	2,547	648
Jan-Mar 2004	13,059	12,405	334	1,679	2,869	4,962	2,562	654
Feb-Apr	13,044	12,389	333	1,669	2,876	4,945	2,565	655
Mar-May (Spr)	13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
Apr-Jun	13,044	12,373	331	1,651	2,878	4,964	2,549	672
May-Jul	13,038	12,379	337	1,655	2,872	4,969	2,546	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,033	12,380	341	1,644	2,859	4,990	2,547	653
Jul-Sep	13,059	12,408	340	1,643	2,854	5,016	2,555	651
Aug-Oct	13,061	12,409	343	1,635	2,841	5,015	2,575	652
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,084	12,432	334	1,651	2,843	5,022	2,583	651
Changes Over last 3 months	51	52	-6	7	-16	32	36	-1
Percent	0.4	0.4	-1.9	0.4	-0.6	0.6	1.4	-0.2
Over last 12 months	120	105	-7	15	-36	89	46	14
Percent	0.9	0.9	-2.2	0.9	-1.3	1.8	1.8	2.2

# EMPLOYMENT

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

**B.2**

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	57.3	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.7	79.7	63.5	7.6
1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	59.9	74.6	42.6	66.9	79.5	81.9	69.4	9.1
Oct-Dec	59.8	74.5	42.0	66.8	79.5	82.0	69.5	9.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	60.1	74.8	41.9	67.1	79.8	82.2	69.8	9.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	60.2	74.9	41.2	67.7	79.9	82.3	69.9	9.2
Jan-Mar 2004	60.2	74.9	41.3	67.9	79.8	82.2	70.0	9.3
Feb-Apr	60.0	74.8	40.9	67.5	79.9	82.0	69.9	9.3
Mar-May (Spr)	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
Apr-Jun	60.0	74.6	41.1	67.1	79.8	81.9	69.7	9.5
May-Jul	60.0	74.7	41.1	67.1	79.9	81.9	69.7	9.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.9	74.7	41.4	66.8	79.8	82.1	69.8	9.3
Jul-Sep	60.0	74.7	41.8	66.5	79.8	82.3	69.9	9.3
Aug-Oct	60.0	74.7	41.9	66.3	79.6	82.3	70.1	9.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	60.1	74.8	41.2	66.4	79.9	82.3	70.4	9.3
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	-1.4	-0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.2
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	65.0	76.6	46.2	68.3	84.6	85.9	65.8	7.3
1997	65.8	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.3	78.3	46.7	69.9	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
1999	66.6	78.6	45.5	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
2000	67.1	79.3	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
2002	66.7	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
2004	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	66.9	79.1	39.8	70.1	87.4	88.6	71.4	8.3
Oct-Dec	66.8	79.0	39.0	69.8	87.2	88.6	71.6	8.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	67.0	79.2	39.5	70.1	87.4	88.8	71.9	8.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	67.2	79.5	38.6	70.7	87.7	88.9	72.2	8.4
Jan-Mar 2004	67.2	79.5	38.5	70.7	87.8	89.0	72.0	8.5
Feb-Apr	67.0	79.3	37.9	70.4	87.8	88.9	71.8	8.4
Mar-May (Spr)	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
Apr-Jun	66.9	79.1	38.7	70.5	87.3	88.7	71.8	8.6
May-Jul	66.9	79.2	38.0	70.4	87.4	88.7	71.9	8.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.9	79.2	38.2	70.2	87.4	88.7	72.0	8.6
Jul-Sep	67.0	79.2	39.1	69.8	87.5	89.0	72.0	8.5
Aug-Oct	67.0	79.2	38.9	69.7	87.4	88.9	72.1	8.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.0	79.3	38.6	69.3	87.8	88.9	72.5	8.5
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.4	-1.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	-1.2	-0.8	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.2
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	50.3	66.7	46.9	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
2002	53.0	69.6	45.0	64.9	71.4	75.6	65.1	9.1
2003	53.2	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
2004	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	53.3	69.7	45.6	63.7	71.8	75.4	66.7	9.6
Oct-Dec	53.3	69.8	45.2	63.8	71.9	75.5	66.7	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	53.6	70.1	44.4	64.1	72.4	75.8	66.9	9.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	53.6	70.1	43.9	64.7	72.2	75.8	66.9	9.7
Jan-Mar 2004	53.6	70.1	44.3	65.0	71.9	75.5	67.3	9.8
Feb-Apr	53.5	69.9	44.0	64.6	72.2	75.2	67.3	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
Apr-Jun	53.4	69.8	43.6	63.7	72.5	75.3	66.9	10.1
May-Jul	53.4	69.8	44.4	63.8	72.5	75.3	66.8	9.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.4	69.8	44.8	63.2	72.3	75.5	66.8	9.8
Jul-Sep	53.4	69.9	44.7	63.2	72.2	75.9	67.0	9.7
Aug-Oct	53.4	69.9	45.1	62.8	71.9	75.8	67.5	9.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.5	70.0	44.0	63.4	72.1	75.8	67.6	9.7
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.9	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	-1.7	-0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.1

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

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

## B.3 EMPLOYMENT All in employment by occupation

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment <sup>a</sup> (000's)	Managers and senior officials (%)	Professional occupations (%)	Associate professional and technical (%)	Administrative and secretarial (%)	Skilled trades (%)	Personal services (%)	Sales and customer services (%)	Process plant and machine operatives (%)	Elementary occupations (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All</b>										
Autumn 2003	28,287	14.5	12.1	13.8	12.8	11.8	7.6	8.0	7.8	11.7
Winter 2003/04	28,322	14.6	12.5	13.7	12.8	11.5	7.6	8.1	7.5	11.6
Spring 2004	28,311	14.7	12.5	13.8	12.6	11.4	7.8	8.1	7.5	11.7
Summer 2004	28,473	14.7	12.3	13.7	12.7	11.6	7.6	8.1	7.5	11.8
Autumn 2004	28,541	14.9	12.4	13.7	12.7	11.6	7.6	7.9	7.5	11.7
<b>Changes</b> <b>Aut 2003-Aut 2004</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Percent	0.9									
<b>Male</b>										
Autumn 2003	15,301	18.0	13.1	13.2	4.7	20.2	23	4.4	12.2	11.8
Winter 2003/04	15,288	18.3	13.4	13.2	4.9	19.8	23	4.4	11.9	11.8
Spring 2004	15,296	18.3	13.4	13.3	4.7	19.5	23	4.7	11.9	11.9
Summer 2004	15,430	18.1	13.4	13.0	4.8	19.8	22	4.5	12.0	12.1
Autumn 2004	15,445	18.5	13.3	13.0	4.6	19.9	22	4.5	11.9	12.1
<b>Changes</b> <b>Aut 2003-Aut 2004</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Percent	0.9									
<b>Female</b>										
Autumn 2003	12,986	10.3	10.9	14.4	22.1	2.0	13.9	12.2	2.5	11.6
Winter 2003/04	13,034	10.3	11.4	14.4	21.9	2.0	13.9	12.3	2.4	11.4
Spring 2004	13,015	10.5	11.5	14.3	21.7	2.0	14.1	12.1	2.4	11.6
Summer 2004	13,043	10.8	11.0	14.6	22.0	1.9	13.8	12.2	2.3	11.4
Autumn 2004	13,097	10.8	11.2	14.7	22.1	2.0	14.0	11.7	2.2	11.3
<b>Changes</b> <b>Aut 2003-Aut 2004</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Percent	0.9									

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

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

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to spring 2001 are not currently available. For further information see pp357-64, Labour Market Trends, July 2001. General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/ns\\_sec/soc2000.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp).

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

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

# B.11

Thousands

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

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

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

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.  
Workforce jobs have been revised. For further information please see: [www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892)

# B.12 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-O <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1994	Jun	23,042	23,005	3,970	3,971	4,222	4,230	5,184	5,195
1995	Jun	23,410	23,370	4,072	4,073	4,301	4,310	5,233	5,244
1996	Jun	23,731	23,834	4,119	4,138	4,228	4,359	5,259	5,292
1997	Jun	24,281	24,320	4,176	4,151	4,281	4,371	5,371	5,358
1998	Jun	24,672	24,703	4,196	4,179	4,293	4,389	5,504	5,496
1999	Jun	25,058	25,085	4,051	4,042	4,145	4,248	5,366	5,365
2000	Jun	25,557	25,588	3,954	3,951	4,153	4,152	5,336	5,341
2001	Jun	25,873	25,905	3,802	3,803	4,009	4,012	5,185	5,192
2002	Jun	25,965	25,990	3,597	3,599	3,797	3,801	4,961	4,969
2003	Jun	26,070	26,105	3,413	3,415	3,599	3,602	4,810	4,817
2004	Jun	26,226	26,264	3,281	3,282	3,457	3,459	4,725	4,733
2002	Nov			3,538	3,527	3,731	3,720		
	Dec	26,164	26,046	3,509	3,512	3,700	3,701	4,899	4,888
2003	Jan			3,492	3,499	3,679	3,687		
	Feb	25,920	26,031	3,478	3,484	3,666	3,672		
	Mar			3,464	3,469	3,650	3,655	4,832	4,848
	Apr			3,440	3,449	3,625	3,635		
	May	26,070	26,105	3,426	3,434	3,611	3,619		
	Jun			3,413	3,415	3,599	3,602	4,810	4,817
	Jul			3,400	3,394	3,584	3,578		
	Aug			3,387	3,378	3,570	3,561		
	Sep	26,117	26,108	3,373	3,367	3,556	3,549	4,800	4,790
	Oct			3,366	3,357	3,545	3,535		
	Nov	26,322	26,191	3,355	3,343	3,533	3,522		
	Dec			3,327	3,330	3,505	3,508	4,778	4,768
2004	Jan			3,307	3,315	3,484	3,493		
	Feb	26,114	26,219	3,304	3,310	3,481	3,487		
	Mar			3,297	3,301	3,473	3,478	4,743	4,758
	Apr			3,284	3,294	3,461	3,471		
	May	26,226	26,264	3,279	3,287	3,456	3,464		
	Jun			3,281	3,282	3,457	3,459	4,725	4,733
	Jul			3,280	3,274	3,457	3,451		
	Aug	26,267	26,261	3,273	3,264	3,451	3,442		
	Sep			3,261	3,255	3,439	3,432	4,703	4,693
	Oct P			3,254	3,245	3,431	3,422		
	Nov P			3,251	3,238	3,427	3,415		

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		Service industries G-O <sup>a</sup>		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing		Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C.E 10-14,40-41		Food products, beverages and tobacco DA 15-16		Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19		Wood and wood products DD 20		Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22		Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24	
		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE	DD 20	DD 20	DE 21-22	DE 21-22	DG 24	DG 24
1994	Jun	17,556	17,510	301	259	473	422	93	457	246							
1995	Jun	17,903	17,853	273	237	472	404	84	463	254							
1996	Jun	18,192	18,261	280	221	474	396	85	465	252							
1997	Jun	18,595	18,648	314	220	500	388	88	464	251							
1998	Jun	18,846	18,887	320	210	509	373	86	472	257							
1999	Jun	19,375	19,407	313	206	505	326	84	469	249							
2000	Jun	19,900	19,932	315	201	498	285	83	464	238							
2001	Jun	20,410	20,441	272	208	482	245	81	452	233							
2002	Jun	20,748	20,771	250	201	466	212	83	441	233							
2003	Jan	21,032	21,064	224	187	458	179	82	427	226							
	Feb	21,032	21,064	224	187	458	179	82	427	226							
	Mar	20,864	20,953	230	187	460	186	81	432	230							
	Apr				186	459	183	82	429	229							
	May				185	459	181	82	430	227							
	Jun	21,074	21,088	230	182	458	179	82	427	226							
	Jul				184	455	176	82	426	224							
	Aug				183	454	173	82	426	222							
	Sep	21,074	21,088	230	182	454	172	82	426	222							
	Oct				179	455	169	83	426	220							
	Nov	21,326	21,192	230	177	453	165	83	422	217							
2004	Jan				178	451	164	83	418	217							
	Feb	21,155	21,239	222	177	450	162	83	420	215							
	Mar				177	449	161	84	417	214							
	Apr				177	447	159	83	418	213							
	May				177	446	158	83	416	213							
	Jun	21,276	21,309	222	177	446	156	84	415	212							
	Jul				176	446	155	83	413	211							
	Aug				177	444	153	83	412	210							
	Sep	21,318"	21,336"	232	177	442	152	82	410	209							
	Oct P				177	440	151	82	409	208							
	Nov P				177	437	149	82	409	207							

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

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

P Provisional

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14. Employee jobs have been revised back to January 2002. For further information please see: [www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892)

**EMPLOYMENT**  
**Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted**

**B.12**

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55	
	LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM	
1994 Jun	211	705	374	438	346	206	965	3,999	1,365	
1995 Jun	234	707	388	475	370	221	935	4,060	1,431	
1996 Jun	241	720	360	499	374	221	933	4,163	1,501	
1997 Jun	252	720	365	508	378	236	987	4,299	1,531	
1998 Jun	254	699	373	519	400	237	1,107	4,347	1,551	
1999 Jun	244	674	360	497	395	239	1,117	4,361	1,628	
2000 Jun	238	660	352	494	399	242	1,189	4,415	1,665	
2001 Jun	228	624	346	480	388	243	1,181	4,523	1,678	
2002 Jun	221	587	326	425	372	233	1,168	4,575	1,726	
2003 Jun	214	562	301	380	359	228	1,215	4,577	1,777	
2004 Jun	215	543	284	356	347	225	1,273	4,601	1,806	
2002 Nov Dec	219	580	314	407	369	231	1,187	4,611	1,759	
2003 Jan Feb Mar	215	577	310	401	367	229				
	216	574	309	397	365	229	1,193	4,564	1,767	
Apr May Jun	215	571	307	393	364	229				
Jul Aug Sep	214	569	304	388	363	229				
May Jun	214	566	302	384	361	229	1,215	4,577	1,777	
Jul Aug Sep	214	562	301	380	359	228				
Oct Nov Dec	214	556	298	377	358	229				
Aug Sep	212	554	296	373	356	228	1,241	4,574	1,782	
Oct Nov Dec	212	552	294	370	355	228				
Oct Nov Dec	212	550	292	368	353	228				
Nov Dec	211	548	291	365	352	228	1,261	4,602	1,804	
2004 Jan Feb Mar	213	544	287	361	350	228				
	213	542	287	361	349	228	1,280	4,596	1,816	
Apr May Jun	214	541	285	359	348	226				
May Jun	214	541	285	358	348	226	1,273	4,601	1,806	
Jul Aug Sep	214	544	283	356	345	224				
Aug Sep	215	542	283	356	344	222	1,262	4,600	1,796	
Oct P Nov P	214	542	282	354	342	222				
	214	540	282	353	342	222				

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L <sup>b</sup> 75	M 80	N 85	O <sup>a</sup> 90-93	
	LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC	
1994 Jun	921	439	1,022	270	2,546	1,449	1,917	2,522	1,061	
1995 Jun	920	440	1,041	281	2,710	1,411	1,927	2,559	1,073	
1996 Jun	915	457	1,021	275	2,875	1,416	1,948	2,563	1,125	
1997 Jun	933	459	1,035	291	3,035	1,366	1,957	2,591	1,149	
1998 Jun	954	466	1,044	292	3,151	1,398	1,938	2,592	1,153	
1999 Jun	982	480	1,073	312	3,276	1,358	2,090	2,608	1,238	
2000 Jun	1,009	517	1,069	350	3,412	1,375	2,131	2,701	1,287	
2001 Jun	1,034	557	1,089	363	3,585	1,383	2,148	2,756	1,323	
2002 Jun	1,026	556	1,113	370	3,599	1,420	2,190	2,813	1,372	
2003 Jun	1,034	552	1,109	383	3,643	1,488	2,255	2,881	1,363	
2004 Jun	1,044	517	1,096	396	3,696	1,515	2,311	2,953	1,371	
2002 Nov Dec	1,027	557	1,111	377	3,586	1,461	2,226	2,844	1,380	
2003 Jan Feb Mar	1,033	556	1,105	382	3,598	1,480	2,238	2,859	1,369	
Apr May Jun	1,034	552	1,109	383	3,643	1,488	2,255	2,881	1,363	
Jul Aug Sep	1,031	549	1,103	392	3,642	1,493	2,261	2,898	1,359	
Oct Nov Dec	1,043	533	1,095	394	3,663	1,495	2,291	2,914	1,363	
2004 Jan Feb Mar	1,049	529	1,096	393	3,648	1,500	2,302	2,944	1,366	
Apr May Jun	1,044	517	1,096	396	3,696	1,515	2,311	2,953	1,371	
Jul Aug Sep	1,046	513	1,094	396	3,707	1,516	2,327	2,966	1,373	
Oct P Nov P										

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

# B.13 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub- section	September 2003			September 2004			2004					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct P	Nov P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,617.1	939.2	3,556.3	2,568.0	871.1	3,439.2	3,456.8	3,457.3	3,451.2	3,439.2	3,431.2	3,427.3
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	53.8	6.9	60.8	53.4	7.4	60.8	58.2	58.3	60.2	60.8	58.5	58.1
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	32.3	4.0	36.3	32.5	4.5	36.9	34.5	34.6	36.3	36.9	34.8	34.6
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	21.5	2.9	24.4	20.9	2.9	23.9	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.7	23.5
MANUFACTURING	D	2,484.1	889.2	3,373.3	2,427.2	833.4	3,260.6	3,280.7	3,280.4	3,272.6	3,260.6	3,254.5	3,250.7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	299.1	156.2	455.3	292.4	150.0	442.4	444.4	448.2	447.3	442.4	444.0	443.3
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	88.9 63.8	68.8 39.3	157.7 103.1	81.3 57.2	59.0 36.7	140.4 93.9	143.4 95.6	142.4 95.4	141.0 94.5	140.4 93.9	139.0 93.3	138.1 92.7
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	8.9	4.9	13.8	7.4	4.8	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.9	21.7	82.6	61.5	21.1	82.6	84.5	83.5	83.4	82.6	81.8	81.6
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	267.8 62.0	158.8 23.8	426.6 85.8	268.0 61.2	143.3 19.8	411.2 81.0	414.0 81.8	413.0 82.0	412.3 81.8	411.2 81.0	409.2 80.5	409.7 80.6
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	205.8	135.0	340.8	206.8	123.5	330.3	332.2	331.0	330.4	330.3	328.7	329.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	20.2	4.5	24.7	19.2	3.6	22.8	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	149.7	72.1	221.9	142.9	66.0	208.8	211.7	210.9	210.1	208.8	208.2	208.1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	168.5	43.9	212.5	161.4	53.0	214.3	214.7	214.9	215.8	214.3	214.6	214.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	96.8	23.1	119.9	94.0	21.9	115.9	117.2	117.1	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.7
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals off fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	359.2 78.8	75.0 10.3	434.2 89.1	358.4 76.1	69.3 10.1	427.7 86.3	426.8 86.7	429.0 86.6	427.1 86.5	427.7 86.3	427.4 86.1	425.0 86.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	28	280.4	64.7	345.1	282.3	59.1	341.4	340.1	342.4	340.7	341.4	341.2	339.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	239.9	54.9	294.8	231.6	51.4	283.0	283.8	283.7	283.7	283.0	282.4	283.0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	268.7 25.7	101.3 9.1	370.0 34.8	261.8 24.7	92.9 8.8	354.7 33.4	356.7 33.8	356.9 33.6	356.6 33.5	354.7 33.4	354.2 33.6	354.2 33.4
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 31	99.1	35.1	134.2	94.1	32.6	126.7	127.5	127.4	127.4	126.7	126.2	126.1
Manufacture of transport equipment of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	32	55.5	23.1	78.6	55.5	19.5	74.9	75.6	75.6	75.1	74.9	74.7	74.5
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	33	88.4	34.1	122.5	87.5	32.1	119.6	119.8	120.3	120.6	119.6	119.7	120.2
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	142.5	61.4	203.8	142.6	58.2	200.8	202.5	200.1	199.2	200.8	199.7	200.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	79.2	43.1	122.3	87.4	30.3	117.8	118.0	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.2	118.5

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

P Provisional

Note: Employee jobs have been revised back to January 2002. For further information please see: [www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=892)

# B.16 EMPLOYMENT

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

Thousands

Government Office Region	Unadjusted						Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted				
	Male		Female		Total <sup>b</sup>	Male All	Female All	Total	Production and construction industries C-F	Production industries C-E	Manufacturing industries D	Service industries G-O <sup>c</sup>	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time										
SIC 1992														
<b>North East</b>														
2003 Sep R	430	74	247	248	999	503	494	997	217	162	151	776	6	
Dec R	433	70	248	250	1,002	500	497	997	213	158	147	785	4	
2004 Mar R	432	69	251	241	993	502	494	997	208	157	146	781	4	
Jun R	433	67	250	241	991	503	490	993	206	156	145	781	4	
Sep	439	69	252	243	1,002	508	493	1,001	210	156	143	788	5	
<b>North West</b>														
2003 Sep R	1,299	204	762	701	2,967	1,504	1,459	2,962	587	450	439	2,364	16	
Dec R	1,287	228	758	711	2,984	1,503	1,467	2,970	580	442	433	2,390	15	
2004 Mar R	1,285	227	747	704	2,963	1,516	1,459	2,975	574	440	430	2,374	15	
Jun R	1,285	234	751	705	2,973	1,526	1,454	2,980	569	437	427	2,389	15	
Sep	1,292	230	757	704	2,983	1,523	1,457	2,980	565	433	423	2,401	17	
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>														
2003 Sep R	932	153	521	536	2,141	1,090	1,048	2,137	485	357	344	1,639	17	
Dec R	951	164	503	549	2,167	1,100	1,056	2,156	481	357	344	1,670	15	
2004 Mar R	949	163	494	544	2,150	1,116	1,047	2,162	472	352	339	1,662	15	
Jun R	952	164	495	547	2,158	1,120	1,059	2,159	471	353	340	1,671	16	
Sep	965	158	497	544	2,164	1,130	1,032	2,162	475	350	337	1,672	17	
<b>East Midlands</b>														
2003 Sep R	769	129	416	449	1,763	899	861	1,759	432	343	329	1,309	22	
Dec R	766	139	412	452	1,770	891	868	1,759	426	339	325	1,324	19	
2004 Mar R	739	140	410	452	1,742	888	865	1,753	416	335	321	1,307	19	
Jun R	744	139	413	454	1,750	888	866	1,754	419	331	317	1,311	20	
Sep	736	142	415	449	1,743	880	859	1,739	409	329	315	1,311	23	
<b>West Midlands</b>														
2003 Sep R	1,017	172	563	557	2,309	1,192	1,117	2,310	547	438	423	1,743	19	
Dec R	1,034	171	563	555	2,323	1,191	1,117	2,308	543	433	419	1,763	17	
2004 Mar R	1,025	162	570	548	2,306	1,193	1,120	2,313	542	427	413	1,748	17	
Jun R	1,026	161	567	554	2,308	1,192	1,124	2,316	534	424	410	1,766	18	
Sep	1,038	160	568	543	2,310	1,202	1,109	2,311	531	421	407	1,760	20	
<b>East</b>														
2003 Sep R	987	174	555	595	2,311	1,160	1,152	2,312	439	316	303	1,840	32	
Dec R	987	185	569	592	2,333	1,166	1,156	2,322	429	312	298	1,875	28	
2004 Mar R	980	179	570	583	2,312	1,163	1,157	2,320	428	309	296	1,855	29	
Jun R	985	184	571	590	2,330	1,170	1,162	2,332	430	307	294	1,870	31	
Sep	1,004	178	573	587	2,342	1,182	1,161	2,343	436	306	293	1,872	34	
<b>London</b>														
2003 Sep R	1,741	299	1,169	677	3,886	2,039	1,857	3,896	372	236	227	3,512	2	
Dec R	1,762	310	1,192	673	3,936	2,062	1,847	3,908	393	233	224	3,542	2	
2004 Mar R	1,752	320	1,181	664	3,917	2,079	1,846	3,925	400	234	225	3,515	2	
Jun R	1,765	321	1,180	664	3,929	2,090	1,850	3,939	400	235	226	3,527	2	
Sep	1,757	323	1,183	659	3,922	2,080	1,853	3,933	385	231	222	3,534	2	
<b>South East</b>														
2003 Sep R	1,527	284	888	901	3,600	1,809	1,793	3,602	548	396	368	3,013	39	
Dec R	1,520	295	893	896	3,604	1,806	1,780	3,587	539	385	358	3,031	35	
2004 Mar R	1,509	290	900	879	3,578	1,806	1,786	3,592	541	383	356	3,002	36	
Jun R	1,509	296	889	889	3,593	1,808	1,788	3,595	538	380	354	3,017	38	
Sep	1,522	289	901	882	3,595	1,812	1,786	3,598	529	379	352	3,023	42	
<b>South West</b>														
2003 Sep R	842	188	505	588	2,122	1,026	1,089	2,115	367	287	270	1,726	29	
Dec R	862	196	494	590	2,141	1,058	1,080	2,139	373	285	268	1,742	26	
2004 Mar R	855	199	495	580	2,128	1,058	1,083	2,141	369	282	265	1,733	26	
Jun R	858	198	504	586	2,145	1,055	1,088	2,143	368	278	262	1,751	27	
Sep	869	195	503	587	2,154	1,060	1,086	2,146	374	279	263	1,751	29	
<b>England</b>														
2003 Sep R	9,542	1,676	5,626	5,253	22,097	11,222	10,869	22,091	3,994	2,985	2,854	17,921	182	
Dec R	9,601	1,758	5,634	5,268	22,260	11,278	10,866	22,146	3,976	2,943	2,815	18,123	162	
2004 Mar R	9,526	1,750	5,618	5,195	22,088	11,320	10,858	22,178	3,950	2,918	2,791	17,976	162	
Jun R	9,555	1,764	5,629	5,229	22,178	11,351	10,860	22,211	3,955	2,900	2,774	18,072	171	
Sep	9,623	1,744	5,649	5,199	22,215	11,377	10,836	22,212	3,913	2,884	2,755	18,113	189	
<b>Wales</b>														
2003 Sep R	461	82	286	276	1,105	542	559	1,101	249	191	182	842	14	
Dec R	464	86	277	284	1,111	548	559	1,108	248	188	180	851	13	
2004 Mar R	458	90	270	279	1,097	550	555	1,104	241	187	179	844	12	
Jun R	461	91	274	283	1,108	553	556	1,109	241	188	180	855	12	
Sep	462	92	272	282	1,107	552	551	1,103	241	188	180	853	13	
<b>Scotland</b>														
2003 Sep R	941	155	605	543	2,245	1,097	1,146	2,243	424	284	245	1,787	33	
Dec R	957	157	605	550	2,268	1,106	1,155	2,261	423	278	241	1,816	29	
2004 Mar R	954	150	602	543	2,249	1,109	1,149	2,257	422	273	237	1,800	28	
Jun R	960	154	602	546	2,262	1,117	1,146	2,263	419	275	238	1,815	28	
Sep	975	152	599	536	2,262	1,128	1,133	2,261	419	274	237	1,813	30	
<b>Great Britain</b>														
2003 Sep R	10,944	1,914	6,517	6,072	25,447	12,863	12,571	25,435	4,668	3,459	3,281	20,550	229	
Dec R	11,022	2,001	6,516	6,102	25,640	12,932	12,583	25,515	4,647	3,409	3,236	20,790	203	
2004 Mar R	10,938	1,990	6,490	6,017	25,434	12,978	12,561	25,539	4,613	3,379	3,207	20,620	201	
Jun R	10,976	2,010	6,504	6,059	25,548	13,022	12,562	25,583	4,595	3,363	3,192	20,741	211	
Sep	11,060	1,988	6,520	6,017	25,585	13,056	12,520	25,576	4,573	3,346	3,172	20,779	232	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>														
2003 Sep R	267	60	175	169	671	327	346	673	132	97	92	524	15	
Dec R	267	63	176	176	682	328	348	676	131	96	91	536	15	
2004 Mar R	267	62	176	175	680	330	351	680	130	95	90	535	15	
Jun R	268	61	176	173	678	330	350	681	130	94</td				

# EMPLOYMENT

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

# B.16

Thousands

Not seasonally adjusted

Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal activities	Government Office Region	SIC 1992
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O <sup>c</sup>		
4	151	7	55	157	63	51	24	118	81	96	132	54		North East
4	147	7	55	161	63	52	24	117	81	99	132	55	2003 Sep R	
4	146	7	51	156	62	52	24	119	82	99	133	55	2004 Mar R	
4	145	7	50	156	61	51	24	119	83	99	133	54	Jun R	
6	143	7	54	158	61	50	24	124	82	99	135	55	Sep	
														North West
2	439	9	137	513	208	184	99	432	177	265	343	141	2003 Sep R	
2	433	7	137	537	209	184	99	429	177	269	346	140	Dec R	
2	430	7	134	519	210	184	99	427	179	270	347	140	2004 Mar R	
2	427	7	132	522	214	183	99	432	180	270	348	141	Jun R	
3	423	7	132	523	211	182	99	441	180	272	352	142	Sep	
														Yorkshire and the Humber
6	344	7	128	389	130	129	81	257	109	192	250	101	2003 Sep R	
6	344	7	124	404	130	133	82	262	110	199	250	100	Dec R	
6	339	7	120	389	132	134	82	264	111	200	250	101	2004 Mar R	
6	340	7	118	391	132	133	81	270	112	198	251	102	Jun R	
5	337	7	125	391	130	134	81	273	111	198	253	101	Sep	
														East Midlands
5	329	9	89	320	106	101	43	211	79	165	203	80	2003 Sep R	
5	325	9	87	333	106	102	42	212	79	170	203	77	Dec R	
5	321	9	81	321	106	101	42	207	79	170	207	75	2004 Mar R	
5	317	9	88	320	104	100	42	211	80	171	208	76	Jun R	
5	315	9	80	319	103	100	42	212	80	169	210	77	Sep	
														West Midlands
2	423	13	109	406	136	130	72	313	112	211	254	110	2003 Sep R	
2	419	12	110	419	134	130	71	312	111	221	255	111	Dec R	
2	413	12	115	403	134	129	70	310	112	223	258	110	2004 Mar R	
2	410	12	110	404	138	127	71	311	113	223	259	110	Jun R	
2	407	12	109	405	135	127	71	317	112	221	260	112	Sep	
														East
3	303	10	123	448	148	147	83	373	111	183	228	118	2003 Sep R	
3	298	11	118	468	148	146	85	376	112	189	230	120	Dec R	
3	296	10	119	455	150	144	85	367	113	190	232	119	2004 Mar R	
3	294	10	123	456	153	143	84	373	114	191	233	122	Jun R	
3	293	11	130	456	153	142	84	377	114	187	234	124	Sep	
														London
2	227	7	136	567	293	305	328	922	226	260	351	259	2003 Sep R	
2	224	7	160	590	301	303	323	921	228	266	354	255	Dec R	
2	225	7	167	568	299	306	321	914	229	266	356	255	2004 Mar R	
2	226	7	165	569	303	303	322	918	231	267	357	256	Jun R	
2	222	7	154	569	300	306	323	923	230	265	361	257	Sep	
														South East
4	368	24	153	681	248	227	136	697	166	300	368	189	2003 Sep R	
4	358	23	154	705	245	222	134	687	165	309	371	191	Dec R	
4	356	23	158	687	241	220	135	678	167	311	374	189	2004 Mar R	
4	354	23	158	687	246	219	135	680	168	312	376	194	Jun R	
4	352	23	150	688	244	216	135	689	168	309	378	197	Sep	
														South West
6	270	11	80	403	183	105	86	281	133	195	243	99	2003 Sep R	
5	268	11	88	416	174	104	85	287	134	202	242	98	Dec R	
5	265	11	87	401	181	104	86	284	135	203	243	97	2004 Mar R	
5	262	11	90	403	187	103	86	285	137	204	245	101	Jun R	
5	263	11	95	403	187	103	86	289	136	201	247	99	Sep	
														England
33	2,854	97	1,009	3,885	1,515	1,379	953	3,605	1,194	1,867	2,372	1,151	2003 Sep R	
33	2,815	95	1,033	4,034	1,510	1,376	945	3,604	1,198	1,926	2,383	1,146	Dec R	
33	2,791	95	1,032	3,898	1,515	1,373	943	3,569	1,206	1,933	2,401	1,141	2004 Mar R	
32	2,774	94	1,034	3,908	1,538	1,362	944	3,599	1,218	1,934	2,412	1,157	Jun R	
34	2,755	94	1,029	3,911	1,525	1,360	945	3,643	1,213	1,922	2,430	1,164	Sep	
														Wales
2	182	6	58	181	74	52	27	105	84	108	154	58	2003 Sep R	
2	180	6	61	189	73	51	27	106	84	110	153	56	Dec R	
2	179	6	54	182	72	52	28	106	85	111	153	56	2004 Mar R	
2	180	6	53	182	77	51	28	108	86	110	154	58	Jun R	
2	180	6	53	180	76	51	28	112	85	110	155	56	Sep	
														Scotland
23	245	15	141	360	167	123	108	287	148	192	274	129	2003 Sep R	
22	241	15	144	373	169	123	108	296	148	198	274	128	Dec R	
22	237	15	149	355	167	121	106	298	149	202	276	126	2004 Mar R	
22	238	15	145	356	172	120	106	302	150	201	277	130	Jun R	
22	237	15	146	356	167	122	105	306	150	200	278	131	Sep	
														Great Britain
59	3,281	119	1,208	4,426	1,755	1,555	1,088	3,997	1,426	2,166	2,800	1,338	2003 Sep R	
57	3,236	116	1,238	4,596	1,752	1,551	1,080	4,007	1,430	2,234	2,811	1,329	Dec R	
56	3,207	116	1,235	4,434	1,754	1,546	1,077	3,973	1,440	2,244	2,830	1,322	2004 Mar R	
56	3,192	115	1,232	4,445	1,788	1,534	1,078	4,010	1,454	2,245	2,843	1,345	Jun R	
59	3,172	115	1,228	4,446	1,768	1,533	1,078	4,061	1,448	2,231	2,863	1,351	Sep	
														Northern Ireland
2	92	3	35	115	40	28	17	58	63	67	105	31	2003 Sep R	
2	91	3	35	122	40	28	17	59	63	70	105	31	Dec R	
2	90	3	35	119	40	27	17	59	64	71	107	31	2004 Mar R	
2	89	3	36	117	40	27	17	61	64	68	108	32	Jun R	
2	89	3	36	118	40	28	17	62	64	68	109	32	Sep	
														United Kingdom
61	3,373	122	1,244	4,540	1,795	1,582	1,105	4,055	1,489	2,233	2,905	1,369	2003 Sep R	
59	3,327	119	1,273	4,719	1,793	1,579	1,097	4,065	1,493	2,304	2,916	1,361	Dec R	
58	3,297	118	1,270	4,553	1,794	1,574	1,094	4,032	1,503	2,315	2,937	1,353	2004 Mar R	
58	3,281	118	1,268	4,562	1,828	1,561	1,095	4,072	1,518	2,313	2,951	1,376	Jun R	
61	3,261	118	1,264	4,565	1,808	1,560	1,095	4,123	1,512	2,299	2,972	1,383	Sep	

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

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

## B.17 EMPLOYMENT Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

**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](http://www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics_outputs/uk_tsa_fsp.htm)

# EMPLOYMENT

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

# B.18

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O <sup>b</sup>	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N <sup>c</sup>	O <sup>b</sup>	G-O <sup>b</sup>
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1998	Sep	28,671	545	219	4,530	1,811	6,681	1,636	5,147	6,507	1,595	21,566
	Dec	28,847	526	223	4,475	1,836	6,674	1,676	5,226	6,603	1,607	21,787
1999	Mar	28,878	519	216	4,409	1,827	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,643	1,630	21,908
	Jun	29,038	514	212	4,375	1,838	6,684	1,693	5,345	6,671	1,705	22,097
	Sep	29,167	507	210	4,339	1,840	6,675	1,710	5,413	6,741	1,732	22,271
	Dec	29,249	495	206	4,326	1,829	6,731	1,738	5,465	6,716	1,743	22,393
2000	Mar	29,296	511	207	4,300	1,829	6,740	1,742	5,450	6,733	1,784	22,449
	Jun	29,431	511	210	4,252	1,888	6,733	1,753	5,512	6,807	1,765	22,570
	Sep	29,500	497	214	4,203	1,863	6,756	1,770	5,578	6,880	1,739	22,723
	Dec	29,602	488	215	4,152	1,863	6,807	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,757	22,884
2001	Mar	29,643	465	217	4,125	1,879	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,773	22,956
	Jun	29,737	468	219	4,077	1,905	6,837	1,832	5,744	6,887	1,768	23,069
	Sep	29,726	451	221	4,021	1,913	6,836	1,818	5,756	6,907	1,803	23,121
	Dec	29,840	461	218	3,977	1,942	6,872	1,828	5,765	6,961	1,816	23,242
2002	Mar	29,845	451	219	3,916	1,947	6,888	1,823	5,795	6,981	1,825	23,312
	Jun	29,875	431	212	3,878	1,950	6,939	1,831	5,755	7,022	1,859	23,405
	Sep	29,911	409	206	3,825	1,973	6,958	1,834	5,733	7,090	1,863	23,499
	Dec	29,991	407	202	3,785	1,987	6,979	1,845	5,801	7,135	1,851	23,611
2003	Mar	30,065	419	199	3,747	2,016	6,951	1,846	5,838	7,190	1,860	23,684
	Jun	30,213	415	197	3,688	2,050	6,991	1,846	5,907	7,249	1,869	23,862
	Sep	30,311	429	193	3,655	2,093	7,019	1,840	5,917	7,287	1,877	23,941
	Dec	30,396	431	190	3,610	2,116	7,063	1,833	5,945	7,329	1,880	24,049
2004	Mar	30,412	416	187	3,578	2,140	7,080	1,831	5,927	7,373	1,881	24,092
	Jun	30,440	415	185	3,569	2,145	7,053	1,819	5,959	7,415	1,879	24,125
	Sep	30,399	421	187	3,531	2,134	7,036	1,807	5,974	7,444	1,865	24,126
Change on quarter		-41	6	2	-38	-11	-16	-13	15	29	-14	1
Percent		-0.1	1.5	0.8	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	0.3	0.4	-0.7	0.0
Change on year		88	-8	-6	-124	41	18	-34	57	156	-12	185
Percent		0.3	-1.9	-3.1	-3.4	2.0	0.3	-1.8	1.0	2.1	-0.7	0.8
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1998	Sep	15,249	411	169	3,185	1,599	3,118	1,309	2,760	1,955	743	9,885
	Dec	15,425	398	169	3,201	1,632	3,171	1,277	2,802	1,986	790	10,025
1999	Mar	15,467	394	163	3,172	1,627	3,194	1,261	2,837	2,018	800	10,111
	Jun	15,553	388	160	3,153	1,630	3,220	1,261	2,868	2,042	832	10,223
	Sep	15,613	386	157	3,142	1,635	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
	Dec	15,619	374	153	3,124	1,630	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,069	824	10,338
2000	Mar	15,661	377	154	3,106	1,623	3,234	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,400
	Jun	15,721	384	158	3,080	1,677	3,210	1,295	2,943	2,106	868	10,422
	Sep	15,704	371	157	3,048	1,656	3,210	1,302	2,985	2,120	855	10,472
	Dec	15,723	370	153	2,982	1,656	3,226	1,330	3,002	2,139	865	10,562
2001	Mar	15,859	351	168	2,981	1,667	3,255	1,353	3,062	2,144	886	10,701
	Jun	15,921	347	157	2,958	1,697	3,274	1,360	3,111	2,141	877	10,762
	Sep	15,949	341	159	2,924	1,706	3,288	1,350	3,151	2,144	887	10,820
	Dec	16,040	347	172	2,901	1,734	3,300	1,371	3,162	2,152	902	10,887
2002	Mar	15,947	344	160	2,850	1,738	3,294	1,345	3,152	2,158	905	10,855
	Jun	15,945	330	154	2,823	1,742	3,337	1,343	3,132	2,176	908	10,896
	Sep	15,974	320	150	2,794	1,764	3,352	1,349	3,123	2,191	931	10,946
	Dec	16,027	317	149	2,780	1,777	3,381	1,358	3,162	2,196	906	11,003
2003	Mar	16,112	325	146	2,774	1,811	3,385	1,339	3,211	2,222	899	11,057
	Jun	16,224	324	145	2,731	1,833	3,418	1,349	3,267	2,240	916	11,190
	Sep	16,233	334	145	2,702	1,866	3,429	1,339	3,254	2,247	917	11,186
	Dec	16,314	336	145	2,671	1,888	3,457	1,362	3,286	2,250	917	11,272
2004	Mar	16,363	321	147	2,663	1,905	3,479	1,366	3,296	2,276	909	11,327
	Jun	16,400	318	149	2,661	1,918	3,466	1,355	3,337	2,292	904	11,354
	Sep	16,415	317	151	2,636	1,914	3,473	1,371	3,353	2,303	897	11,397
Change on quarter		15	-1	2	-24	-5	7	15	16	11	-7	43
Percent		0.1	-0.4	1.3	-0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	-0.7	0.4
Change on year		181	-17	6	-66	47	44	32	99	56	-20	210
Percent		1.1	5.1	4.3	-2.4	2.5	1.3	2.4	3.0	2.5	-2.2	1.9
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1998	Sep	13,422	134	49	1,345	212	3,562	328	2,387	4,552	852	11,682
	Dec	13,422	128	54	1,274	204	3,503	399	2,425	4,618	817	11,762
1999	Mar	13,411	125	53	1,237	199	3,475	421	2,447	4,624	829	11,797
	Jun	13,484	126	52	1,222	209	3,464	432	2,478	4,629	872	11,875
	Sep	13,553	121	53	1,197	204	3,457	442	2,508	4,689	881	11,978
	Dec	13,631	121	53	1,203	199	3,551	436	2,501	4,648	920	12,055
2000	Mar	13,636	134	53	1,194	206	3,505	449	2,520	4,665	910	12,049
	Jun	13,710	127	53	1,171	211	3,523	458	2,569	4,701	897	12,148
	Sep	13,796	126	56	1,155	207	3,547	468	2,593	4,761	884	12,251
	Dec	13,879	119	62	1,171	207	3,581	471	2,672	4,706	892	12,321
2001	Mar	13,786	114	60	1,144	213	3,570	461	2,629	4,708	886	12,255
	Jun	13,816	121	62	1,119	208	3,563	473	2,633	4,746	891	12,306
	Sep	13,776	110	62	1,097	207	3,549	469	2,605	4,763	916	12,301
	Dec	13,799	114	47	1,076	208	3,571	458	2,602	4,810	915	12,355
2002	Mar	13,898	107	59	1,066	209	3,594	478	2,643	4,822	920	12,457
	Jun	13,930	100	58	1,055	208	3,602	487	2,623	4,845	951	12,508
	Sep	13,937	88	56	1,031	208	3,606	485	2,631	4,899	932	12,553
	Dec	13,964	90	53	1,004	210	3,599	487	2,639	4,939	944	12,608
2003	Mar	13,954	94	53	973	205	3,565	507	2,626	4,968	961	12,628
	Jun	13,969	91	51	957	217	3,573	497	2,640	5,009	953	12,672
	Sep	14,077	95	48	952	227	3,589	502	2,663	5,040	960	12,754
	Dec	14,083	95	45	939	227	3,606	472	2,659	5,078	963	12,777
2004	Mar	14,049	95	40	915	235	3,601	465	2,631	5,096	972	12,764
	Jun	14,040	97	36	909	227	3,587	464	2,623	5,123	975	12,771
	Sep	13,984	104	36	894	221	3,563	436	2,622	5,141	967	12,729
Change on quarter		-56	8	0	-14	-7	-23	-28	-1	18	-7	-42
Percent		-0.4	8.0	-1.1	-1.6	-2.9	-0.6	-6.0	0.0	0.3	-0.8	-0.3
Change on year		-93	9	-12	-58	-6	-26	-66	-42	101	8	-25

# B.21 EMPLOYMENT

## Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Average actual weekly hours of work				
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>a</sup>	All workers <sup>a</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Second jobs
		YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBV <sub>B</sub>
All					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	860.9	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	878.0	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.4	33.2	38.7	15.2	9.1
1999	887.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	893.3	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	906.1	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	907.3	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	903.4	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
2004	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
3-month averages					
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	901.3	32.0	37.3	15.4	9.3
Oct-Dec	900.8	32.0	37.2	15.5	9.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	903.5	31.9	37.2	15.5	9.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	908.0	32.0	37.3	15.5	9.5
Jan-Mar 2004	909.8	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.4
Feb-Apr	906.9	32.0	37.3	15.7	9.3
Mar-May (Spr)	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
Apr-Jun	906.3	32.0	37.3	15.6	8.9
May-Jul	902.2	31.8	37.1	15.5	9.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	902.6	31.8	37.1	15.5	9.2
Jul-Sep	906.6	31.9	37.2	15.6	9.5
Aug-Oct	910.6	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	914.2	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.3
Changes					
Over last 3 months	11.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Percent	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.6
Over last 12 months	12.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Percent	1.4	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.0
Male					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	549.9	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.7
1997	558.7	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.0	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.4	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.2	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.6	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	566.0	37.7	39.7	15.0	10.2
2003	563.0	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
2004	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
3-month averages					
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	562.0	36.9	39.0	15.2	10.1
Oct-Dec	561.6	36.9	39.0	15.1	10.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	564.1	36.9	39.1	15.1	10.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	567.8	37.0	39.2	15.3	10.5
Jan-Mar 2004	568.8	37.1	39.2	15.5	10.4
Feb-Apr	566.0	37.0	39.1	15.6	10.3
Mar-May (Spr)	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
Apr-Jun	565.6	37.0	39.1	15.4	10.0
May-Jul	563.7	36.8	39.0	15.4	10.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	563.4	36.7	38.9	15.6	10.1
Jul-Sep	565.0	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.7
Aug-Oct	567.2	36.9	39.1	15.7	10.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	568.4	37.0	39.1	15.6	10.3
Changes					
Over last 3 months	5.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Percent	0.9	0.6	0.6	-0.2	1.9
Over last 12 months	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Percent	1.1	0.2	0.2	2.7	2.7
Female					
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	311.1	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.2
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.3	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.9	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	329.2	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	336.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	341.3	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	340.4	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
2004	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
3-month averages					
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	339.3	26.2	33.9	15.5	8.8
Oct-Dec	339.1	26.2	33.9	15.6	8.8
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	339.4	26.1	33.6	15.6	8.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	340.2	26.1	33.8	15.6	8.8
Jan-Mar 2004	341.1	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.7
Feb-Apr	340.9	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.6
Mar-May (Spr)	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
Apr-Jun	340.8	26.2	33.7	15.7	8.1
May-Jul	338.5	26.0	33.6	15.5	8.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	339.3	26.1	33.7	15.5	8.5
Jul-Sep	341.6	26.2	33.8	15.6	8.6
Aug-Oct	343.4	26.3	33.9	15.7	8.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	345.9	26.5	34.0	15.7	8.6
Changes					
Over last 3 months	6.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Percent	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2
Over last 12 months	6.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.2
Percent	1.9	1.0	0.4	1.0	-2.5

a Main and second jobs.  
b Main job only.

