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Labour market analysis and summary

February 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

This month's labour market statistics show further improvement in the labour market and continue the trend seen over the past year of sustained high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment at or near record levels. Labour Force Survey data (for October-December 2004) show a pick-up in employment and total hours worked, while inactivity levels have fallen in recent months.

Improvement has also been seen in the recent vacancies and claimant count data (for January 2005). This pattern of continued strengthening of the labour market is reflected in the earnings data, which have risen further this month, though the rate of acceleration has decreased of late.

Employment

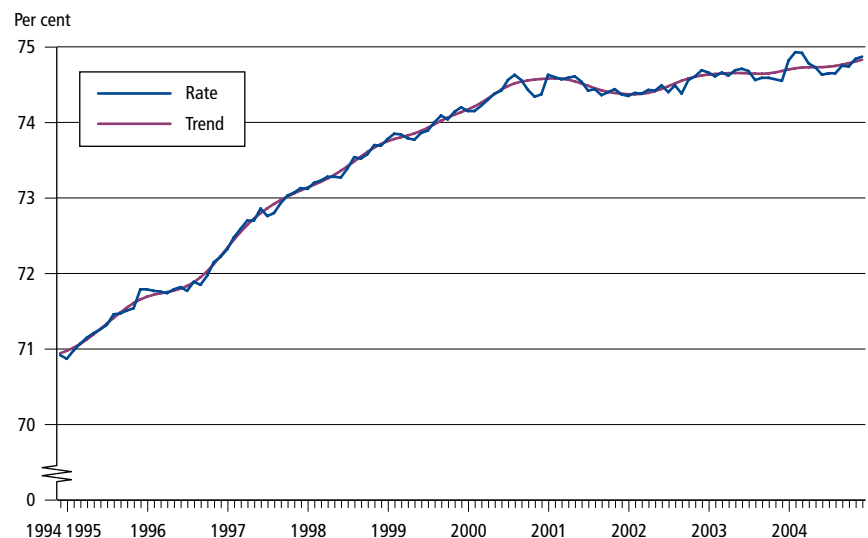
Employment increased again this month, with the aged 16 and over employment level increasing by 90,000 over the quarter and 296,000 over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.521 million for the period October-December 2004 – a new record high since comparable records began in 1971 and 31,000

higher than the previous high in September-November 2004. The rise over the quarter has been evenly split between men and women, with the male level up 45,000 and the female level up 46,000. As a result, the female employment level is the highest on record (13.105 million), while male employment stands at 15.417 million. 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**). Yet there are tentative signs that the trend may have turned marginally upward in recent months. The latest employment figures for ►

Figure 1

**Working age employment rate; United Kingdom;
December 1994 to December 2004**



Source: Labour Force Survey

- October-December 2004 show that the working-age employment rate has risen 0.1 percentage point on the quarter and 0.3 percentage points over the last six months to stand at 74.9 per cent.

Looking at employment categories by type, the largest increase in employment came from the self-employed (up 62,000 over the quarter), with increases in the levels for men (up 36,000) outstripping the increase for women (up 26,000).

There was a more moderate increase in the level of employees (up 23,000 over the quarter). Looking at the total in employment, the number of full-time workers has increased (up 134,000 over the quarter) to a record high of 21.202 million. The levels for men and women are at 13.772 million and 7.430 million respectively, the latter being a record high since comparable records began in 1992. The number of people in part-time employment has decreased (down 43,000 on the quarter) to 7.319 million and the trend is showing downward movement. These movements are mostly driven by changes among women (down 43,000 on the quarter), who outnumber men 3.5:1 in part-time employment.

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 from manufacturing (down 38,000), distribution, hotels and restaurants (down 16,000), other services (down 14,000) and transport and communication (down 13,000). Education, health and public administration was up 29,000 and finance and business services was up 15,000.

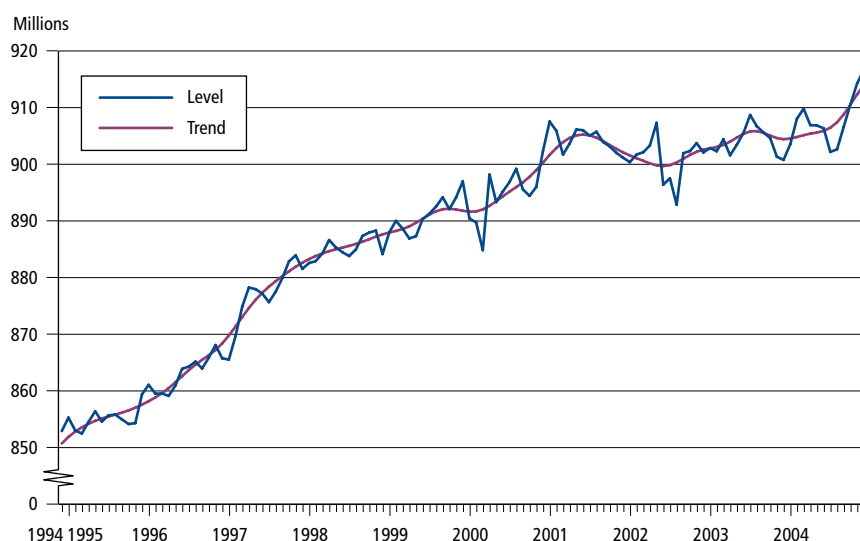
Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market look positive. The

preliminary estimate of the chained volume measure of output growth, as measured by GDP, was 0.7 per cent for the fourth quarter of 2004 – up from 0.5 per cent in the previous quarter. The slight pick up in the fourth quarter was principally

because of an increase in the estimated output of service industries by 1.0 per cent on the quarter. Manufacturing output rose at the same time (up 0.2 per cent). Looking to external sources, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing

Figure 2

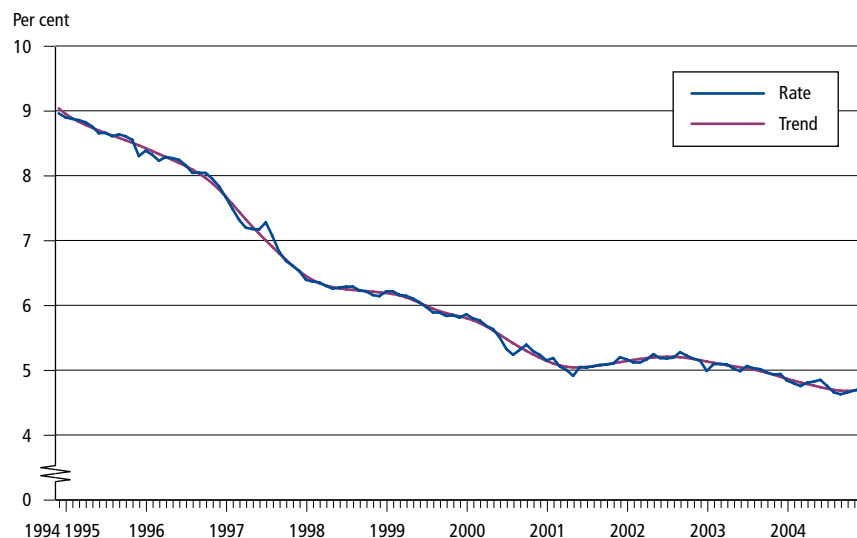
Total actual weekly hours worked; United Kingdom; December 1994 to December 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; December 1994 to December 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

► and Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for January showed a slight worsening in operating conditions while their services index showed its 22nd monthly increase. The CBI's Industrial Trends Survey for December showed output expectations at their weakest level for months.

Finally, as employment growth is showing tentative signs of picking up, so total hours worked data appear to be picking up after having been fairly flat for several years (see **Figure 2**). 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 ten million to a total of 916.7 million, a record high since comparable records began in 1971. The average actual weekly hours worked by those in employment was up 0.3 hours over the quarter to stand at 32.2 hours a week and, as last month, this seems to be the main driver behind the total hours worked increase. Over the year total hours worked have increased by 15.9 million, again

mainly driven by the increase in average hours worked with men up 9.1 million hours and women up 6.8 million hours.

Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for October-December 2004 suggest that unemployment may have levelled off. The unemployment rate was up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter, to stand at 4.7 per cent (see **Figure 3**). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.2 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point on the quarter. Meanwhile, the rate for men is 5.1 per cent, also up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 32,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.411 million; men (up 21,000) drove this increase with their level now standing at 830,000. Female unemployment levels rose over the quarter (up 11,000) and now stand at 581,000. The largest increase by age group and sex was recorded by the male 18 to 24-year-olds (up

29,000). The only group to register a significant fall in unemployment was the male 16 to 17 age group (down 20,000). Looking at the overlapping change (see red box), there was an increase of 11,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the September-November and October-December 2004 quarters (see **Figure 4**). Overall, the assessment is that unemployment levels and rates are levelling off.

The increase in unemployment over the quarter is attributed to all duration categories. The largest increase came from the up to six months category (up 19,000 on the quarter). There were increases in those unemployed for over 6 months and up to 12 months (up 10,000); those unemployed for over 12 months (up 3,000 and driven by women – up 4,000); and those unemployed for over 24 months (up 16,000).

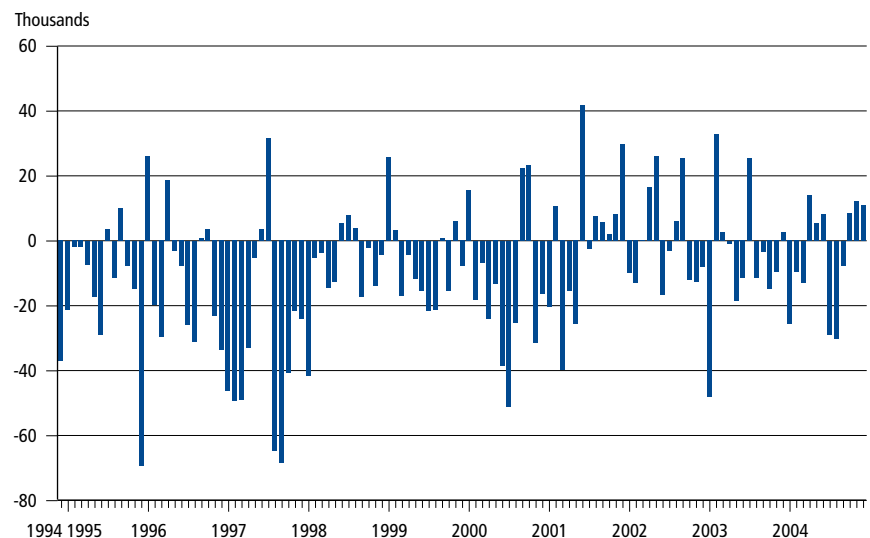
The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell to 813,200 in January 2005 (down 11,000), the lowest level ►

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.

Figure 4

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

► since June 1975 (see **Figure 5**). The rate for January was 2.6 per cent. The fall is more significant than in previous months even with a downward revision to last month's decrease of 8,300. There was an increase in the claimant count outflows (up 7,100) and inflows fell (down 3,400) between December 2004 and January 2005. The trend in the claimant count is now falling, having been broadly flat for a few months. This is consistent with what has been seen in the overall economy: healthy growth, robust demand and buoyant commodity prices nudging headline inflation higher.

Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three-month average job vacancies series (see **Figure 6**) shows a rise of 12,000 (1.9 per cent) for November-January 2005 compared with the previous three months and an increase of 45,800 on the year. After rising for about a year, the trend in vacancies eased around July to September 2004, and there are now signs that the level may be picking up again. Looking at the industry breakdown, the largest increases in vacancies in November-January 2005 were in distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 6,500 or 3.4 per cent), finance and business services (up 6,900 or 5.0 per cent) and transport and communications (up 6,200 or 14.2 per cent). There was a fall in the number of vacancies in other services (down 4,600 or 13.3 per cent) over the same period.

Economic inactivity

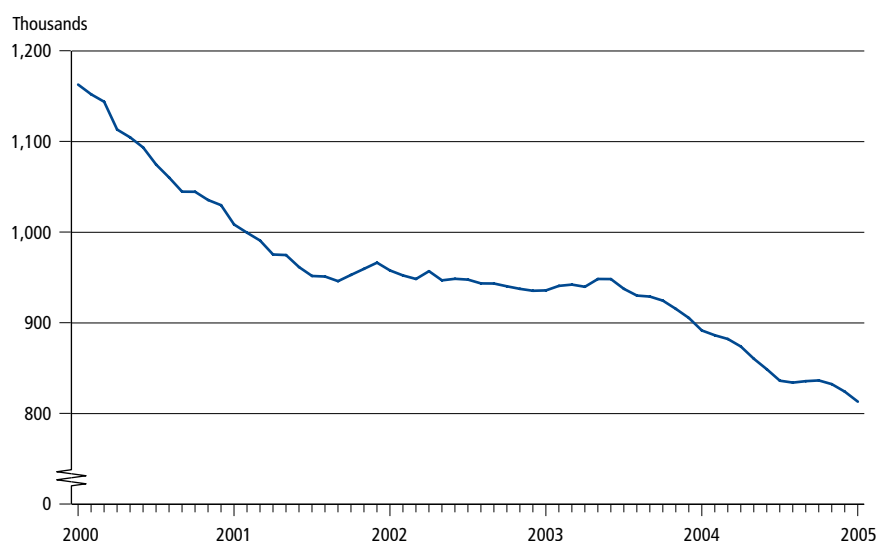
Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose throughout most of 2000 and 2001. Apart from a small fall back in 2002 and another at the start of 2004, the

level of working-age inactivity continued to increase for much of the period since, peaking at 7.933 million in June-August 2004. However, it has recently been decreasing and the level now stands at 7.845 million, down 62,000 on the

quarter. Male inactivity is at 3.107 million. This is down 28,000 on the quarter. Female inactivity decreased by 34,000 over the quarter and stands at 4.738 million. Moreover, the working-age inactivity rate fell 0.2 percentage points over the

Figure 5

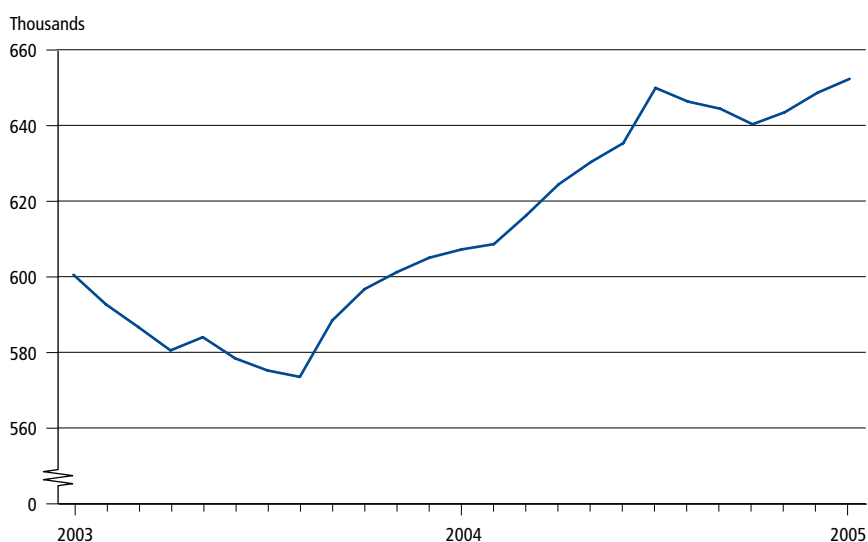
Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance; United Kingdom; January 2000 to January 2005



Source: Claimant count

Figure 6

Number of vacancies per month; United Kingdom; January 2003 to January 2005



Source: Vacancy Survey

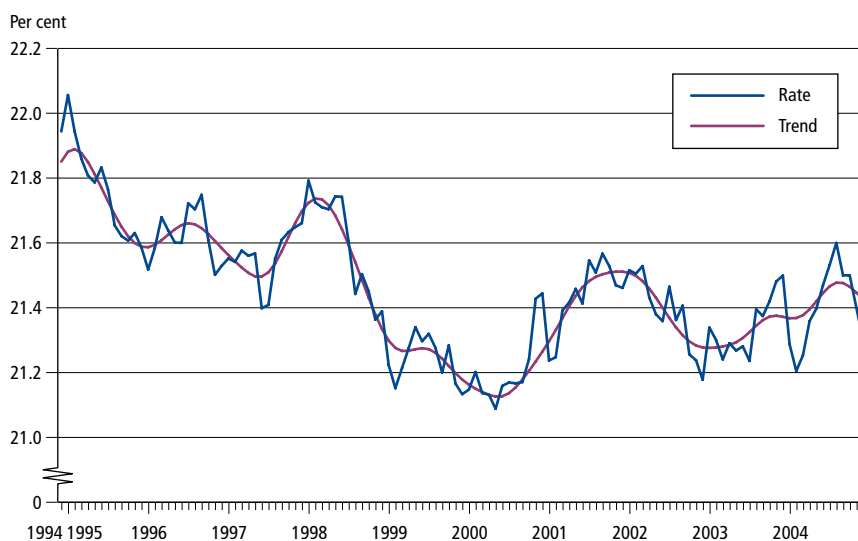
► quarter to stand at 21.3 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men decreased by 0.2 percentage points over the quarter (to stand at 16.4 per cent) and the rate for women also fell by 0.2 percentage points (to stand at 26.7 per cent).

Breaking down the change in inactivity (see **Figure 8**, which shows inactivity by type as a proportion of overall inactivity), major falls were recorded for the long-term sick (29,000) and those looking after family and home (15,000). The latter

is now at its lowest since comparable records began in 1992, standing at 2.325 million. The number of inactive students fell slightly this month, falling 3,000 on the quarter, giving a level of 1.715 million. There has been considerable media interest in the long-term sick recently with suggestions that it has been increasing since 1997. 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 (including those aged 16 to 17) has increased by almost 400,000 – and it is this that accounts for the overall rise in inactivity.

Figure 7

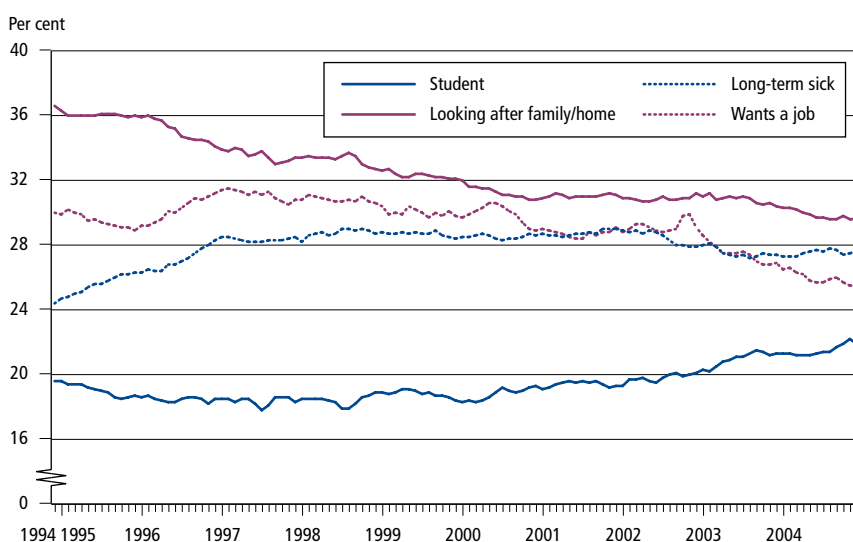
Working age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; December 1994 to December 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 8

Inactivity by type as a proportion of overall inactivity; United Kingdom; December 1994 to December 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in October-December 2004 was 5.9 per thousand employees. This was up by 0.4 per thousand on the quarter, but remains relatively low historically (up 0.1 on the year). The increase in the redundancy level was entirely because of a rise among men (up 13,000 on the year) as the level for women fell (by 2,000). Looking at the redundancy by sector data (not seasonally adjusted), manufacturing continues to account for the largest number of redundancies (33,000 in September-November 2004) though the current level is a record low for the sector since comparable records began in 1995. Other sectors showing relatively high redundancy levels were distribution, hotels and restaurants (no change on the year), standing at 31,000, and banking, finance and insurance (down 1,000), standing at 28,000. The largest increase was seen in education, health and public administration (up 3,000 on the year).

Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 4.3 per cent in the three months to December 2004 – slightly up from 4.2 per cent in the three months to October 2004. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth for December was up slightly standing at 4.5 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 both public sector and private sector earnings growth

Figure 9

Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; December 1999 to December 2004



Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

continues to be above inflation. Public sector earnings growth has almost consistently been above private sector earnings growth during the last few years. The public sector earnings growth stands at 4.7 per cent in the annual three-month excluding bonuses series, while the private sector series has

risen slightly to 4.4 per cent in the three months to December 2004.

Further information

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Technical details of sources

Series	Sample size	Frequency	Time series
Labour Force Survey	57,000 households per quarter	Monthly	Three month averages from spring 1992. Pre 1992 data are modelled three month averages of the headline figures.
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

Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted, and LFS data are consistent with 2001 Census population data.