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

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

# EMLOYMENT

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

# B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
	YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
All										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1996	539	2.1	2,127	8.2	3,884	14.9	12,682	48.8	6,768	26.0
1997	502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,890	26.1
1998	501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,860	25.7
1999	492	1.8	2,131	7.9	4,273	15.8	13,582	50.2	6,575	24.3
2000	476	1.7	2,135	7.8	4,397	16.0	13,766	50.2	6,660	24.3
2001	428	1.5	2,050	7.4	4,524	16.3	14,037	50.7	6,653	24.0
2002	413	1.5	2,034	7.3	4,687	16.8	14,272	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003	431	1.5	2,123	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,436	51.3	6,294	22.4
2004	419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
3-month averages										
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	439	1.6	2,097	7.4	4,908	17.4	14,609	51.8	6,168	21.9
Oct-Dec	434	1.5	2,098	7.4	4,911	17.4	14,644	51.9	6,138	21.7
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	421	1.5	2,125	7.5	4,927	17.4	14,691	51.8	6,183	21.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	419	1.5	2,143	7.5	4,960	17.5	14,650	51.6	6,235	22.0
Jan-Mar 2004	419	1.5	2,121	7.5	4,996	17.6	14,687	51.7	6,201	21.8
Feb-Apr	417	1.5	2,100	7.4	5,022	17.7	14,659	51.7	6,184	21.8
Mar-May (Spr)	419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
Apr-Jun	429	1.5	2,077	7.3	5,001	17.6	14,784	52.1	6,085	21.4
May-Jul	434	1.5	2,088	7.4	4,974	17.5	14,801	52.1	6,089	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	433	1.5	2,029	7.1	5,023	17.7	14,819	52.2	6,087	21.4
Jul-Sep	420	1.5	2,049	7.2	5,050	17.8	14,828	52.2	6,084	21.4
Aug-Oct	411	1.4	2,045	7.2	5,029	17.7	14,860	52.3	6,094	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	413	1.5	2,056	7.2	5,026	17.6	14,922	52.4	6,072	21.3
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-20		27		3		104		-15	
Percent	-4.6		1.3		0.1		0.7		-0.2	
Over last 12 months	-25		-41		119		314		-95	
Percent	-5.7		-2.0		2.4		2.1		-1.5	
Male										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
1996	129	0.9	416	2.9	721	5.1	7,325	51.7	5,571	39.3
1997	128	0.9	449	3.1	783	5.4	7,420	51.5	5,625	39.1
1998	115	0.8	454	3.1	796	5.5	7,590	52.1	5,616	38.5
1999	128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,940	54.0	5,304	36.1
2000	116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,022	53.8	5,419	36.3
2001	92	0.6	461	3.1	899	6.0	8,203	54.6	5,364	35.7
2002	100	0.7	504	3.4	934	6.2	8,372	55.6	5,140	34.2
2003	122	0.8	507	3.3	1,107	7.3	8,469	55.5	5,051	33.1
2004	107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
3-month averages										
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	113	0.7	510	3.3	1,064	7.0	8,638	56.6	4,930	32.3
Oct-Dec	110	0.7	514	3.4	1,056	6.9	8,668	56.8	4,889	32.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	109	0.7	526	3.4	1,053	6.9	8,685	56.8	4,929	32.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	107	0.7	533	3.5	1,062	6.9	8,696	56.6	4,955	32.3
Jan-Mar 2004	105	0.7	525	3.4	1,093	7.1	8,712	56.7	4,931	32.1
Feb-Apr	109	0.7	511	3.3	1,110	7.2	8,704	56.7	4,905	32.0
Mar-May (Spr)	107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
Apr-Jun	109	0.7	506	3.3	1,113	7.3	8,754	57.1	4,850	31.6
May-Jul	110	0.7	521	3.4	1,105	7.2	8,760	57.1	4,851	31.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	112	0.7	507	3.3	1,138	7.4	8,770	57.1	4,833	31.5
Jul-Sep	113	0.7	502	3.3	1,154	7.5	8,774	57.1	4,828	31.4
Aug-Oct	107	0.7	493	3.2	1,146	7.5	8,795	57.2	4,838	31.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	113	0.7	492	3.2	1,146	7.4	8,822	57.3	4,834	31.4
Changes										
Over last 3 months	1		-15		8		53		2	
Percent	0.5		-2.9		0.7		0.6		0.0	
Over last 12 months	0		-18		82		184		-96	
Percent	-0.1		-3.5		7.7		2.1		-1.9	
Female										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
1996	410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
1997	374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998	386	3.2	1,686	13.9	3,338	27.5	5,489	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999	364	3.0	1,677	13.6	3,395	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,270	10.3
2000	359	2.9	1,653	13.2	3,529	28.2	5,744	45.9	1,242	9.9
2001	335	2.6	1,589	12.5	3,625	28.6	5,834	46.0	1,289	10.2
2002	313	2.4	1,530	11.9	3,753	29.3	5,900	46.1	1,315	10.3
2003	309	2.4	1,616	12.5	3,767	29.2	5,966	46.2	1,243	9.6
2004	312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,862	29.6	6,014	46.1	1,237	9.5
3-month averages										
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	325	2.5	1,588	12.2	3,843	29.6	5,970	46.1	1,238	9.5
Oct-Dec	324	2.5	1,584	12.2	3,855	29.7	5,976	46.0	1,238	9.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	312	2.4	1,599	12.3	3,874	29.7	6,006	46.0	1,255	9.6
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	312	2.4	1,610	12.3	3,898	29.9	5,954	45.6	1,281	9.8
Jan-Mar 2004	314	2.4	1,597	12.2	3,903	29.9	5,975	45.8	1,270	9.7
Feb-Apr	308	2.4	1,589	12.2	3,912	30.0	5,956	45.7	1,279	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)	312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,862	29.6	6,014	46.1	1,237	9.5
Apr-Jun	320	2.5	1,571	12.0	3,888	29.8	6,030	46.2	1,235	9.5
May-Jul	324	2.5	1,567	12.0	3,869	29.7	6,041	46.3	1,237	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	321	2.5	1,523	11.7	3,885	29.8	6,049	46.4	1,255	9.6
Jul-Sep	307	2.3	1,547	11.8	3,896	29.8	6,054	46.4	1,255	9.6
Aug-Oct	304	2.3	1,553	11.9	3,883	29.7	6,066	46.4	1,256	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	300	2.3	1,565	12.0	3,880	29.7	6,100	46.6	1,238	9.5
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-20		42		-5		51		-17	
Percent	-6.4		2.8		-0.1		0.8		-1.3	
Over last 12 months	-25		-23		37		130		0	
Percent	-7.7		-1.5		1.0		2.2		0.0	

a Main job only.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

**B.32****PRODUCTIVITY**  
**Key productivity measures**

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries									
			Total manufacturing		Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	
			A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
<b>Output</b>												
1995		83.6	94.9	95.1	97.7	139.4	99.5	82.5	107.6	74.8	88.1	
1996		86.0	96.2	95.8	99.3	136.9	97.4	83.0	105.4	78.6	94.2	
1997		88.8	97.5	97.6	101.2	134.9	98.2	85.5	104.6	80.8	98.4	
1998		91.9	98.5	98.2	100.0	124.7	99.0	86.3	104.3	85.0	103.1	
1999		94.3	99.7	98.9	99.9	116.0	99.2	89.4	98.1	94.1	105.7	
2000		98.0	101.6	101.4	99.2	112.1	99.6	94.2	98.1	108.1	102.4	
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2002		101.5	97.5	96.9	101.0	92.5	100.1	100.0	94.4	86.8	96.7	
2003		103.6	97.3	97.3	100.6	90.5	98.8	101.4	95.8	86.5	102.7	
1999	Q4		95.6	100.7	100.1	99.9	116.0	99.1	92.3	97.9	98.2	105.9
2000	Q1	96.9	101.2	100.6	99.4	114.7	100.2	92.6	96.8	100.5	105.4	
	Q2	97.7	101.8	101.2	99.0	112.0	100.5	93.8	97.1	106.2	103.8	
	Q3	98.5	101.5	101.4	99.5	112.3	99.1	94.2	98.0	111.6	99.4	
	Q4	98.8	101.9	102.3	98.8	109.3	98.6	96.4	100.4	114.0	101.0	
2001	Q1	99.6	101.9	102.3	100.0	103.0	100.7	98.8	103.4	110.1	102.2	
	Q2	99.9	100.3	100.0	99.8	100.7	100.0	100.1	100.3	101.8	98.2	
	Q3	100.1	99.9	99.9	100.3	98.1	99.9	101.2	100.0	95.6	102.5	
	Q4	100.5	97.9	97.8	99.9	98.2	99.3	100.0	96.3	92.5	97.2	
2002	Q1	100.8	97.8	97.5	101.1	96.4	100.4	100.0	95.2	87.4	95.6	
	Q2	101.0	97.6	96.3	101.2	95.0	99.4	99.8	95.0	86.6	94.4	
	Q3	101.9	97.4	97.4	101.5	91.6	100.4	101.4	95.3	87.0	98.0	
	Q4	102.2	97.1	96.4	100.3	87.1	100.1	98.9	92.2	86.2	98.6	
2003	Q1	102.6	97.2	96.7	100.7	89.9	99.0	99.2	93.0	87.3	100.1	
	Q2	103.0	96.9	96.9	100.4	90.6	98.3	100.8	95.7	86.6	102.5	
	Q3	103.9	97.4	97.6	100.9	91.9	98.6	101.7	96.6	86.2	103.1	
	Q4	105.0	97.7	98.2	100.6	89.8	99.2	103.8	97.7	86.1	105.0	
2004	Q1	105.8	97.3	97.9	100.4	83.9	99.9	105.3	96.1	85.1	105.3	
	Q2	106.8	98.3	99.1	102.2	80.6	96.8	104.8	102.4	87.9	108.6	
	Q3	107.3	97.1	98.2	101.1	78.7	95.0	103.2	101.4	89.1	109.2	
<b>Productivity jobs<sup>a</sup></b>												
1995		94.0	112.6	112.4	105.9	162.8	111.3	111.2	119.8	108.0	103.6	
1996		94.8	113.0	113.1	105.5	158.3	112.1	108.9	118.7	112.8	106.5	
1997		96.3	112.6	113.4	107.8	156.0	110.5	109.7	119.5	112.7	109.1	
1998		97.1	112.8	112.7	105.8	149.2	112.0	110.9	115.3	112.3	109.3	
1999		98.5	108.4	108.7	104.9	134.9	106.8	108.9	106.6	108.3	105.0	
2000		99.3	104.6	104.8	103.2	118.2	103.6	103.5	103.7	106.7	101.2	
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2002		100.8	95.5	95.5	97.5	89.1	98.8	100.8	94.5	89.1	95.1	
2003		101.6	90.9	90.9	94.6	76.1	98.6	97.1	86.9	80.2	92.0	
1999	Q4		98.8	107.3	107.5	105.5	132.5	103.9	107.0	103.9	109.2	104.1
2000	Q1	99.1	106.4	106.7	104.4	125.0	105.4	104.4	105.1	108.3	102.1	
	Q2	99.3	105.2	105.4	103.0	119.7	103.8	104.6	104.2	107.1	101.5	
	Q3	99.5	104.2	104.2	102.8	115.5	103.6	103.7	102.9	106.0	100.8	
	Q4	99.5	102.6	102.8	102.4	112.8	101.6	101.5	102.6	105.2	100.5	
2001	Q1	99.7	101.9	101.8	101.3	105.1	99.2	100.7	102.0	104.9	101.8	
	Q2	100.1	100.8	100.8	100.4	101.3	100.5	99.9	100.6	102.0	101.0	
	Q3	99.9	99.2	99.4	99.3	97.7	100.1	99.2	99.1	98.3	99.4	
	Q4	100.2	98.2	98.1	99.0	95.9	100.3	100.2	98.3	94.8	97.8	
2002	Q1	100.4	97.1	97.0	98.5	92.8	99.1	100.1	97.6	92.4	96.5	
	Q2	100.6	96.4	96.3	98.5	92.7	100.2	100.2	95.9	90.6	94.9	
	Q3	100.7	94.5	94.7	96.6	87.4	97.2	101.4	92.9	87.7	94.3	
	Q4	101.3	94.1	93.8	96.4	83.5	98.9	101.3	91.7	85.6	94.8	
2003	Q1	101.4	92.9	92.9	95.6	81.0	99.0	99.3	89.6	82.4	94.3	
	Q2	101.5	91.4	91.4	94.7	78.0	98.9	96.3	87.2	80.7	92.5	
	Q3	101.7	90.3	90.2	94.0	74.4	99.1	96.5	86.4	79.3	91.6	
	Q4	101.7	89.1	89.1	94.2	70.9	97.4	96.2	84.2	78.4	89.5	
2004	Q1	102.4	88.7	88.5	95.5	72.1	95.2	94.3	83.9	77.7	88.9	
	Q2	102.1	88.2	88.0	94.8	68.6	95.2	95.4	85.0	75.0	89.2	
	Q3	102.3	87.3	87.2	94.2	67.8	92.1	93.8	84.1	74.0	87.8	
<b>Output per filled job<sup>b</sup></b>												
1995		89.0	84.3	84.6	92.3	85.6	89.4	74.1	89.8	69.4	85.1	
1996		90.8	85.1	84.7	94.1	86.5	86.9	76.2	88.9	69.8	88.4	
1997		92.2	85.9	86.1	93.9	86.5	88.8	77.9	88.3	71.8	90.2	
1998		94.6	87.3	87.1	94.6	83.5	88.4	77.9	90.5	75.8	94.3	
1999		95.7	92.0	91.0	95.2	85.9	93.0	82.2	92.1	87.0	100.8	
2000		98.6	97.1	96.7	96.2	94.8	96.2	91.0	94.6	101.5	101.1	
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2002		100.7	102.1	101.6	103.6	103.9	101.3	99.3	100.0	97.6	101.6	
2003		102.0	107.0	107.1	106.3	119.2	102.2	104.5	110.4	108.0	111.7	
1999	Q4		96.7	93.9	93.1	94.7	87.5	95.4	86.3	94.2	90.0	101.7
2000	Q1	97.8	95.1	94.2	95.2	91.7	95.1	88.7	92.1	93.0	103.2	
	Q2	98.4	96.7	96.0	96.1	93.5	96.8	89.7	93.2	99.2	102.3	
	Q3	99.0	97.4	97.3	96.8	97.2	95.6	90.8	95.2	105.4	98.5	
	Q4	99.3	99.3	99.5	96.4	96.9	97.1	94.9	97.9	108.5	100.5	
2001	Q1	99.8	100.1	100.5	98.8	98.0	101.5	98.1	101.4	105.1	100.3	
	Q2	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.6	100.2	99.7	99.8	97.3	
	Q3	100.1	100.7	100.5	101.0	100.4	99.8	102.0	100.9	97.4	103.1	
	Q4	100.3	99.7	99.8	100.8	102.3	99.1	99.7	97.9	97.6	99.3	
2002	Q1	100.4	100.8	100.5	102.7	103.9	101.3	99.9	97.6	94.7	99.1	
	Q2	100.4	101.2	100.1	102.7	102.4	99.2	99.6	99.1	95.7	99.5	
	Q3	101.1	103.1	102.8	105.0	104.8	103.3	100.0	102.6	99.3	103.9	
	Q4	100.8	103.2	102.8	104.0	104.3	101.2	97.6	100.5	100.8	104.0	
2003	Q1	101.2	104.6	104.1	105.3	111.0	100.0	99.9	103.9	106.1	106.2	
	Q2	101.4	106.1	106.0	116.0	99.4	104.7	109.7	107.4	110.8		
	Q3	102.2	107.8	108.2	107.4	123.4	99.4	105.4	111.8	108.8	112.5	
	Q4	103.3	109.7	110.2	106.7	126.5	101.8	107.9	116.0	109.8	117.3	
2004	Q1	103.3	109.6	110.6	105.1	116.3	103.9	111.6	114.6	109.6	118.4	
	Q2	104.5	111.5	112.6	107.8	117.5	101.7	109.9	120.4	117.5	121.7	
	Q3	104.9	111.2									

**PRODUCTIVITY**  
**Key productivity measures** B.32  
 Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
			Total manufacturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section	A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
<b>Output per hour worked<sup>c</sup></b>										
1995	88.3	84.8	85.1	99.2	90.8	91.1	73.5	89.4	69.3	82.2
1996	90.0	84.9	84.5	98.9	91.2	89.2	75.4	85.9	69.7	85.1
1997	91.3	85.6	85.6	98.7	90.2	89.5	76.6	86.2	70.7	88.3
1998	93.8	87.2	86.9	94.9	87.4	89.3	77.6	89.6	75.9	91.7
1999	95.4	92.0	91.0	93.8	89.8	91.5	80.9	93.3	87.9	99.0
2000	98.9	97.3	96.8	94.7	97.7	97.2	90.9	95.2	101.3	100.3
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	101.7	102.9	102.4	103.6	103.5	103.9	101.4	99.7	98.6	102.4
2003	103.5	107.5	107.8	105.6	119.5	101.4	106.7	113.0	108.2	112.3
1999 Q4	96.2	94.2	93.1	93.8	92.0	92.4	85.8	95.8	92.4	100.2
2000 Q1	98.9	95.5	94.5	92.6	94.3	95.8	87.2	93.8	94.4	100.8
Q2	98.5	96.3	95.5	91.9	96.1	96.8	89.8	94.1	99.7	101.4
Q3	99.3	97.6	97.3	96.3	99.5	97.7	92.0	95.1	102.3	98.3
Q4	98.9	99.9	100.1	98.1	100.9	98.6	94.7	97.8	108.6	100.5
2001 Q1	99.7	100.7	101.0	101.3	98.8	101.3	95.9	100.3	105.4	102.1
Q2	99.5	99.3	99.0	98.9	100.3	99.8	100.9	99.0	97.9	96.8
Q3	100.0	100.3	100.3	99.7	97.8	99.4	100.9	100.7	99.3	103.4
Q4	100.7	99.7	99.7	100.1	103.1	99.4	102.3	100.1	97.3	97.8
2002 Q1	100.9	100.5	100.5	101.3	100.0	100.6	103.3	98.2	95.6	99.4
Q2	101.8	103.1	101.9	103.9	103.9	104.2	102.3	99.9	98.1	100.4
Q3	102.0	104.1	104.2	107.3	105.3	104.6	101.6	100.5	100.6	104.5
Q4	102.3	103.7	103.2	101.8	104.8	106.0	98.1	100.3	100.2	105.2
2003 Q1	102.5	104.8	104.4	105.0	111.0	100.8	101.2	106.0	104.6	108.3
Q2	102.7	106.6	106.8	106.0	117.9	99.9	104.0	112.9	108.5	111.9
Q3	103.7	107.7	108.3	105.4	122.6	101.4	109.5	114.5	107.2	111.9
Q4	105.3	111.0	111.7	106.2	126.7	103.5	112.0	118.4	112.4	116.9
2004 Q1	105.0	110.0	110.9	103.7	123.3	105.6	111.9	116.3	110.5	115.2
Q2	106.4	111.9	112.8	105.1	117.4	104.7	111.5	125.0	115.7	119.7
Q3	106.9	110.6	112.1	104.5	118.5	102.2	106.8	127.1	118.0	122.1

**Output per worker<sup>d</sup>**

Whole Economy		
	Output	Workers
	Output per worker	
1995	83.6	93.2
1996	86.0	94.1
1997	88.8	95.8
1998	91.9	96.7
1999	94.3	98.0
2000	98.0	99.2
2001	100.0	100.0
2002	101.5	100.8
2003	103.6	101.7
1999 Q4	95.6	98.6
2000 Q1	96.9	98.8
Q2	97.7	99.1
Q3	98.5	99.4
Q4	98.8	99.4
2001 Q1	99.6	99.8
Q2	99.9	100.0
Q3	100.1	100.0
Q4	100.5	100.3
2002 Q1	100.8	100.4
Q2	101.0	100.7
Q3	101.9	100.7
Q4	102.2	101.3
2003 Q1	102.6	101.5
Q2	103.0	101.7
Q3	103.9	101.8
Q4	105.0	101.9
2004 Q1	105.8	102.6
Q2	106.8	102.4
Q3	107.3	102.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# B.34 EMPLOYMENT

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

Millions

Government Office Regions			SIC92						Millions	
			Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Education, health and public admin			
Not seasonally adjusted			Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-Q	L-N <sup>a</sup>
<b>North East</b>										
2003 Dec		20.6	13.4	34.0	0.3	6.5	2.8	15.5	8.9	
2004 Mar		19.1	13.1	32.2	0.3	5.8	2.3	14.8	9.0	
Jun		20.5	13.3	33.8	0.4	6.1	2.6	15.3	9.4	
Sep		20.1	12.3	32.4	0.4	5.8	2.8	15.3	8.0	
<b>North West</b>										
2003 Dec		64.5	39.7	104.2	1.0	17.1	8.6	55.4	22.1	
2004 Mar		60.0	37.4	97.5	1.0	15.2	7.3	52.7	21.2	
Jun		62.2	38.4	100.7	1.1	16.6	7.6	53.7	21.7	
Sep		62.1	38.3	100.4	1.3	16.1	8.1	54.4	20.6	
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>										
2003 Dec		48.2	27.1	75.3	1.5	13.9	7.5	36.6	15.8	
2004 Mar		45.4	25.7	71.1	1.3	12.4	6.5	35.9	15.0	
Jun		47.6	26.1	73.7	0.8	13.7	7.0	37.0	15.2	
Sep		46.8	25.1	71.9	1.5	13.3	7.0	36.4	13.8	
<b>East Midlands</b>										
2003 Dec		40.3	22.7	63.1	1.0	13.3	6.0	30.2	12.5	
2004 Mar		36.8	20.6	57.3	0.8	11.9	5.3	27.8	11.5	
Jun		38.7	21.6	60.3	0.9	12.6	5.8	28.7	12.2	
Sep		38.5	21.1	59.6	1.2	12.5	5.5	29.4	11.0	
<b>West Midlands</b>										
2003 Dec		51.8	29.5	81.3	1.1	16.8	6.7	40.1	16.7	
2004 Mar		49.6	28.5	78.1	0.8	16.3	6.4	38.3	16.2	
Jun		51.1	28.9	80.1	0.9	16.6	6.9	39.3	16.3	
Sep		50.9	27.9	78.8	1.2	16.0	7.2	39.2	15.2	
<b>East</b>										
2003 Dec		53.9	31.2	85.1	1.4	12.9	8.5	47.3	15.0	
2004 Mar		50.4	30.3	80.7	1.3	11.5	7.5	45.8	14.6	
Jun		52.7	31.1	83.8	2.1	12.3	8.3	45.9	15.1	
Sep		52.6	29.5	82.1	2.7	12.0	8.5	45.5	13.4	
<b>London</b>										
2003 Dec		90.1	60.2	150.4	0.2	10.0	9.6	104.3	26.4	
2004 Mar		85.0	54.6	139.6	0.2	9.1	9.3	96.8	24.2	
Jun		88.5	56.5	145.0	0.3	9.8	10.1	99.6	25.2	
Sep		85.1	56.4	141.6	0.2	9.5	9.4	98.2	24.3	
<b>South East</b>										
2003 Dec		80.7	47.7	128.4	2.7	15.7	10.8	76.0	23.2	
2004 Mar		75.5	45.4	120.9	2.4	14.4	10.3	70.9	22.9	
Jun		78.3	46.8	125.1	2.6	15.4	10.7	72.4	24.0	
Sep		77.5	46.3	123.9	1.9	15.3	10.5	73.4	22.7	
<b>South West</b>										
2003 Dec		45.7	29.7	75.4	2.1	10.8	6.0	40.1	16.5	
2004 Mar		43.7	28.0	71.7	1.8	10.0	6.0	38.3	15.7	
Jun		46.1	28.6	74.7	2.1	10.7	6.7	39.2	16.1	
Sep		45.8	28.4	74.2	2.1	10.5	6.6	39.9	15.1	
<b>Wales</b>										
2003 Dec		25.2	15.1	40.3	1.9	7.6	3.4	17.7	9.8	
2004 Mar		23.0	14.4	37.4	1.6	6.6	3.0	16.7	9.6	
Jun		24.6	14.7	39.3	2.0	7.0	3.3	17.5	9.6	
Sep		23.8	14.0	37.8	2.0	6.8	3.0	17.3	8.6	
<b>Scotland</b>										
2003 Dec		47.6	30.8	78.5	2.5	11.0	7.3	39.6	18.2	
2004 Mar		44.1	28.7	72.8	2.0	9.8	6.7	37.3	17.0	
Jun		47.0	30.3	77.3	2.3	10.6	7.5	39.2	17.7	
Sep		46.2	28.9	75.1	2.6	10.1	7.4	38.9	16.1	
<b>Great Britain</b>										
2003 Dec		568.6	347.2	915.9	15.7	135.5	77.0	502.8	184.8	
2004 Mar		532.7	326.6	859.3	13.5	123.2	70.3	475.4	176.8	
Jun		557.4	336.4	893.8	15.7	131.4	76.5	487.8	182.4	
Sep		549.5	328.2	877.7	17.0	127.9	76.0	487.9	168.9	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>										
2003 Dec		15.5	10.0	25.5	1.8	3.5	2.6	10.9	6.7	
2004 Mar		15.3	9.4	24.7	1.6	3.3	2.5	10.6	6.6	
Jun		15.8	9.7	25.5	1.6	3.5	2.7	10.9	6.9	
Sep		15.3	9.3	24.6	2.0	3.3	2.5	10.4	6.3	

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

a The data include both public and private sector.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. 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 data in this table have been revised to be consistent with the reweighted Labour Force Survey dataset, published on 17 March 2004.

# EMPLOYMENT

## Job-related training received by employees B.41

Percent

UNITED KINGDOM	All who received job-related training in the last four weeks							
	Seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>		Not seasonally adjusted					
	All of working age <sup>b</sup>		Age groups					
			16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
<b>All</b>								
Spring 1995	100	23	19.3	21.6	32.2	35.9	10.3	
Spring 1996	100	32	20.1	23.3	31.7	35.5	9.5	
Spring 1997	100	40	20.2	24.1	30.9	34.5	10.4	
Spring 1998	100	36	19.6	23.2	30.4	34.9	11.5	
Spring 1999	100	35	19.6	23.1	29.0	35.4	12.5	
Spring 2000	100	36	20.0	23.6	28.0	35.6	12.8	
Spring 2001	100	31	19.4	22.5	27.9	36.4	13.3	
Spring 2002	100	31	20.3	23.5	26.9	36.4	13.2	
Spring 2003	100	3.4	19.1	22.4	25.8	37.6	14.1	
Autumn 2003	100	4.0	18.5	22.5	25.7	36.6	15.3	
Winter 2003/4	100	37	18.6	22.3	25.6	37.0	15.0	
Spring 2004	100	31	18.0	21.1	25.3	37.7	15.8	
Summer 2004	100	26	17.4	20.0	25.1	38.3	16.6	
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>	
<b>Male</b>								
Spring 1995	100	21	19.5	21.7	33.9	34.0	10.4	
Spring 1996	100	35	20.8	24.3	33.7	32.7	9.3	
Spring 1997	100	39	20.5	24.4	32.0	32.5	11.0	
Spring 1998	100	36	20.5	24.1	31.4	33.5	11.0	
Spring 1999	100	37	20.6	24.4	30.1	33.3	12.2	
Spring 2000	100	38	20.9	24.7	29.0	34.1	12.2	
Spring 2001	100	32	20.8	24.0	29.3	33.8	12.9	
Spring 2002	100	37	22.1	25.8	27.4	34.2	12.6	
Spring 2003	100	38	20.1	23.9	26.8	35.7	13.6	
Autumn 2003	100	4.5	18.9	23.5	26.5	34.9	15.1	
Winter 2003/4	100	43	20.7	25.0	25.5	34.8	14.7	
Spring 2004	100	35	19.3	22.9	26.3	34.8	16.0	
Summer 2004	100	29	19.3	22.2	25.5	36.2	16.1	
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	
<b>Female</b>								
Spring 1995	100	2.4	19.1	21.5	30.5	37.7	10.2	
Spring 1996	100	2.9	19.4	22.3	29.7	38.2	9.8	
Spring 1997	100	4.0	19.8	23.8	30.0	36.3	9.9	
Spring 1998	100	3.5	18.7	22.2	29.5	36.2	12.0	
Spring 1999	100	3.3	18.6	21.9	28.0	37.3	12.8	
Spring 2000	100	3.3	19.3	22.6	27.0	37.0	13.4	
Spring 2001	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	26.7	38.5	13.6	
Spring 2002	100	2.6	18.9	21.5	26.4	38.3	13.8	
Spring 2003	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	25.1	39.3	14.5	
Autumn 2003	100	3.5	18.0	21.6	25.0	38.0	15.4	
Winter 2003/4	100	3.2	16.7	20.0	25.8	39.0	15.3	
Spring 2004	100	2.7	16.9	19.7	24.5	40.1	15.7	
Summer 2004	100	2.3	15.8	18.1	24.8	40.2	17.0	
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	
<b>Percent of all employees</b>								
UNITED KINGDOM	Seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>		Not seasonally adjusted					
	All of working age <sup>b</sup>		Age groups <sup>c</sup>					
	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64		
<b>All</b>								
Spring 1995	14.3	15.0	19.6	19.0	16.2	13.8	8.2	
Spring 1996	14.8	19.0	21.7	21.3	16.7	14.2	7.7	
Spring 1997	15.5	23.6	23.2	23.3	16.9	14.5	8.6	
Spring 1998	15.7	21.4	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.8	9.3	
Spring 1999	15.9	22.6	23.9	23.7	17.0	15.2	9.9	
Spring 2000	16.1	23.2	24.6	24.4	16.9	15.4	10.1	
Spring 2001	16.4	20.5	24.2	23.6	17.7	15.8	10.5	
Spring 2002	16.6	20.7	25.2	24.5	17.9	15.9	10.5	
Spring 2003	15.7	21.0	22.5	22.3	16.7	15.4	10.1	
Autumn 2003	15.9	23.7	21.3	21.7	17.2	15.2	11.3	
Winter 2003/4	15.7	23.0	21.4	21.6	17.1	15.1	10.9	
Spring 2004	16.1	20.6	21.4	21.3	17.3	15.8	11.7	
Summer 2004	14.0	14.4	17.4	17.0	15.0	14.0	10.7	
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	
<b>Male</b>								
Spring 1995	13.6	14.7	19.5	18.9	16.0	12.8	7.3	
Spring 1996	14.0	20.9	22.3	22.1	16.5	12.8	6.6	
Spring 1997	14.2	24.4	22.3	22.6	15.9	13.0	7.8	
Spring 1998	14.7	22.4	23.4	23.2	16.4	13.7	7.7	
Spring 1999	14.7	24.1	23.7	23.8	16.2	13.6	8.2	
Spring 2000	14.6	24.5	23.7	23.8	15.8	13.8	8.2	
Spring 2001	14.4	20.0	23.3	22.8	16.2	13.4	8.4	
Spring 2002	14.9	23.7	24.8	24.6	16.3	13.7	8.4	
Spring 2003	13.9	22.4	21.4	21.5	15.3	13.3	8.2	
Autumn 2003	14.3	26.7	20.0	21.0	16.0	13.4	9.4	
Winter 2003/4	14.2	27.1	22.0	22.7	15.4	13.2	9.1	
Spring 2004	14.0	22.6	20.1	20.5	15.6	12.9	9.7	
Summer 2004	12.7	16.3	17.7	17.5	13.9	12.3	8.9	
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	
<b>Female</b>								
Spring 1995	15.1	15.3	19.6	19.0	16.5	14.9	9.2	
Spring 1996	15.7	17.2	21.2	20.6	16.9	15.6	9.2	
Spring 1997	16.8	23.0	24.1	23.9	18.0	16.0	9.6	
Spring 1998	16.8	20.5	23.4	22.9	18.0	15.9	11.2	
Spring 1999	17.4	21.2	24.1	23.6	17.9	16.9	12.0	
Spring 2000	17.8	22.1	25.7	25.1	18.1	17.1	12.5	
Spring 2001	18.6	20.9	25.2	24.5	19.4	18.4	13.0	
Spring 2002	18.5	18.0	25.5	24.3	19.7	18.0	12.9	
Spring 2003	17.6	19.6	23.8	23.1	18.3	17.5	12.5	
Autumn 2003	17.6	21.1	22.7	22.4	18.5	17.1	13.5	
Winter 2003/4	17.3	19.5	20.8	20.6	18.9	17.2	13.2	
Spring 2004	18.4	18.9	22.6	22.0	19.1	18.7	14.2	
Summer 2004	15.3	12.7	17.2	16.5	16.2	15.6	12.9	
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

a These data have been removed until full reweighted LFS datasets become available in early 2005.  
b Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

c Employees receiving job-related training as a proportion of employees in the relevant age group.

# B.51 EMPLOYMENT RATES<sup>a</sup>

## International comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		YXSN	YXSO	A4AC	A4AD	YXSP	A4AE	YXSQ	YXSR
1999	Q1	68.2	59.0	..	65.8	75.7	..	64.1	60.4
	Q2	68.4	58.9	63.7	65.6	76.5	61.8	67.4	..
	Q3	69.0	59.8	..	65.5	76.6	..	68.1	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.6	75.4	..	65.5	..
2000	Q1	67.9	59.9	..	64.7	75.6	60.1	64.7	61.7
	Q2	68.5	60.9	65.4	64.9	76.4	60.3	68.1	..
	Q3	68.9	61.1	..	65.1	76.5	61.4	69.2	..
	Q4	68.7	60.2	..	65.2	76.5	60.0	66.6	..
2001	Q1	67.8	60.1	..	65.0	75.2	59.5	66.1	62.7
	Q2	68.4	59.7	67.9	65.0	75.9	60.8	69.1	..
	Q3	68.8	60.5	..	65.0	76.9	62.3	69.7	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.1	76.8	61.4	67.6	..
2002	Q1	68.1	59.5	..	64.9	75.4	60.9	66.4	62.9
	Q2	68.8	59.7	68.5	65.5	76.4	61.7	69.1	..
	Q3	69.2	60.4	..	65.6	76.1	63.2	69.6	..
	Q4	68.9	60.0	..	65.7	75.6	62.2	67.2	..
2003	Q1	68.2	59.0	..	65.0	74.4	61.2	66.4	63.2
	Q2	69.1	59.3	69.2	64.9	75.1	62.3	68.7	63.3
	Q3	69.6	59.7	..	64.6	76.0	64.3	69.2	63.6
	Q4	69.0	60.4	..	64.4	75.0	63.7	66.5	62.9
2004	Q1	66.5	59.9	..	63.7	74.5	62.5	65.9	62.8
	Q2	67.7	60.5	69.4	64.1	76.0	62.9	68.3	63.2
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		YXSS	YXST	A4AF	YXSU	YXSV	A4AG	A4AH	YXSW
1999	Q1	..	55.5	54.8	..	51.9	..	..	..
	Q2	64.8	55.4	55.4	62.5	52.5	58.8	62.6	61.6
	Q3	..	55.4	55.9	65.3	53.2	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.0	56.1	63.9	53.1	58.4	60.3	..
2000	Q1	..	55.1	55.5	63.9	52.5	..	..	..
	Q2	65.3	55.9	55.9	64.5	53.4	57.4	59.6	62.7
	Q3	..	56.1	56.6	66.9	54.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.8	56.9	65.4	54.6	57.2	57.9	..
2001	Q1	..	55.3	56.0	65.3	54.2	..	..	..
	Q2	65.7	55.6	56.1	65.0	54.5	58.9	58.1	63.0
	Q3	..	55.8	56.5	67.4	55.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.1	56.2	65.5	55.2	58.8	56.5	..
2002	Q1	..	55.5	55.8	65.2	55.1	58.1	57.6	..
	Q2	65.4	56.9	56.2	65.0	55.4	60.5	60.6	63.6
	Q3	..	57.2	56.4	66.6	55.9	61.9	61.6	..
	Q4	..	57.1	56.5	65.4	55.8	61.2	59.7	..
2003	Q1	..	57.2	56.1	64.8	55.5	61.1	59.0	..
	Q2	64.9	58.0	57.0	65.0	56.1	61.7	62.8	62.7
	Q3	..	58.3	57.5	66.4	56.5	63.0	62.0	..
	Q4	..	57.8	57.5	65.6	56.3	61.4	60.7	..
2004	Q1	..	..	56.6	65.7	55.9	61.4	60.2	..
	Q2	..	..	56.6	65.5	..	62.2	61.4	..
	Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

<sup>a</sup> The employment rates are based on the population aged 15-64, except where otherwise specified.<sup>b</sup> The employment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 15-64. It differs from the employment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics which is seasonally adjusted and is based on the working age population aged 16-64 (men) and 16-59 (women).<sup>c</sup> The employment rate for the US is based on the population aged 16-64.

Note: All rates are EUROSTAT data, except where otherwise specified.