Labour market analysis and summary

Key data

		Thousands		Rate		Thousands		Rate		Thousands		Rate		Table
						Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year				
Employment^a	Oct-Dec 2004	28,521	74.9			90	0.1	296	0.3					A.1
Men	Oct-Dec 2004	15,417	79.3			45	0.1	168	0.3					A.1
Women	Oct-Dec 2004	13,105	70.1			46	0.1	128	0.3					A.1
Full-time	Oct-Dec 2004	21,202				134		300						B.1
Part-time	Oct-Dec 2004	7,319				-43		-4						B.1
Employees	Oct-Dec 2004	24,660				23		307						B.1
Self-employed	Oct-Dec 2004	3,641				62		-29						B.1
Hours worked (millions)	Oct-Dec 2004	916.7				10.0		15.9						B.21
Workforce jobs	Sep 2004	30,399				-41		88						B.11
Manufacturing industry employee jobs ^b	Dec 2004	3,240						-104						B.12
Vacancies^{b,c}	Jan 2005	652.3	2.5			12.0	0.0	45.8	0.2					G.1
Unemployment^d	Oct-Dec 2004	1,411	4.7			32	0.1	-56	-0.2					C.1
Men	Oct-Dec 2004	830	5.1			21	0.1	-57	-0.4					C.1
Women	Oct-Dec 2004	581	4.2			11	0.1	2	0.0					C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Oct-Dec 2004	275				3		-43						C.1
Aged 18-24	Oct-Dec 2004	428	10.9			29	0.7	43	0.9					C.1
Claimant count^e	Jan 2005	813.2	2.6	-11.0	0.0			-78.5	-0.3					F.1
Men	Jan 2005	602.1	3.6	-9.3	-0.1			-64.2	-0.4					F.1
Women	Jan 2005	211.1	1.5	-1.7	0.0			-14.3	-0.1					F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)	Jan 2005	125.5		-1.9				-15.3						F.1
Aged 18-24	Jan 2005	234.3		-1.2				-8.0						F.1
Workless households^f	Sep-Nov 2004	2,957	15.8					-18	-0.1					A.4
Adults in workless households	Sep-Nov 2004	4,148	11.4					-25	-0.1					A.4
Children in workless households	Sep-Nov 2004	1,737	15.0					-127	-1.0					A.4
Economically active^g	Oct-Dec 2004	29,933	78.7			122	0.2	240	0.2					D.1
Men	Oct-Dec 2004	16,246	83.6			65	0.2	110	0.0					D.1
Women	Oct-Dec 2004	13,686	73.3			57	0.2	130	0.3					D.1
Economically inactive^g	Oct-Dec 2004	7,845	21.3			-62	-0.2	-16	-0.2					D.3
Men	Oct-Dec 2004	3,107	16.4			-28	-0.2	21	0.0					D.3
Women	Oct-Dec 2004	4,738	26.7			-34	-0.2	-37	-0.3					D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)^h	Dec 2004		4.5		0.1				1.0					E.1
Private sector	Dec 2004		4.4		0.1				1.1					E.1
Public sector	Dec 2004		4.7		0.0				0.3					E.1
Manufacturing sector	Dec 2004		3.8		0.1				0.5					E.1
Services	Dec 2004		4.6		0.1				1.0					E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses)^h	Dec 2004		4.3		0.1				0.9					E.1
Private sector	Dec 2004		4.3		0.2				1.2					E.1
Public sector	Dec 2004		4.7		0.0				0.3					E.1
Manufacturing sector	Dec 2004		3.4		0.3				0.0					E.1
Services	Dec 2004		4.4		0.1				1.0					E.1
Labour disputes^{i,j}	Year to Dec 2004	905						406						I.11
Redundancies^j	Oct-Dec 2004	145	5.9			11	0.4	4	0.1					H.31
Other indicators														
GDP ^k	2004 Q4		0.7				0.2		-0.3					J.1
Consumer Price Index ^{f,l}	Jan 2005		1.6		0.0				0.2					J.11
Retail Prices Index ^l	Jan 2005		3.2		-0.3				0.6					J.11

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

b Numbers are averages for the latest three months ending in the month shown.

c Rate is the number of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

d Numbers and rates are for those aged 16 and over.

e Denominator for rates equals claimant count plus workforce jobs.

f Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

i Numbers are number of working days lost (thousands).

j The rate is the number of redundancies per thousand employees.

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

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

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

News and research

Model-based estimates of unemployment for local areas

New model-based estimates of unemployment for local authorities, which are consistent with the 2001 Census of population, have been published on

the National Statistics website (see www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13574). The experimental series of estimates of levels and rates are for 1995/96 to 2002/03 and update data originally published two years ago (see pp37-43, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2003).

Further information

■ For more information, contact Nick Maine, e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6130.

Earnings and hours tables

Table E.14, which appeared quarterly in *Labour Market Trends* produced from the New Earnings Survey, has been replaced by new tables E.13 and E.14 produced from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE). These give median earnings and hours of

full-time employees with a full industrial breakdown back to 1998, using the new methodology (see pp493-504, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2004 for more details).

Also, as part of the move to ASHE, tables using a split between manual and non-manual workers will no longer be produced. Table E.11, which gave quarterly projections of

the New Earnings Survey, was based on this split of data and will not be reinstated in the future.

Further information

■ For more information, contact Bob Watson, e-mail bob.watson@ons.gov.uk, tel. 01633 813272.

Job separations

Twice as many people in the UK leave their jobs voluntarily as involuntarily, according to a new survey conducted by ONS. Younger employees are more likely to leave a job, they are also the most likely to be given the sack. Men are much more likely than women to be dismissed, and to be dismissed because of alleged misconduct. Employees aged between 25 and 34, and those working in manufacturing, are more likely to be made redundant.

The Department of Trade and

Industry commissioned ONS to carry out a survey of workers who had reported recently leaving an employer. Respondents interviewed for the Labour Force Survey (LFS) between December 2000 and November 2001 were surveyed for the Job Separations Survey between June 2001 and April 2002. Job separations are both voluntary and involuntary terminations of employer/employee relationships – when people leave jobs as well as when jobs ‘leave’ people.

The Job Separations Survey collected data on the demographic

and socio-economic characteristics of its respondents, as well as the reasons they left their jobs. The report analyses these to present a statistically representative picture of the experience of dismissal and redundancy in the UK.

The survey investigated the reasons employees left jobs and the circumstances surrounding their job separations in relation to their individual characteristics. Almost twice as many people left their jobs voluntarily as involuntarily. Two-thirds of the sample (65 per cent) had resigned; 16 per cent had been

- made redundant; 7 per cent finished a temporary job; 7 per cent left for other reasons; and 3 per cent had been dismissed.

Young people were more likely to have been given the sack – 49 per cent of those who had been dismissed were aged 24 and under. Redundancy was most common among respondents aged 25 to 34 (24 per cent). Manufacturing saw more job separations than any other industry, accounting for 29 per cent of redundancies, 24 per cent of dismissals and 23 per cent of other reasons for leaving a job. The wholesale, retail and motor trade accounted for 24 per cent of resignations.

Men were much more likely than women to have been dismissed (65 per cent compared with 35 per cent) and especially to have been dismissed because of alleged misconduct. Men were also more likely than women to have left a job because of a disagreement with an employer or colleague (61 per cent compared with 39 per cent).

A third of those surveyed had already found new work when they left their job, and a further quarter left because they wanted another job.

Just under a quarter of the sample (23 per cent) were made to leave their jobs, whereas 77 per cent could have stayed in their jobs if they had wanted. The likelihood of being able to stay on decreased with age – just 5 per cent of people who could have stayed were aged 55 and over compared with 36 per cent who were aged 24 and under.

The report then analysed workers' experiences of leaving jobs. Of those

who were made to leave jobs, a fifth had worked for companies which closed down, and 56 per cent reported that their roles had ceased to exist. Since leaving the job 17 per cent of the sample had claimed Jobseeker's Allowance or Income Support.

Respondents who were sacked, made redundant or had been involved in some kind of dispute were offered independent advice from outside by their employers 16 per cent of the time. Of those who were offered this advice, 65 per cent accepted.

Just 16 per cent of respondents were trade union members, and of these 40 per cent had sought help or advice from their union. Internal grievance procedures can be used to challenge having to leave a job.

Although 44 per cent of those surveyed knew of such a procedure in their workplace, only 8 per cent made use of it. Respondents who had been dismissed were the most likely to make applications to an employment tribunal – in total 3 per cent of the sample had made such an application.

Workers who had left their jobs voluntarily were looking for better career prospects (51 per cent), better pay (47 per cent) and better working conditions (38 per cent). Almost a quarter (23 per cent) of respondents considered starting their own business when they left a job.

The sample was made up of almost equal numbers of men and women, 6 per cent of whom were from ethnic groups other than White. Men were more likely to have been managers or senior officials in their last job (16 per cent compared to 6 per cent of women) while women

were more likely to have been working in administrative or secretarial occupations (24 per cent compared with 6 per cent). They were equally likely to have been working in elementary occupations (16 per cent).

Female respondents (9 per cent) were more likely to be living as a lone parent with dependent children than male respondents (3 per cent). The vast majority of men had worked full-time in their last job (86 per cent) whereas women were split almost equally between full-time work (51 per cent) and part-time work (49 per cent).

Further information

■ *Job separations: a survey of workers who have recently left an employer. Volume one – main analysis report* by Tania Corbin was published in December 2004 by the Department of Trade and Industry. It is number 37 in the Employment Relations Research series, and can be accessed online at www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar. *Volume one* and *Job separations: Volume two – Tables* (quote URN 04/1922 for the latter) can be ordered from the DTI Publications Orderline, tel. 0870 150 2500, e-mail publications@dti.gsi.gov.uk or order online at www.dti.gov.uk/publications. Enquiries should be addressed to emar@dti.gov.uk.

What determines working hours?

There is wide diversity in the number of hours that people in Britain work each week.

One in ten employees works for 50 hours or more a week, and another one in ten works for 16 hours or less each week. New research from the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) investigates how far this variation in hours is caused by differences between firms, and how far by differences between people working at the same firm, such as their occupation and domestic circumstances. *Workers, Workplaces and Working Hours*, by Mark Bryan, concludes that both of these factors, plus a combination of the two acting together, account for roughly equal shares in the variation of working hours.

The ISER working paper used a snapshot of working hours from the 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey. The survey presents a representative picture of British firms and their employees, and can be used to look at variation between, as well as within, workplaces. The research used employer/employee matched data to assess how important differences between firms, and differences between workers, are in the context of working hours.

Personal characteristics, such as age, qualifications and family circumstances were found to have an effect on individuals' hours. Other

productivity-related characteristics, such as how long people have worked at firms, and whether their contracts are permanent, also had an effect.

- Within firms, married men worked longer – by about half an hour – and married women worked shorter hours – by about an hour.
- The biggest difference was for mothers: women with children under 12 worked six hours less a week than comparable women in the same firm with no children.
- Occupation had a strong influence on working hours: managers worked the longest hours – seven hours more than unskilled workers.

The research also found that people with the same occupation, qualifications, age and family circumstances who work in different firms can be doing very different hours.

- After taking account of differences between individuals, there was a gap of over six hours a week between the quarter of firms working the longest hours and the quarter working the shortest hours.
- The gap varied by sector: in the private services sector, it was over eight hours compared with five hours in public services and only four hours in the production and construction sectors.

Variation is also caused by both of these factors – who you are and where you work – acting together. For example, long-hours workers

tend to work in long-hours firms.

- This effect was found to be particularly strong for 'productivity' characteristics: for example, women in occupations with longer hours tended to work in firms where everyone worked longer.
- There was little evidence that women with children were able to find work in firms with shorter working hours in the production and construction sectors despite the marked differences in hours across firms.

The research concludes that differences between firms, differences between individuals within firms, and a combination of the two each explain about a third of the dispersion in hours worked.

Further information

■ *Workers, Workplaces and Working Hours* by Mark Bryan is published by the ISER at the University of Essex (Working Paper 2004-25). For more information contact Mark Bryan, e-mail markb@essex.ac.uk, tel. 01206 874683. The full report is available to download at www.iser.essex.ac.uk/pubs/workpaps/pdf/2004-25.pdf.

News

Research programme quarterly update

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

Department for Work and Pensions – Jobcentre Plus Analytical Division

Reports published since 1 November

W210 Evaluation of Jobcentre Plus Management Indicators

Projects started since 1 November

Evaluation of specialist economic advisors
Evaluation of Jobcentre Plus off flow target pilot options – stage two

Department for Work and Pensions – other research divisions

Projects started since 1 November

Assessment of treating entering work as a change of circumstance
Understanding older people's experiences of poverty and material deprivation qualitative and quantitative elements
Intergenerational child poverty
Poverty and large families
Evaluation of the impact of co-financing on ESF Objective 3

Lone parent in work credit, work search premium and quarterly focused interviews: qualitative evaluation

Transitions to and from activity for the over 50s

Pension Commissions attitudinal research

Ethnic parity in Jobcentre Plus and mainstream activity

DWP public attitudes omnibus survey

Annual employer research – extra analysis and outputs

Developing policy: positive action policies

Evaluation of combined pension forecasts

Pensions information in the workplace

Micro-employers attitudes to employee pension provision

Claimants and advisors awareness of and attitudes to Housing Benefit as an in-work benefit

Understanding debt

Race equality and procurement

Extension to the NIESR retirement model

Administrative datasets for measuring impact on disadvantage ►

- **Overarching thematic analysis of Jobcentre Plus employment policies for ex-offenders**
Systematic review of the impact of adult learning on employment for low-qualified adults (Part 1)
Systematic review of the impact of adult learning on employment for low-qualified adults (Part 2)

Reports published since 1 November

- RR 226 **Attitudes towards child support and knowledge of the Child Support Agency, 2004**
- RR 227 **Job Retention and Rehabilitation Pilot: Employers' management of long-term sickness absence**
- RR 228 **Evaluation of single provider employment zone extensions to young people, lone parents and early entrants – Interim report**

- W211 **Mentoring and post-employment support**
- W212 **Incapacity Benefit Reforms – The Personal Adviser Role and Practices**
- W213 **New Deal for Disabled People: Survey of Registrants – Cohort 1 Waves 1 and 2**
- W214 **A Stepping-Stone to Employment? An Evaluation of the Permitted Work Rules – Wave 2**
- W215 **Joint claims for JSA age range extension – quantitative evaluation – survey report**
- W216 **Joint claims for JSA age range extension: quantitative evaluation, technical report**

Working Paper 16

Families and Children Strategic Analysis Programme (FACSAP) Childcare and mothers' employment: a review of British data sources

Working Paper 17

The profile of exits from incapacity-related benefits over time

Further information

Further information on DWP research projects and copies of DWP research reports and working papers can be obtained from Paul Noakes, Research Support, 4th Floor, The Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London, WC2N 6HT, tel. 020 7962 8557, e-mail paul.noakes@dwp.gsi.gov.uk. Research publications can also be found on the DWP website at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5.

Department of Trade and Industry – Employment Relations Directorate

Current benchmark and socio-economic surveys

- The 2004 Workplace Employment Relations Survey
- British Social Attitudes Survey 2004 and 2005
- Fair treatment at work survey pilot
- Individuals' awareness, knowledge and exercise of employment rights survey
- Second flexible working employee survey

Other commissioned and ongoing projects

- Assessing high performance workplace practices in the UK
- Labour Market Flexibility Small Grants Fund
- Race Relations Act cases: claimants' experience of the Employment Tribunal System
- Review of judgements in Race Relations Act cases
- Review of research into the impact of employment relations legislation
- Small, flexible and family-friendly working arrangements in small firms

Survey of Employment Tribunal Applications (SETA) Small Grants Fund

Survey of employment practices (age discrimination – benchmark survey)

Survey of Race Relations Act cases

WERS 1998 ABI Link

Establishment of an Advisory Forum on the impact of Employment Policies

Reports published since 1 November

Employment attitudes: main findings from the British Social Attitudes Survey 2003

- **Job separations: a survey of workers who have recently left an employer**

Reports expected to be published soon

The content of new voluntary trade union recognition agreements 1998-2002. Volume 2: findings from the employer survey

Towards a more adaptable labour market: building the evidence base

Results of the second flexible working employee survey

The age dimension of employment practices

2004 compendium of regulatory impact assessments

Further information

Further details on all DTI research projects are available on the EMAR website www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar. The site also includes details of the commissioning process for future projects and the procedure for submitting expressions of interest. Copies of the published reports are available free of charge from the publications order line, tel. 0870 150 2500.

Department for Education And Skills – Research Programme Team

Projects started since 1 November

- 2004068 Schools' use of data to promote learning
- 2004054 Research on employers' use of and views on vocational qualifications
- 20051 Analysis of predicted A level grades and offers in sample applicants in 2004 cycle
- 2004077 Research into the recruitment, deployment and management of supply teachers in England
- 2004135 Study of the impact of e-learning on participation, retention and attainment in further education
- 2004150 Research into the deployment patterns of mathematics and science teachers
- 2004176 NALS 2005

- 2004177 School meals in primary schools
- 2004198 Research to investigate extended services and childcare in schools
- 20041133 Adoption initiative: supporting the birth relatives of adopted children and supporting post-adoption contact in complex cases
- 2004229 Using cross-classified models to improve estimates of the determination of pupil attainment: literature review and scoping study
- 20041161 Child protection: coordinator costs
- 2004201 Quality of childcare in the Millennium Cohort Study
- 2004244 Foundation research on the motivations and mindsets of young people
- 2004224 Dissemination of the Review of Fostering Research
- 2004202 Evaluation of family resolutions

Completed projects

- 2002135 Two-year evaluation of the impact of transport policy for 16 to 18-year-old students and 19-plus students continuing in further education
- 240994 Evaluation of the NERF Evidence Bulletin
- 2004149 Review of 14 – 19 area inspections – Phase 1
- 2004180 Support from the start – Dissemination event
- 2003145 Evaluation of the Academy for Gifted and Talented Children

Reports published since 1 November

- RR 588 The Cost of Schooling
- RR 589 Parental Involvement in Children's Education
- RR 590 Qualification of Staff in LSC Funded Provision
- RR 591 Study Support Survey 2004
- RR 592 Evaluation of the Vulnerable Children Grant
- RR 593 Playing for Success: The Longer Term Impact: A Multilevel Analysis ►

- RR 594 **Homophobia, Sexual Orientation and Schools: a Review and Implications for Action**
- RR 595 **Using ICT in Schools: Addressing Teacher Workload Issues**
- RR 596 **Collaborating for the Social Inclusion of Children and Young People: Emerging Lessons from the First Round of Case Studies**
- RR 597 **Developing Information Sharing and Assessment Systems**
- RR 598 **The Regeneration of Children Absent, Excluded or Missing From School**
- RR 600 **Earning, Learning and Paying: The Results from a National Survey of the Costs and Financing of Part-time Students in Higher Education**
- RR 601 **Moving Towards e-Learning in Schools and FE Colleges: Models of Resource Planning at the Institution Level**
- RR 604 **Taking Post-16 Citizenship Forward: Learning from the Post-16 Citizenship Development Projects**
- RR 605 **The Role and Effects of Teaching Assistants in English Primary Schools (Years 4 to 6) 2000-2003: Results from the Class Size and Pupil-Adult Ratios (CSPAR) KS2 Project**
- RR 606 **An Evaluation of the Impact of Youth Work in England**
- RR 607 **Understanding The Impact Of Connexions On Young People At Risk**
- RR 608 **Admissions And Exclusions Of Pupils With Special Educational Needs**
- RR 609 **Evaluation of Increased Flexibility for 14 to 16-Year-Olds Programme: The Second Year**
- RR 613 **Professional Development for Teachers Early in Their Careers: An Evaluation of the Early Professional Development Pilot Scheme**
- RR 614 **National Evaluation of Connexions Card: Final Report**
- RR 615 **Factors Influencing the Transfer of Good Practice**

Further information

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

Analysis in brief

Employment data in context

By **Allan Flowers**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ONS produces and disseminates labour market statistics according to a framework that identifies labour supply and labour demand.
- Employment figures are even more valuable when looked at together with other data.
- Seasonal adjustment and estimates of trend are essential in interpreting the figures.
- Sampling variability and revisions analyses are published regularly to provide information about the quality of the data.

Introduction

Employment statistics provide the key information that is needed to understand activity within the labour market. But, to gain the greatest benefit from this information, it must be considered in the context of a range of other statistics relating, for example, to unemployment, inactivity, job vacancies, redundancies and earnings growth. In the United Kingdom, a labour market framework has been developed for the organisation and presentation of these statistics. It is based around the concepts of the demand for labour from employers, the supply of labour by employees and the role of working-age state benefits in influencing labour market behaviour.

This article describes, using the Labour Force Survey (LFS) employment series as an example, how ONS publishes a statistical picture each month using this form of integrated presentation. It also describes how ONS makes a monthly assessment of the labour market to support this presentation.

This is based upon the analysis of time series from the sources available, using techniques such as seasonal adjustment and trend analysis.

Putting labour market statistics into context

Labour market statistics relate to both people and businesses. Statistics of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, vacancies, earnings, industrial disputes and productivity are all relevant. In addition, statistics from benefit, tax credit and other administrative records can provide relevant information about the interaction of government agencies with the behaviour of people and businesses in the labour market.

For many years neither producers nor users of labour market statistics had an agreed conceptual understanding of the ways in which the separate elements of these statistics fitted together. Today the labour market is even more diverse. Employment is dominated by the service sector; women play a major

- role in the labour market; flexible, non-traditional working arrangements are progressively replacing standard working patterns, and there are multiple routes into employment.