**EMPLOYMENT RATES<sup>a</sup>**  
**International comparisons**

**B.51**

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AI	YXSX	A4AJ	YXSY	A4AK	A4AL	YXSZ	YXTA
1999	Q1	..	..	57.5	67.1	58.8	61.7	52.6	..
	Q2	..	70.9	..	67.4	58.0	62.5	53.6	70.6
	Q3	..	..	..	67.6	57.9	62.7	54.3	..
	Q4	..	..	..	67.7	57.7	61.9	54.6	..
2000	Q1	..	71.6	54.6	67.9	56.6	61.6	55.1	..
	Q2	54.5	72.9	55.1	68.2	56.3	62.7	56.0	71.1
	Q3	..	73.5	55.5	68.6	56.9	64.1	56.7	..
	Q4	..	73.8	54.7	68.8	57.3	63.0	56.9	..
2001	Q1	..	73.7	53.3	68.9	56.3	63.2	57.1	73.0
	Q2	54.7	74.1	53.7	68.9	56.7	63.6	57.5	74.4
	Q3	..	74.3	53.8	69.1	57.1	65.1	58.1	75.2
	Q4	..	74.4	52.6	69.1	57.2	63.3	58.2	73.6
2002	Q1	53.0	73.9	51.3	69.0	56.2	63.9	57.8	72.8
	Q2	55.0	74.5	51.7	69.2	56.5	64.3	58.4	74.0
	Q3	55.2	74.7	51.7	69.0	57.1	63.4	58.8	74.7
	Q4	54.5	74.5	51.2	68.0	57.4	62.2	58.8	73.0
2003	Q1	54.7	73.6	50.4	68.1	56.9	62.0	58.8	72.0
	Q2	54.6	73.6	51.4	68.2	57.9	62.5	59.6	73.6
	Q3	53.7	73.6	51.6	68.2	58.3	62.5	60.1	73.9
	Q4	53.7	73.0	51.4	67.9	57.8	63.3	60.2	72.0
2004	Q1	54.4	72.8	50.5	67.8	56.1	63.8	60.1	71.0
	Q2	53.8	73.1	51.4	68.0	56.7	65.6	60.7	72.4
	Q3	..	..	..	67.8	..	..	..	73.3
	Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates									
		United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada		Japan	United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	United States <sup>c</sup>	
						ANZ6	A4AB	YXTD	YXTC	IUUK	YXTF
1999	Q1	71.0	..	..	..	..	..	68.0	..	73.8	74.0
	Q2	70.6	..	62.2	61.8	70.3	..	..	73.9	73.9	
	Q3	71.3	..	..	..	71.6	..	..	74.1	73.9	
	Q4	71.4	..	..	..	70.5	..	..	74.2	74.0	
2000	Q1	71.0	..	..	..	69.4	..	..	74.2	74.3	
	Q2	71.3	62.2	63.2	62.9	71.3	..	..	74.4	74.3	
	Q3	71.9	..	..	..	72.3	..	..	74.6	73.9	
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	71.2	..	..	74.4	73.9	
2001	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	69.7	..	..	74.6	73.9	
	Q2	71.6	62.8	64.0	63.6	71.5	..	..	74.5	73.4	
	Q3	71.9	..	..	..	72.1	..	..	74.4	72.9	
	Q4	71.8	..	..	..	70.5	..	..	74.4	72.4	
2002	Q1	71.4	..	..	..	69.4	67.7	..	74.4	72.1	
	Q2	71.5	62.8	64.2	63.8	71.6	68.3	74.5	71.9		
	Q3	71.9	..	..	..	73.0	68.5	74.4	72.0		
	Q4	71.9	..	..	..	71.9	68.5	74.7	71.7		
2003	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	70.6	67.6	..	74.7	71.4	
	Q2	71.7	63.0	64.4	64.0	72.4	68.5	74.7	71.3		
	Q3	72.0	..	..	..	73.2	68.7	74.6	71.1		
	Q4	72.0	..	..	..	72.2	68.7	74.5	71.2		
2004	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	70.8	67.9	74.9	71.1		
	Q2	71.5	..	..	..	72.8	68.9	74.6	71.1		
	Q3	71.7	..	..	..	73.5	69.2	74.7	71.3		
	Q4	..	..	..	..	72.4	..	..	71.3		

Enquiries: 02075336094

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64								
	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBXW	YBXA		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	2,344	8.3	1,041	393	910	38.8	571	2,324	8.4	1,034	390	900	38.7	563		
1997	2,045	7.2	973	305	767	37.5	484	2,021	7.3	964	303	755	37.3	476		
1998	1,783	6.3	969	248	566	31.7	354	1,763	6.4	961	246	555	31.5	347		
1999	1,759	6.1	997	263	499	28.4	296	1,740	6.2	988	260	491	28.2	290		
2000	1,638	5.6	961	239	437	26.7	245	1,621	5.7	954	237	431	26.6	241		
2001	1,431	4.9	847	216	368	25.7	211	1,416	5.0	841	213	363	25.6	207		
2002	1,542	5.2	979	232	332	21.5	178	1,521	5.3	967	230	324	21.3	173		
2003	1,489	5.0	965	205	319	21.4	156	1,472	5.1	957	203	313	21.3	153		
2004	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132		
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	1,464	4.9	927	224	314	21.4	157	1,445	5.0	917	221	307	21.3	153		
Oct-Dec	1,467	4.9	929	220	318	21.7	160	1,446	5.0	918	216	311	21.5	156		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	1,441	4.8	906	222	313	21.7	156	1,423	4.9	897	219	307	21.6	152		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	1,432	4.8	913	207	312	21.8	149	1,413	4.9	904	204	306	21.6	146		
Jan-Mar 2004	1,419	4.8	890	219	310	21.8	144	1,400	4.9	880	216	303	21.6	141		
Feb-Apr	1,433	4.8	906	228	298	20.8	145	1,415	4.9	897	225	303	20.7	142		
Mar-May (Spr)	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132		
Apr-Jun	1,446	4.8	926	229	291	20.1	134	1,430	5.0	917	226	286	20.0	131		
May-Jul	1,418	4.8	909	222	267	20.3	126	1,400	4.9	899	219	282	20.2	123		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,387	4.7	897	219	271	19.6	120	1,369	4.8	887	216	266	19.4	117		
Jul-Sep	1,380	4.6	898	209	272	19.7	118	1,363	4.7	889	207	268	19.6	116		
Aug-Oct	1,388	4.7	905	213	270	19.5	122	1,374	4.8	897	211	266	19.3	119		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,400	4.7	903	211	286	20.4	135	1,383	4.8	894	208	280	20.3	131		
Changes Over last 3 months	13	0.0	6	-7	15	0.9	15	14	0.0	8	-8	14	0.8	14		
Percent	0.9		0.6	-3.4	5.4		12.3	1.1		0.9	-3.5	5.4		12.4		
Over last 12 months	-64	-0.2	-24	-12	-28	-1.0	-22	-62	-0.2	-23	-12	-27	-1.0	-22		
Percent	-4.4		-2.6	-5.5	-8.9		-14.1	-4.3		-2.5	-5.5	-8.7		-14.2		
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	1,524	9.7	587	249	688	45.1	458	1,512	9.8	584	248	681	45.0	453		
1997	1,283	8.2	533	186	564	44.0	376	1,271	8.2	530	184	557	43.8	370		
1998	1,076	6.9	514	162	401	37.2	269	1,067	6.9	511	161	395	37.1	265		
1999	1,070	6.8	550	162	358	33.4	224	1,062	6.9	547	161	354	33.3	220		
2000	974	6.1	518	139	317	32.6	187	968	6.2	516	137	314	32.5	185		
2001	847	5.3	454	130	263	31.1	158	840	5.4	451	129	260	31.0	156		
2002	918	5.7	531	155	232	25.3	130	908	5.8	526	154	228	25.1	127		
2003	901	5.6	546	129	226	25.1	120	894	5.7	543	128	223	24.9	118		
2004	829	5.1	489	143	197	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	95		
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	883	5.5	509	153	222	25.1	120	873	5.5	504	151	217	24.9	117		
Oct-Dec	887	5.5	511	146	230	25.9	123	877	5.5	507	145	225	25.7	120		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	866	5.4	500	147	219	25.3	118	856	5.4	496	145	215	25.1	115		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	849	5.2	499	133	216	25.5	110	839	5.3	495	132	212	25.3	108		
Jan-Mar 2004	833	5.1	483	140	211	25.3	102	824	5.2	478	138	207	25.1	100		
Feb-Apr	844	5.2	494	143	206	24.5	104	834	5.3	490	142	203	24.3	102		
Mar-May (Spr)	829	5.1	489	143	197	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	95		
Apr-Jun	848	5.2	500	142	206	24.3	99	840	5.3	496	140	203	24.2	97		
May-Jul	830	5.1	490	139	201	24.2	95	824	5.2	487	138	199	24.1	93		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	819	5.1	487	139	193	23.6	91	811	5.1	483	138	190	23.4	89		
Jul-Sep	809	5.0	486	133	190	23.5	91	801	5.1	482	132	187	23.4	89		
Aug-Oct	802	5.0	483	134	184	23.0	91	793	5.0	479	133	182	22.9	89		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	830	5.1	494	137	199	24.0	103	820	5.2	489	135	195	23.8	101		
Changes Over last 3 months	11	0.1	7	-2	6	0.4	12	9	0.0	6	-2	5	0.4	12		
Percent	1.4		1.4	-1.3	3.2		13.5	1.1		1.2	-1.7	2.8		13.4		
Over last 12 months	-53	-0.4	-15	-16	-22	-1.1	-17	-53	-0.4	-15	-16	-10.3	-1.1	-17		
Percent	-6.0		-3.0	-10.2	-10.1		-14.2	-6.0		-3.0	-10.0		-14.1			
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBC		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	820	6.5	455	144	222	27.1	112	812	6.7	451	142	219	26.9	110		
1997	762	6.0	439	120	203	26.6	109	750	6.1	434	119	198	26.3	105		
1998	707	5.5	455	87	165	23.3	85	696	5.6	450	86	160	23.0	82		
1999	689	5.3	446	101	142	20.6	72	678	5.4	441	99	138	20.3	70		
2000	663	5.0	443	101	120	18.0	58	654	5.2	438	99	116	17.8	56		
2001	583	4.4	393	86	105	18.0	53	576	4.5	389	84	103	17.8	51		
2002	624	4.6	448	77	99	15.9	48	613	4.8	441	76	96	15.7	46		
2003	588	4.4	419	76	93	15.8	36	578	4.5	414	75	90	15.5	35		
2004	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36		
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	581	4.3	418	71	92	15.9	37	572	4.4	413	70	90	15.7	36		
Oct-Dec	580	4.3	418	73	89	15.3	38	569	4.4	411	71	86	15.2	36		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	575	4.2	406	75	94	16.4	38	567	4.4	401	74	92	16.3	37		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	583	4.3	414	73	96	16.4	39	574	4.4	409	72	93	16.2	38		
Jan-Mar 2004	585	4.3	407	79	99	16.9	42	576	4.4	402	78	98	16.7	41		
Feb-Apr	589	4.3	412	85	92	15.6	42	580	4.5	407	84	90	15.5	40		
Mar-May (Spr)	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36		
Apr-Jun	598	4.4	426	87	85	14.2	35	590	4.6	421	86	83	14.1	33		
May-Jul	587	4.3	418	83	86	14.6	31	577	4.5	412	81	83	14.5	30		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	568	4.2	410	80	78	13.8	29	558	4.3	403	78	76	13.6	28		
Jul-Sep	570	4.2	412	76	82	14.4	27	562	4.3	407	74	80	14.3	26		
Aug-Oct	587	4.3	422	79	86	14.6	31	580	4.5	418	78	84	14.5	30		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	570	4.2	409	74	87	15.2	32	563	4.3	405	73	85	15.1	31		
Changes Over last 3 months	2	0.0	-1	-6	8	1.5	2	5	0.0	2	-5	9	1.5	3		
Percent	0.3		-0.3	-7.1	10.8		8.5	1.0</td								

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24								
	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBVX	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	165	20.0	127	26	12	7.3	*	557	14.5	303	95	159	28.6	75		
1997	168	19.4	129	23	16	9.6	*	489	13.1	289	76	124	25.3	57		
1998	159	18.7	131	19	*	*	*	437	12.0	286	66	85	19.4	36		
1999	169	20.0	136	23	10	5.7	*	424	11.7	290	69	64	15.1	26		
2000	177	20.9	144	24	*	*	*	403	11.0	284	53	66	16.4	28		
2001	146	17.9	122	15	*	*	*	375	10.2	269	50	56	14.9	18		
2002	163	20.0	131	22	*	*	*	395	10.5	281	68	45	11.5	13		
2003	176	21.1	138	24	14	7.9	*	407	10.7	309	48	51	12.5	23		
2004	173	21.2	134	30	*	*	*	392	10.1	280	60	52	13.2	18		
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	170	20.6	139	21	10	6.1	*	385	10.0	273	58	54	14.1	24		
Oct-Dec	170	20.8	135	22	13	7.6	*	385	10.0	278	57	51	13.2	22		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	166	20.5	129	23	14	8.3	*	386	10.0	274	58	54	14.0	21		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	170	21.1	135	24	12	7.1	*	386	9.9	276	56	54	13.9	21		
Jan-Mar 2004	173	21.3	134	29	10	5.9	*	383	9.8	272	55	57	14.8	23		
Feb-Apr	177	21.8	139	28	*	*	*	388	10.0	274	57	57	14.6	22		
Mar-May (Spr)	173	21.2	134	30	*	*	*	392	10.1	280	68	52	13.2	18		
Apr-Jun	171	21.1	134	27	10	6.1	*	405	10.4	287	66	52	12.9	18		
May-Jul	177	21.6	136	31	10	5.7	*	394	10.1	279	52	52	13.2	16		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	177	21.5	136	30	11	6.4	*	396	10.2	283	52	51	12.8	14		
Jul-Sep	185	22.1	144	29	12	6.5	*	399	10.3	289	59	50	12.6	16		
Aug-Oct	177	21.3	141	25	12	6.6	*	409	10.5	295	61	52	12.8	17		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	176	21.5	145	22	10	5.6	*	414	10.6	295	62	57	13.8	21		
Changes Over last 3 months	-1	0.0	8	-8	-1	-0.8	*	18	0.4	12	-1	6	0.9	7		
Percent	-0.7	0.0	6.0	-26.7	-13.0	-0.8	*	4.4	4.4	4.2	-0.9	12.0	47.3			
Over last 12 months	6	0.9	6	0	0	-0.5	*	29	0.6	22	4	3	-0.3	-2		
Percent	3.5	0.9	4.3	2.0	-4.7	-0.5	*	7.5	8.1	6.8	4.9	4.9	-0.9	-9.9		
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	97	22.6	73	16	*	*	*	359	17.4	177	64	117	32.7	59		
1997	90	20.9	68	14	*	*	*	304	15.2	167	46	91	29.9	45		
1998	85	19.8	69	10	*	*	*	262	13.5	159	47	56	21.4	27		
1999	101	23.3	80	13	*	*	*	250	13.0	161	46	43	17.2	19		
2000	96	22.3	78	12	*	*	*	239	12.2	160	30	48	20.2	21		
2001	85	20.3	70	*	*	*	*	221	11.4	147	33	41	18.4	13		
2002	91	22.0	68	17	*	*	*	245	12.2	165	48	32	13.2	*		
2003	100	23.7	77	15	*	*	*	246	12.1	179	30	36	14.8	17		
2004	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*	216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14		
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	99	24.1	80	14	*	*	*	236	11.5	156	42	38	16.0	16		
Oct-Dec	98	24.1	78	13	*	*	*	236	11.5	158	43	35	14.8	15		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	93	23.0	72	13	*	*	*	233	11.4	154	42	37	15.9	15		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	93	23.3	73	14	*	*	*	234	11.3	156	40	38	16.4	15		
Jan-Mar 2004	94	23.5	73	15	*	*	*	231	11.2	151	39	41	17.9	16		
Feb-Apr	99	24.8	78	16	*	*	*	228	11.0	149	38	41	18.0	16		
Mar-May (Spr)	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*	216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14		
Apr-Jun	99	24.2	75	17	*	*	*	231	11.1	155	38	38	16.3	13		
May-Jul	105	25.6	78	21	*	*	*	227	10.9	152	37	38	16.8	11		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	105	25.5	78	20	*	*	*	234	11.2	156	41	37	15.7	10		
Jul-Sep	112	26.4	84	20	*	*	*	226	11.0	151	40	35	15.3	12		
Aug-Oct	101	24.5	78	16	*	*	*	231	11.2	153	41	37	15.9	13		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	99	24.3	78	15	*	*	*	249	12.0	165	43	41	16.5	17		
Changes Over last 3 months	-6	-1.2	1	-5	*	*	*	15	0.8	9	2	4	0.8	7		
Percent	-5.3	-1.2	0.8	-26.8	-13.0	-0.8	*	6.6	5.7	5.2	11.8	67.9				
Over last 12 months	0	0.3	-2	1	*	*	*	13	0.5	9	1	3	0.5	1		
Percent	0.0	0.3	-2.1	6.8	*	*	*	5.5	5.6	2.2	8.6	4.8				
Female	YBVJ	YBVN	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	68	17.2	54	10	*	*	*	198	11.1	126	30	42	21.3	16		
1997	78	18.0	60	*	*	*	*	184	10.7	122	30	33	17.8	*		
1998	74	17.5	62	*	*	*	*	175	10.3	127	19	28	16.3	*		
1999	68	16.6	56	10	*	*	*	173	10.2	129	23	21	12.2	*		
2000	81	19.4	66	11	*	*	*	164	9.5	124	22	18	10.8	*		
2001	61	15.4	52	*	*	*	*	154	8.9	122	16	15	9.8	*		
2002	72	17.9	63	*	*	*	*	150	8.5	116	21	13	8.7	*		
2003	76	18.5	61	*	*	*	*	161	9.1	130	17	14	8.9	*		
2004	72	17.8	57	12	*	*	*	177	9.6	137	24	16	9.0	*		
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	71	17.2	59	*	*	*	*	149	8.3	117	16	17	11.1	*		
Oct-Dec	72	17.5	57	*	*	*	*	149	8.3	120	13	16	10.6	*		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	73	18.0	57	10	*	*	*	153	8.5	120	15	17	11.2	*		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	78	19.0	62	10	*	*	*	152	8.4	120	17	15	10.0	*		
Jan-Mar 2004	79	19.2	61	13	*	*	*	151	8.3	120	16	15	10.1	*		
Feb-Apr	78	19.0	61	12	*	*	*	160	8.7	125	19	16	9.8	*		
Mar-May (Spr)	72	17.8	57	12	*	*	*	177	9.6	137	24	16	9.0	*		
Apr-Jun	72	18.0	58	10	*	*	*	174	9.6	132	28	15	8.5	*		
May-Jul	72	17.7	58	10	*	*	*	167	9.2	128	26	14	8.3	*		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	73	17.6	59	10	*	*	*	163	9.0	127	21	14	8.7	*		
Jul-Sep	74	17.8	60	*	*	*	*	172	9.5	138	19	16	9.2	*		
Aug-Oct	76	18.1	63	*	*	*	*	177	9.8	142	20	15	8.7	*		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	77	18.7	66	*	*	*	*	165	9.1	130	19	16	9.7	*		
Changes Over last 3 months	4	1.2	8	*	*	*	*	2	0.1	3	-3	2	1.0	*		
Percent	6.0	1.2	13.0	*	*	*	*	1.3	1.3	2.5	-12.8	12.4		*		
Over last 12 months	6	1.5	8	*	*	*	*	16	0.7	13	3	-1	-1.4	*		
Percent	8.3	1.5	13.1	*	*	*	*	10.6	11.5	19.3	-3.6			*		

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

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

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

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

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over								
	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All		Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBFZ	YBZI		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	1,244	7.1	492	217	535	43.0	348	378	6.2	120	55	203	53.7	148		
1997	1,049	5.9	440	162	445	42.5	296	340	5.4	115	44	182	53.4	140		
1998	898	5.1	449	132	317	35.3	205	289	4.5	103	32	154	53.4	113		
1999	879	5.0	450	135	294	33.5	170	287	4.3	120	36	131	45.8	100		
2000	784	4.4	418	120	246	31.4	141	275	4.0	116	43	116	42.3	76		
2001	706	4.0	371	116	219	31.1	136	204	2.9	85	35	84	41.1	56		
2002	743	4.2	440	114	189	25.5	107	241	3.4	127	27	88	36.3	57		
2003	677	3.8	409	97	171	25.2	84	229	3.1	110	38	83	36.2	48		
2004	658	3.7	393	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	38	72	33.4	44		
3-month averages																
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	677	3.8	404	108	165	24.3	84	232	3.1	111	37	85	36.4	48		
Oct-Dec	686	3.9	405	106	175	25.5	88	226	3.1	112	35	80	35.4	49		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	678	3.8	399	106	172	25.4	89	212	2.8	103	35	73	34.6	45		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	661	3.7	399	94	168	25.5	84	214	2.9	104	33	78	36.3	44		
Jan-Mar 2004	648	3.7	379	105	165	25.4	77	215	2.9	105	31	78	36.4	44		
Feb-Apr	649	3.7	382	109	158	24.4	77	219	2.9	112	33	74	33.7	45		
Mar-May (Spr)	658	3.7	393	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	35	72	33.4	44		
Apr-Jun	659	3.7	399	101	160	24.2	73	211	2.8	107	36	69	32.5	42		
May-Jul	634	3.6	384	94	156	24.6	68	213	2.8	109	34	69	32.5	41		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	613	3.5	370	96	146	23.8	65	201	2.7	108	30	63	31.5	40		
Jul-Sep	590	3.3	355	91	144	24.4	63	206	2.8	110	31	66	32.0	39		
Aug-Oct	600	3.4	365	95	140	23.3	63	203	2.7	103	33	66	32.7	41		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	603	3.4	362	92	149	24.8	70	207	2.7	102	36	70	33.7	42		
Changes Over last 3 months	-9	-0.1	-9	-4	4	1.0	6	6	0.0	-6	5	6	2.2	2		
Percent	-1.5	-0.1	-2.3	-4.4	2.5	8.6	2.9	0.0	-5.5	17.5	10.2	5.7				
Over last 12 months	-74	-0.4	-43	-16	-15	0.4	-14	-25	-0.4	-9	-1	-15	-2.7	-6		
Percent	-10.9	-0.4	-10.5	-14.5	-9.4	-9.4	-16.3	-10.8	-8.5	-2.8	-17.4	-12.2				
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	786	8.1	260	127	399	50.8	279	282	8.0	77	42	163	58.0	120		
1997	651	6.8	228	94	329	50.5	221	238	6.5	70	33	136	57.3	110		
1998	526	5.5	221	82	223	42.4	155	203	5.5	65	33	115	56.9	87		
1999	518	5.4	230	80	207	40.0	201	201	5.2	78	33	100	49.8	79		
2000	448	4.7	207	67	175	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	33	88	46.6	80		
2001	395	4.1	180	151	38.1	39.9	146	146	3.7	57	33	88	44.9	46		
2002	426	4.5	221	75	130	30.5	78	155	3.9	76	35	88	41.6	44		
2003	400	4.2	221	69	120	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	82	39.9	38		
2004	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	83	36.7	34		
3-month averages																
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	394	4.1	206	72	115	29.2	63	155	3.7	67	24	64	41.2	40		
Oct-Dec	404	4.2	209	69	126	31.1	66	150	3.6	67	21	62	41.4	41		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	401	4.2	213	69	120	29.8	66	139	3.3	62	22	55	39.5	37		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	382	4.0	208	60	114	29.9	61	140	3.3	63	20	57	41.0	34		
Jan-Mar 2004	366	3.8	195	65	107	29.2	52	142	3.4	64	21	57	40.3	34		
Feb-Apr	365	3.8	195	66	105	28.6	53	151	3.6	73	24	55	36.4	34		
Mar-May (Spr)	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34		
Apr-Jun	374	3.9	202	62	110	29.4	53	145	3.4	68	25	52	36.1	33		
May-Jul	358	3.8	192	60	105	29.4	49	141	3.3	68	21	52	37.1	33		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	345	3.6	187	58	100	29.1	48	135	3.2	67	19	49	36.1	32		
Jul-Sep	331	3.5	181	54	96	29.1	48	140	3.3	70	19	51	36.6	31		
Aug-Oct	329	3.5	182	55	91	27.7	46	140	3.3	69	22	50	35.3	31		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	339	3.6	183	56	100	29.5	54	143	3.4	68	23	52	36.3	32		
Changes Over last 3 months	-6	-0.1	-4	-2	0	0.5	6	8	0.2	1	4	3	0.1	0		
Percent	-1.8	-0.1	-2.0	-3.8	-0.3	8.6	12.6	5.8	0.0	1.8	18.7	6.2	-0.8			
Over last 12 months	-54	-0.6	-24	-16	-15	0.4	-10	-12	-0.4	1	-1	-12	-4.9	-8		
Percent	-13.8	-0.6	-11.4	-22.5	-12.8	-12.8	-15.5	-7.5	-4.9	2.1	-4.9	-18.5	-19.0			
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	458	5.8	232	90	136	29.7	69	96	3.8	43	14	40	41.1	28		
1997	397	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.9	45	12	39	44.3	30		
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	12	31	45.3	26		
1999	362	4.5	220	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.6	21		
2000	335	4.1	211	53	71	21.1	35	84	2.8	43	14	27	32.3	16		
2001	311	3.8	191	51	69	22.1	37	58	1.9	28	18	31.5	10	*		
2002	317	3.9	219	59	59	18.6	29	86	2.7	51	23	23	26.8	13		
2003	277	3.4	187	38	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	21	21	26.6	10		
2004	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10		
3-month averages																
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	283	3.5	198	36	50	17.6	21	77	2.4	44	12	21	26.9	*		
Oct-Dec	282	3.5	195	38	49	17.3	23	76	2.3	45	13	18	23.3	*		
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	277	3.4	187	37	53	19.0	23	73	2.2	42	13	18	25.3	*		
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	279	3.4	191	34	54	19.4	24	74	2.3	41	13	21	27.6	*		
Jan-Mar 2004	282	3.5	184	40	58	20.5	25	73	2.2	42	10	21	28.8	10		
Feb-Apr	283	3.5	187	43	53	18.8	24	68	2.1	39	10	19	27.7	11		
Mar-May (Spr)	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10		
Apr-Jun	285	3.5	196	39	50	17.5	20	66	2.0	39	11	16	24.8	*		
May-Jul	276	3.4	191	34	51	18.4	19	72	2.2	42	13	17	23.5	*		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	267	3.3	184	38	45	17.0	17	66	2.0	41	11	14	22.0	*		
Jul-Sep	258	3.2	174	37	48	18.4	15	66	2.0	40	11	15	22.1	*		
Aug-Oct	271	3.3	183	39	49	18.1	16	62	1.9	36	11	17	26.7	10		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	264	3.3	179	36	49	18.6	17	64	1.9	34	12	18	28.1	10		
Changes Over last 3 months	-3	0.0	-5	-2	4	1.7	0	-2	-0.1	-7	2	3	6.1	*		
Percent	-1.1	-0.0	-2.7	-5.3	8.6	1.7	-2.2	-3.0	-0.1	-17.5	15.4	24.0	*	*		
Over last 12 months	-19	-0.2	-19	1	-1	1.0	-4	-14	-0.4	-11	0	-3	1.2</			

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

C.2

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>		<b>All aged 16 and over</b>	<b>16-59/64</b>	<b>16-17</b>	<b>18-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-49</b>	<b>50-64(M) 50-59(F)</b>	<b>65+(M) 60+(F)</b>
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996	8.3	8.4	20.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6	
1997	7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9	
1998	6.3	6.4	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6	
1999	6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3	
2000	5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0	
2001	4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7	
2002	5.2	5.3	20.0	10.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4	
2003	5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8	
2004	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8	
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	4.9	5.0	20.6	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.3	2.0	
Oct-Dec	4.9	5.0	20.8	10.0	4.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	4.8	4.9	20.5	10.0	4.8	3.3	3.0	1.8	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4.8	4.9	21.1	9.9	4.6	3.2	3.0	1.9	
Jan-Mar 2004	4.8	4.9	21.3	9.8	4.6	3.1	3.0	1.9	
Feb-Apr	4.8	4.9	21.8	10.0	4.4	3.3	3.1	1.8	
Mar-May (Spr)	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8	
Apr-Jun	4.8	5.0	21.1	10.4	4.5	3.3	3.0	1.6	
May-Jul	4.8	4.9	21.6	10.1	4.4	3.1	3.0	1.7	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.2	4.4	2.9	2.8	1.9	
Jul-Sep	4.6	4.7	22.1	10.3	4.3	2.8	2.9	1.6	
Aug-Oct	4.7	4.8	21.3	10.5	4.5	2.8	2.9	1.5	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.6	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.7	
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	
Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.9	0.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996	9.7	9.8	22.6	17.4	9.4	7.1	8.3	4.2	
1997	8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2	
1998	6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*	
1999	6.8	6.9	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*	
2000	6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*	
2001	5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*	
2002	5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.3	*
2003	5.6	5.7	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*	
2004	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8	
3-month averages									
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.1	3.5	3.8	3.2	
Oct-Dec	5.5	5.5	24.1	11.5	5.3	3.6	3.6	3.2	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	5.4	5.4	23.0	11.4	5.1	3.6	3.3	3.0	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	5.2	5.3	23.3	11.3	4.9	3.4	3.4	*	
Jan-Mar 2004	5.1	5.2	23.5	11.2	4.8	3.3	3.4	2.8	
Feb-Apr	5.2	5.3	24.8	11.0	4.7	3.3	3.7	2.8	
Mar-May (Spr)	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8	
Apr-Jun	5.2	5.3	24.2	11.1	5.1	3.2	3.5	*	
May-Jul	5.1	5.2	25.6	10.9	5.0	3.1	3.5	*	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.1	5.1	25.5	11.2	4.8	3.0	3.3	*	
Jul-Sep	5.0	5.1	26.4	11.0	4.5	2.9	3.4	*	
Aug-Oct	5.0	5.0	24.5	11.2	4.6	2.8	3.4	*	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.1	5.2	24.3	12.0	4.6	2.9	3.4	3.0	
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	-1.2	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.1	*	
Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996	6.5	6.7	17.2	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*	
1997	6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2	
1998	5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2	
1999	5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0	
2000	5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8	
2001	4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*	
2002	4.6	4.8	17.9	8.5	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.9	
2003	4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6	*
2004	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*	
3-month averages								*	
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	4.3	4.4	17.2	8.3	4.4	3.0	2.6	*	
Oct-Dec	4.3	4.4	17.5	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.5	1.6	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	4.2	4.4	18.0	8.5	4.3	2.9	2.5	*	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4.3	4.4	19.0	8.4	4.3	2.9	2.5	*	
Jan-Mar 2004	4.3	4.4	19.2	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.4	*	
Feb-Apr	4.3	4.5	19.0	8.7	4.0	3.2	2.3	*	
Mar-May (Spr)	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*	
Apr-Jun	4.4	4.6	18.0	9.6	3.7	3.4	2.2	*	
May-Jul	4.3	4.5	17.7	9.2	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.6	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.2	4.3	17.6	9.0	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.6	
Jul-Sep	4.2	4.3	17.8	9.5	4.0	2.7	2.2	*	
Aug-Oct	4.3	4.5	18.1	9.8	4.3	2.8	2.1	*	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.2	4.3	18.7	9.1	4.2	2.7	2.2	*	
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	*	
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	1.5	0.7	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	*	

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

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

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

## C.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All unemployed <sup>b</sup>	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
<b>All</b>										
Autumn2003	5.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.9	3.6	3.4	4.8	4.8	7.9
Winter2003/04	4.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	4.8	5.2	7.9
Spring2004	4.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.6	3.2	5.1	5.3	7.6
Summer2004	4.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	4.9	4.2	7.6
Autumn2004	4.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	3.1	3.4	2.8	5.3	4.4	7.8
<b>Male</b>										
Autumn2003	5.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.8	3.5	5.0	6.4	4.5	9.5
Winter2003/04	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.9	5.0	9.7
Spring2004	5.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	5.8	4.9	9.1
Summer2004	5.3	1.8	1.5	2.0	4.2	3.7	5.0	6.1	4.1	9.1
Autumn2004	5.0	1.5	1.5	2.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	6.2	4.2	9.2
<b>Female</b>										
Autumn2003	4.5	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.7	3.1	4.2	6.0	6.0
Winter2003/04	4.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	4.3	6.3	5.6
Spring2004	4.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.4	3.6	3.1	4.8	7.4	5.7
Summer2004	4.4	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.5	*	2.9	4.4	5.3	5.6
Autumn2004	4.4	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	4.9	5.9	6.0

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094<sup>a</sup> Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.<sup>b</sup> Includes those who did not state their previous occupation.

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

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

# C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

## International comparisons

Seasonally adjusted

	Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
	ZXDS	ZXDI	A4AN	A4AO	ZXDJ	A4AP	ZXDU	ZXDN
1993	4.0	8.6	..	..	9.6	..	16.3	11.1
1994	3.8	9.8	..	..	7.7	..	16.6	11.7
1995	3.9	9.7	..	..	6.7	..	15.4	11.1
1996	4.4	9.5	..	..	6.3	..	14.6	11.6
1997	4.4	9.2	..	..	5.2	9.6	12.7	11.5
1998	4.5	9.3	..	64	4.9	9.2	11.4	11.1
1999	3.9	8.6	..	86	4.8	11.3	10.2	10.5
2000	3.7	6.9	52	87	4.4	12.5	9.8	9.1
2001	3.6	6.7	44	80	4.3	11.8	9.1	8.4
2002	4.2	7.3	39	73	4.6	9.5	9.1	8.9
2003	4.3	8.0	45	7.8	5.6	10.2	9.0	9.5
2002	Nov	4.1	7.6	4.0	7.3	4.9	9.8	9.1
	Dec	4.1	7.7	4.0	7.3	4.9	10.0	9.1
2003	Jan	4.1	7.8	4.1	7.4	5.1	10.0	9.1
	Feb	4.1	7.8	4.1	7.4	5.3	10.1	9.2
	Mar	4.1	7.9	4.3	7.5	5.4	10.2	9.3
	Apr	4.1	8.0	4.5	7.6	5.4	10.3	9.0
	May	4.2	8.0	4.6	7.7	5.5	10.4	9.0
	Jun	4.3	8.1	4.5	7.8	5.7	10.4	9.5
	Jul	4.3	8.1	4.6	7.9	5.7	10.3	9.0
	Aug	4.3	8.1	4.7	7.9	5.7	10.2	9.5
	Sep	4.4	8.0	4.7	8.0	5.7	10.1	9.6
	Oct	4.4	7.9	4.8	8.1	5.7	10.1	8.9
	Nov	4.4	7.9	4.8	8.1	5.7	10.0	9.0
	Dec	4.5	7.8	4.8	8.2	5.7	10.0	9.7
2004	Jan	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.9	9.0
	Feb	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.8	9.0
	Mar	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.4	5.5	9.8	9.6
	Apr	4.5	7.7	4.7	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.6
	May	4.5	7.7	4.5	8.4	5.4	9.6	9.0
	Jun	4.5	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.4	9.5	9.6
	Jul	4.5	7.7	4.9	8.4	5.3	9.3	8.9
	Aug	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.4	5.3	9.1	8.9
	Sep	4.5	7.8	5.1	8.4	5.3	8.8	8.8
	Oct	4.5	7.9	5.1	8.4	5.2	8.5	8.8
	Nov	4.5	8.0	5.3	8.4	..	8.4	8.7
								9.6
	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy <sup>a</sup>	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
	ZXDK	ZXDL	A4AQ	ZXDO	ZXDP	A4AR	A4AS	ZXDQ
1993	7.7	8.6	..	15.6	10.1	..	..	2.6
1994	8.2	8.9	..	14.3	11.0	..	..	3.2
1995	8.0	9.2	..	12.3	11.5	..	..	2.9
1996	8.7	9.6	9.6	11.7	11.5	..	..	2.9
1997	9.7	9.8	9.0	9.9	11.6	..	..	2.7
1998	9.1	10.9	8.4	7.5	11.7	14.3	13.2	2.7
1999	8.4	11.9	6.9	5.6	11.3	14.0	13.7	2.4
2000	7.8	11.4	6.3	4.3	10.4	13.7	16.4	2.3
2001	7.8	10.8	5.6	3.9	9.4	12.9	16.4	2.1
2002	8.7	10.3	5.6	4.3	9.0	12.6	13.5	2.8
2003	9.6	9.7	5.8	4.6	8.6	10.4	12.7	3.7
2002	Nov	9.1	10.0	5.7	4.4	8.9	11.6	13.4
	Dec	9.2	10.0	5.7	4.4	8.9	11.3	13.4
2003	Jan	9.4	9.8	5.7	4.5	9.0	11.1	13.4
	Feb	9.5	9.8	5.8	4.5	8.9	10.9	13.4
	Mar	9.6	9.8	5.8	4.5	8.8	10.7	13.3
	Apr	9.7	9.6	5.8	4.6	8.7	10.5	13.1
	May	9.8	9.6	5.8	4.6	8.7	10.4	12.9
	Jun	9.7	9.6	5.7	4.6	8.6	10.4	12.6
	Jul	9.7	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.6	10.3	12.4
	Aug	9.7	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.5	10.2	12.4
	Sep	9.7	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.5	10.1	12.3
	Oct	9.7	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.4	10.1	12.1
	Nov	9.6	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.5	10.0	12.1
	Dec	9.6	9.8	5.8	4.6	8.5	10.0	12.0
2004	Jan	9.6	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.6	9.9	11.7
	Feb	9.6	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.6	9.9	11.6
	Mar	9.7	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.6	9.9	11.4
	Apr	9.7	..	5.8	4.6	7.7	9.8	11.2
	May	9.8	..	5.8	4.5	7.7	9.8	11.1
	Jun	9.8	..	5.7	4.5	7.7	9.7	11.1
	Jul	9.8	..	5.8	4.5	..	9.7	10.9
	Aug	9.9	..	5.8	4.5	..	9.7	10.6
	Sep	9.9	..	5.9	4.4	..	9.7	10.2
	Oct	9.9	..	6.0	4.4	..	9.7	9.9
	Nov	9.9	..	6.1	4.3	..	9.7	9.6

<sup>a</sup> The adaptation of the Italian Labour Force Survey to follow the EUROSTAT harmonised methodology has caused a discontinuity in the series between 2003 and 2004.  
<sup>b</sup> The unemployment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 16-74. It is different from the unemployment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics which is based on those aged 16 and over.

<sup>c</sup> The unemployment rates for Canada and Japan are based on those aged 15 and over.

<sup>d</sup> The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over.

Note: Unemployment rates are as published by EUROSTAT unless otherwise stated. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain and the UK (16-74).

# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

## International comparisons

C.5

Seasonally adjusted

	Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
	A4AT	ZXDR	A4AU	ZXDT	A4AV	A4AW	ZXDM	ZXDV
1993	..	6.2	..	5.6	..	..	18.6	9.1
1994	..	6.8	..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4
1995	..	6.6	..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8
1996	..	6.0	..	7.3	..	6.9	18.1	9.6
1997	..	4.9	10.9	6.8	..	6.9	17.0	9.9
1998	..	3.8	10.2	5.1	..	7.4	15.2	8.2
1999	..	3.2	13.4	4.5	16.7	7.2	12.8	6.7
2000	6.8	2.9	16.4	4.1	18.7	6.6	11.3	5.6
2001	7.7	2.5	18.5	4.0	19.4	5.8	10.6	4.9
2002	7.7	2.7	19.8	5.0	18.7	6.1	11.3	4.9
2003	8.0	3.8	19.2	6.3	17.5	6.5	11.3	5.6
2002	Nov	7.8	3.0	19.8	6.0	18.5	6.4	11.5
Dec	7.8	3.0	19.7	6.0	18.3	6.4	11.5	5.1
2003	Jan	7.7	3.2	19.5	6.0	18.0	6.4	11.4
Feb	7.8	3.4	19.4	6.1	17.7	6.5	11.4	5.2
Mar	7.8	3.5	19.3	6.2	17.5	6.5	11.4	5.3
	Apr	7.9	3.6	19.3	6.2	17.3	6.6	11.3
	May	8.1	3.7	19.2	6.3	17.2	6.5	11.3
	Jun	8.2	3.8	19.2	6.3	17.1	6.5	11.3
	Jul	8.2	3.7	19.2	6.2	17.1	6.6	11.3
	Aug	8.3	3.8	19.2	6.2	17.3	6.6	11.3
	Sep	8.1	3.9	19.1	6.3	17.4	6.6	11.3
	Oct	8.0	4.0	19.1	6.4	17.6	6.5	11.2
	Nov	7.9	4.1	19.1	6.4	17.8	6.3	11.2
	Dec	7.8	4.3	19.1	6.3	18.1	6.2	11.2
2004	Jan	7.7	4.4	19.1	6.2	18.3	6.2	11.1
Feb	7.7	4.6	19.1	6.2	18.4	6.2	11.1	6.4
Mar	7.6	4.6	19.1	6.4	18.5	6.2	11.1	6.3
	Apr	7.5	4.8	19.0	6.5	18.6	6.1	11.0
	May	7.4	4.8	18.9	6.5	18.5	6.0	10.9
	Jun	7.4	4.7	18.9	6.7	18.3	6.0	10.9
	Jul	7.3	4.7	18.8	6.8	18.1	5.9	10.7
	Aug	7.0	4.6	18.7	6.8	17.9	5.9	10.7
	Sep	7.0	4.6	18.6	6.8	17.8	5.9	10.6
	Oct	7.0	4.6	18.5	6.7	17.6	5.9	10.6
	Nov	..	..	18.4	6.7	17.3	5.8	10.5

### National Statistical Offices Employment Rates

	United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada <sup>c</sup>	Japan <sup>c</sup>	United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	United States <sup>d</sup>
	ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MGSX	ZDXD
1993	10.0	..	10.1	10.1	11.4	2.5	10.5	6.8
1994	9.3	..	10.5	10.8	10.3	2.9	9.8	6.1
1995	8.5	..	10.1	10.6	9.4	3.1	8.8	5.6
1996	8.0	..	10.2	10.8	9.6	3.4	8.3	5.4
1997	6.9	..	10.0	10.8	9.1	3.4	7.2	4.9
1998	6.2	9.4	9.4	10.2	8.3	4.1	6.3	4.5
1999	5.9	9.2	8.7	9.4	7.6	4.7	6.1	4.2
2000	5.4	8.8	7.8	8.5	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.0
2001	5.0	8.5	7.4	8.0	7.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
2002	5.1	8.9	7.7	8.4	7.7	5.4	5.2	5.8
2003	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2002	Nov	5.1	9.0	7.9	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.9
Dec	4.9	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.5	5.5	5.0	5.9
2003	Jan	5.0	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.5	5.5	5.8
Feb	5.1	9.1	8.0	8.8	7.5	5.2	5.1	5.9
Mar	5.0	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.4	5.3	5.1	5.8
	Apr	5.0	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.6	5.4	6.0
	May	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.9	5.4	6.1
	Jun	5.0	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.7	5.3	6.3
	Jul	5.0	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.7	5.3	6.2
	Aug	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	8.0	5.1	6.1
	Sep	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.9	5.2	6.1
	Oct	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.6	5.2	6.0
	Nov	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.5	5.2	5.9
	Dec	4.8	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.4	4.9	5.7
2004	Jan	4.7	9.1	8.1	9.0	7.4	5.0	5.7
Feb	4.7	9.1	8.1	9.0	7.4	5.0	4.8	5.6
Mar	4.7	9.1	8.1	9.0	7.5	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.9	7.3	4.7	5.6
	May	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.9	7.2	4.6	5.6
	Jun	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.9	7.3	4.6	5.6
	Jul	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.9	7.2	4.9	5.6
	Aug	4.5	8.9	8.0	8.9	7.2	4.8	5.4
	Sep	4.5	8.9	8.0	8.9	7.1	4.6	4.7
	Oct	..	8.9	8.0	8.9	7.1	4.7	5.5
	Nov	..	8.9	8.0	8.9	7.3	4.5	5.4