Labour market statistics underlie a range of different needs, including macroeconomic policy, employment and welfare policies and employment relations policies. And there is a subnational dimension too, not least in relation to the statistical needs of the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Finally, there is a range of EU policies and other international requirements that shapes the information ONS collects and the way in which it is collected.

In order to ensure that the most important labour market phenomena can be measured effectively, it became clear that it was necessary to develop a conceptual model of how the labour market works, and then to look at how suitable the existing National Statistics are for the purposes of measurement and description within this model.

Labour market supply and demand model

The UK is implementing an explicit framework for labour market statistics based on a type of supply-demand model called a labour accounting system (see **Figure 1**). Such an approach has wide international acceptance, including that of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The UK National Statistics labour market statistics framework was first described in an earlier article (see pp485-92, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2002).

In line with this conceptual framework people supply their labour to employers: those not in

work, whether unemployed or economically inactive, are potential labour suppliers: employers, who parcel up the work they require to be done into individual posts, represent the demand side; this will include posts that are temporarily vacant. Hence jobs and vacancies represent the demand side. The supply and demand sides meet at the point where someone fills a post – this is their job, for which they receive a wage.

Fitness for purpose of labour market statistics in the framework

Having established the conceptual model, the fitness for purpose or quality of particular labour market measures needs to be considered.

Accessibility and timeliness

The value of statistics and analyses are diminished if they are inaccessible or untimely. ONS is exploiting the opportunities offered by new technologies (for example, Internet tools) to collect data and promote its outputs in a transparent way with plenty of supporting metadata to explain the concepts, sources and methods.

Accuracy and precision

Estimates of sampling variability are published routinely for most series. To improve accuracy further, matching exercises are underway to link LFS estimates with business registers to improve the industrial analyses, and with benefit registers to improve the inactive benefit analysis.

Coherence

The establishment of a labour market statistics framework provides for greater coherence within labour market statistics. The conceptual model implies that the total number of people employed (in their only or

main job, their second job and so on) should be consistent with the total number of jobs. A review is currently underway to investigate the differences between them.

Comparability

Statistics are more valuable when compared over time or between different areas. In terms of comparisons between areas, significant steps have been made in recent years to introduce a range of new indicators for local areas. ONS has also produced modelled estimates of key LFS series back to 1971.

Relevance

Regular consultation with users leads to improvements in the number and quality of ONS outputs. ONS recently introduced an improved methodology for calculating productivity estimates, and is exploring ideas for how a greater range of the administratively based working-age benefits data could be included in the labour market statistics First Release. ONS is also modelling estimates of unemployment for small areas on an experimental basis.

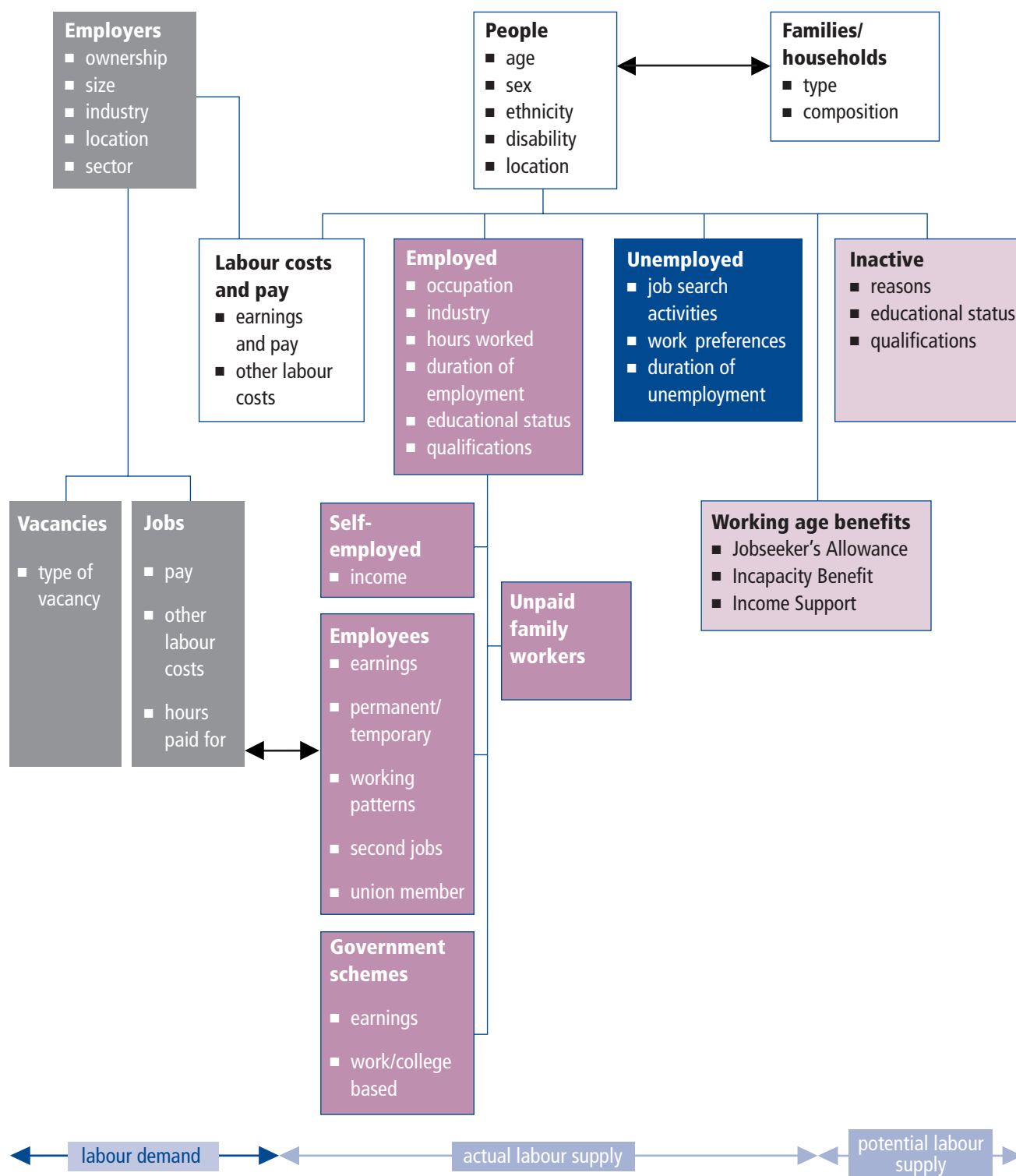
Publication of labour market statistics in the UK

The integrated labour market statistics First Release was introduced in April 1998. It contains all the key labour market indicators from a wide variety of sources. These include estimates derived from the LFS and from business surveys, as well as data collected directly from employers, trade unions and administrative systems.

To enable useful comparisons between data from such a variety of sources, presentation has to be given careful consideration. A variety of

Figure 1

Conceptual framework for UK labour market statistics



Main data sources:

Business surveys (for example, Annual Business Inquiry, National Employer Skills Survey, employee jobs estimates, Vacancy Survey, the New Earnings Survey)

Main data sources:

household surveys (for example, Labour Force Survey, General Household Survey, Time Use Survey); administrative sources (for example, Jobcentre Plus)

Source: Office for National Statistics

► users have to be catered for and a range of presentations and outputs is used, including press releases, regular publications and analytical articles.

Periodicity and timing of estimates

The LFS sample is designed in such a way that it produces reliable estimates for all 12 consecutive three-month (quarterly) periods. Every month ONS publishes LFS estimates relating to the latest three months. For example, on 16 February 2005 estimates covering the three-month period October to December were published. Analyses for individual months are now in the

process of being developed and, although charts based on these analyses are published (www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9539), they are not yet of sufficient quality to be deemed National Statistics.

Other labour market estimates are available at different times. Estimates of vacancies and the count of claimants of Jobseeker’s Allowance are published in the middle of the month after the period to which they refer. The Average Earnings Index is published to a similar timescale to that for the LFS estimates. Estimates of jobs from business surveys are only available about 75 days after the quarter to which they refer.

Rates and levels

Although the absolute data for many series are important in their own right, rates are the better indicator of what is happening in the labour market. Rates reflect the changing population, and within that, the age profiles of the population and the impact of migration.

Sampling variability

A key indicator of the precision of labour market data is sampling variability. ONS publishes estimates of sampling variability each month for the main labour market indicators. In the case of LFS estimates, these include the sampling variability of both the level and the change over the period. This allows users to gain a clearer understanding of the significance of the data. In the example (see Box 1) it is clear that the annual change in the employment level is significant, but the other indicators are less so.

Revisions

One indication of reliability can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. Each month a record of the size and pattern of revisions to the key series over the past five years is published in the labour market statistics First Release. In the example (see Box 2), the average revision to the employment rate is very small, with or without regard to sign. If a series is found to contain a significant mean revision, then an explanation will be included in the First Release.

Seasonal adjustment and trends

The presentation of labour market statistics in the First Release always focuses on seasonally adjusted data. This adds considerable value to the

Box 1

Sampling variability: June to August 2004		
	Estimate	Sampling variability ^a
Employment level (thousands)	28,392	+/- 130
Quarterly change	+10	+/- 94
Annual change	+221	+/- 192
Employment rate (per cent)	74.7	+/- 0.3
Quarterly change	-0.1	+/- 0.2
Annual change	+0.1	+/- 0.5
<i>Source: Office for National Statistics</i>		
<i>a 95 per cent confidence interval.</i>		

Box 2

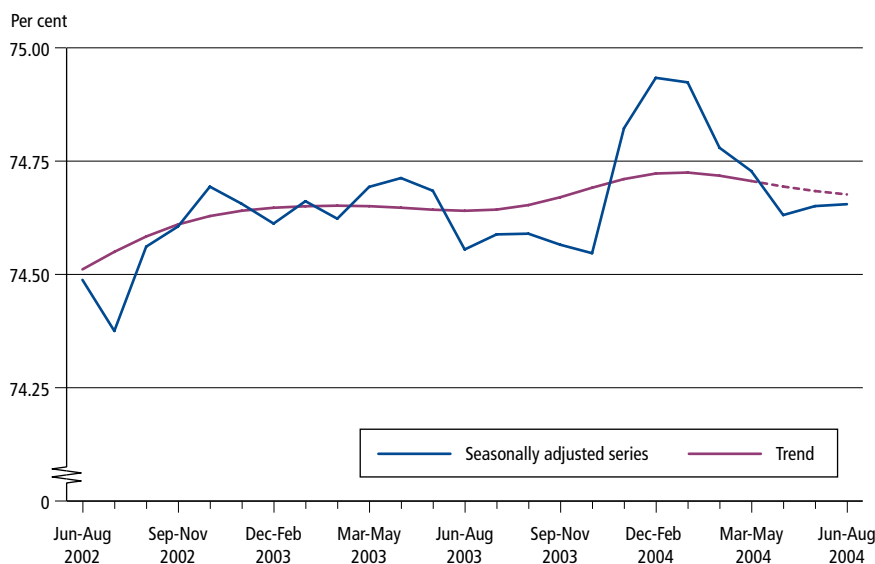
Size of revisions	
Series	
Employment rate June-August 2004	74.7 per cent
Revision^a	
Average (mean) ^b	-0.04 percentage points
Average absolute revision ^{b, c}	0.09 percentage points
<i>Source: Office for National Statistics</i>	
<i>a Revisions between first estimate and one year later.</i>	
<i>b Average revision for the series over the previous five years.</i>	
<i>c Without regard to direction of revisions.</i>	

data by removing regularly occurring seasonal effects. Three-month rolling averages are also calculated for the key LFS series. A further enhancement is the use of

trend estimates to show the long-term movement in a time series. These are produced as an output of the seasonal adjustment procedures (see **Figure 2**).

Figure 2

Working-age employment rate^a and trend; United Kingdom; June-August 2002 to June-August 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Working age is 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.

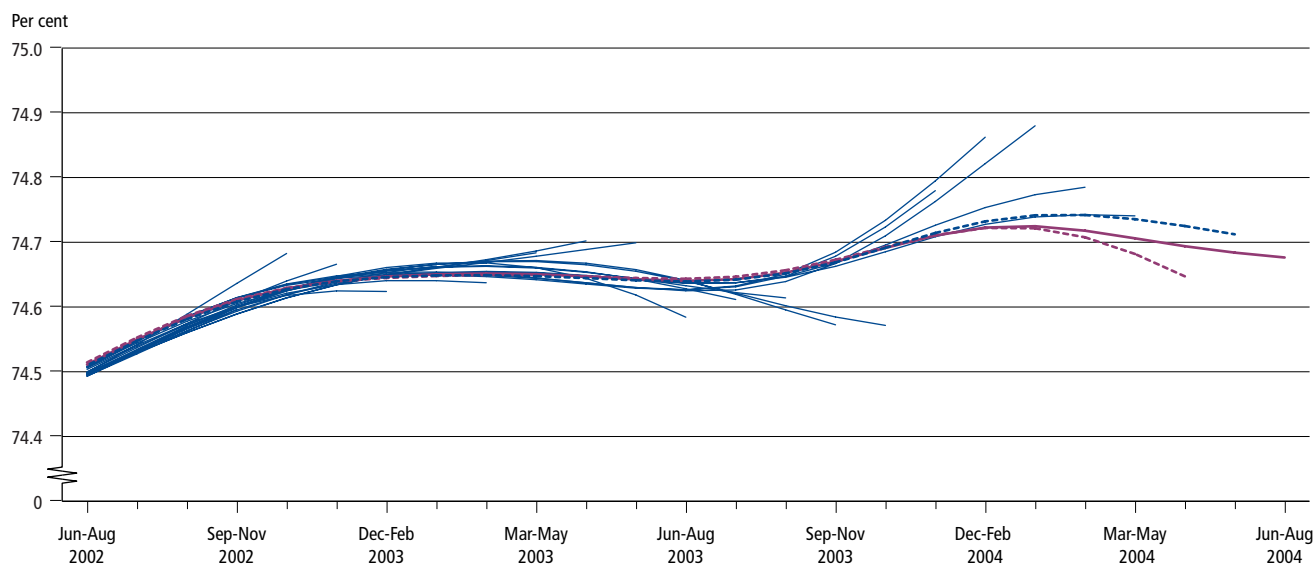
Analysis of trends

Government uses the data to assess and determine economic and labour market policy. The Monetary Policy Committee also uses the data as part of its overall assessment of the economy when it meets monthly at the Bank of England to set interest rates for the UK.

Estimates of the trends at the end of the series are of course subject to revision when new data become available. For this reason, much time is spent considering the latest trend estimates. To do this, ONS has developed sets of trend profiles to expand understanding of how trends have been changing. It would be inappropriate to describe employment as trending upwards when one month later the estimate of the trend could be reversed with just a single month of further data. For this reason, ONS considers the latest trend assessment in the context of the assessments of many recent months (see **Figure 3**). The chart

Figure 3

Working-age^a employment rate trend; United Kingdom; June-August 2002 to June-August 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Working age is 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.

Box 3

The difference between employee estimates and jobs estimates

Coverage issues

third jobs (-); communal establishments (-); temporary residents (-); Armed Forces (-); jobs in private households (+)

Structural / definitional issues

agency workers

Estimation issues

proxy responses; non-response bias

shows each trend estimate for the latest two years, as it was when the data were published. For example, the trend estimate calculated using data up to June-August 2004 is superimposed on the trend that was calculated at the time in each of the previous 24 months. This type of assessment is of course most critical when observing a possible turning point in the data.

Comparing sources

For some labour market indicators there may be only one source of information. For others, there may be complementary indicators that could show conflicting messages. In the case of employment, there are both household (LFS) and business survey estimates. The definitive source of employment estimates in the UK is the LFS. It is important that differences between the LFS and business surveys are both understood and documented. However, it is widely recognised that business surveys provide a better industrial analysis of jobs than the LFS analysis based on self-reporting of industry by individuals.

Explaining the differences

An estimate of jobs from the LFS is made by adding the number of

people with second jobs to those in employment. However, this LFS jobs estimate currently shows over 800,000 fewer jobs than employer survey data. There are a number of general reasons for differences between the two sets of estimates. Both sources are samples and are therefore subject to sampling variability. There are differences in coverage (see **Box 3**). For example, employer surveys exclude unpaid family workers and the LFS excludes many people who live in communal establishments. Also, employer survey estimates are subject to more data revisions, in particular when the results of the annual benchmarking enquiries become available. ONS is conducting a review of employment and jobs and the differences between the two series. A final report is due to be published later this year, but a previous article also examined the problem (see pp91-96, *Labour Market Trends*, February 2003).

Looking at the overall picture of the labour market

The wide range of labour market data published in the monthly First Release allows ONS to make an overall statement about the UK labour market each month. As well

as highlighting the latest data for the key series, many more will be described in greater detail when the press are briefed. A wealth of supporting analysis and briefing is also published, for example the labour market monthly assessment, a guide entitled 'What is happening this month', etc., all of which can be accessed from the labour market page on the National Statistics website.

Conclusion

LFS estimates are the official UK estimates of employment, although they are supplemented by data from employer surveys. They must be considered in conjunction with other data, particularly population figures and the full range of labour market data. Under the National Statistics Code of Practice ONS is transparent about the strengths and weaknesses of labour market data and supplies a range of supporting evidence to help users understand the figures. And finally, the integrity of the data is protected by pre-announcing release dates, revisions and changes in methodology and the separation of publication of data from political commentary.

Further information

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Special feature

Labour market participation: the influence of social capital

By **Keith Brook**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Individual skills and experience, often referred to as human capital, have traditionally been considered to have a heavy influence on participation and progress within the labour market. In recent years social capital, defined in terms of the level of trust and cooperation experienced between individuals or within groups, has also been recognised as having a role to play.
- As part of a wider study of social capital in the UK, ONS has undertaken a review of available data specific to the UK and of studies from other countries relating social capital to labour market participation.
- The results of such studies assist in understanding how social capital can influence the UK labour market. This may be, for example, by helping to increase the participation of women and disadvantaged groups, such as the long-term sick and disabled and those from ethnic minority groups.

Introduction

Human capital, defined by skills and qualifications, and to a lesser extent personal capital, defined in terms of behavioural characteristics, are considered to be key determinants in gaining employment or progressing in the workplace. In recent years it has been recognised that an additional determinant – defined as social capital – can also have an important influence. Both within and outside the workplace, the extent to which individuals either contribute to or experience neighbourliness, trust, social networks or civic participation can have an influence on a range of important personal outcomes including health, education and employment. The concept of social capital is used to describe this interaction between people and the wider community.

In the context of employment, social capital can be seen as a positive asset for those who are seeking to find work or change jobs within the labour market. It can also

be considered in terms of creating opportunities for, or barriers to, career progression and/or job retention. It needs to be recognised, however, that while the benefits of social capital within the labour market can often be seen as a positive asset, they can also be seen to disadvantage other groups or individuals. As part of a broader study into the influence of social capital in the UK, ONS has recently completed a review of relevant studies undertaken in the UK and a number of other countries. This article discusses their findings in relation to the UK labour market in order to raise awareness of the potential influence of social capital in the workplace.

It should be noted, however, that, in relation to the labour market, the influence of social capital within a particular country is affected by the structure and level of welfare provision by the state and/or the voluntary or private sector. Some of the studies discussed in this article are from countries which have a different social framework to the UK.

Social capital and the labour market

ONS has adopted a definition of social capital given by Cote and Healy (2001) from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. They describe social capital as ‘networks together with shared norms, values and understandings that facilitate cooperation within or among groups’. Three forms of social capital have been proposed, namely bonding, bridging and linking. Bonding refers to the interaction between similar types of people such as family members and close personal friends. Bridging includes looser ties with casual friends, colleagues or associates and, while weaker and more diverse than bonding relationships, is more important in ‘getting ahead’. Linking describes connections with organisations and institutions and assists in accruing support from people in authority, for example, from the UK welfare state system. Active membership of social, educational, political, religious and voluntary organisations, both within and outside the workplace, may also contribute to an individual’s social capital. Participation in such groups may help an individual to develop skills or strengthen and extend networks which may assist in acquiring a job.