Enquiries: 02075336094

# D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	28,345	27,554	824	3,843	7,490	10,122	5,276	791
1997	28,492	27,666	864	3,721	7,513	10,093	5,475	826
1998	28,497	27,700	854	3,636	7,437	10,107	5,666	796
1999	28,811	27,974	844	3,629	7,366	10,283	5,852	837
2000	29,071	28,223	846	3,668	7,259	10,455	5,995	848
2001	29,122	28,288	817	3,667	7,078	10,602	6,124	834
2002	29,404	28,495	814	3,778	6,905	10,775	6,223	909
2003	29,648	28,697	834	3,791	6,703	10,928	6,441	951
2004	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	29,684	28,699	825	3,836	6,644	10,966	6,428	985
Oct-Dec	29,692	28,705	816	3,826	6,638	10,984	6,431	987
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29,789	28,796	812	3,858	6,648	11,026	6,452	993
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29,839	28,839	806	3,895	6,635	11,035	6,468	1,000
Jan-Mar 2004	29,844	28,834	812	3,904	6,614	11,026	6,478	1,010
Feb-Apr	29,815	28,809	810	3,897	6,602	11,023	6,476	1,006
Mar-May (Spr)	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
Apr-Jun	29,822	28,794	810	3,905	6,582	11,040	6,457	1,028
May-Jul	29,802	28,784	818	3,898	6,572	11,030	6,467	1,018
Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,780	28,767	824	3,888	6,553	11,042	6,459	1,013
Jul-Sep	29,811	28,806	838	3,878	6,537	11,074	6,478	1,005
Aug-Oct	29,828	28,824	831	3,882	6,534	11,073	6,505	1,004
Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,891	28,881	819	3,892	6,542	11,090	6,539	1,010
Changes Over last 3 months	112	115	-5	4	-12	48	80	-3
Percent	0.4	0.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.4	1.2	-0.3
Over last 12 months	207	183	-6	55	-102	124	111	24
Percent	0.7	0.6	-0.8	1.4	-1.5	1.1	1.7	2.5
Male	MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBVZ	YBZY	YCAE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	15,686	15,409	430	2,064	4,187	5,481	3,247	277
1997	15,687	15,408	429	2,000	4,172	5,453	3,354	279
1998	15,647	15,365	429	1,939	4,122	5,438	3,436	282
1999	15,774	15,480	433	1,929	4,042	5,533	3,544	295
2000	15,882	15,590	428	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	292
2001	15,867	15,596	420	1,949	3,890	5,665	3,673	271
2002	15,969	15,670	412	2,013	3,786	5,763	3,697	299
2003	16,159	15,815	422	2,024	3,684	5,853	3,832	344
2004	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	16,139	15,799	412	2,051	3,633	5,881	3,822	340
Oct-Dec	16,136	15,794	405	2,047	3,627	5,887	3,828	342
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	16,168	15,826	405	2,054	3,623	5,905	3,839	342
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	16,201	15,858	398	2,076	3,623	5,906	3,856	343
Jan-Mar 2004	16,199	15,853	399	2,074	3,616	5,911	3,853	347
Feb-Apr	16,182	15,840	399	2,068	3,607	5,913	3,852	342
Mar-May (Spr)	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
Apr-Jun	16,180	15,832	407	2,080	3,592	5,902	3,851	348
May-Jul	16,177	15,829	408	2,076	3,588	5,898	3,859	348
Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,178	15,829	410	2,081	3,576	5,903	3,858	350
Jul-Sep	16,181	15,837	424	2,064	3,566	5,918	3,865	345
Aug-Oct	16,180	15,834	412	2,069	3,565	5,915	3,874	345
Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,237	15,886	407	2,076	3,575	5,928	3,900	352
Changes Over last 3 months	59	57	-3	-5	-1	25	42	2
Percent	0.4	0.4	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.6
Over last 12 months	98	87	-5	25	-58	47	78	12
Percent	0.6	0.5	-1.1	1.2	-1.6	0.8	2.0	3.4
Female	MGSF	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	12,658	12,145	395	1,778	3,303	4,640	2,029	514
1997	12,805	12,258	436	1,721	3,341	4,640	2,121	547
1998	12,850	12,336	425	1,697	3,315	4,670	2,230	514
1999	13,037	12,494	411	1,700	3,324	4,751	2,309	543
2000	13,189	12,633	418	1,714	3,271	4,834	2,396	557
2001	13,255	12,692	397	1,718	3,189	4,936	2,452	563
2002	13,435	12,824	403	1,765	3,119	5,012	2,525	610
2003	13,489	12,883	412	1,767	3,019	5,076	2,609	607
2004	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	13,545	12,900	413	1,785	3,011	5,085	2,606	646
Oct-Dec	13,556	12,911	412	1,790	3,011	5,096	2,603	645
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	13,621	12,970	407	1,804	3,025	5,121	2,613	652
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	13,638	12,980	408	1,819	3,012	5,129	2,612	657
Jan-Mar 2004	13,645	12,982	413	1,830	2,998	5,115	2,625	663
Feb-Apr	13,633	12,969	411	1,829	2,995	5,110	2,624	664
Mar-May (Spr)	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
Apr-Jun	13,643	12,963	403	1,825	2,990	5,138	2,607	680
May-Jul	13,625	12,956	410	1,822	2,985	5,131	2,608	670
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,601	12,938	414	1,807	2,977	5,139	2,602	663
Jul-Sep	13,630	12,969	414	1,815	2,972	5,156	2,613	660
Aug-Oct	13,648	12,989	419	1,812	2,969	5,158	2,631	659
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,654	12,996	412	1,815	2,967	5,162	2,639	658
Changes Over last 3 months	52	58	-2	9	-10	23	38	-5
Percent	0.4	0.4	-0.5	0.5	-0.3	0.5	1.5	-0.8
Over last 12 months	109	96	-2	31	-44	77	34	13
Percent	0.8	0.7	-0.4	1.7	-1.5	1.5	1.3	2.0

a Denominator= all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

**D.1**

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16		16-59/64		16-17		18-24		25-34		35-49		50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)		65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP		MGWP							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8								
1997	62.6	78.4	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1								
1998	62.4	78.3	58.9	75.6	83.6	84.2	68.7	7.8								
1999	62.8	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1								
2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	76.0	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2								
2001	62.7	78.5	55.6	75.1	83.9	84.9	70.0	8.0								
2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7								
2003	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.0								
2004	63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5								
3-month averages																
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	63.0	78.5	53.7	74.4	83.5	84.7	71.8	9.3								
Oct-Dec	62.9	78.5	53.0	74.3	83.6	84.8	71.8	9.3								
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	63.1	78.7	52.7	74.6	83.8	85.0	72.0	9.4								
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	63.2	78.8	52.2	75.2	83.8	85.0	72.1	9.4								
Jan-Mar 2004	63.2	78.7	52.5	75.2	83.6	84.8	72.2	9.5								
Feb-Apr	63.1	78.6	52.3	75.0	83.6	84.7	72.1	9.5								
Mar-May (Spr)	63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5								
Apr-Jun	63.0	78.5	52.1	74.9	83.6	84.7	71.8	9.7								
May-Jul	62.9	78.5	52.5	74.6	83.6	84.5	71.9	9.5								
Jun-Aug (Sum)	62.9	78.4	52.8	74.3	83.5	84.5	71.8	9.5								
Jul-Sep	62.9	78.5	53.7	74.1	83.3	84.7	72.0	9.4								
Aug-Oct	62.9	78.5	53.3	74.1	83.4	84.6	72.2	9.4								
Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.0	78.6	52.5	74.2	83.6	84.7	72.5	9.4								
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	-0.1								
Over last 12 months	0.0	0.1	-1.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1								
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ		MGWQ							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	72.0	84.9	59.7	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6								
1997	71.7	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6								
1998	71.2	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6								
1999	71.5	84.4	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9								
2000	71.5	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.7								
2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1								
2002	70.8	83.9	53.4	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7								
2003	71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8								
2004	70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7								
3-month averages																
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	70.8	83.7	52.4	79.2	92.1	91.9	74.2	8.6								
Oct-Dec	70.7	83.7	51.3	78.9	92.1	91.9	74.3	8.7								
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	70.8	83.8	51.3	79.0	92.1	92.1	74.4	8.7								
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	70.9	83.9	50.3	79.7	92.2	92.0	74.7	8.7								
Jan-Mar 2004	70.8	83.8	50.4	79.5	92.2	92.0	74.6	8.8								
Feb-Apr	70.7	83.7	50.3	79.2	92.1	92.0	74.5	8.6								
Mar-May (Spr)	70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7								
Apr-Jun	70.6	83.6	51.1	79.3	92.0	91.6	74.4	8.8								
May-Jul	70.6	83.5	51.1	79.0	92.0	91.5	74.5	8.8								
Jun-Aug (Sum)	70.5	83.5	51.3	79.1	91.8	91.4	74.4	8.8								
Jul-Sep	70.5	83.5	53.1	78.4	91.6	91.6	74.5	8.7								
Aug-Oct	70.4	83.4	51.6	78.5	91.7	91.5	74.6	8.7								
Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.6	83.7	51.0	78.7	92.0	91.6	75.0	8.8								
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0								
Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.2								
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR		MGWR							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	53.8	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8								
1997	54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4								
1998	54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8								
1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3								
2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5								
2001	55.1	72.7	59.3	70.1	74.8	78.2	66.1	8.5								
2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	71.0	75.1	78.2	67.1	9.3								
2003	55.6	73.0	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								
3-month averages																
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	55.7	73.0	55.1	69.5	75.0	77.7	68.5	9.7								
Oct-Dec	55.7	73.0	54.8	69.6	75.1	77.8	68.4	9.7								
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	55.9	73.3	54.1	70.1	75.6	78.1	68.6	9.8								
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	56.0	73.3	54.2	70.6	75.4	78.1	68.6	9.9								
Jan-Mar 2004	56.0	73.3	54.8	70.9	75.2	77.8	68.9	9.9								
Feb-Apr	55.9	73.2	54.3	70.8	75.2	77.7	68.9	9.9								
Mar-May (Spr)	55.9	73.2	53.5	70.8	75.0	77.9	68.9	10.0								
Apr-Jun	55.9	73.1	53.2	70.4	75.3	77.9	68.4	10.2								
May-Jul	55.8	73.1	53.9	70.2	75.3	77.8	68.4	10.0								
Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.7	72.9	54.4	69.5	75.2	77.8	68.2	9.9								
Jul-Sep	55.8	73.1	54.4	69.8	75.2	78.0	68.5	9.9								
Aug-Oct	55.8	73.2	55.1	69.7	75.2	77.9	68.9	9.8								
Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.8	73.2	54.1	69.7	75.2	77.9	69.1	9.8								
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	-0.1								
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1								

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

## D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

### Economic inactivity reasons

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Aged 16-59/64									
		Economically inactive by reason									
		Total 1	Student 2	Looking after family/home 3	Temporary sick 4	Long-term sick 5	Discouraged workers 6	Retired 7	Other 8	Does not want a job 9	Wants a job 10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC	
1996	7,592	1,388	2,684	222	2,033	103	451	711	5,307	2,285	
1997	7,608	1,406	2,551	216	2,145	88	479	722	5,242	2,365	
1998	7,697	1,417	2,568	205	2,201	72	506	728	5,323	2,374	
1999	7,589	1,452	2,444	178	2,179	67	524	745	5,285	2,305	
2000	7,542	1,406	2,376	184	2,157	63	545	812	5,233	2,309	
2001	7,729	1,518	2,391	189	2,207	35	589	800	5,529	2,200	
2002	7,749	1,522	2,381	179	2,236	34	592	806	5,492	2,257	
2003	7,752	1,623	2,400	195	2,124	36	570	804	5,621	2,131	
2004	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024	
<b>3-month averages</b>											
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	7,851	1,666	2,406	188	2,148	32	594	817	5,746	2,106	
Oct-Dec	7,862	1,672	2,390	184	2,153	32	598	834	5,744	2,118	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	7,788	1,662	2,360	179	2,124	34	603	826	5,721	2,067	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	7,761	1,654	2,350	180	2,116	32	603	825	5,696	2,065	
Jan-Mar 2004	7,782	1,651	2,351	191	2,123	31	600	835	5,734	2,048	
Feb-Apr	7,824	1,656	2,351	192	2,151	34	594	846	5,776	2,048	
Mar-May (Spr)	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024	
Apr-Jun	7,872	1,678	2,335	191	2,181	34	605	848	5,847	2,025	
May-Jul	7,899	1,692	2,343	194	2,180	30	607	852	5,869	2,029	
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>7,933</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>2,052</b>	
Jul-Sep	7,908	1,718	2,341	197	2,191	33	594	833	5,848	2,059	
Aug-Oct	7,904	1,730	2,353	193	2,168	34	601	825	5,873	2,030	
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>7,860</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>5,857</b>	<b>2,003</b>	
<b>Changes</b>											
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-49</b>	
Per cent	-0.9	2.6	-0.8	-2.3	-1.9	-3.0	-2.4	-4.2	-0.4	-2.4	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-76</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-103</b>	
Per cent	0.1	4.5	-3.2	-1.5	0.5	-3.1	0.2	0.3	1.9	-4.9	
<b>Male</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>BEEX</b>	<b>BEAQ</b>	<b>BEDI</b>	<b>BEDL</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>BEDR</b>	<b>BEDU</b>	<b>YBWA</b>	<b>YBWD</b>	
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996	2,736	682	165	106	1,161	59	312	252	1,862	874	
1997	2,790	698	156	106	1,201	50	327	252	1,874	916	
1998	2,889	702	177	94	1,259	44	344	269	1,928	961	
1999	2,858	706	171	76	1,235	40	353	277	1,936	922	
2000	2,847	681	163	87	1,205	34	377	300	1,923	924	
2001	2,970	733	176	90	1,237	23	396	315	2,061	909	
2002	3,018	744	182	89	1,248	21	397	337	2,072	946	
2003	2,994	813	178	88	1,172	21	392	329	2,101	892	
2004	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856	
<b>3-month averages</b>											
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	3,071	835	191	92	1,180	18	402	353	2,164	907	
Oct-Dec	3,086	843	192	90	1,179	18	402	363	2,173	913	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	3,065	841	188	90	1,164	18	400	365	2,177	888	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	3,043	840	187	95	1,155	18	399	349	2,155	887	
Jan-Mar 2004	3,059	843	186	96	1,162	18	403	350	2,171	888	
Feb-Apr	3,082	850	189	99	1,176	21	404	349	2,203	879	
Mar-May (Spr)	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856	
Apr-Jun	3,111	848	189	94	1,193	23	414	350	2,255	856	
May-Jul	3,124	859	191	98	1,197	19	415	346	2,275	849	
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>869</b>	
Jul-Sep	3,136	874	197	103	1,201	20	404	338	2,254	881	
Aug-Oct	3,147	879	192	101	1,191	22	415	349	2,275	872	
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>844</b>	
<b>Changes</b>											
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-25</b>	
Per cent	-1.0	1.7	-3.2	-2.1	-2.5	-1.8	-0.4	-1.2	-0.2	-2.9	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-63</b>	
Per cent	1.1	4.7	-4.0	1.7	0.1	9.0	2.2	-3.1	4.5	-7.0	
<b>Female</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>BEBL</b>	<b>BEBO</b>	<b>BEEG</b>	<b>BEEJ</b>	<b>YCFQ</b>	<b>BEEP</b>	<b>BEES</b>	<b>YBWB</b>	<b>YBWE</b>	
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996	4,856	707	2,519	116	872	44	140	459	3,444	1,412	
1997	4,818	708	2,396	110	944	38	152	470	3,368	1,450	
1998	4,808	715	2,391	111	943	28	162	458	3,395	1,413	
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383	
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	168	512	3,310	1,385	
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	193	484	3,468	1,290	
2002	4,731	778	2,199	90	988	13	194	468	3,420	1,311	
2003	4,758	809	2,222	106	952	15	179	475	3,520	1,238	
2004	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168	
<b>3-month averages</b>											
Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	4,780	831	2,216	96	968	14	191	464	3,582	1,198	
Oct-Dec	4,775	829	2,198	94	973	14	196	471	3,571	1,205	
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	4,723	822	2,172	90	960	15	203	461	3,544	1,179	
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4,718	814	2,163	85	962	14	204	476	3,540	1,178	
Jan-Mar 2004	4,723	807	2,165	95	961	13	197	486	3,563	1,161	
Feb-Apr	4,742	806	2,162	100	975	12	190	497	3,573	1,170	
Mar-May (Spr)	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168	
Apr-Jun	4,761	831	2,146	97	988	11	190	498	3,592	1,169	
May-Jul	4,774	833	2,153	96	983	12	192	506	3,594	1,180	
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>4,798</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>1,183</b>	
Jul-Sep	4,772	844	2,144	94	990	13	191	496	3,594	1,178	
Aug-Oct	4,757	852	2,161	93	977	12	186	476	3,598	1,159	
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>3,596</b>	<b>1,159</b>	
<b>Changes</b>											
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-24</b>	
Per cent	-0.9	3.5	-0.5	-2.6	-1.3	-5.1	-6.7	-6.2	-0.5	-2.0	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-39</b>	
Per cent	-0.5	4.3	-3.1	-4.7	0.9	-18.6	-4.1	2.9	0.4	-3.3	

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity reasons

**D.2**

Percent, seasonally adjusted

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**Aged 16-59/64**

	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>All Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEAR</b>	<b>BEDJ</b>	<b>BEDM</b>	<b>BEDP</b>	<b>BEDS</b>	<b>BEDV</b>	<b>BEDY</b>	<b>BEEB</b>	<b>BEEE</b>	<b>BEBM</b>
1996	100	18.3	35.3	2.9	26.8	1.4	5.9	9.4	69.9	30.1
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.6	30.7	2.3	28.9	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.9	29.1
2003	100	20.9	31.0	2.5	27.4	0.5	7.4	10.4	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Sep-Nov 2003 (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
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>
<b>Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
1996	100	24.9	6.0	3.9	42.4	2.2	11.4	9.2	68.1	31.9
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.1	1.8	11.7	9.0	67.2	32.8
1998	100	24.3	6.1	3.3	43.6	1.5	11.9	9.3	66.7	33.3
1999	100	24.7	6.0	2.6	43.2	1.4	12.3	9.7	67.7	32.3
2000	100	23.9	5.7	3.0	42.3	1.2	13.3	10.5	67.6	32.4
2001	100	24.7	5.9	3.0	41.6	0.8	13.3	10.6	69.4	30.6
2002	100	24.7	6.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.7	31.3
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.2	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.2	29.8
2004	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Sep-Nov 2003 (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
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEGW</b>	<b>BEGZ</b>	<b>BEHC</b>	<b>BEHF</b>	<b>BEHI</b>	<b>BEHL</b>	<b>BEHO</b>	<b>BEBQ</b>	<b>BEHR</b>	<b>BEHU</b>
1996	100	14.6	51.9	2.4	18.0	0.9	2.9	9.5	70.9	29.1
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.7	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.5	70.6	29.4
1999	100	15.8	48.0	2.2	19.9	0.6	3.6	9.9	70.8	29.2
2000	100	15.4	47.1	2.1	20.3	0.6	3.6	10.9	70.5	29.5
2001	100	16.5	46.5	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.1	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.4	46.5	1.9	20.9	0.3	4.1	9.9	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.0	46.7	2.2	20.0	0.3	3.8	10.0	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Sep-Nov 2003 (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
<b>Sep-Nov (Aut)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>

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

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

## D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

### Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
	1996	16,997	7,592	591	1,151	1,560	1,820	2,470	9,405
	1997	17,004	7,608	591	1,140	1,498	1,866	2,523	9,396
	1998	17,164	7,697	595	1,171	1,457	1,891	2,583	9,468
	1999	17,051	7,589	591	1,181	1,384	1,840	2,593	9,462
	2000	17,035	7,542	587	1,159	1,240	1,843	2,612	9,493
	2001	17,292	7,729	633	1,217	1,356	1,883	2,619	9,563
	2002	17,300	7,749	692	1,195	1,324	1,908	2,630	9,551
	2003	17,347	7,752	690	1,306	1,334	1,935	2,486	9,595
	2004	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
	3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	17,460	7,851	711	1,320	1,313	1,979	2,528	9,609
	Oct-Dec Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,477	7,862	723	1,328	1,306	1,974	2,530	9,615
	Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,405	7,788	730	1,315	1,285	1,945	2,513	9,617
	17,379	7,761	738	1,286	1,287	1,949	2,501	9,619	
	17,440	7,782	735	1,285	1,296	1,971	2,496	9,617	
	17,454	7,824	739	1,300	1,296	1,986	2,503	9,629	
	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,496	7,872	745	1,309	1,293	1,995	2,530	9,624
	17,541	7,899	740	1,325	1,291	2,018	2,525	9,642	
	17,588	7,933	736	1,343	1,298	2,018	2,537	9,655	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,581	7,908	722	1,356	1,307	1,998	2,525	9,674
	17,589	7,904	729	1,356	1,304	2,011	2,504	9,685	
	17,550	7,860	740	1,350	1,288	2,006	2,476	9,690	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-39	-73	4	7	-10	-12	-61	34
	-0.2	-0.9	0.6	0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-2.4	0.4	
	Over last 12 months Percent	90	9	29	30	-25	27	-52	81
	0.5	0.1	4.1	2.2	-1.9	1.3	-2.1	0.8	
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
	1996	6,108	2,736	290	434	295	443	1,274	3,372
	1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	263	475	1,294	3,399
	1998	6,314	2,889	307	458	277	504	1,342	3,426
	1999	6,297	2,858	297	468	283	467	1,342	3,439
	2000	6,320	2,847	302	451	262	460	1,371	3,473
	2001	6,510	2,970	332	486	284	507	1,362	3,540
	2002	6,581	3,018	360	473	288	507	1,389	3,563
	2003	6,564	2,994	359	533	297	507	1,298	3,571
	2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
	3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	6,672	3,071	375	538	311	518	1,329	3,601
	Oct-Dec Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	6,689	3,086	383	548	311	518	1,327	3,603
	6,672	3,065	385	545	310	506	1,319	3,607	
	6,653	3,043	393	528	305	511	1,306	3,610	
	Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,670	3,059	393	534	306	513	1,312	3,611
	6,701	3,082	394	545	309	517	1,317	3,619	
	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,733	3,111	390	543	313	540	1,325	3,622
	6,750	3,124	390	551	313	550	1,320	3,626	
	6,764	3,135	389	550	319	552	1,325	3,629	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,774	3,136	375	570	326	543	1,322	3,639
	6,790	3,147	387	567	323	552	1,319	3,642	
	6,746	3,105	391	562	309	545	1,298	3,641	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-18	-30	2	12	-10	-7	-27	12
	-0.3	-1.0	0.5	2.2	-3.0	-1.3	-2.0	0.3	
	Over last 12 months Percent	74	34	17	24	-2	27	-31	40
	1.1	1.1	4.4	4.4	-0.5	5.1	-2.4	1.1	
Female	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
	1996	10,889	4,856	301	717	1,264	1,377	1,196	6,033
	1997	10,815	4,818	281	712	1,205	1,391	1,229	5,998
	1998	10,850	4,808	283	712	1,180	1,387	1,240	6,042
	1999	10,754	4,731	294	713	1,100	1,373	1,251	6,023
	2000	10,716	4,695	285	708	1,078	1,383	1,241	6,020
	2001	10,781	4,758	321	731	1,073	1,376	1,257	6,023
	2002	10,719	4,731	332	722	1,037	1,401	1,241	5,988
	2003	10,783	4,758	332	774	1,037	1,429	1,187	6,025
	2004	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
	3-month averages Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	10,788	4,780	336	782	1,002	1,461	1,199	6,008
	Oct-Dec Nov 2003-Jan 2004 Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	10,787	4,775	339	781	996	1,457	1,203	6,012
	10,733	4,723	345	770	976	1,438	1,194	1,195	6,010
	10,726	4,718	345	759	982	1,437			
	Jan-Mar 2004 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,730	4,723	341	751	990	1,458	1,183	6,006
	10,752	4,742	345	756	987	1,469	1,186	1,187	6,010
	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457			
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,763	4,761	355	767	979	1,455	1,205	6,002
	10,791	4,774	350	773	981	1,467	1,205	1,185	6,016
	10,825	4,798	347	793	980	1,466	1,212	1,212	6,026
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,807	4,772	347	786	981	1,455	1,202	6,035
	10,799	4,757	342	789	981	1,459	1,185	1,185	6,042
	10,804	4,755	349	788	979	1,461	1,178	1,178	6,049
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-20	-43	2	-5	-1	-5	-34	23
	-0.2	-0.9	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-2.8	0.4	
	Over last 12 months Percent	16	-25	13	6	-23	0	-21	41
	0.1	-0.5	3.8	0.8	-2.3	0.0	-1.7	0.7	

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

**D.3**

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over		16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM	
	1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2	
	1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9	
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2	
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9	
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8	
	2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0	
	2002	37.0	21.4	45.9	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.3	
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.0	27.8	91.0	
	2004	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5	
	3-month averages									
	Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	37.0	21.5	46.3	25.6	16.5	15.3	28.2	90.7	
	Oct-Dec	37.1	21.5	47.0	25.7	16.4	15.2	28.2	90.7	
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36.9	21.3	47.3	25.4	16.2	15.0	28.0	90.6	
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36.8	21.2	47.8	24.8	16.2	15.0	27.9	90.6	
	Jan-Mar 2004	36.8	21.3	47.5	24.8	16.4	15.2	27.8	90.5	
	Feb-Apr	36.9	21.4	47.7	25.0	16.4	15.3	27.9	90.5	
	Mar-May (Spr)	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5	
	Apr-Jun	37.0	21.5	47.9	25.1	16.4	15.3	28.2	90.3	
	May-Jul	37.1	21.5	47.5	25.4	16.4	15.5	28.1	90.5	
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.1	21.6	47.2	25.7	16.5	15.5	28.2	90.5	
	Jul-Sep	37.1	21.5	46.3	25.9	16.7	15.3	28.0	90.6	
	Aug-Oct	37.1	21.5	46.7	25.9	16.6	15.4	27.8	90.6	
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.0	21.4	47.5	25.8	16.4	15.3	27.5	90.6	
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	
	Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.1	1.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN	
	1996	28.0	15.1	40.3	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4	
	1997	28.3	15.3	42.0	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4	
	1998	28.8	15.8	41.7	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4	
	1999	28.5	15.6	40.7	19.5	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1	
	2000	28.5	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.2	7.6	27.6	92.3	
	2001	29.1	16.0	44.1	19.9	6.8	8.2	27.1	92.9	
	2002	29.2	16.1	46.6	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3	
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.9	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2	
	2004	29.3	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3	
	3-month averages									
	Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	29.2	16.3	47.6	20.8	7.9	8.1	25.8	91.4	
	Oct-Dec	29.3	16.3	48.7	21.1	7.9	8.1	25.7	91.3	
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29.2	16.2	48.7	21.0	7.9	7.9	25.6	91.3	
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29.1	16.1	49.7	20.3	7.8	8.0	25.3	91.3	
	Jan-Mar 2004	29.2	16.2	49.6	20.5	7.8	8.0	25.4	91.2	
	Feb-Apr	29.3	16.3	49.7	20.8	7.9	8.0	25.5	91.4	
	Mar-May (Spr)	29.3	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3	
	Apr-Jun	29.4	16.4	48.9	20.7	8.0	8.4	25.6	91.2	
	May-Jul	29.4	16.5	48.9	21.0	8.0	8.5	25.5	91.2	
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.5	16.5	48.7	20.9	8.2	8.6	25.6	91.2	
	Jul-Sep	29.5	16.5	46.9	21.6	8.4	8.4	25.5	91.3	
	Aug-Oct	29.6	16.6	48.4	21.5	8.3	8.5	25.4	91.3	
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.4	16.3	49.0	21.3	8.0	8.4	25.0	91.2	
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	-0.8	-0.2	
Female	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO	
	1996	46.2	28.6	43.3	28.7	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2	
	1997	45.8	28.2	39.2	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.6	
	1998	45.8	28.0	40.4	29.6	26.3	22.9	35.7	92.2	
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.6	24.9	22.4	35.1	91.7	
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.2	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5	
	2001	44.9	27.3	44.7	29.9	25.2	21.8	33.9	91.5	
	2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.0	24.9	21.8	32.9	90.7	
	2003	44.4	27.0	44.6	30.5	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9	
	2004	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0	
	3-month averages									
	Sep-Nov 2003 (Aut)	44.3	27.0	44.9	30.5	25.0	22.3	31.5	90.3	
	Oct-Dec	44.3	27.0	45.2	30.4	24.9	22.2	31.6	90.3	
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	44.1	26.7	45.9	29.9	24.4	21.9	31.4	90.2	
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	44.0	26.7	45.8	29.4	24.6	21.9	31.4	90.1	
	Jan-Mar 2004	44.0	26.7	45.2	29.1	24.8	22.2	31.1	90.1	
	Feb-Apr	44.1	26.8	45.7	29.2	24.8	22.3	31.1	90.1	
	Mar-May (Spr)	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0	
	Apr-Jun	44.1	26.9	46.8	29.6	24.7	22.1	31.6	89.8	
	May-Jul	44.2	26.9	46.1	29.8	24.7	22.2	31.6	90.0	
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.3	27.1	45.6	30.5	24.8	22.2	31.8	90.1	
	Jul-Sep	44.2	26.9	45.6	30.2	24.8	22.0	31.5	90.1	
	Aug-Oct	44.2	26.8	44.9	30.3	24.8	22.1	31.1	90.2	
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.2	26.8	45.9	30.3	24.8	22.1	30.9	90.2	
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7	-0.1	

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

## D.4 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

September to November 2004

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive			
	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>LEVELS</b>													
All	16-17	819	320	499	643	222	420	176	97	79	740	93	648
	18-24	3,892	3,249	642	3,478	2,905	573	414	344	70	1,350	576	774
	All under 25	4,710	3,569	1,141	4,120	3,128	993	590	441	149	2,090	669	1,421
Male	16-17	407	189	218	308	132	176	99	57	42	391	48	343
	18-24	2,076	1,783	293	1,827	1,573	254	249	211	38	562	164	398
	All under 25	2,483	1,973	511	2,135	1,705	431	348	268	80	953	212	741
Female	16-17	412	131	281	334	90	244	77	40	37	349	45	304
	18-24	1,815	1,466	349	1,651	1,333	318	165	133	31	788	412	376
	All under 25	2,227	1,597	630	1,985	1,423	562	242	174	68	1,137	457	680
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>													
All	16-17	52.5	77.5	43.5	41.2	53.9	36.6	21.5	30.4	15.8	47.5	22.5	56.5
	18-24	74.2	84.9	45.4	66.4	76.0	40.4	10.6	10.6	10.8	25.8	15.1	54.6
	All under 25	69.3	84.2	44.5	60.6	73.8	38.7	12.5	12.4	13.0	30.7	15.8	55.5
Male	16-17	51.0	79.8	38.8	38.6	55.7	31.4	24.3	30.2	19.2	49.0	20.2	61.2
	18-24	78.7	91.6	42.4	69.3	80.8	36.8	12.0	11.8	13.1	21.3	8.4	57.6
	All under 25	72.3	90.3	40.8	62.1	78.0	34.4	14.0	13.6	15.7	27.7	9.7	59.2
Female	16-17	54.1	74.3	48.0	44.0	51.5	41.7	18.7	30.7	13.2	45.9	25.7	52.0
	18-24	69.7	78.1	48.2	63.4	71.0	43.9	9.1	9.1	8.9	30.3	21.9	51.8
	All under 25	66.2	77.8	48.1	59.0	69.3	42.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	33.8	22.2	51.9
<b>CHANGES ON QUARTER</b>													
<b>LEVELS</b>													
All	16-17	-5	-4	-1	-4	-8	4	-1	4	-5	4	-12	17
	18-24	4	12	-9	-14	-1	-13	18	14	4	7	5	2
	All under 25	-1	8	-9	-18	-9	-8	16	17	-1	11	-8	19
Male	16-17	-3	-7	4	3	-2	5	-6	-5	-1	2	-2	4
	18-24	-5	15	-21	-21	3	-23	15	13	3	12	12	0
	All under 25	-8	8	-17	-18	1	-18	10	8	2	14	10	4
Female	16-17	-2	3	-5	-6	-6	0	4	9	-4	2	-11	13
	18-24	9	-3	12	7	-4	11	2	1	1	-5	-8	3
	All under 25	7	0	7	0	-10	10	7	10	-3	-3	-18	15
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>													
All	16-17	-0.3	2.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	1.6	-1.0	0.3	-2.0	0.7
	18-24	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4
	All under 25	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.5
Male	16-17	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.4	-1.2	-1.3	-0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.2
	18-24	-0.4	-0.5	-1.7	-1.0	-1.0	-2.2	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.5	1.7
	All under 25	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7	-1.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9
Female	16-17	-0.3	4.7	-1.5	-0.8	-1.0	-0.7	1.2	6.1	-1.3	0.3	-4.7	1.5
	18-24	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7
	All under 25	0.1	0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	0.3

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

a Full-time education.

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

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

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

# E.1 EARNINGS

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

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector									
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses						
		% change year on year				% change year on year				% change year on year							
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>				
		LNMQ	LNNU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKU	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB				
2002	Nov	109.8	4.1	3.8	110.8	4.0	3.8	111.7	4.9	4.3	111.8	4.9	4.3				
	Dec	109.7	3.5	3.8	111.0	4.0	3.9	112.1	5.0	4.7	112.3	5.1	4.7				
2003	Jan	109.9	3.3	3.7	111.2	4.0	4.0	112.5	5.1	5.0	112.8	5.2	5.1				
	Feb	110.2	2.9	3.3	111.6	3.8	3.9	112.8	5.2	5.1	113.0	5.2	5.2				
	Mar	110.6	4.1	3.5	111.8	3.6	3.8	113.3	5.0	5.1	113.5	5.2	5.2				
	Apr	110.7	2.5	3.2	112.0	3.3	3.6	113.9	5.2	5.1	114.0	5.3	5.2				
	May	111.3	3.1	3.3	112.5	3.5	3.5	113.7	4.7	4.9	114.1	5.0	5.2				
	Jun	111.5	3.2	3.0	112.8	3.3	3.4	114.7	5.4	5.1	114.5	5.0	5.1				
	Jul	112.6	3.8	3.4	113.2	3.5	3.4	115.6	5.3	5.1	115.8	5.5	5.2				
	Aug	112.3	3.5	3.5	113.5	3.7	3.5	115.5	6.0	5.6	115.7	5.9	5.5				
	Sep	112.9	3.7	3.7	114.0	3.8	3.7	116.0	5.5	5.6	116.2	5.5	5.6				
	Oct	113.1	3.6	3.6	114.2	3.5	3.7	116.1	4.7	5.4	116.2	4.7	5.4				
	Nov	113.3	3.2	3.5	114.5	3.4	3.6	116.3	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8				
	Dec	113.5	3.4	3.4	115.1	3.7	3.5	116.9	4.3	4.4	117.1	4.2	4.4				
2004	Jan	118.3	7.6	4.7	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.1	4.1	4.2	117.3	4.1	4.2				
	Feb	114.5	3.9	5.0	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.0	4.4	4.2				
	Mar	115.3	4.3	5.3	116.4	4.1	3.9	118.3	4.4	4.3	118.4	4.3	4.3				
	Apr	115.6	4.5	4.2	116.8	4.3	4.1	118.5	4.1	4.3	118.8	4.2	4.3				
	May	115.8	4.1	4.3	117.1	4.1	4.2	119.0	4.6	4.3	119.4	4.7	4.4				
	Jun	116.1	4.1	4.2	117.4	4.2	4.2	119.8	4.5	4.4	119.9	4.7	4.5				
	Jul	116.3	3.3	3.8	117.9	4.2	4.2	119.9	3.7	4.2	120.2	3.8	4.4				
	Aug	116.9	4.1	3.8	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.7	4.5	4.2	120.7	4.3	4.3				
	Sep	117.3	3.9	3.8	118.8	4.3	4.3	121.2	4.4	4.2	121.4	4.5	4.2				
	Oct R	117.9	4.2	4.1	119.3	4.5	4.4	121.7	4.8	4.6	122.0	4.9	4.6				
	Nov P	118.3	4.5	4.2	119.6	4.4	4.4	122.1	5.0	4.7	122.4	5.0	4.8				
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.0 B		± 1.9 A		± 0.8 A		± 0.7 A		± 1.7 A		± 1.6 A					
												± 1.5 A					
												± 1.3 A					
GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services									
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses						
		% change year on year				% change year on year		% change year on year		% change year on year		% change year on year					
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	Single month	3-month average <sup>b</sup>				
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ				
2002	Nov	109.3	3.9	3.7	110.5	3.8	3.7	109.4	3.9	3.6	110.6	3.8	3.6				
	Dec	109.2	3.2	3.6	110.7	3.7	3.7	108.6	2.7	3.4	110.6	3.6	3.7				
2003	Jan	109.3	2.9	3.4	110.9	3.7	3.7	108.7	2.5	3.0	110.9	3.7	3.7				
	Feb	109.5	2.4	2.9	111.2	3.5	3.6	108.8	1.7	2.3	111.1	3.4	3.6				
	Mar	109.9	3.8	3.1	111.4	3.1	3.4	109.2	3.4	2.5	111.4	2.9	3.3				
	Apr	109.9	1.9	2.7	111.4	2.9	3.2	109.5	1.7	2.3	111.5	2.9	3.1				
	May	110.7	2.8	2.8	112.1	3.2	3.1	110.6	2.8	2.6	112.2	3.4	3.0				
	Jun	110.8	2.6	2.4	112.4	2.8	3.0	110.6	2.5	2.3	112.4	2.8	3.0				
	Jul	111.9	3.4	2.9	112.6	3.0	3.0	111.9	3.6	3.0	112.7	3.2	3.1				
	Aug	111.5	2.9	2.9	112.9	3.2	3.0	111.2	3.0	3.0	113.0	3.4	3.1				
	Sep	112.1	3.3	3.2	113.4	3.4	3.2	111.7	3.3	3.3	113.4	3.5	3.3				
	Oct	112.4	3.3	3.2	113.7	3.3	3.3	111.9	3.3	3.2	113.7	3.3	3.4				
	Nov	112.5	2.9	3.2	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.1	2.5	3.0	114.0	3.1	3.3				
	Dec	112.7	3.2	3.2	114.6	3.6	3.3	111.9	3.1	2.9	114.5	3.5	3.3				
2004	Jan	118.6	8.5	4.9	115.1	3.8	3.5	120.2	10.6	5.4	115.0	3.7	3.4				
	Feb	113.7	3.8	5.2	115.3	3.7	3.7	112.6	3.5	5.7	115.3	3.7	3.6				
	Mar	114.7	4.3	5.6	116.0	4.1	3.9	114.4	4.8	6.3	115.8	4.0	3.8				
	Apr	115.0	4.6	4.3	116.3	4.4	4.1	114.3	4.4	4.2	116.3	4.3	4.0				
	May	115.1	4.0	4.3	116.6	4.0	4.2	114.4	3.4	4.2	116.5	3.8	4.1				
	Jun	115.3	4.0	4.2	116.9	4.0	4.1	114.7	3.8	3.9	116.8	3.9	4.0				
	Jul	115.5	3.2	3.7	117.5	4.3	4.1	114.9	2.6	3.3	117.4	4.2	4.0				
	Aug	116.0	4.0	3.7	118.0	4.5	4.3	115.5	3.9	3.4	118.0	4.4	4.2				
	Sep	116.3	3.8	3.7	118.2	4.2	4.3	116.0	3.8	3.4	118.3	4.4	4.3				
	Oct R	117.0	4.1	4.0	118.6	4.4	4.4	116.6	4.2	4.0	118.7	4.4	4.4				
	Nov P	117.4	4.4	4.1	118.9	4.3	4.3	117.0	4.4	4.1	119.0	4.3	4.4				
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.5 B		± 2.3 B		± 0.9 A		± 0.8 A		± 3.4 B		± 3.2 B					
												± 1.1 A					
												± 1.1 A					

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised  
P Provisional

**EARNINGS**  
**Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors**

**E.1**  
 Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year				% change year on year				% change year on year			
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2002	Nov	109.3	4.2	3.9	109.8	3.8	3.9	109.4	4.1	3.8	110.1	3.9	4.0
	Dec	109.8	4.3	4.1	110.4	4.1	4.0	109.9	4.2	4.1	110.7	4.3	4.1
2003	Jan	109.9	3.8	4.1	110.3	3.6	3.8	110.0	3.8	4.0	110.6	3.6	3.9
	Feb	110.1	4.2	4.1	110.9	3.9	3.9	110.4	4.3	4.1	111.3	4.0	4.0
	Mar	113.8	6.4	4.8	111.1	3.9	3.8	113.9	6.7	5.0	111.4	3.8	3.8
	Apr	110.1	2.7	4.5	111.2	3.1	3.6	110.1	2.6	4.5	111.5	3.1	3.6
	May	110.8	3.1	4.1	111.7	3.3	3.4	110.9	3.0	4.1	111.9	3.2	3.4
	Jun	111.2	3.0	2.9	111.8	3.1	3.2	111.2	2.9	2.8	112.2	3.1	3.1
	Jul	111.6	3.1	3.1	112.0	3.0	3.1	111.7	3.2	3.0	112.3	2.9	3.1
	Aug	111.9	3.0	3.0	112.6	3.3	3.1	112.1	3.0	3.0	112.8	3.2	3.1
	Sep	112.4	3.4	3.2	113.0	3.3	3.2	112.6	3.5	3.2	113.3	3.3	3.1
	Oct	112.6	3.1	3.1	113.2	3.0	3.2	112.7	3.2	3.2	113.5	3.0	3.2
	Nov	113.2	3.5	3.3	113.6	3.5	3.3	113.4	3.6	3.4	114.0	3.5	3.3
	Dec	113.3	3.2	3.3	114.1	3.3	3.3	113.5	3.3	3.4	114.4	3.4	3.3
2004	Jan	113.7	3.5	3.4	114.5	3.8	3.6	113.9	3.5	3.5	114.8	3.8	3.6
	Feb	114.4	3.9	3.5	114.8	3.5	3.6	114.3	3.5	3.5	115.1	3.4	3.5
	Mar	117.7	3.4	3.6	115.7	4.2	3.8	118.1	3.6	3.6	116.0	4.2	3.8
	Apr	115.2	4.7	4.0	115.6	3.9	3.9	115.2	4.7	3.9	115.8	3.8	3.8
	May	115.4	4.2	4.1	116.1	4.0	4.0	115.6	4.3	4.2	116.4	4.0	4.0
	Jun	115.5	3.9	4.3	116.4	4.1	4.0	115.7	4.1	4.3	116.6	4.0	3.9
	Jul	115.6	3.7	3.9	116.9	4.3	4.1	115.9	3.8	4.0	117.2	4.4	4.1
	Aug	115.6	3.3	3.6	116.9	3.8	4.1	115.8	3.3	3.7	117.3	4.0	4.1
	Sep	115.9	3.1	3.3	116.8	3.4	3.8	116.1	3.1	3.4	117.2	3.5	4.0
	Oct R	116.3	3.3	3.2	117.6	3.9	3.7	116.5	3.3	3.3	117.9	3.9	3.8
	Nov P	116.5	3.0	3.1	118.0	3.8	3.7	116.6	2.9	3.1	118.4	3.9	3.8
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±1.4	±1.3		±1.0	±0.9		±1.5	±1.3		±1.0	±0.9	
		A	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year				% change year on year	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2002	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	3.9	3.9	114.1	4.0	3.9
	Oct	113.0	3.7	3.8	114.4	3.7	3.9
	Nov	113.2	2.9	3.5	114.7	3.4	3.7
	Dec	113.2	3.4	3.3	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
	Sep	117.3	3.9	3.6	119.2	4.4	4.3
	Oct R	118.0	4.4	4.1	119.6	4.5	4.4
	Nov P	118.4	4.5	4.3	119.9	4.5	4.5
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±2.6	±2.4		±0.9	±0.9	
		B	B		A	A	

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

## E.2 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engi- neering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVH	JVI
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	averages	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
2001)	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	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	112.2	106.4	113.6
2001	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
	Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
	Oct R	122.5	127.3	118.1	118.5	120.4	117.6	118.6	116.2	111.3	121.4
	Nov P	126.7	123.5	120.0	120.5	119.7	117.2	119.1	116.9	110.9	121.9
<b>Per cent change on the year</b>		JVVT	JVUU	JVVV	JVWW	JVX	JVYY	JVZZ	JWVA	JWVB	JWVC
2002	Nov	5.6	35	47	37	27	31	45	40	13	30
	Dec	8.4	7.0	51	57	49	43	42	41	-1.7	3.6
2003	Jan	6.7	6.5	42	50	29	34	38	35	1.5	32
	Feb	9.4	4.1	48	39	37	49	36	38	0.3	24
	Mar	5.8	8.2	32	47	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	53	43	3.7	26	27	45	1.5
	Sep	0.8	5.7	3.3	50	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
	Sep	2.4	1.3	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.4	5.1
	Oct R	3.2	12.8	4.7	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
	Nov P	6.3	9.0	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.6	3.9	2.6	2.5	5.0
<b>Sampling variability<sup>b</sup></b>		± 23.1 D	± 9.3 D	± 3.0 B	± 5.9 C	± 2.3 B	± 3.6 B	± 1.5 A	± 1.8 A	± 5.7 C	± 3.6 B

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

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

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Trans-port, storage and communication	Finan-cial inter-mediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVQ	JVVR	JVVS	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) Annual averages
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)
<b>109.0</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>2003)</b>
104.3	102.9	105.8	106.3	106.2	107.4	106.6	106.0	108.1	103.6	2001 Nov Dec
104.5	103.1	109.1	106.4	106.5	108.0	107.6	106.7	108.4	104.0	
103.8	104.5	106.3	106.3	107.0	109.0	106.9	105.6	109.7	104.9	2002 Jan Feb Mar
104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5	
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0	
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3	Apr
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0	May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0	Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3	Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3	Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7	Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8	Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3	Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0	Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003 Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9	Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2	Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2	Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2	May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2	Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6	Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2	Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9	Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6	Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3	Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8	Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004 Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7	Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0	Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3	Apr
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7	May
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9	Jun
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1	Jul
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3	Aug
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2	Sep
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8	Oct R
114.3	113.1	123.6	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	114.5	Nov P
Per cent change on the year										
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP	
1.3	3.8	5.6	3.3	3.6	4.3	8.2	6.8	6.2	2.6	2002 Nov
1.8	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	27	5.6	7.2	2.9	Dec
3.5	4.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	6.3	1.5	2003 Jan
2.9	4.5	54	25	31	29	40	5.9	5.9	0.4	Feb
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7	Mar
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7	Apr
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1	May
3.7	22	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2	Jun
3.5	4.2	36	42	37	21	53	6.8	5.8	0.3	Jul
3.6	4.1	36	54	27	29	59	5.9	7.7	0.9	Aug
3.6	4.5	47	41	25	26	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1	Sep
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	23	23	21	3.0	5.3	1.8	Oct
3.3	3.4	4.7	45	21	23	22	2.6	5.5	0.0	Nov
4.1	5.1	4.4	46	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2	Dec
3.0	34	48	53	33	30	48	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004 Jan
2.7	30	4.6	59	15	34	45	3.7	5.6	5.6	Feb
3.4	3.5	5.8	46	30	37	38	3.6	5.3	5.6	Mar
3.8	3.9	3.7	52	30	48	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9	
4.0	1.3	42	52	20	50	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2	Apr
3.3	2.7	51	61	23	38	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4	May
3.3	23	5.7	54	24	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0	Jun
3.4	22	56	58	38	43	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6	Jul
4.2	1.8	53	56	36	43	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9	Aug
3.6	2.9	7.1	62	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8	Sep
4.7	24	5.7	53	38	38	3.6	3.8	6.7	7.7	Oct R
<b>± 1.9</b>	<b>± 1.7</b>	<b>± 3.9</b>	<b>± 5.8</b>	<b>± 1.6</b>	<b>± 2.1</b>	<b>± 2.2</b>	<b>± 0.8</b>	<b>± 1.0</b>	<b>± 7.5</b>	<b>Sampling variability<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	

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

## E.2 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engi- neering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001)	averages	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
2002)		112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
2003)		117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
2001	Nov	109.3	102.7	101.7	104.4	102.1	105.3	104.9	105.5	98.5	107.4
	Dec	112.6	106.4	108.1	106.6	111.5	104.9	106.8	107.5	101.8	109.2
2002	Jan	108.0	106.1	103.4	103.6	103.9	105.3	106.0	105.2	102.5	104.7
	Feb	107.1	106.6	104.9	104.4	111.0	104.4	106.7	106.0	102.2	107.4
	Mar	113.4	127.1	112.6	108.5	120.7	105.8	109.4	109.9	111.1	114.3
	Apr	110.2	112.6	103.9	105.3	110.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	102.0	109.5
	May	109.1	112.0	105.1	104.2	106.1	104.9	108.4	108.5	100.5	108.2
	Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
	Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
	Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
	Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
	Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
	Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
	Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2003	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
	Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
	Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	108.8	108.9	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
	Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
	Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
	Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
2004	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	114.4	109.3	116.5
	Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
	Apr	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
	May	119.0	115.8	115.2	113.8	116.9	114.2	117.6	113.3	109.3	118.5
	Jun	123.9	116.1	112.4	114.4	117.3	115.1	117.5	112.1	123.1	117.7
	Jul	122.2	114.8	112.9	116.9	117.6	120.5	118.1	112.4	109.1	119.5
	Aug	118.8	114.2	111.2	113.6	115.0	115.4	116.8	109.7	108.8	116.4
	Sep	122.7	118.2	113.4	114.4	113.1	115.4	117.0	110.9	106.5	118.2
	Oct R	121.4	127.5	110.5	115.4	116.5	120.2	118.1	111.7	108.6	119.0
	Nov P	125.1	124.7	112.0	116.5	113.5	117.0	119.8	112.5	108.1	124.3
<b>Per cent change on the year</b>											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYY	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2002	Nov	4.7	8.2	5.4	2.1	2.8	28	50	3.9	2.6	23
	Dec	8.0	11.8	2.2	4.3	2.9	42	5.8	3.9	-1.3	3.6
2003	Jan	5.5	6.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.1	-0.1	4.5
	Feb	9.2	6.6	4.7	20	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	-0.5	22
	Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	21	14.5	5.4	8.4	3.4	1.7	4.4
	Apr	4.2	17.2	5.9	13	4.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	-0.2	0.2
	May	4.3	2.5	30	28	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	23	1.4
	Aug	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	32	4.0	3.0	1.8	21	0.6
	Sep	-0.1	24	5.3	3.8	5.7	29	4.0	1.7	13	3.3
	Oct	4.1	4.1	23	23	5.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	2.9	4.4
	Nov	2.7	3.5	22	25	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.6
	Dec	2.0	-0.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	1.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	5.4
2004	Jan	3.6	3.5	28	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
	Feb	1.7	14.0	20	4.1	42	42	5.3	1.5	7.6	6.1
	Mar	-1.5	-8.2	0.6	3.2	7.7	3.0	4.9	1.8	6.0	4.4
	Apr	6.9	0.5	4.5	38	9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9	8.7	6.6
	May	4.5	0.8	6.4	62	6.4	40	3.6	4.0	5.0	9.2
	Jun	7.7	1.9	4.4	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.7	5.7
	Jul	5.5	-0.5	28	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	2.1	4.1	6.9
	Aug	2.8	-2.0	22	45	23	6.7	5.0	1.0	4.7	7.7
	Sep	4.0	0.9	24	4.4	1.6	6.2	4.7	1.1	3.6	4.7
	Oct R	3.7	11.2	22	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.9
	Nov P	6.5	8.4	22	6.7	1.3	5.6	4.0	1.2	3.9	8.2
	<b>Sampling variability<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>±24.0</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>±8.9</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±4.6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>±6.3</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±5.5</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>±4.6</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>±2.6</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±4.6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>±2.6</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±2.4</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>±6.3</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>±2.4</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±6.3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>±2.4</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±6.5</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>±5.5</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>±2.6</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±5.5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>±2.6</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>±5.1</b>	<b>B</b>

a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends.