Figure 1 shows how social capital, together with an individual’s human and personal capital, can influence and assist those who are unemployed or inactive to find a job or, if already employed, to change jobs or progress within the workplace. When looking for a job, social capital may be a positive asset in terms of networks which provide knowledge of available opportunities. For the employer,

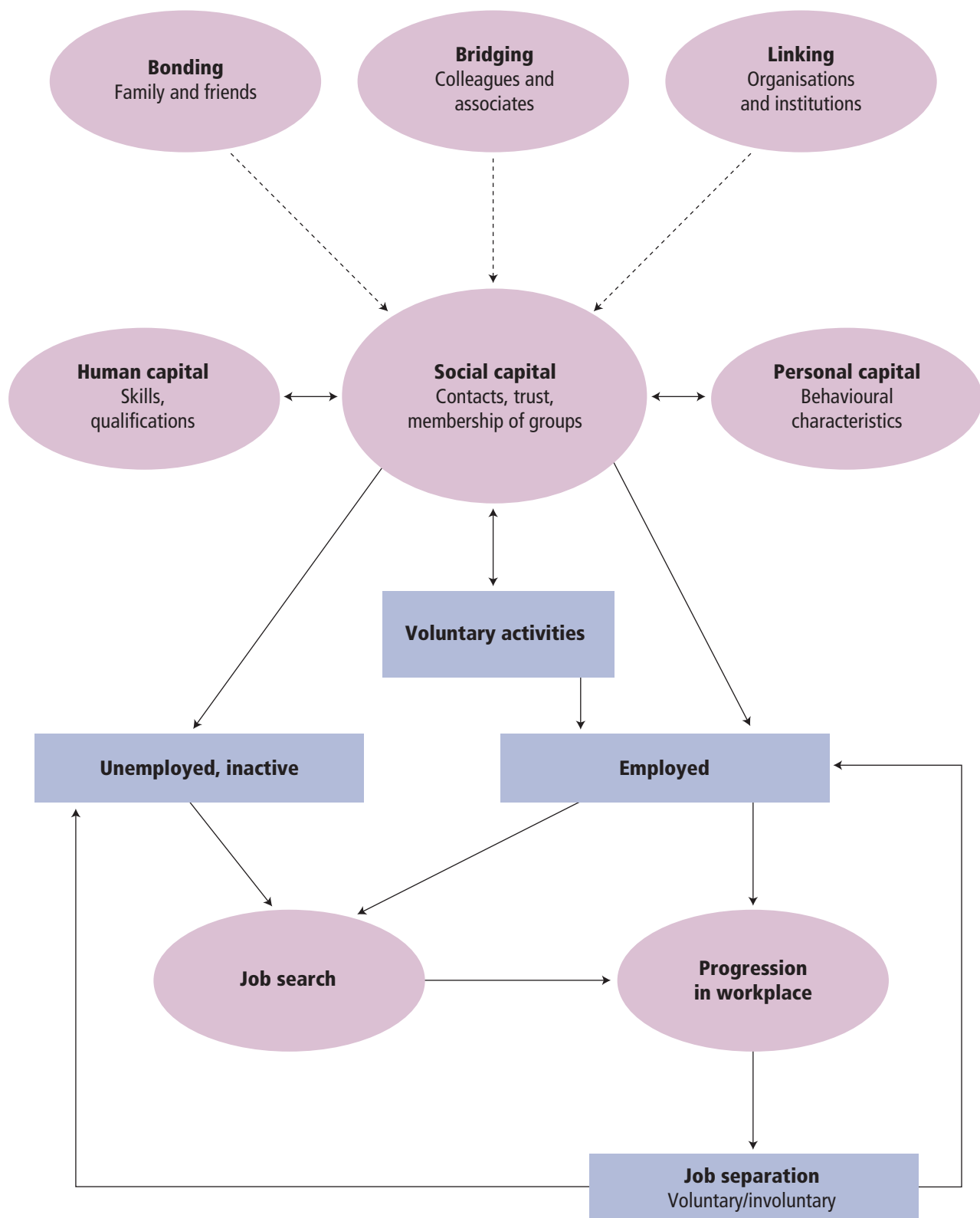
Box 1

Framework for measurement of social capital

Dimension	Examples of indicators
Social participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Number of cultural, leisure, social groups belonged to and frequency and intensity of involvement ■ Volunteering, frequency and intensity of involvement ■ Religious activity
Civic participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Perceptions of ability to influence events ■ How well informed about local/national affairs ■ Contact with public officials or political representatives ■ Involvement with local action groups ■ Propensity to vote
Social networks and social support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Frequency of seeing/speaking to relatives/friends/neighbours ■ Extent of virtual networks and frequency of contact ■ Number of close friends/relatives who live nearby ■ Exchange of help ■ Perceived control and satisfaction with life
Reciprocity and trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Trust in other people who are like you ■ Trust in other people who are not like you ■ Confidence in institutions at different levels ■ Doing favours and vice versa ■ Perception of shared values
Views of the local area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Views on physical environment ■ Facilities in the area ■ Enjoyment of living in the area ■ Fear of crime

when existing employees recommend friends or acquaintances this can help to build trust in prospective candidates. This may be particularly relevant for low skilled jobs where a large number of applicants are considered to have equally suitable skills and

experience. Recruiting those recommended by existing employees makes use of social capital in terms of networks and trust since they are unlikely to recommend someone whose performance could disadvantage their own position within the organisation.

Figure 1**Influence of social capital in the labour market**

Source: Office for National Statistics

Social capital in the UK

ONS has recently undertaken a study into the development of a framework for the measurement and analysis of social capital in the UK (summarised in **Box 1**, see www.statistics.gov.uk/socialcapital for further details). This includes harmonised questions to measure social capital for use in national and local surveys. These have recently been agreed by a cross-government working group and are being incorporated into the UK General Household Survey for 2004/05.

Since 2001, the Home Office has undertaken a biennial Citizenship Survey which is designed to be part of the evidence base for its community policy area. This includes modules on social capital and full details are given at www.crimereduction.gov.uk/statistics36.htm. The survey is designed around the following five modules, although the contents may vary for each survey.

- Good citizen: information on perception of rights and responsibilities and whether people feel they can influence decisions and trust institutions.
- Neighbourhood: information on whether people know, socialise with and trust neighbours; collective efficacy; and social capital.
- Active communities: information on civic participation and informal and formal volunteering including frequency, intensity, duration and barriers.
- Racial prejudice and discrimination: information on perceptions of racial prejudice in Britain and perceptions of discrimination by public and private sector organisations.

Table 1

Illustrative characteristics of people with high and low social capital

High social capital	Low social capital
Lives outside London region	Lives in London region
Aged 30 and over	Aged 29 and under
Women	Men
Married	Single
Highly educated	Little or no education
Higher income	Lower income
Employed	Unemployed
Least deprived area	Most deprived area
Homeowner	Private renter
5 and over years of residence	0 to 4 years of residence

Source: General Household Survey

- Family and parenting: information on family structures, family level social capital and parenting support.

A discussion of social capital within the UK was included in a recent *Social Trends* (see Haezwindt, 2003). Indicators of social capital include the level of turnout for general elections, which has declined since 1990. Another is the level of community spirit, which the British Crime Survey reports has changed little over the past ten years in terms of the number of neighbourhoods who are perceived to ‘help each other’. However, a social capital module included in the General Household Survey in 2000/01 reported the level of trust in neighbours increased consistently by age group from just below 40 per cent for 16 to 29-year-olds to over 75 per cent for those aged 70 and over. **Table 1**, which is based on an analysis of General Household Survey data, shows a comparison of the typical characteristics of people with high and low social capital. This

indicates that those in employment tend to have higher levels of social capital than those who are unemployed. However, this may be a simplification since the duration of unemployment, or the socio-economic status of those who are inactive, and in some cases household composition, will also have an influence.

The Performance and Innovation Unit has undertaken a detailed review of social capital (Aldridge et al., 2002) and its possible influence on different aspects of UK society, which includes facilitating higher levels of, and growth in, GDP through more efficient labour markets. High levels of social capital can also be considered to facilitate educational attainment, better health and lower levels of crime, which in turn can have an impact on labour market outcomes. The report concluded that while the various aspects of social capital may have some impact on a number of policy issues, it is likely that a number of other factors will need to be considered.

Table 2**How employees obtained their current job;^a United Kingdom; spring 2004**

	Per cent
Reply to advertisement	28
Jobcentre or career office	8
Employment agency or jobclub	10
Hearing from someone who worked there	29
Direct application	14
Some other way	12

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a All working-age employees and people on government schemes who started their current job in the past three months.

Social capital in the labour market and the wider community

While social capital may assist those who are actively participating in the labour market, this can have a detrimental effect on other sectors of society who are more reliant on care and support from family or voluntary organisations. Over the past 20 years, the number of women in employment has increased steadily while the number of men has decreased. However, recent studies by Hall (1999) and Putnam (2000) indicate that community participation in the US has declined among all women and men regardless of their employment status.

This relationship between social capital, the labour market and community participation also has relevance in the context of a family unit. For example, children or elderly parents may be deprived of, or have less access to, traditional family networks or support because of time demands on their working parents or children. The relationship between time use and social capital in this context is being investigated by South Bank University, and the following

four overlapping areas have been identified (see Gray, 2003):

- employment-enhancing networks, influencing job access, job satisfaction, and negotiating capacity;
- informal sociality and support;
- associations and civil society;
- the care environment, including care of children; the sick and disabled; the elderly.

The interaction of these four areas is an important issue when analysing social capital within the labour market. Putnam (2000) reported on a study from the USA into initiatives which may help to increase social capital and participation in the wider community. These measures include opportunities for flexible working.

In the UK, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) indicated that only 8 per cent of male employees and 12 per cent of female employees had a formal flexitime system with flexible working hours in spring 2004. A further 7 per cent of men and 14 per cent of women reported having some other flexible working arrangement including an annualised hours contract, term-time working, job sharing, nine-day

fortnight or four-and-a-half-day week. It should be noted, however, that opportunities for flexible working are available more to those in higher professional occupations. In spring 2004, 15 per cent of employees working in managerial, professional and administrative occupations (SOC2000 groups 1 to 4) had a formal flexitime system compared with only 4 per cent in other occupations (SOC2000 groups 5 to 9).

Effect of social capital on job searching and economic status

While participation in the labour market can contribute to the presence of social capital of individuals and communities (see **Figure 1**), the use of social capital as an asset in finding a job or progressing within a job is also an important association and has been investigated in a number of studies. The spring 2004 LFS reported that nearly 30 per cent of those who commenced employment in the UK in the past three months heard that the job was available from someone who worked there. **Table 2** shows that another 10 per cent obtained the job through an employment agency or job club. An evaluation of New Deal initiatives for lone parents (Hales, 2000) showed that more than 30 per cent of lone parents who had recently obtained employment heard about the job from friends or relatives, compared with 10 per cent who had heard from their Jobcentre. Stone (2003) reports on a detailed investigation undertaken in Australia to examine the relationship between social capital and labour market outcomes including its relationship to job seeking. A summary of how social capital was measured in the survey is ►

► given in **Box 2**. The data were analysed to determine if there was a link between social capital and economic activity status or job searching.

Key findings indicate that social capital does have some role to play in determining labour force status in terms of employment and that people with high levels of social capital are more likely to be in full-time employment. However, in terms of job searching, the link was found not to be primarily based on trust but to relate to the networks which exist to assist in job searching.

Another important finding was that the effect of social capital was uneven among different groups of individuals and it may act to mirror or exacerbate existing inequalities or differences between people from higher and lower socio-economic backgrounds. For example, those who are not in employment are less likely to have ties to those who are in employment. Further, the use of friends and family connections by those from low socio-economic backgrounds for job searching is less likely to result in high quality work than for those from higher socio-economic circumstances who may have access to professional contacts. This, however, may be too simplistic since quality of work obtained is also strongly linked to human capital in terms of skills and experience which, in turn, is partly linked to socio-economic background. Hence it is desirable that the influence of social capital on labour market outcomes is investigated in connection to human capital.