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

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

**E.2**

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Trans-port, storage and communication	Finan- cial inter- media-tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) Annual averages
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	2001)
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2002)
										2003)
103.0	102.9	108.5	104.2	87.5	104.0	106.0	105.9	108.0	103.8	2001 Nov Dec
109.3	102.8	112.3	107.4	114.4	108.2	107.2	106.6	108.4	105.9	
104.3	104.1	107.9	103.8	117.6	106.1	106.3	105.6	109.6	105.8	2002 Jan Feb Mar
105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1	
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1	
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3	Apr
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6	May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4	Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2	Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6	Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9	Nov
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1	Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003 Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0	Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7	Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5	Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8	May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2	Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8	Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2	Aug
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2	Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9	Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6	Nov
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5	Dec
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004 Jan
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2	Feb
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4	Mar
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1	Apr
111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4	May
114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9	Jun
114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4	Jul
113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3	Aug
113.9	114.6	125.6	117.3	90.5	111.5	121.1	122.9	128.5	115.6	Sep
114.1	113.8	128.5	118.3	96.3	112.5	120.1	121.3	128.7	116.2	Oct R
117.1	112.2	127.5	118.9	93.3	113.2	121.4	120.4	129.2	119.8	Nov P
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
2.1	2.7	8.3	3.6	4.4	3.3	8.1	6.9	6.5	3.9	2002 Nov
0.7	2.2	7.0	3.4	-1.8	1.0	25	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
33	42	46	25	32	13	50	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	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	Sep
3.3	3.2	8.3	6.3	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.1	6.5	6.7	Oct R
3.9	2.8	6.1	6.0	1.1	4.2	3.7	3.8	6.6	11.3	Nov P
± 6.6	± 3.4	± 4.4	± 8.4	± 17.0	± 3.5	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 8.3	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>

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

## E.4 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		2000=100	Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOOU	LOJM
2002	Nov	108.1	110.9	4.6	4.4	113.3	113.6	7.0	7.0
	Dec	111.3	110.9	3.2	4.1	113.2	112.8	5.1	5.3
2003	Jan	109.9	110.9	3.2	4.0	111.6	112.1	5.1	5.2
	Feb	113.8	110.9	2.7	3.8	111.6	112.0	5.2	5.3
	Mar	116.8	111.5	4.7	3.7	112.2	112.5	5.4	5.5
	Apr	110.0	112.3	2.6	3.4	114.6	115.0	5.3	5.4
	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
2004	Jan	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb	118.1	115.2	3.8	3.9	116.5	117.0	4.3	4.4
	Mar	122.2	116.1	4.6	4.1	117.0	117.3	4.3	4.2
	Apr	115.0	117.1	4.6	4.3	119.4	119.8	4.1	4.2
	May	114.8	117.7	4.4	4.3	119.9	120.0	4.7	4.8
	Jun	116.1	118.1	4.4	4.4	122.3	121.8	5.7	5.9
	Jul	115.4	118.4	3.2	4.2	121.0	121.2	3.7	3.8
	Aug	114.8	118.8	4.2	4.6	123.0	122.7	5.0	4.7
	Sep	114.9	119.0	4.1	4.5	122.5	123.1	5.6	5.7
	Oct R	115.7	119.2	4.4	4.6	121.7	122.3	5.1	5.2
	Nov P	116.2	119.4	4.5	4.4	121.9	122.4	4.6	4.6
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>			± 2.0	B	± 0.8	A		± 1.7	A
								± 1.5	A
GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		2000=100	Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2002	Nov	106.9	110.2	4.0	3.8	106.0	110.1	4.0	3.8
	Dec	110.9	110.5	28	3.8	110.2	110.2	2.1	3.6
2003	Jan	109.5	110.6	2.8	3.7	109.6	110.9	2.3	3.7
	Feb	114.3	110.6	21	3.4	115.9	110.6	1.3	3.3
	Mar	117.9	111.3	4.5	3.3	117.5	111.1	3.8	3.0
	Apr	109.0	111.6	1.9	2.9	108.2	111.6	1.8	2.9
	May	109.0	112.4	2.9	3.2	108.5	112.5	3.0	3.4
	Jun	110.2	112.6	27	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep	109.0	113.2	3.4	3.5	108.1	113.2	3.5	3.6
	Oct	109.7	113.4	3.4	3.2	108.8	113.3	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.0	113.6	28	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	28	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
2004	Jan	118.7	114.9	8.5	3.9	121.0	115.1	10.4	3.8
	Feb	118.5	114.8	3.7	3.8	119.7	114.7	3.3	3.8
	Mar	123.5	115.8	4.7	4.1	123.7	115.6	5.2	4.0
	Apr	114.1	116.5	4.7	4.4	113.1	116.5	4.5	4.4
	May	113.6	117.1	4.3	4.2	112.6	117.2	3.8	4.1
	Jun	114.6	117.2	4.1	4.0	114.0	117.1	3.8	3.9
	Jul	114.2	117.7	3.1	4.3	113.1	117.6	2.6	4.1
	Aug	112.9	117.8	4.0	4.5	112.3	118.1	3.9	4.4
	Sep	113.1	117.9	3.7	4.2	112.2	118.1	3.8	4.3
	Oct R	114.4	118.4	4.2	4.4	113.5	118.3	4.3	4.4
	Nov P	114.9	118.6	4.5	4.4	113.6	118.4	4.5	4.4
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>			± 2.5	B	± 0.9	A		± 3.4	B
								± 1.1	A

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

EARNINGS  
E.4

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)				
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)		
		2000=100	Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI	
2002	Nov	108.6	109.9	4.2	3.9	108.8	110.3	4.1	4.0	
	Dec	111.7	110.6	4.3	4.2	112.0	110.9	4.3	4.4	
2003	Jan	108.9	109.7	3.7	3.7	109.1	110.0	3.8	3.7	
	Feb	110.7	110.3	4.2	3.8	111.0	110.6	4.4	4.0	
	Mar	118.2	110.9	6.5	4.0	117.9	111.1	6.7	3.8	
	Apr	110.7	111.4	2.8	3.0	110.5	111.8	2.5	3.1	
	May	110.4	112.0	3.1	3.3	110.5	112.3	3.1	3.2	
	Jun	110.9	112.2	3.0	3.0	110.4	112.5	2.9	3.0	
	Jul	111.6	112.5	3.2	3.0	111.8	112.7	3.2	2.9	
	Aug	109.7	112.1	2.9	3.3	109.8	112.2	2.8	3.1	
	Sep	110.4	112.6	3.4	3.3	110.6	112.9	3.5	3.3	
	Oct	111.2	113.0	3.1	3.1	111.5	113.3	3.2	3.0	
	Nov	112.0	113.6	3.2	3.3	112.3	113.9	3.3	3.3	
	Dec	114.9	114.0	2.9	3.1	115.4	114.3	3.0	3.1	
2004	Jan	112.6	113.9	3.4	3.8	112.8	114.1	3.4	3.7	
	Feb	115.1	114.2	4.0	3.6	114.9	114.4	3.6	3.4	
	Mar	122.1	115.4	3.4	4.1	122.1	115.8	3.6	4.2	
	Apr	115.9	115.7	4.7	3.9	115.6	115.9	4.6	3.7	
	May	115.2	116.7	4.4	4.1	115.5	117.0	4.5	4.2	
	Jun	115.3	116.7	4.0	4.1	114.9	116.9	4.1	4.0	
	Jul	115.7	117.3	3.7	4.3	116.1	117.7	3.8	4.4	
	Aug	113.4	116.6	3.3	4.0	113.6	116.9	3.5	4.3	
	Sep	113.9	116.6	3.2	3.5	114.2	117.0	3.3	3.6	
	Oct R	115.4	117.9	3.8	4.3	115.4	117.9	3.5	4.1	
	Nov P	115.6	118.3	3.2	4.1	115.8	118.5	3.0	4.0	
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				±1.4 A	±1.0 A			±1.5 A	±1.0 A	
GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992	Services (Division 50-93)									
GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Index		Change on year (%)						
		2000=100	Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses				
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK					
2002	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					
	Sep	114.8	119.4	4.2	4.7					
	Oct R	115.6	119.4	4.5	4.6					
	Nov P	115.7	119.4	4.5	4.5					
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				±2.6 B	±0.9 A					

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

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

## Index for manufacturing and whole economy

SIC 1992 2001=100	Manufacturing		Whole economy	
			Per cent change from a year earlier	Per cent change from a year earlier
	LNNQ	LOUW		
1994	86.6	1.4	84.2	-0.8
1995	91.6	5.8	85.5	1.5
1996	95.4	4.2	86.4	1.0
1997	97.9	2.6	88.9	3.0
1998	101.1	3.3	91.4	2.8
1999	100.7	-0.4	93.8	2.6
2000	99.1	-1.6	96.0	2.4
2001	100.0	0.9	100.0	4.2
2002	101.9	1.9	102.4	2.4
2003	<b>100.1</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>22</b>
2001 Q3	99.9	1.1	100.3	4.2
Q4	101.1	2.8	100.9	3.5
2002 Q1	101.3	2.9	101.7	2.6
Q2	103.2	2.6	102.8	3.2
Q3	101.2	1.3	102.2	1.8
Q4	102.1	1.0	103.1	2.1
2003 Q1	102.6	1.3	103.5	1.8
Q2	100.1	-3.0	104.4	1.6
Q3	99.3	-1.9	105.3	3.1
Q4	98.4	-3.6	105.4	2.3
2004 Q1	100.0	-2.6	106.3	2.7
Q2	98.4	-1.7	106.4	1.9
Q3	<b>98.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
2002 Nov	101.8	0.7		
Dec	102.0	0.5		
2003 Jan	102.2	0.3		
Feb	101.4	0.8		
Mar	104.2	2.9		
Apr	100.2	-1.1		
May	100.4	-0.6		
Jun	99.7	-7.0		
Jul	99.2	-2.7		
Aug	99.5	-1.4		
Sep	99.3	-1.6		
Oct	98.2	-4.3		
Nov	98.7	-3.0		
Dec	98.4	-3.5		
2004 Jan	98.5	-3.7		
Feb	99.3	-2.1		
Mar	102.2	-1.9		
Apr	98.4	-1.8		
May	98.1	-2.3		
Jun	98.6	-1.2		
Jul	98.6	-0.6		
Aug	98.7	-0.8		
Sep	98.4	-0.9		
Oct P	98.5	0.3		
Nov P	<b>98.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>		
Three months ending	2002 Nov	101.7	1.2	
	Dec	102.1	1.0	
2003 Jan	102.0	0.5		
Feb	101.9	0.5		
Mar	102.6	1.3		
Apr	101.9	0.9		
May	101.6	0.4		
Jun	100.1	-3.0		
Jul	99.8	-3.5		
Aug	99.5	-3.8		
Sep	99.3	-1.9		
Oct	99.0	-2.4		
Nov	98.7	-3.0		
Dec	98.4	-3.6		
2004 Jan	98.5	-3.4		
Feb	98.7	-3.1		
Mar	100.0	-2.6		
Apr	100.0	-1.9		
May	99.6	-2.0		
Jun	98.4	-1.7		
Jul	98.4	-1.4		
Aug	98.6	-0.9		
Sep	98.6	-0.8		
Oct P	98.5	-0.5		
Nov P	<b>98.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>		

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS E.31

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

2000=100	Great Britain <sup>a,b</sup>	Belgium <sup>c</sup>	Canada <sup>d</sup>	Denmark <sup>d</sup>	France <sup>e,f</sup>	Germany (FR) <sup>g</sup>	Greece <sup>d</sup>	Irish Republic <sup>d</sup>	Italy <sup>c,h</sup>	Japan <sup>b,i</sup>	Netherlands <sup>c</sup>	Spain <sup>b,d,j</sup>	Sweden <sup>d,k</sup>	United States <sup>d</sup>
<b>Annual averages</b>														
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	104.3	104.0	101.6	104.3	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	100.0	103.9	103.8	102.9	104.0
2002	108.0	108.0	104.4	108.5	108.0	103.2	..	115.1	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
<b>Quarterly averages</b>														
2002 Q1	106.2	107.0	104.0	106.9	106.9	101.7	..	111.8	103.4	99.3	106.3	109.6	105.4	106.0
Q2	107.7	108.0	104.2	107.8	107.7	102.7	..	112.8	104.8	99.8	107.5	104.7	107.6	106.0
Q3	108.6	109.0	104.6	108.8	108.4	104.1	..	116.9	105.0	97.9	108.3	108.4	105.6	107.0
Q4	109.5	109.0	105.0	110.4	109.0	104.6	..	118.7	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	..	121.0	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	..	123.1	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	113.6	112.0
Q3	116.0	114.0	111.0	117.0	..	108.0	..	110.8	102.3	112.7	..	111.9	113.0	..
<b>Monthly</b>														
2003 Jun	111.2	110.0	108.3	..	112.5	..	..	..	106.7	103.0	110.3	..	111.1	110.0
Jul	111.7	..	109.9	..	113.1	106.3	..	..	108.4	99.7	110.6	..	109.3	110.0
Aug	112.1	..	108.4	113.5	113.4	..	..	..	108.4	98.6	110.6	..	108.4	110.0
Sep	112.6	111.0	107.9	..	113.7	..	..	..	108.5	102.3	110.6	..	109.1	110.0
Oct	112.7	..	108.2	..	113.9	106.7	..	..	108.5	102.7	110.7	..	109.4	110.0
Nov	113.4	..	108.9	114.8	114.0	..	..	..	108.5	101.8	110.9	..	110.5	110.0
Dec	113.5	111.0	110.5	..	114.1	..	..	..	108.5	101.2	110.9	..	111.7	110.0
2004 Jan	113.9	..	109.9	..	114.7	106.8	..	..	108.6	101.1	111.2	..	111.6	111.0
Feb	114.3	..	109.6	115.5	115.1	..	..	..	109.6	103.7	111.7	..	110.7	111.0
Mar	118.1	112.0	108.7	..	115.5	..	..	..	109.8	103.9	111.7	..	110.1	111.0
Apr	115.2	..	109.5	..	115.7	108.1	..	..	110.4	103.0	112.6	..	113.3	111.0
May	115.6	..	111.3	115.9	116.0	..	..	..	110.5	104.1	112.7	..	114.8	112.0
June	115.7	113.0	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	104.1	112.7	..	112.7	112.0
July	115.9	..	111.6	..	116.5	108.0	..	..	110.8	101.7	112.7	..	112.6	112.0
Aug	115.8	..	110.7	117.0	116.2	..	..	..	110.8	101.5	112.7	..	110.8	113.0
Sep	116.1	114.0	110.8	..	..	..	..	..	110.8	103.8	112.7	..	112.4	113.0
Oct R	116.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111.0	102.4	112.8	..	..	113.0
Nov P	116.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Increases on a year earlier</b>														
<b>Annual averages</b>														
2001	4	5	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	3
2002	4	3	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
2003	4	2	3	4	3	2	..	6	3	3	2	4	3	3
<b>Quarterly averages</b>														
2003 Q1	5	2	2	4	3	3	..	6	3	2	3	3	2	3
Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	3	3	3	3	3	3
Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	3	3	3
Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004 Q1	0	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	2
Q2	0	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	4	1	2	2	2	3
Q3	3	3	2	3	..	2	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	3
<b>Monthly</b>														
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
June	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	1	2
July	4	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
Aug	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	2	3
Sep	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	3
Oct R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	3
Nov P	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

b Seasonally adjusted.

c Hourly rates.

d Hourly earnings.

R Revised  
P Provisional

e Hourly rates: wage earners.

f All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

g Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

h Industry.

i Monthly earnings.

j Industry and services.

k Including mining.

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>									
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Male	Female	All		
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD			DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI					
1998) Annual averages	1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,347.8	..	..	1,029.4	318.4	4.5	6.4	2.3					
1999)	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1					
2000)	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8					
2001)	983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..	799.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6					
2002)	958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..	717.1	229.5	3.1	4.3	1.6					
2003)	945.9	707.4	238.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	933.2	..	..	700.4	232.8	3.0	4.2	1.6					
2002 Dec 12	919.1	697.3	221.7	3.0	4.2	1.6	935.5	-2.1	-2.7	705.4	230.1	3.0	4.2	1.6					
2003 Jan 9	998.0	755.5	242.6	3.2	4.5	1.7	935.9	0.4	-1.5	704.8	231.1	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Feb 13	1,012.8	763.9	248.9	3.3	4.5	1.8	940.9	5.0	1.1	708.1	232.8	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Mar 13	992.3	747.9	244.4	3.2	4.4	1.7	942.3	1.4	2.3	708.4	233.9	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Apr 10	966.1	726.4	239.7	3.1	4.3	1.7	939.9	-2.4	1.3	705.4	234.5	3.0	4.2	1.6					
May 8	957.8	720.9	236.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	948.5	8.6	2.5	712.5	236.0	3.1	4.2	1.7					
Jun 12	939.2	705.3	233.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	948.4	-0.1	2.0	712.9	235.5	3.1	4.2	1.7					
Jul 10	946.3	701.4	244.9	3.0	4.2	1.7	937.6	-10.8	-0.8	704.0	233.6	3.0	4.2	1.6					
Aug 14	948.6	696.9	251.6	3.1	4.1	1.8	930.2	-7.4	-6.1	697.7	232.5	3.0	4.1	1.6					
Sep 11	922.1	679.2	242.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	929.1	-1.1	-6.4	696.2	232.9	3.0	4.1	1.6					
Oct 9	893.2	661.7	231.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	924.6	-4.5	-4.3	692.6	232.0	3.0	4.1	1.6					
Nov 13	884.6	660.0	224.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	915.5	-9.1	-4.9	685.2	230.3	2.9	4.1	1.6					
Dec 11	889.7	669.2	220.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	905.5	-10.0	-7.9	676.9	228.6	2.9	4.0	1.6					
2004 Jan 8	952.4	716.3	236.1	3.1	4.3	1.7	891.7	-13.8	-11.0	666.3	225.4	2.9	4.0	1.6					
Feb 12	957.0	716.5	240.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	886.4	-5.3	-9.7	661.6	224.8	2.9	3.9	1.6					
Mar 11	932.0	697.2	234.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	882.3	-4.1	-7.7	658.7	223.6	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Apr 8	905.2	675.7	229.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	874.0	-8.3	-5.9	652.8	221.2	2.8	3.9	1.6					
May 13	869.7	649.6	220.0	2.8	3.9	1.5	860.5	-13.5	-8.6	641.8	218.7	2.8	3.8	1.5					
Jun 10	840.5	625.8	214.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	848.9	-11.6	-11.1	633.6	215.3	2.7	3.8	1.5					
Jul 8	841.5	620.2	221.2	2.7	3.7	1.6	836.3	-12.6	-12.6	624.7	211.6	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Aug 12	847.6	618.0	229.6	2.7	3.7	1.6	834.2	-2.1	-8.8	622.0	212.2	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Sep 9	827.8	604.9	222.9	2.7	3.6	1.6	835.8	1.6	-4.4	622.8	213.0	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Oct 14	806.8	593.3	213.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	836.6	0.8	0.1	622.8	213.8	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Nov 11 R	803.0	594.1	209.0	2.6	3.5	1.5	832.5	-4.1	-0.6	618.4	214.1	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Dec 9 P	810.2	604.3	205.9	2.6	3.6	1.4	826.3	-6.2	-3.2	612.8	213.5	2.7	3.6	1.5					
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH	DPAG					ZPAJ									
1998) Annual averages	1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.3	2.3	1,290.3	..	..	984.6	305.7	4.4	6.3	2.3					
1999)	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,197.3	..	..	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1					
2000)	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8					
2001)	943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..	709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6					
2002)	922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..	689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6					
2003)	911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.2	1.7	898.6	..	..	674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6					
2003 Dec 11	857.1	643.9	213.2	2.8	3.9	1.5	871.5	-9.7	-7.7	651.0	220.5	2.9	4.0	1.6					
2004 Jan 8	918.4	690.1	228.4	3.0	4.2	1.6	858.2	-13.3	-10.6	640.9	217.3	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Feb 12	923.7	690.8	232.9	3.1	4.2	1.7	853.4	-4.8	-9.3	636.6	216.8	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Mar 11	899.6	672.2	227.5	3.0	4.1	1.6	849.8	-3.6	-7.2	634.1	215.7	2.8	3.9	1.6					
Apr 8	873.5	651.2	222.3	2.9	4.0	1.6	842.0	-7.8	-5.4	628.5	213.5	2.8	3.8	1.5					
May 13	839.2	626.1	213.1	2.8	3.8	1.5	829.0	-13.0	-8.1	617.9	211.1	2.7	3.8	1.5					
Jun 10	810.4	602.9	207.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	818.4	-10.6	-10.5	610.3	208.1	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Jul 8	810.2	597.2	213.0	2.7	3.6	1.5	807.1	-11.3	-11.6	602.3	204.8	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Aug 12	815.5	594.8	220.8	2.7	3.6	1.6	804.6	-2.5	-8.1	599.4	205.2	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Sep 9	796.9	582.0	214.9	2.6	3.6	1.6	806.1	1.5	-4.1	600.2	205.9	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Oct 14	776.1	571.3	206.3	2.6	3.5	1.5	806.8	0.7	-0.1	600.1	206.7	2.7	3.7	1.5					
Nov 11 R	774.7	572.3	202.4	2.6	3.5	1.5	802.7	-4.1	-0.6	595.7	207.0	2.7	3.6	1.5					
Dec 9 P	782.3	582.8	199.6	2.6	3.6	1.4	797.2	-5.5	-3.0	590.8	206.4	2.6	3.6	1.5					
North East	DPFC	DPDA	DPDB	DPWA	ZMPW		ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPZ	IBWC	ZMPV	ZMPX						
1998) Annual averages	84.4	67.4	17.0	7.1	106	31	83.3	..	..	66.8	165	70	105	30					
1999)	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.2	105	32	79.9	..	..	63.7	161	70	104	31					
2000)	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	94	28	72.2	..	..	55.9	143	63	93	27					
2001)	63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	87	24	62.7	..	..	50.3	12.4	56	86	23					
2002)	59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	23	58.0	..	..	46.0	11.9	51	76	22					
2003)	53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	22	52.8	..	..	41.3	11.5	45	66	22					
2003 Dec 11	50.0	39.2	10.7	4.3	6.2	20	50.0	-0.8	-0.7	38.8	11.2	4.3	62	21					
2004 Jan 8	54.7	43.0	11.8	4.7	6.8	22	49.1	-0.9	-0.7	38.1	11.0	4.2	60	21					
Feb 12	53.1	41.3	11.8	4.6	6.5	22	48.2	-0.9	-0.9	37.4	10.8	4.1	59	20					
Mar 11	51.0	39.7	11.3	4.4	6.3	21	47.8	-0.4	-0.7	37.2	10.6	4.1	59	20					
Apr 8	50.0	38.9	11.1	4.3	6.2	21	47.4	-0.4	-0.6	36.9	10.5	4.1	59	20					
May 13	47.2	36.8	10.4	4.1	5.8	19	46.5	-0.9	-0.6	36.2	10.3	4.0	57	19					
Jun 10	44.8	34.8	10.0	3.8	5.5	19	45.7	-0.8	-0.7	35.6	10.1	3.9	56	19					
Jul 8	45.0	34.6	10.4	3.9	5.5	19	45.3	-0.4	-0.7	35.4	9.9	3.9	56	19					

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count by region**

**F.1**

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Male	Female		
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>	<b>BCKB</b>			<b>DPAM</b>			<b>DPAX</b>			<b>ZMPY</b>	<b>ZMQA</b>	<b>DPBI</b>	<b>ZMPZ</b>	<b>ZMQB</b>				
1998) Annual	134.9	104.4	30.5	54	7.8	2.7	133.2	..	..	103.5	29.7	5.4	7.8	2.6				
1999) averages	124.7	96.6	28.1	51	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5				
2000)	108.5	83.9	24.5	44	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1				
2001)	97.5	75.1	22.4	40	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9				
2002)	90.1	69.0	21.1	37	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	68.4	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8				
2003)	85.0	64.5	20.5	34	4.8	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.8	1.7				
2003 Dec 11	77.5	59.1	18.4	3.1	4.4	1.6	78.4	-1.7	-1.4	59.4	19.0	3.2	4.4	1.6				
2004 Jan 8	84.0	64.1	19.9	3.4	4.8	1.7	77.4	-1.0	-1.5	58.6	18.8	3.1	4.4	1.6				
Feb 12	84.0	64.1	19.9	3.4	4.8	1.7	77.0	-0.4	-1.0	58.5	18.5	3.1	4.4	1.6				
Mar 11	81.6	62.3	19.2	3.3	4.7	1.7	76.7	-0.3	-0.6	58.4	18.3	3.1	4.4	1.6				
Apr 8	78.8	59.9	18.9	3.2	4.5	1.6	75.9	-0.8	-0.5	57.7	18.2	3.1	4.3	1.6				
May 13	74.7	56.7	18.0	3.0	4.2	1.6	74.3	-1.6	-0.9	56.4	17.9	3.0	4.2	1.6				
Jun 10	71.5	54.1	17.3	2.9	4.1	1.5	73.0	-1.3	-1.2	55.5	17.5	2.9	4.2	1.5				
Jul 8	71.6	53.7	17.8	2.9	4.0	1.5	71.8	-1.2	-1.4	54.6	17.2	2.9	4.1	1.5				
Aug 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 14	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 11 R	67.6	51.0	16.6	2.7	3.8	1.4	70.7	-0.8	-0.3	53.6	17.1	2.8	4.0	1.5				
Dec 9 P	68.7	52.3	16.4	2.8	3.9	1.4	69.7	-1.0	-0.6	52.8	16.9	2.8	4.0	1.5				
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>BCKC</b>			<b>DPAN</b>			<b>DPAY</b>			<b>ZMPA</b>	<b>ZMPC</b>	<b>DPBJ</b>	<b>ZMPB</b>	<b>ZMPD</b>				
1998) Annual	81.1	61.3	19.8	40	5.7	2.1	80.3	..	..	60.9	19.4	3.9	5.6	2.0				
1999) averages	77.0	58.3	18.7	37	5.2	1.9	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9				
2000)	70.2	52.7	17.5	34	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8				
2001)	64.4	47.9	16.5	31	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7				
2002)	59.4	44.2	15.2	29	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5				
2003)	59.6	43.9	15.8	29	3.9	1.6	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.9	1.6				
2003 Dec 11	55.8	41.3	14.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	57.4	-0.9	-0.6	42.2	15.2	2.8	3.8	1.6				
2004 Jan 8	59.7	44.0	15.6	2.9	3.9	1.6	55.6	-1.8	-1.2	40.8	14.8	2.7	3.6	1.5				
Feb 12	59.9	44.0	16.0	2.9	3.9	1.7	54.8	-0.8	-1.2	40.0	14.8	2.6	3.6	1.5				
Mar 11	58.6	42.9	15.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	54.7	-0.1	-0.9	39.9	14.8	2.6	3.6	1.5				
Apr 8	56.2	40.9	15.3	2.7	3.7	1.6	53.7	-1.0	-0.6	39.1	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5				
May 13	53.5	38.9	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.5	-1.2	-0.8	38.1	14.4	2.5	3.4	1.5				
Jun 10	51.3	37.1	14.3	2.5	3.3	1.5	51.9	-0.6	-0.9	37.7	14.2	2.5	3.4	1.5				
Jul 8	51.0	36.6	14.5	2.5	3.3	1.5	50.9	-1.0	-0.9	37.0	13.9	2.5	3.3	1.4				
Aug 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 14	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 11 R	49.1	35.4	13.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	51.8	0.4	0.4	37.5	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5				
Dec 9 P	49.6	36.2	13.4	2.4	3.2	1.4	51.0	-0.8	0.0	37.0	14.0	2.5	3.3	1.5				
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>BCKG</b>			<b>DPAR</b>			<b>DPBC</b>			<b>ZMPE</b>	<b>ZMPG</b>	<b>DPBN</b>	<b>ZMPF</b>	<b>ZMPH</b>				
1998) Annual	123.5	93.4	30.1	45	6.1	2.5	122.5	..	..	92.8	29.6	4.5	6.1	2.5				
1999) averages	120.9	92.1	28.8	45	6.2	2.4	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3				
2000)	109.2	83.1	26.1	41	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1				
2001)	100.1	76.3	23.8	38	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9				
2002)	94.6	71.9	22.7	35	4.9	1.9	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8				
2003)	95.7	72.5	23.2	35	4.9	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.9	1.9				
2003 Dec 11	90.4	68.8	21.6	3.3	4.7	1.8	93.1	-0.5	-0.4	70.5	22.6	3.4	4.8	1.8				
2004 Jan 8	97.2	73.8	23.4	3.6	5.0	1.9	92.6	-0.5	-0.5	70.0	22.6	3.4	4.7	1.8				
Feb 12	97.7	73.9	23.8	3.6	5.0	1.9	92.1	-0.5	-0.5	69.5	22.6	3.4	4.7	1.8				
Mar 11	95.2	72.0	23.3	3.5	4.9	1.9	91.5	-0.6	-0.5	69.1	22.4	3.4	4.7	1.8				
Apr 8	93.0	70.2	22.8	3.4	4.8	1.9	90.4	-1.1	-0.7	68.3	22.1	3.3	4.6	1.8				
May 13	89.7	67.8	21.9	3.3	4.6	1.8	88.9	-1.5	-1.1	67.1	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8				
Jun 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 14	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 11 R	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				
Dec 9 P	83.2	62.5	20.7	3.1	4.2	1.7	85.9	-0.1	0.0	64.3	21.6	3.2	4.4	1.8				
<b>East</b>	<b>DPCI</b>			<b>DPPD</b>			<b>DPDJ</b>			<b>ZMOK</b>	<b>ZMOM</b>	<b>DPDP</b>	<b>ZMOL</b>	<b>ZMON</b>				
1998) Annual	85.0	63.1	22.0	33	4.4	1.8	84.2	..	..	62.6	21.6	3.2	4.4	1.8				
1999) averages	77.3	57.6	19.8	29	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6				
2000)	64.9	47.9	17.0	24	3.3	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4				
2001)	55.7	41.0	14.7	20	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2				
2002)	57.3	41.9	15.3	21	2.8	1.2	56.5	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2				
2003)	58.8	42.6	16.2	22	2.9	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3				
2003 Dec 11	55.3	40.3	15.0	2.0	2.7	1.2	57.0	-0.5	-0.3	41.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3				
2004 Jan 8	60.1	43.8	16.3	2.2	2.													

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>									
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	ZMOO	ZMQQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR
<b>London</b>	<b>DPCJ</b>			<b>DPDE</b>			<b>DPDK</b>			<b>ZMOO</b>	<b>ZMQQ</b>	<b>DPDQ</b>	<b>ZMOP</b>	<b>ZMOR</b>					
1998) Annual	226.6	166.5	60.1	5.1	68	3.1	225.4	..	..	165.9	59.5	5.1	68	3.0					
1999) averages	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	60	2.7	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	60	2.6					
2000)	175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	50	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	50	2.2					
2001)	155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	43	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	43	2.0					
2002)	167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	47	2.2	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	46	2.2					
2003)	172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	47	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.6	47	2.3					
2003 Dec 11	167.2	120.0	47.2	3.6	46	2.3	168.6	-0.7	-0.6	120.8	47.8	3.6	46	2.3					
2004 Jan 8	169.4	121.8	47.7	3.6	46	2.3	167.2	-1.4	-1.0	119.8	47.4	3.6	46	2.3					
Feb 12	170.2	122.5	47.7	3.6	47	2.3	166.0	-1.2	-1.1	119.2	46.8	3.5	45	2.3					
Mar 11	168.4	121.3	47.0	3.6	46	2.3	165.5	-0.5	-1.0	119.0	46.5	3.5	45	2.2					
Apr 8	168.3	121.1	47.2	3.6	46	2.3	165.8	0.3	-0.5	119.4	46.4	3.5	45	2.2					
May 13	167.4	120.7	46.7	3.6	46	2.2	164.9	-0.9	-0.4	118.7	46.2	3.5	45	2.2					
Jun 10	164.0	118.0	46.0	3.5	45	2.2	163.2	-1.7	-0.8	117.3	45.9	3.5	45	2.2					
Jul 8	163.0	116.6	46.4	3.5	44	2.2	161.9	-1.3	-1.3	116.4	45.5	3.4	44	2.2					
Aug 12	162.9	115.4	47.5	3.5	44	2.3	160.9	-1.0	-1.3	115.5	45.4	3.4	44	2.2					
Sep 9	162.3	114.8	47.6	3.5	44	2.3	160.3	-0.6	-1.0	114.9	45.4	3.4	44	2.2					
Oct 14	159.2	112.9	46.3	3.4	43	2.2	159.6	-0.7	-0.8	114.3	45.3	3.4	44	2.2					
Nov 11 R	157.7	112.3	45.4	3.4	43	2.2	159.3	-0.3	-0.5	114.1	45.2	3.4	43	2.2					
Dec 9 P	157.3	112.7	44.6	3.3	43	2.1	158.9	-0.4	-0.5	113.7	45.2	3.4	43	2.2					
<b>South East</b>	<b>DPCK</b>			<b>DPDF</b>			<b>DPDL</b>			<b>ZMOS</b>	<b>ZMOU</b>	<b>DPDR</b>	<b>ZMOT</b>	<b>ZMOV</b>					
1998) Annual	107.0	81.3	25.7	2.6	3.7	1.3	106.1	..	..	80.8	25.3	2.6	3.7	1.3					
1999) averages	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	32	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	32	1.2					
2000)	79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	26	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	26	1.0					
2001)	67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	22	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	22	0.8					
2002)	72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	23	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.0	1.6	23	0.9					
2003)	76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	24	1.0	75.5	..	..	55.9	19.6	1.7	23	1.0					
2003 Dec 11	74.3	55.2	19.1	1.7	23	0.9	75.3	-0.6	-0.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	23	1.0					
2004 Jan 8	79.7	59.2	20.5	1.8	25	1.0	74.5	-0.8	-0.5	54.9	19.6	1.7	23	1.0					
Feb 12	80.7	59.7	21.0	1.8	25	1.0	74.0	-0.5	-0.6	54.6	19.4	1.7	23	1.0					
Mar 11	78.5	58.0	20.5	1.8	24	1.0	73.5	-0.5	-0.6	54.2	19.3	1.7	23	1.0					
Apr 8	75.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	23	1.0	72.3	-1.2	-0.7	53.4	18.9	1.6	22	0.9					
May 13	71.9	53.3	18.7	1.6	22	0.9	71.3	-1.0	-0.9	52.7	18.6	1.6	22	0.9					
Jun 10	68.9	50.8	18.1	1.6	21	0.9	70.4	-0.9	-1.0	51.9	18.5	1.6	22	0.9					
Jul 8	67.7	49.5	18.2	1.5	21	0.9	69.0	-1.4	-1.1	50.9	18.1	1.6	21	0.9					
Aug 12	68.0	49.2	18.7	1.5	21	0.9	68.6	-0.4	-0.9	50.6	18.0	1.6	21	0.9					
Sep 9	67.7	48.9	18.8	1.5	20	0.9	68.9	0.3	-0.5	50.8	18.1	1.6	21	0.9					
Oct 14	67.2	48.7	18.5	1.5	20	0.9	69.4	0.5	0.1	51.1	18.3	1.6	21	0.9					
Nov 11 R	67.3	49.0	18.3	1.5	20	0.9	68.8	-0.6	0.1	50.5	18.3	1.6	21	0.9					
Dec 9 P	67.1	49.3	17.8	1.5	21	0.9	68.1	-0.7	-0.3	49.8	18.3	1.5	21	0.9					
<b>South West</b>	<b>BCKF</b>			<b>DPAQ</b>			<b>DPBB</b>			<b>ZMOW</b>	<b>ZMOY</b>	<b>DPBM</b>	<b>ZMOX</b>	<b>ZMOZ</b>					
1998) Annual	84.8	63.0	21.8	3.4	4.7	1.9	84.0	..	..	62.5	21.5	3.4	46	1.9					
1999) averages	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.0	42	1.7	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.0	41	1.7					
2000)	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	35	1.4	61.8	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	34	1.4					
2001)	53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	29	1.2	52.7	..	..	39.0	13.6	2.1	28	1.2					
2002)	50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	26	1.1	50.1	..	..	37.1	13.0	1.9	26	1.1					
2003)	49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	26	1.1	48.4	..	..	35.6	12.8	1.9	26	1.1					
2003 Dec 11	45.6	33.6	12.0	1.8	24	1.0	45.8	-0.9	-0.8	33.6	12.2	1.8	24	1.0					
2004 Jan 8	49.8	36.6	13.3	1.9	26	1.1	44.6	-1.2	-1.0	32.7	11.9	1.7	24	1.0					
Feb 12	50.1	36.5	13.6	2.0	26	1.2	44.0	-0.6	-0.9	32.1	11.9	1.7	23	1.0					
Mar 11	47.9	34.9	13.0	1.9	25	1.1	43.7	-0.3	-0.7	31.8	11.9	1.7	23	1.0					
Apr 8	44.8	32.6	12.2	1.7	23	1.0	42.9	-0.8	-0.6	31.2	11.7	1.7	22	1.0					
May 13	41.8	30.6	11.2	1.6	22	1.0	42.0	-0.9	-0.7	30.6	11.4	1.6	22	1.0					
Jun 10	39.4	28.9	10.5	1.5	21	0.9	41.4	-0.6	-0.8	30.2	11.2	1.6	22	1.0					
Jul 8	39.0	28.3	10.7	1.5	20	0.9	40.6	-0.8	-0.8	29.6	11.0	1.6	21	0.9					
Aug 12	39.8	28.3	11.5	1.6	20	1.0	40.5	-0.1	-0.5	29.5	11.0	1.6	21	0.9					
Sep 9	39.3	28.1	11.2	1.5	20	1.0	40.7	0.2	-0.2	29.7	11.0	1.6	21	0.9					
Oct 14	38.9	27.9	10.9	1.5	20	0.9	40.8	0.1	0.1	29.7	11.1	1.6	21	0.9					
Nov 11 R	39.4	28.5	10.9	1.5	21	0.9	40.7	-0.1	0.1	29.6	11.1	1.6	21	0.9					
Dec 9 P	40.3	29.3	11.0	1.6	21	0.9	40.5	-0.2	-0.1	29.4	11.1	1.6	21	0.9					
<b>England</b>	<b>VASR</b>			<b>VASS</b>			<b>BWK</b>			<b>ZMQK</b>	<b>ZMQQ</b>	<b>VASQ</b>	<b>ZMLQ</b>	<b>ZMQN</b>					
1998) Annual	1,093.6	830.3	263.3	4.3	61	23	1,083.0	..	..	824.4	258.7	4.3	60	2.2					
1999) averages	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	55	21	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	55	2.0					
2000)	882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	48	18	872.8	..	..	664.9	207.9	3.4	48	1.8					
2001)	783.6	593.3	190.2	3.0	42	16	774.0	..	..	588.1	185.9	3.0	42	1.6					
2002)	770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	41	16	761.2	..	..	573.7	187.5	2.9	41	1.6					
2003)	763.8	568.1	195.6	2.9	40	16	754.5	..	..	563.0	191.4	2.9	39						

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

**F.1**

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>							
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>				
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All		
Wales	BCKI	—	—	DPAT	—	—	DPBE	—	—	ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF
1998) Annual	69.8	54.0	15.8	55	7.9	2.7	69.0	..	..	53.5	15.5	5.4	7.9	2.6
1999) averages	64.9	50.2	14.7	50	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.4
(2000)	57.9	44.7	13.1	44	6.6	2.1	57.3	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1
(2001)	51.8	39.9	11.9	40	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	4.0	5.6	2.0
(2002)	47.6	36.6	11.0	36	5.3	1.8	47.1	..	..	36.4	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.8
(2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	34	4.9	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.4	4.8	1.7
2003 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 14	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 11 R	37.4	28.2	9.2	2.8	4.0	1.5	39.1	-0.3	-0.1	29.5	9.6	3.0	4.2	1.6
Dec 9 P	38.5	29.3	9.2	2.9	4.2	1.5	39.0	-0.1	-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	..	..	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 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 14	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 11 R	86.1	65.3	20.8	3.3	4.7	1.7	89.0	-1.1	-0.4	67.8	21.2	3.4	4.9	1.7
Dec 9 P	86.0	65.7	20.3	3.3	4.8	1.6	87.9	-1.1	-1.0	66.7	21.2	3.3	4.8	1.7
Northern Ireland	BCKK	—	—	DPAV	—	—	DPBG	—	—	ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR
1998) Annual	57.5	44.8	12.6	7.4	10.1	3.7	57.4	..	..	44.8	12.6	7.3	10.1	3.7
1999) averages	50.8	39.3	11.5	6.4	8.9	3.3	50.7	..	..	39.3	11.4	6.4	8.8	3.3
(2000)	42.1	32.1	10.1	5.3	7.3	2.9	42.1	..	..	32.0	10.1	5.3	7.3	2.9
(2001)	39.6	30.0	9.6	5.0	6.8	2.7	39.5	..	..	30.0	9.5	4.9	6.8	2.7
(2002)	36.5	27.9	8.7	4.5	6.3	2.4	36.4	..	..	27.8	8.6	4.5	6.3	2.4
(2003)	34.7	26.5	8.2	4.3	6.0	2.2	34.6	..	..	26.4	8.2	4.2	6.0	2.2
2003 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 14	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 11 R	28.3	21.8	6.5	3.5	4.9	1.7	29.8	0.0	0.1	22.7	7.1	3.7	5.1	1.9
Dec 9 P	27.8	21.5	6.3	3.4	4.9	1.7	29.1	-0.7	-0.2	22.0	7.1	3.6	5.0	1.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## F.2

## CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24														
	All computerised claims			Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		Over 12 and up to 24 months		Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	AGNA	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	All over 24 months	
	AGLX	All	Up to 13 weeks	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF	All over 24 months	
All	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								
2002 Dec 12	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								
2003 Jan 9	924.5	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								
Feb 13	929.1	429.1	196.8	162.4	94.0	15.3	48.1	248.6	150.7	59.0	33.6	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 14	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								
Nov 11 R	824.5	378.0	175.5	142.0	86.6	15.6	42.4	235.8	139.7	56.1	33.5	5.6	2.8	0.9								
Dec 9 P	818.5	376.5	173.2	141.1	85.3	15.6	42.4	236.9	141.3	55.6	33.4	5.7	2.8	0.9								
Male	AGNG			ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC				JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH							
2002 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 9	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 14	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								
Nov 11 R	612.8	271.8	129.5	108.4	68.7	16.8	34.4	161.7	95.6	38.6	23.1	3.8	2.7	0.6								
Dec 9 P	607.3	270.8	127.4	107.3	67.5	16.8	34.3	162.2	96.6	38.2	22.9	3.9	2.8	0.6								
Female	JLGI			JLGJ	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO				JLGQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT							
2002 Dec 12	227.5	116.3	49.0	35.4	18.1	11.8	8.7	75.4	45.9	17.6	10.0	1.7	2.5	0.2								
2003 Jan 9	228.5	117.4	49.1	35.4	18.1	11.6	8.5	75.9	46.5	17.7	9.9	1.6	2.4	0.2								
Feb 13	229.8	118.1	49.8	35.6	17.9	11.4	8.4	76.5	46.9	17.9	9.9	1.6	2.4	0.2								
Mar 13	231.5	118.4	50.6	36.1	18.1	11.4	8.3	77.0	47.0	18.1	10.1	1.6	2.3	0.2								
Apr 10	232.0	118.6	51.6	35.6	18.0	11.3	8.2	77.3	47.3	18.5	9.7	1.6	2.3	0.2								
May 8	233.3	117.5																				

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

**F.2**

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over								
	All computerised claims		Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims		Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	JLGU	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF						
All																
2002 Dec 12	523.5	219.0	110.0	101.2	67.2	17.8	26.1	157.4	56.0	28.5	26.1	21.5	29.7	25.3		
2003 Jan 9	522.8	220.4	108.7	101.4	67.3	17.7	25.0	157.3	56.3	28.1	26.1	21.6	29.8	25.2		
Feb 13	524.5	222.5	109.0	102.2	67.2	17.3	23.6	157.8	56.8	28.2	26.2	21.5	29.5	25.1		
Mar 13	524.8	222.7	109.5	102.5	67.5	17.2	22.6	157.7	56.4	28.3	26.3	21.7	29.6	25.0		
Apr 10	523.4	222.3	110.7	101.7	67.0	16.9	21.7	157.1	56.0	28.6	26.1	21.5	29.5	24.9		
May 8	526.6	222.2	113.0	102.6	68.2	16.9	20.6	158.7	56.1	29.4	26.4	21.9	29.5	24.9		
Jun 12	525.3	222.2	112.0	103.2	68.2	16.7	19.7	158.6	56.3	28.8	26.6	22.0	29.6	24.9		
Jul 10	519.9	216.8	112.0	103.5	68.7	16.8	18.9	158.3	55.6	28.8	26.7	22.4	29.8	24.8		
Aug 14	514.3	212.4	110.6	103.9	69.2	17.0	18.2	157.0	54.4	28.6	26.7	22.5	30.1	24.8		
Sep 11	512.5	211.7	109.9	103.7	69.3	17.0	17.9	157.2	54.5	28.4	26.9	22.5	30.2	24.9		
Oct 9	509.6	209.6	108.3	104.0	70.0	17.2	17.7	156.1	53.8	28.2	26.8	22.4	30.3	24.9		
Nov 13	503.8	206.5	106.5	103.1	70.1	17.4	17.6	155.0	52.9	27.9	26.6	22.6	30.7	25.0		
Dec 11	497.6	202.4	105.0	102.3	70.3	17.7	17.6	153.6	52.2	27.5	26.4	22.5	30.9	25.0		
2004 Jan 8	488.5	197.4	103.3	100.5	70.2	17.9	17.1	151.8	51.6	27.0	26.8	22.4	31.2	25.0		
Feb 12	485.1	198.8	101.0	98.4	69.8	17.9	17.1	151.1	51.8	26.5	25.4	22.3	31.4	25.1		
Mar 11	482.0	199.5	99.6	97.1	69.1	17.8	16.9	150.5	51.9	26.1	25.3	22.2	31.4	25.0		
Apr 8	476.9	197.9	98.6	95.0	68.7	17.9	16.7	148.7	50.7	26.2	24.8	22.0	31.6	25.0		
May 13	469.4	194.1	97.8	92.9	67.9	18.0	16.7	147.2	50.1	26.1	24.2	21.8	31.8	25.0		
Jun 10	463.3	192.0	97.5	90.2	66.9	18.0	16.7	145.4	49.8	25.9	23.6	21.3	31.7	24.8		
Jul 8	457.1	188.5	97.4	88.6	65.8	18.1	16.8	143.8	49.4	25.4	23.3	20.9	31.8	24.8		
Aug 12	454.1	188.6	96.1	87.9	64.7	17.9	16.8	142.7	49.6	25.1	23.0	20.4	31.5	24.6		
Sep 9	453.8	189.9	96.3	86.9	63.7	17.8	17.0	142.9	50.0	25.4	22.8	20.2	31.3	24.5		
Oct 14	452.2	190.8	95.5	86.0	62.6	17.7	17.3	142.0	50.1	25.4	22.4	19.8	31.1	24.3		
Nov 11 R	448.1	189.0	94.2	85.9	61.6	17.6	17.4	140.6	49.3	25.2	22.6	19.4	30.9	24.1		
Dec 9 P	443.1	187.0	92.8	85.2	60.5	17.6	17.6	138.5	48.2	24.8	22.5	19.1	31.0	23.9		
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL		JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ			
2002 Dec 12	411.9	165.0	86.4	82.4	55.8	19.0	22.3	116.9	39.6	20.7	19.5	16.5	31.7	20.6		
2003 Jan 9	410.6	165.8	85.1	82.5	55.8	18.8	21.4	116.9	40.0	20.3	19.5	16.6	31.7	20.5		
Feb 13	411.7	167.8	84.9	83.1	55.8	18.4	20.1	117.3	40.3	20.4	19.6	16.6	31.5	20.4		
Mar 13	411.2	167.8	85.0	83.2	56.0	18.3	19.2	116.8	39.9	20.3	19.6	16.7	31.7	20.3		
Apr 10	409.5	167.5	85.6	82.4	55.6	18.1	18.4	116.3	39.5	20.6	19.5	16.5	31.6	20.2		
May 8	412.3	167.8	87.5	83.0	56.5	17.9	17.5	117.7	39.8	21.2	19.6	16.9	31.5	20.2		
Jun 12	411.4	168.2	86.9	83.2	56.5	17.8	16.6	117.6	40.0	20.7	19.7	17.0	31.6	20.2		
Jul 10	407.0	164.0	86.9	83.3	56.9	17.9	15.9	117.3	39.4	20.7	19.8	17.3	31.9	20.1		
Aug 14	402.5	160.8	85.8	83.3	57.3	18.0	15.3	116.1	38.5	20.6	19.7	17.3	32.1	20.0		
Sep 11	401.0	159.8	85.5	83.2	57.4	18.1	15.1	116.0	38.2	20.5	19.9	17.3	32.2	20.1		
Oct 9	398.6	158.2	84.2	83.4	57.9	18.3	14.9	115.2	37.8	20.3	19.8	17.2	32.4	20.1		
Nov 13	394.1	156.1	82.7	82.7	57.8	18.4	14.8	114.5	37.3	20.0	19.7	17.3	32.8	20.2		
Dec 11	389.0	152.9	81.4	82.1	57.9	18.7	14.7	113.4	36.6	19.7	19.6	17.3	33.1	20.2		
2004 Jan 8	381.8	149.1	80.1	80.6	57.7	18.9	14.3	111.9	36.1	19.3	19.1	17.2	33.4	20.2		
Feb 12	378.9	150.2	78.4	78.8	57.3	18.9	14.2	111.1	36.1	18.9	18.8	17.1	33.6	20.2		
Mar 11	376.8	150.7	77.5	77.8	56.7	18.8	14.1	110.6	36.1	18.6	18.7	17.0	33.6	20.2		
Apr 8	372.8	149.9	76.6	76.1	56.3	18.8	13.9	109.3	35.4	18.6	18.3	16.9	33.9	20.1		
May 13	366.6	146.6	76.0	74.4	55.7	19.0	13.9	108.0	34.9	18.5	17.8	16.7	34.1	20.1		
Jun 10	361.7	145.3	75.6	72.2	54.7	19.0	13.9	106.8	34.8	18.4	17.3	16.3	34.0	20.0		
Jul 8	356.8	142.7	75.5	70.9	53.8	19.0	13.9	105.6	34.6	18.0	17.1	15.9	34.0	20.0		
Aug 12	354.1	142.6	74.5	70.3	52.8	18.8	13.9	104.8	34.7	17.8	16.9	15.6	33.8	19.8		
Sep 9	353.8	143.4	74.7	69.5	52.1	18.7	14.1	104.7	34.8	18.1	16.7	15.4	33.5	19.7		
Oct 14	352.3	144.0	74.2	68.7	51.1	18.6	14.3	103.9	34.7	18.1	16.4	15.1	33.4	19.6		
Nov 11 R	348.7	142.4	73.0	68.7	50.2	18.5	14.4	102.4	33.8	17.9	16.6	14.7	33.3	19.4		
Dec 9 P	344.1	140.8	71.7	67.9	49.2	18.5	14.5	101.0	33.4	17.5	16.5	14.4	33.3	19.2		
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHI	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX		JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC			
2002 Dec 12	111.6	54.0	23.6	18.8	11.4	13.6	3.8	40.5	16.4	7.8	6.6	5.0	24.0	4.7		
2003 Jan 9	112.2	54.6	23.6	18.9	11.5	13.5	3.6	40.4	16.3	7.8	6.6	5.0	24.0	4.7		
Feb 13	112.8	54.7	24.1	19.1	11.4	13.2	3.5	40.5	16.5	7.8	6.6	4.9	23.7	4.7		
Mar 13	113.6	54.9	24.5	19.3	11.5	13.1	3.4	40.9	16.5	8.0	6.7	5.0	23.7	4.7		
Apr 10	113.9	54.8	25.1	19.3	11.4	12.9	3.3	40.8	16.5	8.0	6.6	5.0	23.8	4.7		
May 8	114.3	54.4	25.5	19.6	11.7	12.9	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.2	6.8	5.0	23.7	4.7		
Jun 12	113.9	54.0	25.1	20.0	11.7	13.0	3.1	41.0	16.3	8.1	6.9	5.0	23.7	4.7		
Jul 10	112.9	52.8	25.1	20.2	11.8	13.1	3.0	41.0	16.2	8.1	6.9	5.1	23.9	4.7		
Aug 14	111.8	51.6	24.8	20.6	11.9	13.2	2.9	40.9	15.9	8.0	7.0	5.2	24.4	4.8		
Sep 11	111.5	51.9	24.4	20.5	11.9	13.2	2.8	41.2	16.3	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.3	4.8		
Oct 9	111.0	51.4	24.1	20.6	12.1	13.4	2.8	40.9	16.0	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.4	4.8		
Nov 13	109.7	50.4	23.8	20.4	12.3	13.8	2.8	40.5	15.6	7.9	6.9	5.3	24.9	4.8		
Dec 11	108.6	49.5	23.6	20.2	12.4	14.1	2.9	40.2	15.6	7.8	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.8		
2004 Jan 8	106.7	48.3	23.2	19.9	12.5	14.3	2.8	39.9	15.5	7.7	6.7	5.2	25.1	4.8		
Feb 12	106.2	48.6	22.6	19.6	12.5	14.5	2.9	40.0	15.7	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.3	4.9		
Mar 11	105.4	48.8	22.1	19.3	12.4	14.4	2.8	39.9	15.8	7.5	6.6	5.2	25.1	4.8		
Apr 8	104.1	48.0	22.0	18.9	12.4	14.6	2.8	39.4	15.3	7.6	6.5	5.1	25.4	4.9		
May 13	102.8	47.5	21.8	18.5	12.2	14.6	2.8	39.2	15.2	7.6	6.4	5.1	25.5	4.9		
Jun 10	101.6	46.7														

## F.2

## CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All ages							18-24								
	All computerised claims			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			Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	All	GEYV	GEVX						All	GEZA	GEZC				GEZE	
2002 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		
Dec 9	801.7	385.3	164.5	127.0	83.3	15.6	41.7	223.1	136.1	53.4	27.3	5.4	2.8	0.9		
Male	GEZG		GEZI		GEZK		GEZL		GEZN		GEZP					
2002 Dec 12	688.8	318.5	139.9	114.0	74.1	16.9	42.3	161.0	100.0	38.8	18.9	2.9	2.0	0.3		
2003 Jan 9	746.5	347.4	154.2	125.5	76.9	16.0	42.4	177.6	108.7	42.7	22.8	3.1	1.9	0.3		
Feb 13	755.0	346.6	164.4	126.1	77.0	15.6	41.0	186.3	113.6	45.6	23.6	3.2	1.9	0.3		
Mar 13	739.0	326.1	168.4	127.8	76.8	15.8	39.9	182.3	107.1	47.1	24.7	3.1	1.9	0.3		
Apr 10	718.7	316.1	157.4	130.3	76.0	16.0	39.0	173.8	101.0	44.2	25.3	3.0	1.9	0.3		
May 8	712.8	300.6	161.8	135.0	77.1	16.2	38.3	171.1	94.0	47.1	26.7	3.0	2.0	0.4		
Jun 12	697.4	293.5	153.1	136.5	77.1	16.4	37.3	168.0	93.3	44.3	26.9	3.1	2.0	0.4		
Jul 10	694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4		
Aug 14	690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4		
Sep 11	672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4		
Oct 9	655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5		
Nov 13	653.8	293.1	131.5	117.5	76.7	17.1	34.9	159.0	95.9	38.0	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5		
Dec 11	663.2	300.1	134.6	116.3	77.4	16.9	34.7	161.4	97.0	39.2	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5		
2004 Jan 8	710.0	321.0	148.4	125.3	80.0	16.2	35.3	175.1	103.4	42.9	24.8	3.5	2.3	0.5		
Feb 12	710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5		
Mar 11	691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5		
Apr 8	670.7	290.1	144.8	123.6	77.6	16.7	34.6	168.1	96.1	42.0	25.9	3.6	2.5	0.5		
May 13	644.3	265.5	143.4	124.0	76.7	17.3	34.7	159.3	85.8	43.2	26.2	3.6	2.6	0.5		
Jun 10	620.2	255.7	133.8	120.8	75.2	17.7	34.6	151.8	82.9	39.5	25.3	3.6	2.7	0.5		
Jul 8	614.9	261.3	132.5	113.2	73.4	17.6	34.5	155.8	90.6	38.1	23.1	3.6	2.6	0.5		
Aug 12	612.7	270.2	122.6	113.6	71.8	17.4	34.6	160.7	97.3	34.8	24.3	3.7	2.6	0.5		
Sep 9	599.4	265.4	119.6	109.2	70.7	17.5	34.5	156.9	95.6	34.0	23.0	3.8	2.8	0.6		
Oct 14	587.6	264.3	119.6	101.0	68.2	17.5	34.4	151.5	92.0	35.5	19.7	3.7	2.8	0.6		
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		
Dec 9	598.4	282.0	119.5	97.0	66.1	16.7	33.8	155.2	95.9	36.1	18.9	3.7	2.8	0.6		
Female	GEZR		GEZT		GEZV		GEZW		GEZY		GEYU					
2002 Dec 12	219.1	112.5	48.8	31.7	17.6	11.9	8.5	68.4	40.9	17.7	8.1	1.5	2.5	0.2		
2003 Jan 9	239.8	124.0	53.2	35.8	18.2	11.1	8.5	75.8	45.2	19.0	9.9	1.6	2.3	0.2		
Feb 13	246.0	127.9	55.7	36.1	18.1	10.7	8.3	79.8	48.6	19.4	10.1	1.6	2.2	0.2		
Mar 13	241.6	122.7	55.3	37.5	18.0	10.8	8.2	78.3	46.7	19.0	10.9	1.5	2.2	0.2		
Apr 10	237.1	119.8	52.7	38.5	18.0	11.0	8.1	75.3	44.2	18.3	11.1	1.5	2.2	0.2		
May 8	234.1	112.4	55.6	39.8	18.3	11.3	8.1	73.3	40.3	19.9	11.5	1.5	2.4	0.2		
Jun 12	231.1	111.5	53.4	39.9	18.4	11.4	8.0	73.3	41.1	19.2	11.3	1.5	2.4	0.2		
Jul 10	242.1	123.1	53.5	39.0	18.6	11.0	8.0	81.6	50.1	18.7	11.0	1.6	2.2	0.3		
Aug 14	248.9	131.6	50.1	40.4	18.8	10.8	8.1	85.9	55.2	17.1	11.7	1.6	2.2	0.3		
Sep 11	240.1	125.9	48.4	38.8	18.9	11.2	8.0	82.8	52.9	16.8	11.1	1.7	2.4	0.3		
Oct 9	228.7	116.7	48.4	36.9	18.7	11.7	8.0	76.9	47.2	17.8	10.0	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			

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

**F.2**

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over							
	All computerised claims	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months			Over 6 and up to 12 months		Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	IACS	IACY	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months			Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
		All GEZF	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	IACM	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	IACB	IADH						
All	GEZF	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
2002 Dec 12															
2003 Jan 9	554.1	244.8	113.9	101.8	68.5	16.9	25.1	167.5	64.4	29.7	26.3	21.9	28.2	25.3	
Feb 13	554.1	240.1	120.3	101.7	68.3	16.6	23.6	166.6	60.7	32.6	26.2	21.9	28.3	25.2	
Mar 13	542.6	226.8	122.5	102.7	68.1	16.7	22.5	163.0	56.5	33.0	26.5	21.9	28.8	25.1	
Apr 10	531.6	222.8	115.2	104.7	67.5	16.7	21.5	161.2	56.9	30.4	27.1	21.9	29.1	25.0	
May 8	529.2	214.0	117.7	107.9	68.7	16.9	20.9	159.5	54.6	29.9	28.0	22.1	29.5	25.0	
Jun 12	518.1	208.3	112.0	109.4	68.7	17.1	19.8	155.9	52.8	28.1	28.0	22.1	30.2	24.9	
Jul 10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8	
Aug 14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8	
Sep 11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8	
Oct 9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8	
Nov 13	482.3	203.3	97.2	96.2	68.3	17.7	17.2	150.5	54.0	24.8	24.8	22.1	31.2	24.8	
Dec 11	486.9	206.6	99.2	95.1	69.2	17.7	16.8	151.3	54.5	25.3	24.4	22.2	31.1	24.9	
2004 Jan 8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2	
Feb 12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1	
Mar 11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1	
Apr 8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1	
May 13	471.6	186.0	102.2	98.0	68.6	18.1	16.8	147.9	48.4	26.6	25.9	21.9	31.8	25.1	
Jun 10	456.9	180.1	96.8	95.7	67.3	18.4	16.9	143.0	46.6	25.2	25.0	21.4	32.4	24.9	
Jul 8	451.1	180.5	97.5	90.2	66.0	18.4	16.9	140.8	46.0	25.4	23.7	20.8	32.4	24.8	
Aug 12	448.7	186.5	90.7	89.7	64.6	18.2	17.1	139.5	47.6	23.7	23.2	20.3	32.2	24.6	
Sep 9	438.5	182.4	88.7	86.6	63.5	18.4	17.3	136.7	46.7	23.1	22.5	19.9	32.4	24.5	
Oct 14	428.4	181.3	87.2	81.5	61.0	18.3	17.4	135.2	47.5	22.5	21.5	19.4	32.3	24.3	
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	
Dec 9	431.7	190.3	86.9	78.3	59.1	17.6	17.1	136.1	50.6	22.6	20.5	18.6	31.1	23.7	
Male	IACI				IACN			IACT		IACW		IADC		IADI	
2002 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	16.8	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	
Dec 9	338.0	146.3	66.7	62.7	48.2	18.4	14.1	99.5	35.4	15.9	15.0	14.1	33.4	19.1	
Female	IACJ				IACO			IACTU		IACX		IADD		IADJ	
2002 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	

## F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

### Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at December 9 2004

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>																
13 or less	6,556	8,535	2,477	17,826	2,316	2,153	726	5,407	5,199	8,673	2,425	16,561	2,215	2,970	1,261	6,684
Over 13 and up to 26	2,222	3,485	936	6,685	906	858	336	2,131	1,428	3,095	932	5,515	648	1,010	443	2,141
26 and up to 52	1,074	3,117	762	4,975	382	641	218	1,257	578	2,293	755	3,652	254	539	274	1,079
52 and up to 104	147	2,186	698	3,032	58	362	161	582	129	1,500	596	2,231	70	374	192	639
Over 104	12	503	1,206	1,721	5	87	192	284	29	386	724	1,139	26	97	179	302
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	15.1	31.3	13.9	1.7	10.9	21.6	9.0	2.1	11.8	24.3	11.6	3.0	9.4	15.8	8.7
All	10,011	17,826	6,079	34,239	3,667	4,101	1,633	9,661	7,363	15,947	5,432	29,098	3,213	4,990	2,349	10,845
<b>NORTH WEST</b>																
13 or less	12,922	17,867	3,920	35,271	5,017	4,499	1,458	11,445	76,259	119,378	28,807	227,681	32,589	36,457	12,529	84,562
Over 13 and up to 26	4,690	7,769	1,708	14,267	2,016	1,931	615	4,654	28,924	54,689	13,006	97,244	14,239	16,897	5,606	37,306
26 and up to 52	2,406	6,897	1,500	10,857	983	1,504	512	3,044	15,325	51,112	12,160	78,922	7,146	13,235	4,513	25,173
52 and up to 104	421	5,084	1,436	6,944	184	957	359	1,504	3,081	38,172	10,978	52,265	1,471	9,150	3,635	14,284
Over 104	65	1,668	1,893	3,626	34	281	365	680	527	11,823	14,350	26,700	279	2,588	3,647	6,515
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.4	17.2	31.8	14.9	2.6	13.5	21.9	10.2	2.9	18.2	31.9	16.4	3.1	15.0	24.3	12.4
All	20,504	39,285	10,457	70,965	8,234	9,172	3,309	21,327	124,116	275,174	79,301	482,812	55,724	78,327	29,930	167,840
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>																
13 or less	9,987	13,941	3,263	27,040	3,662	3,566	1,219	8,883	6,064	7,188	1,760	15,217	2,331	1,964	786	5,259
Over 13 and up to 26	3,044	5,876	1,305	10,286	1,454	1,560	466	3,533	1,919	2,903	693	5,541	816	760	312	1,904
26 and up to 52	1,479	4,971	1,201	7,680	656	1,068	381	2,118	844	2,491	638	3,977	328	503	203	1,040
52 and up to 104	179	3,353	1,038	4,574	87	709	310	1,106	166	1,960	648	2,774	64	382	183	631
Over 104	42	541	1,579	2,162	23	129	371	523	20	714	853	1,587	11	126	181	318
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	13.6	31.2	13.0	1.9	11.9	24.8	10.1	2.1	17.5	32.7	15.0	2.1	13.6	21.9	10.4
All	14,131	28,682	8,386	51,742	5,882	7,032	2,747	16,163	9,013	15,256	4,592	29,096	3,550	3,735	1,665	9,152
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>																
13 or less	5,842	9,006	2,432	17,567	2,489	2,847	1,110	6,724	10,319	16,003	4,070	31,289	3,994	4,537	1,588	10,796
Over 13 and up to 26	2,074	3,875	1,039	7,039	1,091	1,316	560	3,029	3,794	7,042	1,725	12,765	1,572	2,033	646	4,440
26 and up to 52	1,078	3,565	945	5,614	534	994	420	1,971	1,720	6,777	1,755	10,368	688	1,442	558	2,781
52 and up to 104	249	2,622	844	3,718	131	638	296	1,067	249	5,228	1,831	7,319	111	941	447	1,513
Over 104	42	833	1,191	2,066	18	177	323	518	19	1,157	2,305	3,481	23	161	464	648
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.1	17.4	31.5	16.1	3.5	13.6	22.8	11.9	1.7	17.6	35.4	16.6	2.1	12.1	24.6	10.7
All	9,285	19,901	6,451	36,004	4,263	5,972	2,709	13,309	16,101	36,207	11,686	65,222	6,388	9,114	3,703	20,178
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>																
13 or less	9,809	14,058	3,486	27,669	4,169	4,072	1,497	10,048	92,642	142,569	34,637	274,187	38,914	42,958	14,903	100,617
Over 13 and up to 26	3,965	6,628	1,585	12,249	1,949	1,890	645	4,541	34,637	64,634	15,424	115,550	16,627	19,690	6,564	43,650
26 and up to 52	2,190	6,812	1,542	10,575	990	1,566	542	3,131	17,889	60,380	14,553	93,267	8,162	15,180	5,274	28,994
52 and up to 104	399	5,301	1,542	7,246	186	1,143	468	1,801	3,496	45,360	13,457	62,358	1,646	10,473	4,265	16,428
Over 104	64	2,142	1,957	4,163	38	395	433	866	566	13,694	17,508	31,768	313	2,875	4,292	7,481
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	21.3	34.6	18.4	3.1	17.0	25.1	13.1	2.7	18.1	32.4	16.3	3	14.6	24.2	12.1
All	16,427	34,941	10,112	61,902	7,332	9,066	3,585	20,387	149,230	326,637	95,579	577,130	65,662	91,176	35,298	197,170
<b>EAST</b>																
13 or less	6,074	10,539	2,841	19,782	2,794	3,396	1,508	7,995	3,295	3,770	732	7,840	1,259	1,038	326	2,658
Over 13 and up to 26	2,110	4,381	1,291	7,848	1,044	1,456	578	3,141	1,469	2,035	432	3,944	617	539	183	1,346
26 and up to 52	1,038	3,589	1,062	5,713	507	953	444	1,932	973	2,280	491	3,747	316	476	190	983
52 and up to 104	243	2,426	927	3,599	112	607	366	1,088	192	2,839	683	3,714	79	459	221	759
Over 104	44	573	1,109	1,726	29	145	311	485	17	405	1,577	1,999	9	78	367	454
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	13.9	28.2	13.8	3.1	11.5	21.1	10.7	3.5	28.6	57.7	26.9	3.9	20.7	45.7	19.6
All	9,509	21,508	7,230	38,668	4,486	6,557	3,207	14,641	5,946	11,329	3,915	21,244	2,280	2,590	1,287	6,200
<b>LONDON</b>																
13 or less	13,638	24,096	4,223	42,358	7,015	8,850	2,079	18,377	95,937	146,339	35,369	282,027	40,173	43,996	15,229	103,275
Over 13 and up to 26	6,871	13,727	2,482	23,174	3,903	4,910	1,212	10,127	36,106	66,669	15,856	119,494	17,244	20,229	6,747	44,996
26 and up to 52	4,192	14,807	2,795	21,866	2,230	4,619	1,162	8,080	18,862	62,660	15,044	97,014	8,478	15,656	5,464	29,977
52 and up to 104	996	12,351	2,577	15,930	481	3,512	1,081	5,078	3,688	48,199	14,140	66,072	1,725	10,932	4,486	17,187
Over 104	158	4,239	3,467	7,864	74	1,018	1,133	2,225	583	14,099	19,085	33,767	322	2,953	4,659	7,935
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	4.5	24.0	38.9	21.4	4.1	19.8	33.2	16.6	2.8	18.4	33.4	16.7	3.0	14.8	25.0	12.4
All	25,855	69,220	15,544	111,192	13,703	22,909	6,667	43,887	155,176	337,966	99,494	598,374	67,942	93,766	36,585	203,370
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>																
13 or less	6,832	12,663	3,740	23,607	2,912	4,104	1,671	8,999								
Over 13 and up to 26	2,520	5,853	1,728	10,181	1,228	1,966	751	4,009								
26 and up to 52	1,290	5,061	1,598	7,990	610	1,351	560	2,561								
52 and up to 104	318	3,349	1,320	4,991	162	848	402	1,419								
Over 104	71	938	1,224	2,233	32	259	340	632								
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	3.5	15.4	26.5	14.7	3.9	13.0	19.9	11.6					</			

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

F.12

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at December 9 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>604,290</b>	<b>205,903</b>	<b>810,193</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>34,498</b>	<b>9,771</b>	<b>44,269</b>	<b>2.8</b>					
Darlington UA	1,265	382	1,647	2.8					
Hartlepool UA	1,723	422	2,145	4.0					
Middlesbrough UA	2,979	718	3,697	4.4					
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,215	552	2,767	3.2					
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,493	698	3,191	2.8					
County Durham	4,403	1,482	5,885	1.9					
Chester-le-Street	419	114	533	1.6					
Derwentside	694	247	941	1.8					
Durham	667	234	901	1.5					
Easington	834	252	1,086	2.0					
Sedgefield	887	336	1,223	2.3					
Teesdale	137	56	193	1.3					
Wear Valley	765	243	1,008	2.7					
Northumberland	3,184	1,116	4,300	2.3					
Ainwick	249	103	352	1.9					
Berwick-upon-Tweed	240	124	364	2.4					
Blyth Valley	1,001	312	1,313	2.6					
Castle Morpeth	361	130	491	1.7					
Tynedale	368	136	504	1.4					
Wansbeck	965	311	1,276	3.4					
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	16,236	4,401	20,637	3.1					
Gateshead	2,448	712	3,160	2.7					
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,033	1,002	5,035	3.0					
North Tyneside	2,693	790	3,483	3.0					
South Tyneside	3,228	827	4,055	4.5					
Sunderland	3,834	1,070	4,904	2.8					
NORTH WEST	71,745	21,688	93,433	2.2					
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,565	493	2,058	2.5					
Blackpool UA	2,067	564	2,631	3.1					
Halton UA	1,510	452	1,962	2.6					
Warrington UA	1,085	362	1,447	1.2					
Cheshire	3,343	1,142	4,485	1.1					
Chester	603	181	784	1.1					
Congleton	323	119	442	0.8					
Crewe and Nantwich	600	230	830	1.2					
Ellesmere Port and Neston	605	173	778	1.6					
Macclesfield	604	182	786	0.9					
Vale Royal	608	257	865	1.1					
Cumbria	4,000	1,163	5,163	1.8					
Allerdale	817	255	1,072	1.9					
Barrow-in-Furness	1,004	201	1,205	2.9					
Carlisle	813	237	1,050	1.7					
Copeland	887	260	1,147	2.7					
Eden	145	59	204	0.7					
South Lakeland	334	151	485	0.8					
Greater Manchester (Met County)	27,052	8,280	35,332	2.2					
Bolton	2,522	800	3,322	2.1					
Bury	1,239	423	1,662	1.5					
Manchester	8,103	2,471	10,574	3.7					
Oldham	2,201	654	2,855	2.2					
Rochdale	2,343	720	3,063	2.4					
Salford	2,472	721	3,193	2.4					
Stockport	1,719	487	2,206	1.3					
Tameside	2,032	629	2,661	2.0					
Trafford	1,541	463	2,004	1.5					
Wigan	2,880	912	3,792	2.0					
Lancashire	8,531	2,572	11,103	1.6					
Burnley	692	192	884	1.7					
Chorley	556	163	719	1.1					
Fylde	309	86	395	0.9					
Hyndburn	686	194	880	1.8					
Lancaster	1,300	391	1,691	2.0					
Pendle	639	214	853	1.6					
Preston	1,540	384	1,924	2.3					
Ribble Valley	132	52	184	0.5					
Rosendale	401	172	573	1.4					
South Ribble	496	164	660	1.0					
West Lancashire	1,121	363	1,484	2.2					
Wyre	659	197	856	1.4					
Merseyside (Met County)	22,592	6,660	29,252	3.5					
Knowsley	2,653	744	3,397	3.7					
Liverpool	10,631	3,103	13,734	4.9					
Saint Helens	1,893	635	2,528	2.3					
Sefton	3,178	907	4,085	2.5					
Wirral	4,237	1,271	5,508	3.0					
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	52,306	16,366	68,672	2.2					
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,475	1,001	3,476	1.8					
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	5,415	1,550	6,965	4.5					
North East Lincolnshire UA	2,603	754	3,357	3.6					
North Lincolnshire UA	1,451	525	1,976	2.1					
York UA	1,055	349	1,404	1.2					
North Yorkshire	3,140	1,215	4,355	1.3					
Craven	153	80	233	0.8					
Hambleton	337	131	468	0.9					
Harrogate	590	194	784	0.8					
Richmondshire	210	96	306	1.0					
Ryedale	194	109	303	1.0					
Scarborough	1,218	431	1,649	2.7					
Selby	438	174	612	1.3					
South Yorkshire (Met County)	13,923	4,254	18,177	2.3					
Barnsley	1,794	544	2,338	1.7					
Doncaster	3,442	1,111	4,553	2.6					
Rotherham	2,516	742	3,258	2.1					
Sheffield	6,171	1,857	8,028	2.5					
West Yorkshire (Met County)	22,244	6,718	28,962	2.2					
Bradford	6,058	1,764	7,822	2.7					
Calderdale	1,669	509	2,178	1.8					
Kirklees	3,411	1,081	4,492	1.9					
Leeds	8,376	2,531	10,907	2.4					
Wakefield	2,730	833	3,563	1.8					
EAST MIDLANDS	36,215	13,385	49,600	1.9					
Derbyshire	5,643	2,114	7,757	1.7					
Amber Valley	770	290	1,060	1.5					
Bolsover	791	282	1,073	2.4					
Chesterfield	1,262	419	1,681	2.8					
Derbyshire Dales	290	111	401	1.0					
Erewash	812	354	1,166	1.7					
High Peak	534	206	740	1.3					
North East Derbyshire	789	276	1,065	1.8					
South Derbyshire	395	176	571	1.1					
Leicestershire	3,033	1,380	4,413	1.1					
Blaby	387	161	548	1.0					
Charnwood	954	434	1,388	1.4					
Harborough	230	106	336	0.7					
Hinckley and Bosworth	516	259	775	1.2					
Melton	187	79	266	0.9					
North West Leicestershire	421	196	617	1.1					
Oadby and Wigston	338	145	483	1.4					
Lincolnshire	4,600	1,836	6,436	1.6					
Boston	361	136	497	1.5					
East Lindsey	1,174	547	1,721	2.3					
Lincoln	1,004	305	1,309	2.4					
North Kesteven	408	181	589	1.0					
South Holland	423	178	601	1.3					
South Kesteven	591	243	834	1.1					
West Lindsey	639	246	885	1.8					
Northamptonshire	4,278	1,691	5,969	1.5					
Corby	570	202	772	2.4					
Daventry	297	162	459	1.0					
East Northamptonshire	459	193	652	1.3					
Kettering	592	209	801	1.5					
Northampton	1,626	604	2,230	1.8					
South Northamptonshire	234	97	331	0.6					
Wellingborough	500	224	724	1.6					
Nottinghamshire	5,246	1,889	7,135	1.5					
Ashfield	997	381	1,378	2.0					
Bassetlaw	897	340	1,237	1.8					
Broxtowe	663	243	906	1.3					
Gedling	692	252	944	1.4					
Mansfield	954	284	1,238	2.1					
Newark and Sherwood	626	223	849	1.3					
Rushcliffe	417	166	583	0.9					
Staffordshire	5,093	1,942	7,035	1.4					
Cannock Chase	717	327	1,044	1.8					
East Staffordshire	640	247	887	1.4					
Lichfield	568	225	793	1.4					
Newcastle-under-Lyme	649	245	894	1.2					
South Staffordshire	665	218	883	1.4					
Stafford	822	257	1,079	1.4					
Staffordshire Moorlands	483	205	688	1.2					
Tamworth	549	218	767	1.6					
Warwickshire	3,029	1,184	4,213	1.3					
North Warwickshire	328	177	505	1.3					
Nuneaton and Bedworth	969	368	1,337	1.8					
Rugby	529	222	751	1.4					
Stratford-on-Avon	468	192	660	1.0					
Warwick									

# F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at December 9 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Worcestershire</b>	<b>3,506</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>49,335</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>67,105</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Bromsgrove	585	209	794	1.5	Bracknell Forest UA	495	216	711	1.0
Malvern Hills	285	109	394	0.9	Brighton and Hove UA	3,581	1,370	4,951	3.0
Redditch	723	243	966	1.9	Isle of Wight UA	1,353	475	1,828	2.4
Worcester	688	233	921	1.6	Medway UA	2,577	851	3,428	2.2
Wychavon	518	235	753	1.1	Milton Keynes UA	1,668	614	2,282	1.6
Wyre Forest	707	252	959	1.6	Portsmouth UA	1,764	555	2,319	1.9
<b>EAST</b>	<b>39,045</b>	<b>14,816</b>	<b>53,861</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Reading UA	1,432	509	1,941	2.0
Luton UA	2,247	820	3,067	2.6	Slough UA	1,711	607	2,318	3.0
Peterborough UA	1,637	561	2,198	2.2	Southampton UA	2,161	601	2,762	1.9
Southend-on-Sea UA	1,835	598	2,433	2.6	West Berkshire UA	531	238	769	0.8
Thurrock UA	1,352	554	1,906	2.1	WindSOR and Maidenhead UA	740	323	1,063	1.3
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>1.5</b>	Wokingham UA	537	234	771	0.8
Bedford	1,487	444	1,931	2.1	<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Mid Bedfordshire	551	251	802	1.0	Aylesbury Vale	695	246	941	0.9
South Bedfordshire	627	298	925	1.3	Chiltern	403	132	535	1.0
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>1.2</b>	South Bucks	271	102	373	1.0
Cambridge	839	283	1,122	1.4	Wycombe	1,164	446	1,610	1.6
East Cambridgeshire	329	158	487	1.0	<b>East Sussex</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>4,675</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Fenland	679	340	1,019	2.0	Eastbourne	820	258	1,078	2.1
Huntingdonshire	721	307	1,028	1.0	Hastings	1,144	397	1,541	3.1
South Cambridgeshire	494	175	669	0.8	Lewes	552	229	781	1.5
<b>Essex</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>11,302</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Rother	474	171	645	1.5
Basildon	1,337	564	1,901	1.9	Wealden	441	189	630	0.8
Braintree	773	353	1,126	1.4	<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Brentwood	265	110	375	0.9	Basingstoke and Deane	571	232	803	0.8
Castle Point	477	188	665	1.3	East Hampshire	414	182	596	0.9
Chelmsford	834	350	1,184	1.2	Eastleigh	440	153	593	0.8
Colchester	902	348	1,250	1.2	Fareham	385	154	539	0.8
Epping Forest	693	332	1,025	1.4	Gosport	391	145	536	1.1
Harlow	696	306	1,002	2.1	Hart	270	98	368	0.7
Maldon	276	139	415	1.1	Havant	901	272	1,173	1.7
Rochford	331	131	462	1.0	New Forest	542	207	749	0.8
Tendring	1,166	417	1,583	2.1	Rushmoor	428	188	616	1.0
Uttlesford	214	100	314	0.7	Test Valley	333	129	462	0.7
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>8,123</b>	<b>1.3</b>	Winchester	370	128	498	0.7
Broxbourne	553	280	833	1.6	<b>Kent</b>	<b>9,797</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>13,209</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Dacorum	884	359	1,243	1.5	Ashford	571	203	774	1.2
East Hertfordshire	405	167	572	0.7	Canterbury	799	284	1,083	1.3
Hertsmerse	636	236	872	1.5	Dartford	631	229	860	1.6
North Hertfordshire	667	229	896	1.2	Dover	990	307	1,297	2.1
St. Albans	508	178	686	0.8	Gravesend	881	364	1,245	2.2
Stevenage	618	188	806	1.6	Maidstone	742	279	1,021	1.2
Three Rivers	378	158	536	1.1	Sevenoaks	446	163	609	0.9
Watford	646	212	858	1.7	Shepway	1,082	335	1,417	2.5
Welwyn Hatfield	597	224	821	1.4	Swale	1,049	399	1,448	1.9
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>10,095</b>	<b>2.1</b>	Thanet	1,661	538	2,199	3.1
Breckland	674	328	1,002	1.4	Tonbridge and Malling	476	174	650	1.0
Broadland	536	205	741	1.0	Tunbridge Wells	469	137	606	1.0
Great Yarmouth	2,144	738	2,882	5.4	<b>Oxfordshire</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>3,662</b>	<b>0.9</b>
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,023	421	1,444	1.8	Cherwell	505	213	718	0.9
North Norfolk	623	258	881	1.6	Oxford	1,146	378	1,524	1.5
Norwich	1,894	580	2,474	3.1	South Oxfordshire	452	191	643	0.8
South Norfolk	466	205	671	1.0	Vale of White Horse	324	127	451	0.6
<b>Suffolk</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>6,754</b>	<b>1.7</b>	West Oxfordshire	239	87	326	0.6
Babergh	431	138	569	1.2	<b>Surrey</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Forest Heath	245	110	355	0.9	Elmbridge	437	166	603	0.8
Ipswich	1,501	458	1,959	2.8	Epsom and Ewell	220	97	317	0.8
Mid Suffolk	367	154	521	1.0	Guildford	543	208	751	0.9
St. Edmundsbury	461	198	659	1.1	Mole Valley	212	74	286	0.6
Suffolk Coastal	522	163	685	1.0	Reigate and Banstead	421	175	596	0.8
Waveney	1,504	502	2,006	3.1	Runnymede	317	109	426	0.8
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>112,678</b>	<b>44,641</b>	<b>157,319</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Spelthorne	490	201	691	1.3
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>112,678</b>	<b>44,641</b>	<b>157,319</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Surrey Heath	274	106	380	0.8
Barking and Dagenham	2,491	946	3,437	3.4	Tandridge	256	100	356	0.8
Barnet	3,504	1,534	5,038	2.4	Waverley	379	122	501	0.7
Bexley	1,846	779	2,625	2.0	Woking	377	136	513	0.9
Bromley	2,590	1,053	3,643	2.0	<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>4,604</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Camden	3,932	1,564	5,496	3.6	Adur	299	93	392	1.2
City of London	69	14	83	1.3	Arun	647	256	903	1.2
Croydon	4,034	1,622	5,656	2.6	Chichester	484	202	686	1.1
Ealing	4,055	1,579	5,634	2.7	Crawley	620	211	831	1.3
Enfield	4,114	1,717	5,831	3.3	Horsham	427	184	611	0.8
Greenwich	4,146	1,701	5,847	4.0	Mid Sussex	443	137	580	0.8
Hackney	5,342	2,055	7,397	5.3	Worthing	467	134	601	1.1
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,802	1,202	4,004	3.2	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>29,344</b>	<b>10,957</b>	<b>40,301</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Haringey	5,587	1,967	7,554	4.9	Bath and North East Somerset UA	645	207	852	0.8
Harrow	1,999	855	2,854	2.1	Bournemouth UA	1,204	377	1,581	1.6
Harvering	1,513	633	2,146	1.6	Bristol, City of UA	3,841	1,255	5,096	2.0
Hillingdon	2,337	992	3,329	2.1	North Somerset UA	827	256	1,083	1.0
Hounslow	2,086	978	3,064	2.2	Plymouth UA	2,389	720	3,109	2.1
Islington	4,247	1,826	6,073	4.7	Poole UA	546	199	745	0.9
Kensington and Chelsea	1,685	872	2,557	2.1	South Gloucestershire UA	835	374	1,209	0.8
Kingston upon Thames	1,087	476	1,563	1.6	Swindon UA	1,316	584	1,900	1.7
Lambeth	6,981	2,667	9,648	5.1	Torbay UA	1,374	431	1,805	2.4
Lewisham	5,405	2,058	7,463	4.5	<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>5,645</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Merton	1,919	801	2,720	2.1	Caradon	419	208	627	1.3
Newham	5,068	1,691	6,759	4.1	Carrick	720	235	955	1.8
Redbridge	2,669	1,125	3,794	2.4	Kerrier	743	291	1,034	1.8
Richmond upon Thames	1,147	478	1,625	1.4	North Cornwall	566	332	898	1.9
Southwark	6,483	2,551	9,034	5.2	Penwith	602	235	837	2.3
Sutton	1,336	546	1,882	1.7	Restormel	886	401	1,287	2.2
Tower Hamlets	5,790	1,807	7,597	5.4	Isles of Scilly	6	1	7	0.5
Waltham Forest	4,487	1,602	6,089	4.2					
Wandsworth	3,666	1,503	5,169	2.6					
Westminster	2,663	1,226	3,889	2.4					

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

**F.12**

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at December 9 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Devon</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>1.2</b>	Scottish Borders	759	266	1,025	1.6
East Devon	414	186	600	0.9	Shetland Islands	166	52	218	1.6
Exeter	707	220	927	1.3	South Ayrshire	1,513	499	2,012	3.0
Mid Devon	293	111	404	1.0	South Lanarkshire	3,390	1,012	4,402	2.3
North Devon	660	290	950	1.9	Stirling	823	273	1,096	2.0
South Hams	328	163	491	1.0	West Dunbartonshire	1,812	498	2,310	4.0
Teignbridge	591	218	809	1.2	West Lothian	1,650	575	2,225	2.2
Torridge	504	217	721	2.1					
West Devon	159	78	237	0.8	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>21,534</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>27,844</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Antrim	328	113	441	1.4
Christchurch	168	55	223	1.0	Ards	772	230	1,002	2.2
East Dorset	218	88	306	0.7	Armagh	568	195	763	2.3
North Dorset	170	84	254	0.7	Ballymena	471	167	638	1.8
Purbeck	111	61	172	0.7	Ballymoney	259	79	338	2.0
West Dorset	290	117	407	0.8	Banbridge	302	102	404	1.5
Weymouth and Portland	468	178	646	1.7	Belfast	5,375	1,199	6,574	3.9
					Carrickfergus	429	146	575	2.4
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Castlereagh	400	93	493	1.3
Cheltenham	954	258	1,212	1.8	Coleraine	968	346	1,314	3.9
Cotswold	223	102	325	0.7	Cookstown	224	86	310	1.5
Forest of Dean	429	209	638	1.3	Craigavon	655	183	838	1.7
Gloucester	1,072	337	1,409	2.1	Derry	2,694	707	3,401	5.2
Stroud	578	202	780	1.2	Down	762	242	1,004	2.5
Tewkesbury	357	155	512	1.1	Dungannon	354	150	504	1.7
					Fermanagh	816	285	1,101	3.1
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Larne	346	110	456	2.4
Mendip	520	212	732	1.2	Limavady	441	228	669	3.2
Sedgemoor	573	243	816	1.3	Lisburn	1,035	282	1,317	2.0
South Somerset	586	238	824	0.9	Magherafelt	235	97	332	1.3
Taunton Deane	454	145	599	1.0	Moyle	229	88	317	3.2
West Somerset	244	86	330	1.7	Newry and Mourne	1,081	330	1,411	2.6
					Newtownabbey	766	172	938	1.9
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>0.7</b>	North Down	689	187	876	1.8
Kenner	303	138	441	1.0	Ormagh	525	216	741	2.4
North Wiltshire	371	190	561	0.7	Strabane	810	277	1,087	4.6
Salisbury	281	80	361	0.5					
West Wiltshire	399	190	589	0.8					
<b>WALES</b>	<b>29,322</b>	<b>9,217</b>	<b>38,539</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
Blaenau Gwent	1,123	311	1,434	3.5					
Bridgend	1,247	445	1,692	2.2					
Caerphilly	2,101	639	2,740	2.7					
Cardiff	3,441	945	4,386	2.2					
Carmarthenshire	1,329	445	1,774	1.7					
Ceredigion	496	193	689	1.4					
Conwy	946	297	1,243	2.0					
Denbighshire	873	284	1,157	2.1					
Flintshire	1,073	408	1,481	1.6					
Gwynedd	1,397	483	1,880	2.7					
Isle of Anglesey	1,030	335	1,365	3.4					
Merthyr Tydfil	784	233	1,017	3.0					
Monmouthshire	527	193	720	1.4					
Neath Port Talbot	1,510	472	1,982	2.5					
Newport	1,596	438	2,034	2.4					
Pembrokeshire	1,408	487	1,895	2.8					
Powys	823	363	1,186	1.6					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,311	750	3,061	2.2					
Swansea	2,351	622	2,973	2.2					
Torfaen	758	238	996	1.8					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,229	340	1,569	2.2					
Wrexham	969	296	1,265	1.6					
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>65,720</b>	<b>20,323</b>	<b>86,043</b>	<b>2.7</b>					
Aberdeen City	1,818	557	2,375	1.7					
Aberdeenshire	1,311	525	1,836	1.3					
Angus	1,296	496	1,792	2.8					
Argyll and Bute	1,043	403	1,446	2.7					
Clackmannanshire	742	241	983	3.3					
Dumfries and Galloway	1,572	591	2,163	2.5					
Dundee City	2,709	706	3,415	3.8					
East Ayrshire	2,190	705	2,895	3.9					
East Dunbartonshire	765	248	1,013	1.6					
East Lothian	676	191	867	1.6					
East Renfrewshire	593	172	765	1.4					
Edinburgh, City of	5,028	1,555	6,583	2.2					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	473	100	573	3.8					
Falkirk	2,028	607	2,635	2.9					
Fife	5,654	1,806	7,460	3.4					
Glasgow City	11,664	3,005	14,669	3.9					
Highland	2,371	890	3,261	2.6					
Inverclyde	1,587	397	1,984	3.9					
Midlothian	689	245	934	1.9					
Moray	713	290	1,003	1.9					
North Ayrshire	2,663	897	3,560	4.3					
North Lanarkshire	4,436	1,431	5,867	2.9					
Orkney Islands	118	56	174	1.5					
Perth and Kinross	1,109	416	1,525	1.9					
Renfrewshire	2,359	618	2,977	2.8					

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

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 December 9 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>604,290</b>	<b>205,903</b>	<b>810,193</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>34,498</b>	<b>9,771</b>	<b>44,269</b>	<b>2.8</b>					
<b>Cleveland (former county)</b>									
Hartlepool	1,723	422	2,145	4.0					
Middlesbrough	2,291	567	2,858	5.0					
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,262	306	1,568	2.7					
Redcar	1,641	397	2,038	3.8					
Stockton North	1,395	359	1,754	3.3					
Stockton South	1,098	339	1,437	2.4					
<b>Durham</b>									
Bishop Auckland	849	277	1,126	2.2					
Darlington	1,186	353	1,539	3.0					
Durham, City of	667	234	901	1.5					
Easington	721	229	950	2.0					
North Durham	781	238	1,019	1.9					
North West Durham	726	260	986	1.9					
Sedgefield	738	273	1,011	2.0					
<b>Northumberland</b>									
Berwick-upon-Tweed	640	271	911	2.2					
Blyth Valley	1,001	312	1,313	2.6					
Hexham	405	157	562	1.3					
Wansbeck	1,138	376	1,514	3.1					
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>									
Blaydon	761	249	1,010	2.1					
Gateshead East and Washington West	877	277	1,154	2.3					
Houghton and Washington East	924	277	1,201	2.2					
Jarrow	1,419	359	1,778	3.6					
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,160	325	1,485	2.4					
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,466	360	1,826	3.5					
Newcastle upon Tyne North	818	224	1,042	2.1					
North Tyneside	1,284	379	1,663	3.2					
South Shields	1,907	504	2,411	5.0					
Sunderland North	1,232	323	1,555	3.1					
Sunderland South	1,419	362	1,781	3.5					
Tyne Bridge	1,889	447	2,336	4.8					
Tynemouth	1,080	315	1,395	2.8					
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>71,745</b>	<b>21,688</b>	<b>93,433</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
<b>Cheshire</b>									
Chester, City of	524	147	671	1.2					
Congleton	323	119	442	0.8					
Crewe and Nantwich	571	209	780	1.4					
Eddisbury	309	161	470	0.9					
Ellesmere Port and Neston	632	184	816	1.5					
Halton	936	271	1,207	2.4					
Macclesfield	357	94	451	0.8					
Tatton	350	128	478	1.0					
Warrington North	595	194	789	1.3					
Warrington South	490	168	658	1.1					
Weaver Vale	851	281	1,132	2.1					
<b>Cumbria</b>									
Barrow and Furness	1,131	242	1,373	2.6					
Carlisle	696	191	887	1.9					
Copeland	887	260	1,147	2.7					
Penrith and The Border	310	129	439	0.8					
Westmorland and Lonsdale	207	110	317	0.6					
Workington	769	231	1,000	2.0					
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>									
Altrincham and Sale West	462	146	608	1.1					
Ashton under Lyne	948	280	1,228	2.1					
Bolton North East	979	302	1,281	2.4					
Bolton South East	1,092	335	1,427	2.6					
Bolton West	451	163	614	1.2					
Bury North	652	207	859	1.5					
Bury South	587	216	803	1.5					
Cheadle	286	78	364	0.7					
Denton and Reddish	733	216	949	1.7					
Eccles	868	252	1,120	2.0					
Hazel Grove	395	113	508	1.0					
Heywood and Middleton	835	271	1,106	1.9					
Leigh	885	273	1,158	2.0					
Makerfield	737	232	969	1.7					
Manchester Blackley	1,561	484	2,045	4.2					
Manchester Central	2,615	721	3,336	5.6					
Manchester Gorton	1,785	573	2,358	4.0					
Manchester Withington	1,096	376	1,472	2.3					
Oldham East and Saddleworth	871	264	1,135	1.8					
Oldham West and Royton	1,170	329	1,499	2.6					
Rochdale	1,434	432	1,866	3.2					
Salford	1,163	324	1,487	3.3					
Stalybridge and Hyde	875	297	1,172	2.2					
Stockport	748	210	958	1.8					
Stretford and Urmston	938	264	1,202	2.2					
Wigan	870	271	1,141	2.3					
Worsley	829	281	1,110	2.0					
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,187	370	1,557	2.6					
<b>Lancashire</b>									
Blackburn	1,282	374	1,656	2.8					
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,071	277	1,348	2.5					
Blackpool South	1,482	417	1,899	3.3					
Burnley	692	192	884	1.7					
Chorley	556	163	719	1.1					
Fylde	433	130	563	1.1					
Hyndburn	773	225	998	1.8					
Lancaster and Wyre	472	179	651	1.1					
Morecambe and Lunesdale	988	277	1,265	2.5					
Pendle	639	214	853	1.6					
Preston	1,382	332	1,714	2.8					
Ribble Valley	274	92	366	0.6					
Rossendale and Darwen	597	260	857	1.5					
South Ribble	467	148	615	1.1					
West Lancashire	1,055	349	1,404	2.5					
<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>									
Birkenhead	1,744	503	2,247	4.9					
Bootle	1,652	432	2,084	4.6					
Crosby	663	215	878	2.1					
Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,340	366	1,709	3.0					
Knowsley South	1,595	463	2,058	3.5					
Liverpool Garston	1,467	444	1,911	3.8					
Liverpool Riverside	2,977	853	3,830	6.1					
Liverpool Walton	2,147	608	2,755	5.2					
Liverpool Wavertree	2,009	602	2,611	4.6					
Liverpool West Derby	2,031	596	2,627	4.8					
Southport	581	172	753	1.5					
St. Helens North	817	289	1,106	2.0					
St. Helens South	1,076	346	1,422	2.8					
Wallasey	1,328	397	1,725	3.4					
Wirral South	513	168	691	1.6					
Wirral West	652	203	855	1.9					
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>52,306</b>	<b>16,366</b>	<b>68,672</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
<b>Humbershire (former county)</b>									
Beverley and Holderness	702	278	980	1.7					
Brigg and Goole	710	293	1,003	2.0					
Cleethorpes	941	326	1,267	2.4					
East Yorkshire	874	371	1,245	2.3					
Great Grimsby	1,845	517	2,362	4.6					
Haltemprice and Howden	421	149	570	1.1					
Kingston upon Hull East	1,687	507	2,194	4.1					
Kingston upon Hull North	1,860	551	2,411	4.1					
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	1,968	527	2,495	5.0					
Scunthorpe	936	311	1,247	2.6					
<b>North Yorkshire</b>									
Harrogate and Knaresborough	391	133	524	1.0					
Richmond	433	164	597	1.1					
Ryedale	361	178	539	1.2					
Scarborough and Whitby	1,123	383	1,506	2.7					
Selby	471	188	659	1.1					
Skipton and Ripon	303	125	428	0.7					
Vale of York	248	125	373	0.6					
York, City of	865	268	1,133	1.7					
<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>									
Barnsley Central	734	202	936	2.0					
Barnsley East and Mexborough	794	241	1,035	2.0					
Barnsley West and Penistone	537	187	724	1.4					
Don Valley	765	232	1,017	1.9					
Doncaster Central	1,389	410	1,799	3.5					
Doncaster North	1,017	363	1,380	2.8					
Rother Valley	741	241	982	1.8					
Rotherham	1,045	273	1,318	2.9					
Sheffield Attercliffe	791	254	1,045	1.9					
Sheffield Brightside	1,320	391	1,711	3.7					
Sheffield Central	1,926	553	2,479	4.1					
Sheffield Hallam	379	139	518	1.1					
Sheffield Heeley	1,044	330	1,374	2.8					
Sheffield Hillsborough	711	190	901	1.5					
Wentworth	730	228	958	1.9					
<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>									
Batley and Spen	678	194	872	1.6					
Bradford North	1,621	461	2,082	3.8					
Bradford South	1,030	373	1,403	2.5					
Bradford West	2,001	510	2,511	4.0					
Calder Valley	632	195	827	1.4					

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count area statistics**  
**F.13**  
**Parliamentary constituencies as at December 9 2004**

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Lincolnshire</b>					<b>Cambridgeshire</b>				
Boston and Skegness	806	332	1,138	22	Cambridge	771	264	1,035	1.5
Gainsborough	654	256	910	18	Huntingdon	527	236	763	1.1
Grantham and Stamford	488	215	703	12	North East Cambridgeshire	810	400	1,210	1.9
Lincoln	1,022	314	1,336	24	North West Cambridgeshire	592	212	804	1.3
Louth and Horncastle	714	341	1,055	20	Peterborough	1,201	393	1,594	27
Sleaford and North Hykeham	426	180	606	10	South Cambridgeshire	356	116	472	0.8
South Holland and The Deepings	490	198	688	13	South East Cambridgeshire	442	203	645	1.0
<b>Northamptonshire</b>					<b>Essex</b>				
Corby	779	284	1,063	18	Basildon	875	361	1,236	2.0
Daventry	429	211	640	0.9	Billeray	648	278	926	1.5
Kettering	650	238	888	1.4	Brintree	639	294	933	1.5
Northampton North	850	329	1,179	20	Brentwood and Ongar	315	139	454	0.9
Northampton South	820	294	1,114	1.5	Castle Point	477	188	665	1.3
Wellingborough	750	335	1,085	1.7	Colchester	712	267	979	1.5
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>					Epping Forest	610	284	894	1.5
Ashfield	884	329	1,213	2.1	Harlow	729	325	1,054	1.9
Bassetlaw	760	284	1,044	1.9	Harwich	977	350	1,327	2.5
Broxtowe	530	200	730	1.2	Maldon and East Chelmsford	428	206	634	1.2
Gedling	563	194	757	1.4	North Essex	379	148	527	1.0
Mansfield	832	249	1,081	2.1	Rayleigh	354	163	517	0.9
Newark	621	233	854	1.6	Rochford and Southend East	1,285	389	1,674	3.1
Nottingham East	1,759	467	2,226	3.9	Saffron Walden	348	159	507	0.8
Nottingham North	1,609	532	2,141	4.2	Southend West	660	235	895	1.8
Nottingham South	1,323	347	1,670	2.6	Thurrock	1,166	479	1,645	2.4
Rushcliffe	417	166	583	0.9	West Chelmsford	549	225	774	1.2
Sherwood	639	234	873	1.5					
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>62,548</b>	<b>20,659</b>	<b>83,207</b>	<b>2.6</b>					
<b>Herefordshire</b>									
Hereford	689	255	944	1.7	<b>Broxbourne</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Leominster	406	189	595	1.1	Hemel Hempstead	702	275	977	1.7
<b>Shropshire</b>					Hertford and Stortford	317	137	454	0.7
Ludlow	330	138	468	1.0	Hertsmer	636	236	872	1.5
North Shropshire	468	213	681	1.2	Hitchin and Harpenden	398	164	562	1.0
Shrewsbury and Atcham	470	170	640	1.1	North East Hertfordshire	439	127	566	1.0
Telford	779	277	1,056	2.0	South West Hertfordshire	435	194	629	1.0
Wrekin, The	483	190	673	1.2	St Albans	369	141	530	1.0
<b>Staffordshire</b>					Stevenage	668	202	870	1.5
Burton	631	240	871	1.5	Watford	758	251	1,009	1.5
Cannock Chase	761	345	1,106	1.8	Welwyn Hatfield	585	218	803	1.4
Lichfield	488	207	695	1.4					
Newcastle-under-Lyme	499	183	682	1.3	<b>Norfolk</b>				
South Staffordshire	557	177	734	1.4	Great Yarmouth	2,144	738	2,882	5.4
Stafford	687	205	892	1.6	Mid Norfolk	516	204	720	1.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	451	162	613	1.2	North Norfolk	623	258	881	1.6
Stone-on-Trent Central	1,131	339	1,470	3.0	North West Norfolk	831	310	1,141	2.0
Stone-on-Trent North	686	243	929	2.1	Norwich North	935	301	1,236	2.1
Stone-on-Trent South	794	293	1,087	1.9	Norwich South	1,247	385	1,632	2.8
Stone	359	167	526	1.0	South Norfolk	440	197	637	1.0
Tamworth	638	243	881	1.5	South West Norfolk	624	342	966	1.4
<b>Warwickshire</b>									
North Warwickshire	613	283	896	1.5	<b>Suffolk</b>				
Nuneaton	726	274	1,000	1.7	Bury St Edmunds	460	187	647	1.1
Rugby and Kenilworth	578	243	821	1.3	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	468	165	633	1.1
Stratford-on-Avon	446	185	631	1.0	Ipswich	1,246	381	1,627	3.0
Warwick and Leamington	666	199	865	1.3	South Suffolk	448	146	594	1.2
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>					Suffolk Coastal	519	152	671	1.3
Aldridge - Brownhills	692	246	938	2.0	Waveney	1,428	476	1,904	3.4
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,591	453	2,044	3.6	West Suffolk	462	216	678	1.0
Birmingham Erdington	2,010	600	2,610	4.9					
Birmingham Hall Green	1,209	405	1,614	3.5	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>112,678</b>	<b>44,641</b>	<b>157,319</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,062	624	2,686	6.2					
Birmingham Ladywood	5,016	1,293	6,309	9.7	<b>Greater London</b>				
Birmingham Northfield	1,193	364	1,557	3.4	Barking	1,214	456	1,670	3.3
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,393	717	3,110	5.2	Battersea	1,397	601	1,998	2.9
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,444	477	1,921	3.2	Beckenham	1,095	418	1,513	2.4
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	3,935	1,143	5,078	7.5	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,338	1,046	4,384	5.6
Birmingham Yardley	1,379	475	1,854	4.5	Bexleyheath and Crayford	593	279	872	1.7
Coventry North East	1,630	560	2,190	3.5	Brent East	2,173	841	3,014	4.6
Coventry North West	1,170	347	1,517	2.4	Brent North	980	414	1,394	2.4
Coventry South	1,234	354	1,588	2.6	Brent South	2,445	966	3,411	5.9
Dudley North	1,399	441	1,840	3.5	Brentford and Isleworth	1,024	511	1,535	2.0
Dudley South	1,063	337	1,400	2.7	Bromley and Chislehurst	750	331	1,081	1.9
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,086	353	1,439	2.9	Camberwell and Peckham	2,717	1,005	3,722	6.9
Meriden	955	354	1,309	2.1	Carshalton and Wallington	781	315	1,096	1.9
Solihull	434	182	616	1.1	Chingford and Woodford Green	834	358	1,192	2.4
Stourbridge	735	262	1,057	2.1	Chipping Barnet	830	363	1,193	1.9
Sutton Coldfield	561	215	776	1.4	Cities of London and Westminster	1,336	643	1,979	2.1
Walsall North	1,411	457	1,868	3.5	Croydon Central	1,275	521	1,796	2.5
Walsall South	1,463	457	1,920	3.8	Croydon North	2,164	850	3,014	3.9
Warley	1,449	503	1,952	4.2	Croydon South	595	251	846	1.4
West Bromwich East	1,296	454	1,750	3.7	Dagenham	1,277	490	1,767	3.6
West Bromwich West	1,625	499	2,124	3.9	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,111	878	2,989	4.2
Wolverhampton North East	1,359	451	1,810	3.8	Ealing North	1,300	549	1,849	2.5
Wolverhampton South East	1,442	497	1,939	4.7	Ealing Southall	1,712	711	2,423	2.9
Wolverhampton South West	1,445	452	1,897	3.6	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,150	731	2,881	3.6
<b>Worcestershire</b>					East Ham	1,997	678	2,675	3.6
Bromsgrove	585	209	794	1.5	Edmonton	1,776	739	2,515	4.3
Mid Worcestershire	436	211	647	1.1	Eltham	1,082	462	1,544	3.1
Redditch	729	244	973	1.9	Enfield North	1,314	523	1,837	3.0
West Worcestershire	337	125	462	1.0	Enfield, Southgate	1,024	455	1,479	2.6
Worcester	688	233	921	1.6	Eritn and Thamesmead	1,800	702	2,502	4.1
Wyre Forest	696	245	941	1.6	Feltham and Heston	1,062	467	1,529	2.3
<b>EAST</b>	<b>39,045</b>	<b>14,816</b>	<b>53,861</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Finchley and Golders Green	1,181	550	1,731	2.4
<b>Bedfordshire</b>					Greenwich and Woolwich	2,006	816	2,822	4.8
Bedford	1,247	354	1,601	2.6	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,412	946	3,358	5.0
Luton North	926	344	1,270	2.2	Hackney South and Shoreditch	2,930	1,109	4,039	5.8
Luton South	1,348	488	1,836	2.9	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,695	790	2,485	2.8
Mid Bedfordshire	374	155	529	0.9	Hampstead and Highgate	1,573	661	2,234	3.0
North East Bedfordshire	457	208	665	1.2	Harrow East	1,128	480	1,608	2.3
South West Bedfordshire	560	264	824	1.4	Harrow West	871	375	1,246	1.9
					Hayes and Harlington	1,120	454	1,574	2.9
					Hendon	1,493	621	2,114	3.0
					Holborn and St Pancras	2,359	903	3,262	4.6
					Hornchurch	492	212	704	1.5
					Hornsey and Wood Green	2,035	777	2,812	3.7
					Iford North	794	379	1,173	2.1
					Iford South	1,655	659	2,314	3.3
					Islington North	2,402	984	3,386	5.1
					Islington South and Finsbury	1,845	842	2,687	4.5

# F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at December 9 2004

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>	
Kensington and Chelsea	900	524	1,424	1.6	Oxfordshire	Banbury	436	182	618	0.9
Kingston and Surbiton	876	372	1,248	1.7	Henley	283	110	393	0.7	
Lewisham East	1,503	536	2,039	4.0	Oxford East	990	319	1,309	2.0	
Lewisham West	1,822	713	2,535	4.4	Oxford West and Abingdon	360	140	500	0.7	
Lewisham, Deptford	2,080	809	2,889	4.7	Wantage	339	151	490	0.8	
Leyton and Wanstead	1,642	568	2,210	3.7	Witney	258	94	352	0.6	
Mitcham and Morden	1,281	524	1,805	2.9	Surrey	East Surrey	340	127	467	0.8
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,743	1,121	3,864	4.7	Epsom and Ewell	311	130	441	0.7	
Old Bexley and Sidcup	511	221	732	1.4	Esher and Walton	361	135	496	0.8	
Orpington	745	304	1,049	1.7	Guildford	451	161	612	1.0	
Poplar and Canning Town	3,324	1,052	4,376	5.5	Mole Valley	237	79	316	0.6	
Putney	935	375	1,310	2.2	Reigate	275	128	403	0.7	
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,181	945	3,126	3.6	Runnymede and Weybridge	393	140	533	0.9	
Richmond Park	681	319	1,000	1.4	South West Surrey	317	111	428	0.7	
Romford	500	214	714	1.5	Surrey Heath	361	138	499	0.8	
Ruislip - Northwood	584	244	828	1.6	Woking	390	144	534	0.9	
Streatham	2,694	997	3,691	4.6						
Sutton and Cheam	555	231	786	1.4						
Tooting	1,334	527	1,861	2.7						
Tottenham	3,552	1,190	4,742	6.4						
Twickenham	677	263	940	1.4						
Upminster	521	207	728	1.7						
Uxbridge	633	294	927	1.8						
Vauxhall	3,199	1,217	4,416	5.5						
Walthamstow	2,231	763	2,994	4.9						
West Ham	2,199	722	2,921	4.6						
Wimbledon	638	277	915	1.4						
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>49,335</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>67,105</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>West Sussex</b>	Arundel and South Downs	278	118	396	0.8
<b>Berkshire (former county)</b>					Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	512	200	712	1.5	
Bracknell	503	207	710	1.0	Chichester	465	191	656	1.2	
Maidenhead	461	204	665	1.2	Crawley	620	211	831	1.3	
Newbury	385	158	543	0.9	East Worthing and Shoreham	444	134	578	1.1	
Reading East	865	286	1,151	1.6	Horsham	388	146	534	0.8	
Reading West	791	322	1,113	1.8	Mid Sussex	314	104	418	0.7	
Slough	1,573	567	2,140	3.0	Worthing West	366	113	479	1.0	
Spelthorne	519	209	728	1.3						
Windsor	492	207	699	1.1						
Wokingham	318	166	484	0.8						
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>										
Aylesbury	574	171	745	1.1						
Beaconsfield	413	155	568	1.1						
Buckingham	253	115	368	0.6						
Chesham and Amersham	390	131	521	1.0						
Milton Keynes South West	946	346	1,292	1.8						
North East Milton Keynes	722	268	990	1.4						
Wycombe	932	356	1,288	2.0						
<b>East Sussex</b>										
Bexhill and Battle	425	155	580	1.3						
Brighton Kemp town	1,284	473	1,757	3.2						
Brighton Pavilion	1,365	541	1,906	3.1						
Eastbourne	836	263	1,099	2.1						
Hastings and Rye	1,234	432	1,666	2.9						
Hove	1,041	408	1,449	2.5						
Lewes	497	194	691	1.5						
Wealden	330	148	478	0.8						
<b>Hampshire</b>										
Aldershot	519	219	738	1.0						
Basingstoke	457	175	632	0.9						
East Hampshire	442	177	619	1.0						
Eastleigh	399	134	533	0.9						
Fareham	344	140	484	0.9						
Gosport	432	159	591	1.1						
Havant	743	213	956	1.9						
New Forest East	285	122	407	0.8						
New Forest West	257	85	342	0.8						
North East Hampshire	309	131	440	0.7						
North West Hampshire	305	140	445	0.7						
Portsmouth North	652	221	873	1.6						
Portsmouth South	1,112	334	1,446	2.2						
Romsey	265	86	351	0.6						
Southampton, Itchen	1,136	319	1,455	2.2						
Southampton, Test	943	261	1,204	1.8						
Winchester	370	128	498	0.8						
<b>Kent</b>										
Ashford	571	203	774	1.2						
Canterbury	579	213	792	1.3						
Chatham and Aylesford	884	321	1,205	2.0						
Dartford	674	246	920	1.6						
Dover	916	282	1,198	2.3						
Faversham and Mid Kent	447	188	635	1.2						
Folkestone and Hythe	1,082	335	1,417	2.6						
Gillingham	786	262	1,048	1.7						
Gravesend	881	364	1,245	2.1						
Maidstone and The Weald	497	169	666	1.1						
Medway	1,043	324	1,367	2.4						
North Thanet	1,089	315	1,404	2.7						
Sevenoaks	354	131	485	0.9						
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	888	335	1,223	2.2						
South Thanet	866	319	1,185	2.6						
Tonbridge and Malling	389	133	522	1.0						
Tunbridge Wells	428	123	551	1.0						
<b>Gloucestershire</b>										
Cheltenham					Bridgwater	629	238	867	1.6	
Cotswold					Somerton and Frome	310	132	442	0.8	
Forest of Dean					Taunton	472	145	617	1.0	
Gloucester					Wells	517	231	748	1.3	
Stroud					Yeovil	449	178	627	1.1	
Tewkesbury										
<b>Somerset</b>										
Bridgwater										
Somerton and Frome										
Taunton										
Wells										
Yeovil										
<b>Wiltshire</b>										
Devizes										
North Swindon										
North Wiltshire										
Salisbury										
South Swindon										
Westbury										

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claimant count area statistics**  
**F.13**  
**Parliamentary constituencies as at December 9 2004**

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>	
<b>WALES</b>	<b>29,322</b>	<b>9,217</b>	<b>38,539</b>	<b>22</b>		Hamilton North and Bellshill	943	290	1,233	2.8
Aberavon	718	209	927	2.5		Hamilton South	819	242	1,061	2.8
Alyn and Deeside	603	209	812	1.7		Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	735	312	1,047	2.0
Blaenau Gwent	1,123	311	1,434	3.5		Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,432	457	1,889	3.8
Brecon and Radnorshire	484	217	701	1.8		Kirkcaldy	1,470	485	1,955	5.1
Bridgend	714	257	971	2.1		Linlithgow	817	294	1,111	2.5
Caernarfon	662	245	907	2.6		Livingston	833	281	1,114	1.9
Caerphilly	1,144	335	1,479	2.7		Midlothian	587	209	796	2.0
Cardiff Central	937	240	1,177	2.2		Moray	624	261	885	1.8
Cardiff North	438	162	600	1.2		Motherwell and Wishaw	1,032	328	1,360	3.3
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,187	316	1,503	2.8		North East Fife	592	198	790	1.7
Cardiff West	1,006	261	1,267	2.7		North Tayside	660	303	963	2.1
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	466	180	646	1.6		Ochil	992	332	1,324	2.8
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	758	255	1,013	2.4		Orkney and Shetland	284	108	392	1.6
Ceredigion	496	193	689	1.5		Paisley North	958	284	1,242	3.3
Clwyd South	497	163	660	1.5		Paisley South	1,091	254	1,345	3.3
Clwyd West	557	178	735	1.9		Perth	707	230	937	2.0
Conwy	744	228	972	2.3		Ross, Skye and Inverness West	849	325	1,174	2.7
Cynon Valley	679	226	905	2.4		Roxburgh and Berwickshire	407	167	574	1.7
Delyn	470	199	669	1.6		Stirling	662	221	883	2.0
Gower	563	167	730	1.7		Strathkelvin and Bearsden	634	201	835	1.7
Istwlyn	707	250	957	2.5		Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	454	135	589	1.5
Llanelli	674	208	882	2.0		West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	348	129	477	0.9
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	422	151	573	2.5		West Renfrewshire	724	179	903	2.1
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,034	287	1,321	3.1		Western Isles	473	100	573	3.7
Monmouth	479	175	654	1.5		<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>21,534</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>27,844</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Montgomeryshire	329	145	474	1.4		Belfast East	860	180	1,040	2.2
Neath	792	263	1,055	2.5		Belfast North	1,621	331	1,952	3.8
Newport East	754	216	970	2.2		Belfast South	1,052	335	1,387	2.3
Newport West	935	258	1,193	2.5		Belfast West	2,552	514	3,066	5.9
Ogmore	642	238	880	2.1		East Antrim	1,171	331	1,502	3.1
Pontypridd	701	212	913	1.6		East Londonderry	1,409	574	1,983	3.8
Preseli Pembrokeshire	839	289	1,128	2.8		Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,065	394	1,459	2.8
Rhondda	861	278	1,139	2.7		Foyle	2,694	707	3,401	5.5
Swansea East	835	205	1,040	2.3		Lagan Valley	632	207	839	1.4
Swansea West	953	250	1,203	2.7		Mid Ulster	564	224	788	1.6
Torfaen	713	220	933	1.9		Newry and Armagh	1,296	420	1,716	2.9
Vale of Clwyd	761	234	995	2.5		North Antrim	959	334	1,293	2.2
Vale of Glamorgan	1,063	290	1,353	2.4		North Down	789	212	1,001	2.0
Wrexham	552	162	714	1.7		South Antrim	698	210	908	1.5
Ynys Mon	1,030	335	1,365	3.4		South Down	1,055	327	1,382	2.3
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>65,720</b>	<b>20,323</b>	<b>86,043</b>	<b>2.7</b>		Strangford	932	271	1,203	2.1
Aberdeen Central	786	234	1,020	2.2		Upper Bann	850	246	1,096	1.9
Aberdeen North	470	127	597	1.4		West Tyrone	1,335	493	1,828	3.7
Aberdeen South	562	196	758	1.6						
Airdrie and Shotts	1,109	425	1,534	3.2						
Angus	949	340	1,289	2.8						
Argyll and Bute	803	312	1,115	3.0						
Ayr	1,002	322	1,324	3.2						
Banff and Buchan	654	259	913	2.0						
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	787	253	1,040	3.4						
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,269	425	1,694	3.4						
Central Fife	1,454	498	1,952	4.2						
Clydebank and Milngavie	977	247	1,224	3.0						
Clydesdale	975	313	1,288	2.5						
Coatbridge and Chryston	895	267	1,162	2.7						
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	726	204	930	2.2						
Cunningham North	1,303	419	1,722	4.2						
Cunningham South	1,360	478	1,838	4.4						
Dumbarton	1,186	384	1,570	3.3						
Dumfries	799	265	1,064	2.2						
Dundee East	1,537	416	1,953	4.5						
Dundee West	1,172	290	1,462	3.2						
Dunfermline East	1,218	329	1,547	3.7						
Dunfermline West	920	296	1,216	2.8						
East Kilbride	762	223	985	1.9						
East Lothian	586	157	743	1.7						
Eastwood	593	172	765	1.4						
Edinburgh Central	977	302	1,279	2.2						
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	903	276	1,179	2.6						
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,189	366	1,555	3.0						
Edinburgh Pentlands	676	209	885	1.8						
Edinburgh South	640	211	851	1.6						
Edinburgh West	733	225	958	2.0						
Falkirk East	982	319	1,301	2.7						
Falkirk West	1,046	288	1,334	3.1						
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	773	326	1,099	2.9						
Glasgow Anniesland	1,154	297	1,451	3.8						
Glasgow Baillieston	1,164	286	1,450	3.8						
Glasgow Cathcart	870	230	1,100	2.8						
Glasgow Govan	1,311	357	1,668	4.2						
Glasgow Kelvin	1,317	342	1,659	3.4						
Glasgow Maryhill	1,665	447	2,112	5.2						
Glasgow Pollok	1,127	298	1,425	3.8						
Glasgow Rutherford	804	217	1,021	2.6						
Glasgow Shettleston	1,323	313	1,636	4.5						
Glasgow Springburn	1,514	374	1,888	4.5						
Gordon	398	166	564	1.2						
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,173	298	1,471	3.9						

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

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.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
<b>Month ending</b>								
2003	Dec 11	207.9	153.8	54.0	211.6	-1.6	151.3	60.3
2004	Jan 8	210.4	151.6	58.9	207.6	-4.0	148.5	59.1
	Feb 12	237.6	169.6	68.0	210.0	24	149.7	60.3
	Mar 11	213.4	153.0	60.4	208.7	-1.3	148.9	59.8
	Apr 8	199.6	142.7	56.8	201.8	-6.9	143.9	57.9
	May 13	185.9	133.7	52.3	204.6	28	145.0	59.6
	Jun 10	195.6	138.7	56.9	201.8	-2.8	144.0	57.8
	Jul 8	213.4	147.2	66.3	194.7	-7.1	139.7	55.0
	Aug 12	207.5	141.7	65.9	195.7	1.0	139.5	56.2
	Sep 9	202.1	139.3	62.8	197.3	1.6	140.5	56.8
	Oct 14	210.4	147.5	62.8	199.2	1.9	141.7	57.5
	Nov 11 R	205.7	147.4	58.3	199.1	-0.1	141.7	57.4
	Dec 9 P	200.2	147.0	53.1	201.1	2.0	142.8	58.3

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
<b>Month ending</b>								
2003	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	228.6	157.5	71.1	197.7	-1.2	141.0	56.7
	Nov 11 R	209.8	146.6	63.2	202.5	4.8	144.6	57.9
	Dec 9 P	192.4	136.0	56.4	206.6	4.1	147.4	59.2

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

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

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Claim history: number of previous claims**  
**F.22**

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

	<b>NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS</b>						
	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5+</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Thousands</b>							
<b>Region</b>							
North East	8.3	5.3	3.7	3.0	2.9	12.7	36.0
North West	19.7	11.9	8.8	6.8	5.7	22.5	75.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	12.7	9.5	6.1	4.4	4.4	20.4	57.6
East Midlands	9.7	6.7	3.8	3.6	3.1	10.8	37.8
West Midlands	15.5	10.1	7.0	5.1	4.8	16.0	58.5
East	13.7	7.4	5.6	3.7	3.2	10.8	44.5
London	25.7	17.1	11.6	8.8	7.4	19.1	89.7
South East	17.0	10.1	5.8	4.5	3.7	13.6	54.8
South West	10.7	6.5	4.2	3.2	2.7	10.3	37.7
Wales	8.5	5.2	4.0	3.0	2.3	10.5	33.5
Scotland	14.3	9.5	7.4	6.2	4.5	25.6	67.4
Great Britain	155.8	99.1	68.1	52.4	44.7	172.6	592.7
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	83.6	59.7	45.9	37.1	33.8	146.9	407.0
Female	72.3	39.4	22.2	15.3	10.9	25.7	185.7
<b>Percent</b>							
<b>Region</b>							
North East	23	15	10	8	8	35	100
North West	26	16	12	9	8	30	100
Yorkshire and the Humber	22	16	11	8	8	36	100
East Midlands	26	18	10	10	8	29	100
West Midlands	27	17	12	9	8	27	100
East	31	17	13	8	7	24	100
London	29	19	13	10	8	21	100
South East	31	18	11	8	7	25	100
South West	28	17	11	9	7	27	100
Wales	25	16	12	9	7	31	100
Scotland	21	14	11	9	7	38	100
Great Britain	26	17	11	9	8	29	100
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	21	15	11	9	8	36	100
Female	39	21	12	8	6	14	100

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims.  
Onflows in this table started between 8 July 2004 and 14 October 2004 inclusive.  
Previous claims in this table started between 14 July 1994 and 14 October 2004.  
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is  $\pm 2.2$  percentage points (Wales).  
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is  $\pm 1.0$  percentage points.  
Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

## F.24

**CLAIMANT COUNT**  
**Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration**  
**Leavers between 11 November and 8 December 2004**

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
<b>Thousands</b>						
Found work	51.2	14.4	8.3	3.1	0.6	77.6
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0
Gone abroad	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	4.9
Claimed Income Support	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	3.9
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.1	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.3	7.3
Claimed another benefit	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.4
Full-time education	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Approved training	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Government-supported training	5.5	1.8	3.9	2.5	0.8	14.5
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Ceased claiming	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.7
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not known	7.0	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.2	11.2
Failed to sign	28.8	8.9	5.2	1.7	0.3	44.9
New claim review	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>175.7</b>
<b>As a percentage of those with a known destination</b>						
Found work	72.1	65.6	49.6	39.9	28.0	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	
Gone abroad	3.9	4.9	4.0	3.6	2.7	
Claimed Income Support	2.2	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	43	7.4	8.7	10.7	13.2	
Claimed another benefit	1.2	2.5	3.0	3.5	8.1	
Full-time education	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	
Approved training	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Government-supported training	7.8	8.0	23.3	32.4	35.5	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.9	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	
Gone to prison	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Defective claim	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	2.0	2.4	3.4	2.4	1.6	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
New claim review	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

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

Note: Computerised claims only.

# G.1 VACANCIES

## Vacancies<sup>a</sup>

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for three months ending in month shown <sup>b</sup>			
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio <sup>c</sup>	
				AP3L		
	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	610.6	601.1	27.6	4.8		2.3
Dec R	609.3	603.9	15.5	2.6		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	12.3	2.0		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	642.3	646.3	16.0	2.5		2.5
Sep R	631.7	644.4	9.1	1.4		2.5
Oct R	653.4	640.9	-9.0	-1.4		2.5
Nov R	650.3	644.1	-2.2	-0.3		2.5
Dec P	651.4	648.8	4.4	0.7		2.5

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094<sup>a</sup> Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.<sup>b</sup> The three-month averages shown often differ slightly from the corresponding averages of individual monthly estimates. This is because the two series have been seasonally adjusted independently.<sup>c</sup> Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

R Revised

P Provisional

### SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

The following are estimated 95 per cent confidence intervals for the Vacancy Survey results. These are approximate only, especially those for changes over the year which are more difficult to estimate than those for the levels of vacancies. They nevertheless provide useful guidelines as to the precision of the results. 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
October to December 2004 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	648.8	± 22	+44.9	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	+0.2	± 0.1
December 2004 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	651.4	± 38	+42.1	± 30

# VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

G.2

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		VACANCIES									
		Average level for 3 months ending	All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Energy and water (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin <sup>c</sup>	Other services (nsa) <sup>b</sup>
SIC 1992 SECTIONS	(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)	
	AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A	
2002 Dec	596.5	2.1	57.5	22.2	176.8	56.9	107.5	143.4	30.1	514.7	
2003 Jan	600.5	2.1	56.7	24.3	172.2	55.5	111.6	146.8	31.4	517.5	
Feb	592.7	2.3	56.2	23.8	169.5	54.3	108.5	144.5	33.5	510.3	
Mar	586.7	2.5	56.4	21.8	167.2	52.5	107.4	142.7	36.2	506.0	
Apr	580.5	2.6	53.7	21.2	169.0	50.8	104.2	144.1	34.9	503.0	
May	584.0	2.5	54.0	23.2	172.6	48.5	103.8	145.4	34.1	504.4	
Jun	578.4	2.6	51.5	22.5	175.2	48.0	101.1	146.9	30.6	501.8	
Jul	575.2	2.5	49.4	23.9	175.5	46.0	102.9	145.1	29.8	499.3	
Aug	573.5	2.6	51.1	23.9	173.5	47.6	103.4	142.7	28.7	495.9	
Sep	588.4	2.7	53.6	23.7	174.5	49.4	108.2	145.6	30.7	508.4	
Oct	596.7	2.8	55.0	23.5	176.5	48.8	110.2	146.4	33.5	515.4	
Nov	601.1	2.7	55.4	24.6	175.3	48.3	111.3	147.6	36.0	518.5	
Dec R	603.9	2.6	55.9	25.5	178.3	47.5	115.7	143.1	35.3	519.9	
2004 Jan	607.2	2.2	56.7	24.6	185.0	48.2	118.6	141.3	30.6	523.7	
Feb	608.6	2.1	56.8	23.1	186.7	48.4	122.0	140.1	29.3	526.5	
Mar	616.2	2.2	56.6	23.8	187.7	48.9	122.5	141.9	32.6	533.6	
Apr	624.4	2.4	59.0	23.2	187.5	48.5	124.9	142.7	36.2	539.8	
May	630.3	2.5	60.0	22.6	192.1	49.1	121.8	142.8	39.5	545.3	
Jun	635.3	2.5	63.0	19.7	190.1	47.9	130.7	146.1	35.4	550.2	
Jul	649.9	2.7	62.4	21.1	194.6	48.0	136.6	149.1	35.3	563.6	
Aug	646.3	2.7	65.1	22.2	192.2	45.8	137.1	147.8	33.3	556.2	
Sep R	644.4	2.8	61.6	23.7	191.7	44.5	138.7	146.8	34.6	556.3	
Oct R	640.9	3.0	61.3	24.2	190.7	43.7	137.4	145.8	34.7	552.3	
Nov R	644.1	2.9	60.6	23.5	192.0	45.9	142.8	143.3	33.2	557.2	
Dec P	648.8	2.9	61.4	23.7	196.7	48.3	140.9	142.7	32.2	560.8	
Ratio per 100 employee jobs	AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J	
2002 Dec	2.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	
2003 Jan	2.3	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	
Feb	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	
Mar	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	
Apr	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	
May	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	
Jun	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	
Jul	2.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	
Aug	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	
Sep	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	
Oct	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	
Nov	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	
Dec R	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.5	
2004 Jan	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	
Feb	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5	
Mar	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	
Apr	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6	
May	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.6	
Jun	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.6	
Jul	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.7	
Aug	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.7	
Sep R	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	
Oct R	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	
Nov R	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.7	
Dec P	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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.

c Includes both public and private sectors.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# G.3 VACANCIES

## Vacancies by size of enterprise

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Averages for 3 months ending	Size of enterprise				
		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
2002 Dec	596.5	96.1	97.0	84.1	169.9	149.3
2003 Jan	600.5	95.3	98.6	86.4	171.2	149.0
Feb	592.7	91.1	94.7	85.7	171.3	149.8
Mar	586.7	86.2	93.8	87.0	169.7	150.0
Apr	580.5	83.2	93.5	84.3	169.2	150.4
May	584.0	89.3	94.2	83.1	165.1	152.3
Jun	578.4	89.2	90.5	78.4	166.7	153.6
Jul	575.2	83.3	92.2	78.4	166.5	154.8
Aug	573.5	79.8	91.2	80.8	167.3	154.4
Sep	588.4	82.1	94.0	83.7	170.1	158.5
Oct	596.7	83.7	93.0	86.5	171.8	161.8
Nov	601.1	81.9	94.8	87.7	170.7	166.0
Dec R	603.9	83.2	94.9	88.2	170.1	167.5
2004 Jan	607.2	84.8	95.3	86.2	171.3	169.6
Feb	608.6	84.9	96.1	84.5	172.3	170.7
Mar	616.2	87.2	95.4	85.9	174.0	173.7
Apr	624.4	87.4	95.9	86.8	179.1	175.2
May	630.3	85.7	96.7	89.2	180.8	177.9
Jun	635.3	87.8	97.5	89.4	181.3	179.3
Jul	649.9	93.8	100.1	91.5	182.2	182.4
Aug	646.3	95.6	98.0	90.4	180.6	181.6
Sep R	644.4	94.2	95.8	93.6	180.8	180.0
Oct R	640.9	94.4	93.9	93.8	182.1	176.7
Nov R	644.1	100.0	92.0	94.9	182.5	174.8
Dec P	648.8	98.8	93.6	94.8	185.5	176.0

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# G.4 VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	
Average level for 3 months ending	All Vacancies <sup>a</sup>	(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)	YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD	
2001 Dec	593.9	1.0	13.0	2.9	5.3	5.3	17.5	13.2	1.8	19.2	
2002 Jan	555.7	1.2	11.6	3.0	5.4	5.3	17.3	13.4	1.8	16.2	
Feb	562.6	1.3	10.5	2.4	5.3	5.0	17.2	15.3	1.7	18.1	
Mar	582.3	1.3	10.6	2.5	5.5	6.2	16.4	16.6	1.7	20.5	
Apr	604.9	1.2	11.9	3.2	5.4	7.5	15.8	16.8	1.6	22.1	
May	603.8	1.2	12.6	3.4	5.6	7.0	16.0	15.8	1.6	21.2	
Jun	614.3	1.2	14.1	4.3	5.3	6.8	16.0	16.3	1.6	25.3	
Jul	615.9	1.2	14.3	3.7	5.8	5.8	17.0	19.3	1.7	25.6	
Aug	615.8	1.2	13.4	3.8	5.7	5.3	15.4	19.6	1.7	25.2	
Sep	620.0	1.1	12.6	2.9	6.2	4.6	16.3	20.5	1.6	21.4	
Oct	636.9	0.9	13.6	3.1	6.3	5.2	16.4	19.6	1.4	20.1	
Nov	635.0	0.8	14.1	2.6	5.4	6.2	16.2	18.8	1.5	21.1	
Dec	599.4	0.7	13.1	2.8	4.8	6.7	14.9	15.7	1.4	20.0	
2003 Jan	556.0	0.7	12.1	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.9	1.4	20.9	
Feb	547.7	0.8	12.1	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.8	1.5	20.7	
Mar	560.4	0.8	12.9	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.3	1.7	20.5	
Apr	575.2	0.8	13.1	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	16.1	1.8	21.2	
May	582.7	0.8	12.8	2.7	4.1	3.9	13.3	16.0	1.7	23.8	
Jun	582.9	0.9	12.8	2.9	3.9	3.5	12.6	16.4	1.7	24.9	
Jul	584.2	0.9	13.0	2.7	3.7	4.1	12.1	16.8	1.6	27.1	
Aug	585.8	0.9	12.4	2.8	3.6	5.7	12.5	17.0	1.7	25.6	
Sep	607.1	1.0	13.5	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.5	17.7	1.7	25.1	
Oct	634.7	1.1	14.3	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.5	18.8	1.7	24.2	
Nov	638.1	1.0	16.0	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.1	18.3	1.7	24.4	
Dec	607.9	0.9	12.8	1.8	3.7	5.4	14.7	18.1	1.7	23.2	
2004 Jan	562.7	0.7	11.2	1.9	3.1	5.1	13.8	15.3	1.5	21.2	
Feb	563.6	0.7	9.7	1.9	3.4	5.8	14.3	15.3	1.4	20.0	
Mar	589.9	0.8	11.2	2.0	3.6	5.4	14.5	15.9	1.4	22.5	
Apr	619.1	0.9	11.8	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.1	18.2	1.5	23.2	
May	629.0	1.0	12.5	2.1	4.3	4.6	16.3	19.0	1.5	23.2	
Jun	639.8	0.9	13.6	2.4	3.9	6.6	16.4	20.7	1.6	22.1	
Jul	658.9	1.0	14.8	2.8	4.4	6.4	16.3	20.6	1.7	24.4	
Aug	659.0	1.0	15.0	3.2	4.2	7.4	17.4	20.8	1.7	24.0	
Sep R	663.3	1.0	13.8	2.9	4.4	6.1	17.5	19.8	1.8	25.1	
Oct R	678.3	1.1	13.3	3.4	4.3	6.4	18.0	20.8	1.9	25.0	
Nov R	680.1	0.9	13.1	2.6	4.1	7.5	16.2	21.1	2.0	23.4	
Dec P	652.8	0.9	12.3	2.8	3.9	6.9	15.7	20.4	2.0	21.4	
Change on year Percent	44.9	0.0	-0.5	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.0	2.3	0.3	-1.8	
Change on year Percent	7.4	0.0	-3.9	55.6	5.4	27.8	6.8	12.7	17.6	-7.8	
Ratio per 100 employee jobs	YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN	
2001 Dec	2.3	1.4	2.7	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	
2002 Jan	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	
Feb	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	
Mar	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	
Apr	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9	
May	2.3	1.8	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8	
Jun	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.2	
Jul	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.2	
Aug	2.4	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1	
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.8	
Oct	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.7	
Nov	2.5	1.2	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.8	
Dec	2.3	1.1	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.7	
2003 Jan	2.2	1.1	2.6	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	
Feb	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	
Mar	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	
Apr	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.8	
May	2.3	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.0	
Jun	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	
Jul	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.2	
Aug	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1	
Sep	2.4	1.6	2.9	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.1	
Oct	2.5	1.7	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.0	
Nov	2.5	1.6	3.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.0	
Dec	2.4	1.4	2.8	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.9	
2004 Jan	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	
Feb	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.7	
Mar	2.3	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.9	
Apr	2.4	1.4	2.6	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.9	
May	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.9	
Jun	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.8	
Jul	2.6	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.3	2.0	
Aug	2.6	1.6	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	
Sep R	2.6	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	
Oct R	2.6	1.7	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.1	
Nov R	2.6	1.4	2.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.9	
Dec P	2.5	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	
Change on year	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	

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

Note: Formerly Table G.2, see news item on page 474 in Labour Market Trends, December 2004.

# VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

# G.4

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Trans-port, storage and communication	Finan- cial inter- media-tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration <sup>b</sup>	Educa-tion <sup>b</sup>	Health and social work <sup>b</sup>	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM		
										Average level for 3 months ending		
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	SIC 1992 SECTIONS		
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	Levels (thousands)		
22.5	111.4	50.9	42.1	27.3	92.9	16.6	33.8	85.8	31.3	2001 Dec		
25.2	97.3	46.9	40.7	25.0	85.3	15.9	31.2	84.1	29.2	2002 Jan Feb Mar		
24.5	90.1	48.3	42.0	25.0	84.3	15.0	31.5	90.3	34.8			
25.7	90.6	53.4	43.1	25.5	88.9	14.7	34.0	88.4	36.6			
22.6	93.9	57.1	48.6	26.2	91.0	15.0	34.9	89.0	41.0	Apr May Jun		
21.3	90.7	58.7	51.4	26.0	94.9	15.2	36.2	89.2	36.0			
20.3	94.2	59.6	53.5	25.2	95.0	15.8	35.6	89.6	34.3			
20.5	95.9	54.5	54.5	24.8	93.9	16.5	37.7	88.6	34.7	Jul Aug Sep		
20.9	99.4	56.6	54.2	25.1	91.0	16.8	36.9	87.3	36.3			
23.2	110.6	55.7	54.1	25.3	86.7	17.5	37.4	86.9	35.4			
23.9	124.2	58.8	56.8	24.4	87.8	17.0	37.7	88.1	31.6	Oct Nov Dec		
24.8	126.0	55.5	57.9	22.6	85.4	17.2	39.2	90.3	29.6			
23.0	110.1	52.2	55.7	21.6	82.5	17.0	38.9	88.1	30.1			
21.9	90.2	47.0	51.1	21.7	80.6	16.4	36.4	86.0	31.4	2003 Jan Feb Mar		
23.1	80.3	46.0	50.2	21.6	80.9	17.0	37.6	84.8	33.5			
24.9	79.7	48.5	50.6	23.0	83.9	17.1	38.0	83.1	36.2			
24.2	81.8	55.4	50.8	23.4	83.4	18.3	41.0	85.4	34.9	Apr May Jun		
21.6	83.3	61.5	48.5	24.8	83.8	18.6	42.8	84.4	34.1			
21.5	85.1	64.7	48.1	24.4	79.8	19.1	45.4	84.6	30.6			
22.4	86.7	64.9	46.2	24.7	80.3	19.7	45.5	82.1	29.8	Jul Aug Sep		
26.0	90.7	59.0	48.8	25.4	80.2	19.0	44.3	81.5	28.7			
26.0	98.9	59.4	51.9	25.7	83.7	19.5	43.6	83.6	30.7			
27.7	110.5	59.4	53.4	26.7	87.1	20.0	44.0	85.4	33.5	Oct Nov Dec		
25.2	116.6	59.2	51.7	26.9	84.8	20.6	43.6	86.9	36.0			
25.3	109.9	52.6	47.0	26.6	85.2	19.0	42.2	82.5	35.3			
24.3	99.1	48.5	43.8	26.1	83.2	17.3	38.4	77.7	30.6	2004 Jan Feb Mar		
27.5	89.3	49.8	44.3	29.3	86.6	17.0	38.3	79.7	29.3			
27.7	90.0	55.9	47.0	31.1	90.9	17.3	38.1	82.0	32.6			
27.5	92.1	60.4	48.5	33.2	94.4	17.7	40.2	85.4	36.2	Apr May Jun		
26.6	98.8	60.6	49.2	32.6	94.1	18.8	41.0	83.4	39.5			
26.6	102.7	56.9	48.0	32.9	100.8	19.6	43.2	85.5	35.4			
28.2	106.8	58.1	48.2	32.0	106.5	19.8	45.7	85.9	35.3	Jul Aug Sep R		
28.9	108.1	57.5	46.9	31.5	108.0	19.2	44.9	86.1	33.3			
27.9	112.9	60.5	46.7	31.9	107.6	18.5	43.7	86.5	34.6			
29.6	122.4	59.5	47.7	32.9	107.9	19.1	43.9	86.5	34.7	Oct R Nov R Dec P		
30.2	127.7	58.6	49.1	31.9	111.9	19.4	43.8	83.3	33.2			
29.6	123.1	53.5	47.8	31.2	105.9	19.7	43.9	79.6	32.2			
4.3	13.2	0.9	0.8	4.6	20.7	0.7	1.7	-2.9	-3.1	Change on year		
17.0	12.0	1.7	1.7	17.3	24.3	3.7	4.0	-3.5	-8.8	Per cent		
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXX	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs		
2.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.3	2001 Dec		
22	29	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.4	3.0	2.2	2002 Jan Feb Mar		
22	26	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.0	1.4	3.2	2.5			
23	26	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.7			
2.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	Apr May Jun		
1.9	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.6			
1.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5			
1.8	28	3.1	3.5	22	24	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	Jul Aug Sep		
1.8	29	3.3	3.4	23	23	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6			
20	32	3.2	3.4	23	22	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6			
21	36	34	36	22	22	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3	Oct Nov Dec		
22	37	32	37	20	22	1.2	1.8	3.2	2.2			
20	32	30	35	20	21	1.2	1.8	3.1	2.2			
1.9	26	2.7	3.2	20	20	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.4	2003 Jan Feb Mar		
21	23	2.6	32	20	20	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.4			
22	23	2.8	32	21	21	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.6			
22	24	3.1	32	21	21	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.5	Apr May Jun		
19	24	3.5	31	23	21	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5			
1.9	25	3.7	31	22	20	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.2			
20	25	3.7	29	23	20	1.3	2.0	28	22	Jul Aug Sep		
23	26	3.3	31	23	20	1.3	2.0	28	21			
23	29	3.4	33	23	21	1.3	1.9	29	22			
25	32	3.4	34	24	22	1.3	1.9	30	24	Oct Nov Dec		
22	34	3.4	33	25	21	1.4	1.9	30	26			
23	32	3.0	30	24	22	1.3	1.9	29	26			
22	29	28	28	24	21	1.2	1.7	27	22	2004 Jan Feb Mar		
24	26	28	28	27	22	1.1	1.7	28	21			
25	26	32	30	28	23	1.2	1.7	28	24			
2.4	2.7	3.4	3.1	30	24	1.2	1.8	30	26	Apr May Jun		
2.4	2.9	3.4	3.1	30	24	1.3	1.8	29	29			
2.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	30	25	1.3	1.9	30	26			
25	3.1	3.3	3.1	29	27	1.3	2.0	30	26	Jul Aug Sep R		
26	3.1	33	30	29	27	1.3	20	30	24			
25	3.3	34	30	29	27	1.2	1.9	30	25			
26	3.6	3.4	3.1	28	27	1.3	1.9	28	23	Oct R Nov R Dec P		
27	3.7	3.3	3.1	29	28	1.3	1.9	29	24			
26	3.6	3.0	3.0	28	27	1.3	1.9	28	23			
0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	Change on year		

P R Provisional Revised Source: ONS Vacancy Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

## G.11 VACANCIES

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

Thousands

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

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

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

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

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

Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4½ week month.

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

## G.12 VACANCIES

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

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland <sup>b</sup>	United Kingdom
	DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQQ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
1999	Apr	12.0	35.8	21.3	19.5	35.0	23.7	31.5	35.5	25.3	239.6	16.2	31.0	286.8	295.7
	May	14.8	35.7	22.2	20.9	35.3	23.6	32.1	36.6	26.0	247.2	16.3	32.2	295.7	304.6
	Jun	15.6	35.7	22.6	21.0	34.5	23.4	32.1	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	305.6
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	307.8
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	315.8
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	314.7
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	336.5
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	338.5
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	347.4
2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	340.3
	Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	341.7
	Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	344.6
	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	355.7
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	289.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	354.3
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	357.2
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	362.9
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	361.6
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	365.6
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	20.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	294.4	18.4	42.8	355.6	364.5
	Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	302.4	18.7	44.3	365.4	374.3
	Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	304.2	18.9	44.5	367.6	376.5
2001	Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	319.3	19.8	47.7	386.8	395.7
	Feb	23.8	44.9	38.8	24.7	39.0	24.9	36.4	48.0	37.3	317.9	19.6	45.3	382.7	391.6
	Mar	25.6	46.3	39.3	25.3	39.8	25.4	35.7	47.0	36.3	320.6	20.2	45.1	386.0	394.9
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9	387.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

# G.13

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
Vacancies at Jobcentres <sup>b</sup>	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM	
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9	
1998	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6	
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..	
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..	
2000	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..	
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..	
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..	
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..	
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..	
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..	
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..	
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..	
2001	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..	
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..	
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..	
Vacancies at career offices <sup>b</sup>	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	B CSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN	
2001	0.3	21	24	1.0	18	1.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	180	0.4	14	19.8	..	..	
2002	0.3	22	29	0.9	20	1.5	1.8	3.1	1.5	162	0.3	13	17.7	..	..	
2003	0.3	22	24	0.9	12	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.4	14.9	0.3	13	16.5	..	..	
2003	Dec	0.4	2.0	2.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.1	132	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	124	0.1	0.7	13.2	..	..
Feb	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.1	12.9	0.2	0.7	13.7	..	..	
Mar	0.4	2.2	2.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.2	14.0	0.2	0.9	15.2	..	..	
Apr	0.4	2.7	2.2	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.3	15.1	0.2	1.5	16.9	..	..	
May	0.5	3.9	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	15.2	0.2	1.4	16.8	..	..	
Jun	0.5	3.2	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.8	2.5	16.2	0.3	1.5	18.0	..	..	
Jul	0.6	4.2	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.2	18.3	0.2	1.6	20.1	..	..	
Aug	0.6	4.2	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.4	18.3	0.2	1.5	20.0	..	..	
Sep	0.6	4.0	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.3	17.1	0.2	1.5	18.8	..	..	
Oct	0.6	3.7	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.2	16.0	0.3	1.6	18.0	..	..	
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	..	..	
Dec	0.4	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.5	13.8	0.2	1.1	15.1	..	..	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## H.31 REDUNDANCIES

### Redundancies: levels and rates<sup>a</sup>

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All		Male		Female	
	Level (000's)		Rate <sup>a</sup>		Level (000's)	
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)						
1995	174	8.0	106	9.5	88	6.5
1996	163	7.4	112	9.8	51	4.8
1997	161	7.2	107	9.2	55	5.0
1998	163	7.1	99	8.3	53	5.7
1999	180	7.7	120	9.9	59	5.2
2000	174	7.3	110	8.9	54	5.6
2001	164	6.8	106	8.5	58	5.0
2002	194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2003	155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
2004	143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
3-months averages Sep-Nov 2002 (Aut)	172	7.0	113	9.0	59	5.0
Oct-Dec	175	7.2	114	9.1	61	5.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	171	7.0	110	8.7	62	5.2
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	176	7.2	114	9.0	62	5.2
Jan-Mar 2003	172	7.0	113	8.9	59	5.0
Feb-Apr	171	7.0	108	8.6	63	5.3
Mar-May (Spr)	155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
Apr-Jun	154	6.3	103	8.1	52	4.3
May-Jul	149	6.1	102	8.1	47	3.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	160	6.6	109	8.6	52	4.4
Jul-Sep	158	6.4	101	8.0	56	4.7
Aug-Oct	156	6.4	100	8.0	56	4.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	154	6.3	98	7.8	55	4.7
Oct-Dec	141	5.8	94	7.5	48	4.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	141	5.8	92	7.3	49	4.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	130	5.3	80	6.4	50	4.3
Jan-Mar 2004	137	5.6	88	7.0	49	4.1
Feb-Apr	139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)	143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
Apr-Jun	145	5.9	88	7.0	57	4.7
May-Jul	141	5.7	81	6.5	59	5.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	140	5.7	85	6.8	56	4.6
Jul-Sep	134	5.5	80	6.4	53	4.5
Aug-Oct	136	5.5	84	6.7	52	4.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	142	5.8	92	7.3	49	4.1
Changes Over last 3 months	1	0.0	8	0.6	-6	-0.5
Percent	1.0		9.0		-11.2	
Over last 12 months	-12	-0.5	-6	-0.5	-6	-0.6
Percent	-7.7		-5.9		-10.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.

## H.32 REDUNDANCIES

### Redundancies by industry<sup>a</sup>

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	All redundancies	Agriculture, fishing, energy and water		Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munication	Banking finance and insurance	Education health and public admin	Total services
		(A-C, E)	(D)							
	BEVY	BEAJ	BEAK	BEAL	BEBJ	BEBV	BEBW	BEAP	BEBU	
Spring 1997	165	*	50	20	35	13	21	17	90	
Spring 1998	166	*	56	11	33	14	24	11	93	
Spring 1999	183	*	74	23	27	13	25	10	80	
Spring 2000	176	*	71	14	36	13	25	*	84	
Spring 2001	166	*	56	15	34	12	27	*	90	
Spring 2002	196	*	70	13	29	25	35	11	108	
Spring 2003	157	*	54	16	29	11	28	*	82	
Autumn 2003	149	*	43	16	30	10	29	12	87	
Winter 2003/2004	138	*	41	17	27	11	25	*	75	
Spring 2004	144	*	44	13	25	14	26	*	82	
Summer 2004	137	*	43	13	26	13	25	11	78	
Autumn 2004	139	*	33	15	31	10	28	15	87	

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094a Further redundancy data are available at [www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474)

b The level for each industry may not sum to the total as all redundancies includes those people who did not state their industry.

Note: Other services (O-Q) are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable redundancy estimates.

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

## REDUNDANCIES Re-employment<sup>a</sup>

# H.33

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All	Male	Female
Spring 1995	46.0	47.5	43.7
Spring 1996	41.4	43.0	37.9
Spring 1997	41.2	39.7	44.4
Spring 1998	40.5	42.4	37.4
Spring 1999	48.0	47.1	49.9
Spring 2000	46.1	45.0	48.1
Spring 2001	49.7	47.0	54.7
Spring 2002	42.2	42.6	41.5
Spring 2003	41.1	41.9	39.5
Autumn 2003	47.3	48.0	46.0
Winter 2003/2004	37.9	32.4	47.3
Spring 2004	45.9	48.0	42.4
Summer 2004	52.0	56.0	46.1
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>60.4</b>

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

a The percentage of those made redundant who were in employment during the reference week.

Note: This table is based on the microdata and therefore are not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.

## REDUNDANCIES Redundancies by Government Office Region

# H.34

Not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	
<b>Redundancies (per cent)</b>															
All															
Autumn 2003	100	98.7	81.4	*	12.2	*	6.8	9.8	9.8	11.0	15.6	7.2	*	12.8	*
Winter 2003/2004	100	98.0	85.0	*	16.0	7.4	7.8	7.4	11.6	11.1	12.8	*	*	9.5	*
Spring 2004	100	98.8	84.9	*	10.6	8.1	*	12.6	10.4	10.4	16.5	8.1	*	10.3	*
Summer 2004	100	98.5	89.2	*	11.6	8.4	9.8	8.2	8.6	12.2	15.5	9.7	*	*	*
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>87.9</b>	*	<b>14.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	*	*	<b>7.9</b>	*
<b>Redundancy rates<sup>a</sup> (redundancies per 1,000 employees)</b>															
All															
Autumn 2003	6.1	6.2	5.9	*	6.6	*	5.7	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.7	5.2	*	8.8	*
Winter 2003/2004	5.7	5.7	5.7	*	8.0	4.9	6.0	4.8	6.8	5.3	5.1	*	*	6.1	*
Spring 2004	5.9	6.0	6.0	*	5.5	5.7	*	8.4	6.4	5.2	6.9	5.6	*	6.9	*
Summer 2004	5.6	5.6	5.9	*	5.8	5.6	7.4	5.1	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.5	*	*	*
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	*	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	*	*	<b>5.0</b>	*

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

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

Note: This table is based on the microdata and therefore are not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.

## REDUNDANCIES Redundancies rates by industry

# H.35

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total	Agriculture and fishing (A,B)	Energy and water (C,E)	Manufacturing (D)	Construction (F)	Distribution, hotels and restaurants (G,H)	Transport (I)	Banking, finance and insurance (J,K)	Public admin, education and health (L,M,N)	Other services (O,P,Q)
<b>Redundancy rates<sup>a</sup> (redundancies per 1,000 employees)</b>										
All										
Autumn 2003	6.1	*	*	11.4	11.6	6.0	6.1	7.9	1.7	*
Winter 2003/2004	5.7	*	*	11.1	12.7	5.4	6.5	7.0	*	*
Spring 2004	5.9	*	*	12.1	9.4	5.0	8.4	7.3	*	*
Summer 2004	5.6	*	*	12.1	9.4	5.2	8.0	6.8	1.5	*
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	*

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

a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: This table is based on the microdata and therefore are not seasonally adjusted or interim reweighted.

# I.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

### Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1997	206	216	129	130	235	86
1998	159	166	91	93	282	34
1999	200	205	140	141	242	57
2000	207	212	182	183	499	52
2001	187	194	167	180	525	43
2002	141	146	918	943	1323	21
2003	131	133	123	151	499	63
2001 Nov	14	19	6.5	11.4	62.1	4.8
Dec	12	16	30.1	34.4	102.1	-
2002 Jan	17	22	10.1	34.1	93.6	4.1
Feb	3	13	3.2	6.5	23.9	20
Mar	15	23	54.8	58.5	79.8	22
Apr	15	21	5.0	8.4	19.4	5.5
May	7	10	62.8	64.1	81.4	-
Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	24
Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003 Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
Feb	11	13	9.8	103	13.4	8.1
Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	1.9
Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004 Jan P	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
Feb P	16	23	91.5	118.7	213.2	102
Mar P	8	19	4.8	12.7	126.2	22
Apr P	11	17	6.6	52.0	193.9	0.5
May P	10	16	5.2	10.7	63.1	1.0
Jun P	12	19	4.7	7.2	19.5	0.9
Jul P	9	14	2.7	40.3	93.5	1.6
Aug P	7	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
Sep P	12	16	1.8	2.8	7.0	0.3
Oct P	9	15	1.1	2.0	6.4	0.2
Nov P	11	15	132.2	132.7	114.0	3.1

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities O,P,Q	Thousands
	SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1997	-	2	86	17	1	36	23	29	28	7	5	
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30	
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7	
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36	
2001	-	25	43	10	4	107	-	216	43	73	4	
2002	-	-	21	17	62	96	9	488	376	148	107	
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10	
2001 Nov	-	0.6	4.8	-	0.1	2.1	-	52.4	-	2.1	0.1	
Dec	-	9.6	-	-	-	3.7	-	82.9	55	0.1	0.1	
2002 Jan	-	-	4.1	-	0.1	22	0.1	63.4	10	-	0.7	
Feb	-	-	20	-	-	73	21	166	0.8	-	0.2	
Mar	-	-	22	-	-	40	4.0	172	47.1	20	0.1	
Apr	-	0.2	5.5	0.7	-	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1	
May	-	-	-	-	42	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	50	4.4	
Jun	-	-	0.7	-	8.4	12.6	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3	
Jul	-	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	6.6	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1	
Aug	-	-	2.4	-	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2	
Sep	-	-	1.4	-	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1	
Oct	-	-	1.0	-	4.1	14.0	0.6	8.1	39	5.6	4.2	
Nov	-	-	0.6	-	1.7	2.7	-	288.5	62.5	82	7.0	
Dec	-	-	0.4	-	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1	
2003 Jan	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	22	-	0.1	
Feb	-	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	33	-	0.3	
Mar	-	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	63.3	-	1.1	
Apr	-	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	0.4	49	-	-	
May	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	21	169	45	0.6	
Jun	-	-	1.8	4.2	-	54	-	0.5	165	42	0.9	
Jul	-	-	1.4	4.2	-	129	-	89	168	1.5	1.7	
Aug	-	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-	
Sep	-	0.4	5.0	-	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-	
Oct	-	-	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4	
Nov	-	-	35.1	32	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3	
Dec	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6	
2004 Jan P	-	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	50	-	0.6	
Feb P	-	0.1	102	-	-	1.2	0.1	105.1	95.6	0.3	0.6	
Mar P	-	1.9	22	-	-	1.7	-	28	117.2	0.4	-	
Apr P	-	1.3	0.5	-	-	3.7	-	84.0	103.5	-	1.0	
May P	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	10.8	49.9	-	-	
Jun P	-	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	10.1	4.8	-	0.2	
Jul P	-	-	1.6	-	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	-	
Aug P	-	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1	
Sep P	-	-	0.3	-	0.7	22	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1	
Oct P	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	3.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	
Nov P	-	-	3.1	-	-	3.2	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2	

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

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

Note: Formerly Table H.11.

# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

# I.12

### Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to November 2003			12 months to November 2004 P		
	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	1	500	4,900
Mining and quarrying	1	+	++			
Manufacturing of: food, beverages and tobacco; textiles and textile products; leather and leather products; wood and wood products; pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing; coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels; chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres; rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products; basic metals and fabricated metal products; machinery and equipment n.e.c.; electrical and optical equipment; transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	2	200	700	4	800	1,800
	2	100	100	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	100	200	-	-	-
	6	400	3,800	5	400	1,000
	2	1,400	2,000	-	-	-
	4	1,300	1,300	1	+	100
	2	300	300	2	100	300
	-	-	-	1	200	700
	9	1,000	2,600	1	100	600
	1	400	400	3	700	2,100
	2	400	500	1	100	200
	12	12,300	49,100	8	10,700	22,800
	1	500	2,400	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	400	400	2	300	300
Construction	3	1,800	13,600	2	300	300
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	-	-	-	2	800	1,600
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	1	+	++
Transport, storage and communication	44	53,500	126,300	47	11,400	45,500
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	+	++
Real estate, renting and business activities	3	500	700	1	100	100
Public administration and defence	10	41,200	123,700	20	209,500	438,600
Education	13	15,100	116,500	17	54,700	392,300
Health and social work	9	4,200	20,300	3	300	2,700
Other community, social and personal service activities	9	3,400	9,200	11	2,700	4,100
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>133<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>138,300</b>	<b>473,900</b>	<b>132<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>293,700</b>	<b>920,000</b>

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table H.12.

### Stoppages: November 2004 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	15	132,700	114,000
of which, stoppages: Beginning in month	11	132,200 <sup>c</sup>	112,600
Continuing from earlier months	4	500	1,400

c Including 132,100 directly involved.

P Provisional

### Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to November 2004 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	66	148,700	767,800
Extra wage and fringe benefits	4	5,000	11,300
Duration and pattern of hours worked	27	4,400	17,600
Redundancy questions	10	128,800	107,400
Trade union matters	16	4,000	10,200
Working conditions and supervision	1	100	200
Manning and work allocation	7	2,500	4,800
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	1	300	600
<b>All causes</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>293,700</b>	<b>920,000</b>

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

P Provisional

# J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Output												Index of production OECD Countries		
	GDP		GDP		Index of output UK										
	Chained volume measures		Market prices		Production industries <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>b</sup>		Service industries		Construction output				
	2001=100	£ billion	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)		
	YBEZ	ABMI	CKYW	CKYY	GDQS	GDQB									
1998	91.5	909.8	3.1	98.5	1.0	98.2	0.6	89.7	4.9	96.7	1.2	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	94.9 R	2.9 R		
2000	97.8	971.9	3.9	101.6	1.9	101.4	2.5	96.8	4.3	98.2	1.2	100.0	5.4 R		
2001	100.0	994.3	2.3	100.0	-1.6	100.0	-1.4	100.0	3.3	100.0	1.8	97.6 R	-2.4 R		
2002	101.8	1,011.9	1.8	97.5	-2.5	96.9	-3.1	102.7	2.7	103.8	3.8	97.8	0.2 R		
2003	104.0 R	1,034.2 R	2.2	97.3	-0.2	97.3	0.4	105.3	2.5	109.2 R	5.2 R	98.9 R	1.1 R		
2004	107.2	1,066.0	3.1	97.3	0.0	98.3	1.0	109.6	4.1	113.2	3.7	..	..		
2003 Q4	105.3 R	261.8 R	2.7 R	97.7	0.6	98.2	1.9	106.9 R	3.1 R	111.8 R	5.9 R	100.5 R	2.3 R		
2004 Q1	106.1 R	263.7 R	3.0 R	97.3	0.1	97.9	1.2	108.0 R	3.6 R	112.0 R	5.8 R	101.5 R	3.0 R		
Q2	107.0 R	266.0 R	3.5 R	98.3	1.4	99.1	2.3	109.1 R	4.2 R	112.3 R	4.0 R	103.1 R	5.4 R		
Q3	107.5 R	267.2 R	3.1	97.1	-0.3	98.2	0.6	110.1 R	4.3 R	113.7 R	2.3 R	103.0 R	4.4 R		
Q4	108.3	269.1	2.8	96.5	-1.2	98.0	-0.2	111.1	3.9	114.6	2.5	..	..		
	Income		Prices		Producer Price Index <sup>a,b,c</sup>								Inventories		
	Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies <sup>c</sup>		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP <sup>e</sup>		Inventories Changes on year <sup>f</sup>				
	2001=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Input prices	Output prices	Input prices <sup>e</sup>	Output prices <sup>e</sup>	Chained volume measures	£ billion			
	OSXS	CAED	CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU						
1998	87.2	0.3	151.0	3.6	34	26	-9.1	0.0	-4.7	-1.0	4.9				
1999	90.1	33	154.0	2.0	15	23	-1.3	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	6.4				
2000	95.5	60	153.3	-0.4	30	21	74	15	3.7	-0.2	53				
2001	100.0	4.7	149.9	-2.3	18	21	-1.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	6.2				
2002	101.4	1.4	156.8	46	17	22	-4.5	0.1	-4.8	-0.1	25				
2003	103.9 R	2.5 R	168.5 R	7.5 R	29	28	1.4	1.5	-0.3	1.3	25				
2004	..	..	..	..	3.0	22	3.9	2.5	1.7	1.9	..				
2003 Q4	105.0 R	3.3 R	43.0 R	7.6 R	2.6	2.6	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.7 R				
2004 Q1	105.4 R	3.5 R	43.5 R	5.2 R	26	23	-0.2	1.5	-0.1	1.4	0.0 R				
Q2	106.9 R	20 R	44.7 R	10.4 R	28	22	39	23	0.4	1.3	0.1 R				
Q3	107.9 R	3.9	45.5	4.1	3.1	2.1	56	29	2.4	2.1	-0.1 R				
Q4	..	..	..	..	3.4	2.3	6.3	3.3	4.1	2.7	..				
	Expenditure		Fixed investments										General government final consumption		
	Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value <sup>d</sup>		All industries <sup>g</sup>	Manufacturing industries <sup>h</sup>		Service industries		Chained volume measures			
	£ billion	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	29	93.4	39	102.0	18.1	20.7	42	81.6	22.0	174.5	1.2	
1999	590.3	4.6	95.7	3.5	96.5	33	104.9	28	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	62	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	42	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	27	196.9	3.8	
2003	670.7 R	2.3	116.5	3.4	113.8	2.4	111.1 R	-1.2 R	13.5	-7.6	97.6 R	-0.2 R	203.7	3.5	
2004	..	..	123.3	5.8	118.9	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2003 Q4	169.5 R	2.2	119.3	3.2	132.4	2.6	28.3 R	-2.1 R	3.4	-3.3 R	24.9 R	-2.0 R	52.2	5.6	
2004 Q1	171.6 R	3.6	121.2	6.1	109.0	5.0	28.7 R	6.0 R	34 R	-7.8 R	25.4 R	82 R	52.6	5.3	
Q2	172.8 R	35 R	123.6	6.8	115.5	5.6	29.1 R	43 R	35	5.6 R	25.5 R	41 R	52.9 R	50	
Q3	173.8 R	3.0	124.9	6.6	115.2	5.0	29.3 R	5.3 R	35 R	11.8 R	25.9 R	4.4 R	53.6	4.8 R	
Q4	..	..	125.3	5.0	136.8	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Financial indicators		Trade in goods										Balance of payments		
	Effective exchange rate <sup>i</sup>		Base lending rate <sup>j</sup>		FTSE All-share		Money supply growth M0 M4		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance	Current balance	
	1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)		Change 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								
1998	103.9	3.3	7.24	2,673.9	10.9	6.1	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	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	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	78	100.0	2.7	100.0	5.5			-40.6	-22.4
2002	106.0	0.2	4.00	1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	63	98.3	-1.7	104.1	4.1			-46.7	-17.6 R
2003	100.2	-5.5	3.69	2,207.4	16.6	7.3	72	98.2	-0.1	106.1	1.9			-47.4	-18.6 R
2004	104.1	3.9	4.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..
2003 Q4	100.2	-5.5	3.65	2,207.4	16.6	7.4	7.2 R	99.3	6.0	108.6	4.0			-12.8	-5.3
2004 Q1	104.1	1.8	3.91	2,197.0	26.6	7.2	7.9	95.6	-4.4	108.9	1.9			-14.4	-6.5 R
Q2	105.2	6.2	4.22	2,228.7	13.1	5.8	80 R	98.1	1.1	110.9	6.8			-14.5	-5.8 R
Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	90 R	100.5	4.3	112.8	7.3			-14.7	-8.8
Q4	102.4	22	4.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..

a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.

b Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.

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

d Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

h Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

i Average of daily rates.

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

R Revised

# CONSUMER PRICES

## Summary of recent movements

# J.11

		Consumer prices index (CPI) <sup>a</sup>		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) <sup>b</sup>	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2002	Dec	109.3	1.7	178.5	2.9	177.2	2.7	169.8	2.9
2003	Jan	108.6	1.4	178.4	2.9	177.1	2.7	169.8	2.9
	Feb	109.0	1.6	179.3	3.2	177.9	3.0	170.6	3.1
	Mar	109.4	1.6	179.9	3.1	178.7	3.0	171.4	3.2
	Apr	109.7	1.5	181.2	3.1	180.0	3.0	171.8	2.9
	May	109.7	1.2	181.5	3.0	180.2	2.9	171.9	2.7
	Jun	109.6	1.1	181.3	2.9	180.0	2.8	171.7	2.7
	Jul	109.5	1.3	181.3	3.1	179.9	2.9	171.6	2.8
	Aug	109.9	1.4	181.6	2.9	180.4	2.9	172.2	2.7
	Sep	110.2	1.4	182.5	2.8	181.3	2.8	173.2	2.7
	Oct	110.4	1.4	182.6	2.6	181.3	2.7	173.1	2.4
	Nov	110.3	1.3	182.7	2.5	181.4	2.5	173.1	2.1
	Dec	110.7	1.3	183.5	2.8	181.8	2.6	173.5	2.2
2004	Jan	110.1	1.4	183.1	2.6	181.4	2.4	173.2	2.0
	Feb	110.4	1.3	183.8	2.5	182.0	2.3	173.9	1.9
	Mar	110.6	1.1	184.6	2.6	182.5	2.1	174.3	1.7
	Apr	111.0	1.2	185.7	2.5	183.6	2.0	174.9	1.8
	May	111.4	1.5	186.5	2.8	184.3	2.3	175.6	2.2
	Jun	111.3	1.6	186.8	3.0	184.2	2.3	175.6	2.3
	Jul	111.0	1.4	186.8	3.0	183.8	2.2	175.1	2.0
	Aug	111.3	1.3	187.4	3.2	184.3	2.2	175.7	2.0
	Sep	111.4	1.1	188.1	3.1	184.7	1.9	176.1	1.7
	Oct	111.7	1.2	188.6	3.3	185.1	2.1	176.6	2.0
	Nov	111.9	1.5	189.0	3.4	185.4	2.2	176.9	2.2
	Dec	112.5	1.6	189.9	3.5	186.4	2.5	177.9	2.5

Source: ONS  
Enquiries: 0207533 5874

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

# CONSUMER PRICES

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

# J.12

		United Kingdom		European Union <sup>c</sup>		Monetary Union Area average			
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2002	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	116.1	..	2.2	..	116.5	2.4
	Nov	111.9	1.5	116.0P	..	2.1P	..	116.4P	2.2P

Source: ONS/Eurostat  
Enquiries: 0207533 5874

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

b Published as the consumer prices index (CPI) in the UK.

c EU average extended from 15 to 25 countries, on 1 May 2004.

P Provisional

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

## Enquiry points

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

## Online

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

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

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

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

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