Using social capital to assist disadvantaged groups

Social capital is only one of a number of attributes which may need to be considered to understand labour market outcomes for

Box 2

Families, Social Capital and Citizen Survey

This survey was conducted in 2001 by the Australian Institute of Family Studies to collect detailed information about social networks and the quality of relationships in those networks. Labour force status, demographic data and how jobs were found were also collected. A random sample of households was selected from residential phone books and the interviews were undertaken using computer-aided telephone interviewing.

Data were obtained for 1,506 English-speaking households. Since the focus of the study is on labour market outcomes it is important that the sample is representative of labour force status. The survey sample recorded rates of employment at 63.7 per cent, unemployment at 3.9 per cent and inactivity at 32.4 per cent, compared with 59.1 per cent, 4.7 per cent and 36.2 per cent respectively recorded in the Australian LFS for the same period.

Survey questions were designed to measure:

- trust and reciprocity both generally and for informal networks;
- institutional confidence;
- number of informal ties;
- number of group memberships;
- breadth of institutional ties;
- density of friendship network;
- educational and linguistic diversity of friendship network; and
- values in the neighbourhood.

A single index ranging from zero to ten was developed to measure the extent to which respondents trusted friends, workmates or associates and neighbours to act in their best interest and were willing to help each other. The size of informal networks was based on the number of friends, relatives and in-laws; the density of informal networks was defined in terms of the extent to which respondents' friends knew each other; and network diversity was based on educational attainment and languages spoken by the respondent's three closest friends.

Cluster analysis was used to combine all of the measures from which the following four levels of social capital were identified.

- **Social capital rich:** respondents with high levels of connectedness for all measures including informal networks, organisations and institutions and high levels of trust and reciprocity.
- **Strong norms and civic connections:** respondents with high levels of trust and reciprocity across networks, high levels of civic and community group membership but a small informal network of family, friends, neighbours and workmates.
- **Informal emphasised:** respondents with small but dense informal networks with high levels of trust and reciprocity. However, they have few connections at the neighbourhood level, with community groups, organisations and institutions. Trust and reciprocity is not extended to people generally in the community, including strangers.
- **Social capital poor:** respondents with small informal networks, few connections with the wider community or institutions with low levels of trust and reciprocity at all levels. Informal networks are also sparse so that friends tend not to know one another.

disadvantaged groups. The EU considers developing human capital – broadly defined by qualifications and skills – to be the key policy

driver to promoting economic growth and social cohesion within the community (Fuente, 2002). Burt (1992) suggests that social capital is ►

- neutral under conditions of perfect competition in the job market. However, since many people could do the same job equally well within acceptable tolerances to the employer, criteria other than human capital are used in job selection, particularly for low skilled jobs. These criteria are often characterised by social capital attributes, for example, trust in the recommendation of an existing employee.

Caspi (1998) studied youth unemployment in the USA in relation to human and social capital, and additionally considered personal capital, that is, behavioural characteristics and resources which affect both the motivation and capacity to work. Caspi concluded that personal and family characteristics begin to shape future labour market outcomes in early childhood. Children involved in anti-social behaviour had low personal capital and were at increased risk of unemployment. This was also true of human capital when defined in terms of literacy, educational attainment, limited parental resources and IQ levels. Finally it was found that children with low social capital, often within a single parent family or who had experienced family conflict, were also at increased risk of unemployment.

Further studies in the USA by Smith (2000) and Aguilera (2002) have focused on the effect of social capital on disadvantaged groups in terms of ethnicity and sex. Both studies concluded that initiatives which seek to bring labour market information to disadvantaged groups are likely to be effective in reducing social inequality, particularly if combined with other measures for developing human and personal capital.

Does using social capital disadvantage others?

If, as Burt (1992) suggests, social capital is neutral under conditions of perfect competition in the job market, then it may be argued that advantages an individual gains from the use of social capital are obtained at the expense of another. This undesirable inequality can be partly addressed by creating the opportunity for equal access to information about job opportunities. The ability to achieve this has increased in recent years with the advent of the Internet, and websites are increasingly being used to supplement traditional methods of advertising through Jobcentres, newspapers and employment agencies. However, the Family Resources Survey reported that in 2001/02 only 10 per cent of families in the lowest income group had access to the Internet compared with nearly 80 per cent in the highest income group.

Fernandez (2000) discusses the benefits an employer of medium to low skilled jobs can gain by investing in its employees' social capital by recruiting through employee referrals. This can provide an economic benefit by saving in screening costs as the referrals may be more appropriate for the job. Such practices, which disadvantage others if jobs are not advertised, make use of social capital in terms of trust and reciprocity since the majority of employees are unlikely to recommend someone who may discredit their own position within the company.

Employment regulations can also have a major influence on the degree to which there is equal access to networks within the employment market. While 'closed shop' practices

in the past contributed to social capital for its members, others may have been excluded if they did not want to be a member of a trade union. Gardner (2002) discusses the influence of deregulation in the trucking industry, which supports the offshore oil industry, in the southern states of the USA. In the past states monitored and issued operating permits, which led to a network of truckers benefiting from social and familial connections with limited competition. Deregulation increased competition, lowered prices and opened the business to others; previously it had been largely dominated by the local white male population. However, the change led to a significant loss in power and control by local communities and to a loss of social capital by one group for the benefit of the wider community.

A change of job by an individual may lead to the loss of social capital of other family members or friends if it involves relocation of the family. Hagan (1996) discusses the influence family moves can have on children, such as a reduction of community social capital through the loss of networks and trust among peers. The study found that the level of parents' support and involvement can be critical, helping to compensate for the loss and assisting their children in building new networks and trust.

Within the workplace, while 'bridging and bonding' may help some people to progress in the organisation, this may be to the detriment of others. This may be particularly so where there is no equal opportunity policy to allow fairness in training and recruitment or a human resources function to deal impartially with disputes. In some cases this may lead to a

- breakdown in trust and become a barrier to progression because of individual conflict, and in an extreme case to loss of employment through increasing the likelihood of being selected for redundancy.

Social capital in the workplace

Effective employment relations in the workplace may assist in the formation of social capital among employees by developing bonding between colleagues or by bridging between management and staff. However, social capital may still exist even when employment relations are poor or confrontational, but in these circumstances this may be to the advantage of a few rather than providing benefits to the majority. Participation or membership in any work-based social or learning group may also contribute to a person's social capital and help to build trust and networks.

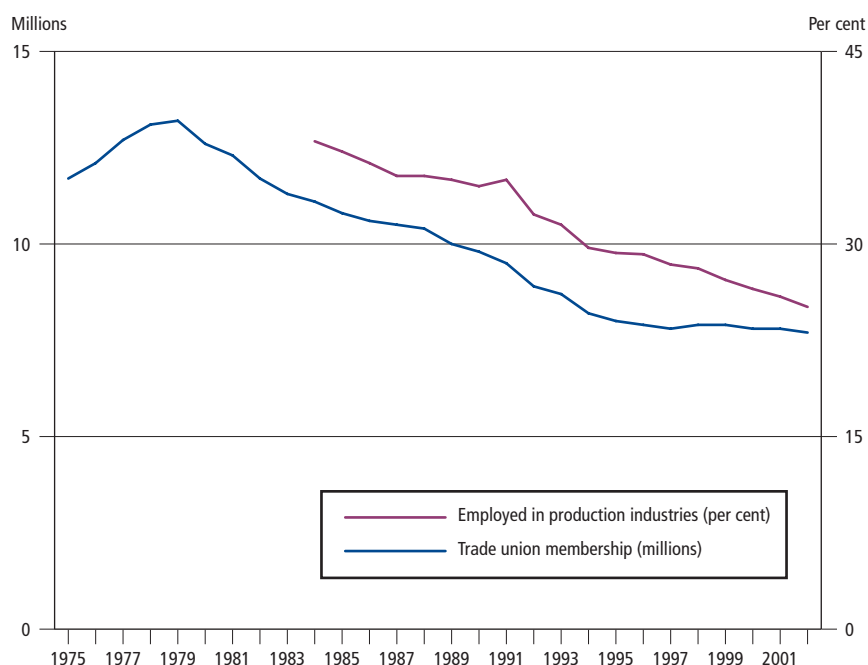
Membership of groups such as trade unions are a measure of participation which is a key aspect of social capital.

Figure 2 shows that trade union membership in Great Britain, as measured by the Certification Officer,¹ peaked at just over 13 million in 1979 and steadily declined to 8 million in 1995, remaining at about this level until 2002, the latest year for which membership data are available. However, this decline in union membership does not necessarily indicate that social capital has also decreased in the workplace during the same time because other new social groupings also have an impact on social capital.

Table 3 shows the presence of a trade union in the workplace can also benefit non-union members. The LFS recorded that 29 per cent of UK employees were members of a

Figure 2

Trade union membership and percentage of employees working in production industries; Great Britain; 1975 to 2002



Sources: Certification Officer; Labour Force Survey

Table 3

Percentage of employees with trade union in workplace; members of trade union; or affected by collective agreements; United Kingdom; autumn 1996 to autumn 2003

	Per cent		
	Trade union present in workplace	Union membership	Pay affected by collective agreements
1996	50	32	37
1997	49	31	36
1998	48	30	35
1999	49	30	36
2000	49	30	36
2001	48	29	36
2002	49	29	36
2003	49	29	36

Source: Labour Force Survey

trade union in 2003, but 36 per cent of all employees had their pay affected by a collective agreement and 49 per cent had a trade union present in the workplace. These rates have changed little since 1996, which is the first year that UK LFS data are

available for each of these three measures (see Palmer et al., 2004).

In addition to the drop in union membership, **Figure 2** shows that since 1985 there has been a broadly similar reduction in the number of people employed in production

Table 4**Percentage of workplaces^a with regular performance appraisals by occupation and sector; Great Britain; 1998**

	Sector		Per cent
	Private	Public	All workplaces
Managers and administrators	68	74	70
Professional	63	78	69
Associate professional and technical	55	49	53
Clerical and secretarial	57	45	54
Craft and related	54	34	51
Personal and protective service	52	40	46
Sales	64	65	64
Plant and machine operatives	43	34	43
Other occupations	42	25	37
No appraisals conducted	23	17	21

Source: *Workplace Employee Relations Survey*

^a Workplaces with 25 or more employees.

► industries in Great Britain – from 38 per cent in 1984 to 25 per cent in 2002. This reduction in the number of people employed in production industries, which are thought of as a traditional source of union membership, only partly explains the reduction in union membership. Other factors include changes in working practices such as the increase in part-time working and people's expectation that moving jobs will be a part of the working-life experience. The latter may also be linked to the increasing level of skills and qualifications in the workforce so that there is less of a dependency on the traditional role of a union to help protect a 'life-time' job and more opportunity to change jobs by moving around and competing in the workforce.

Since 1980, the Department of Trade and Industry has undertaken a series of periodic Workplace Employee Relations Surveys² (WERS). Results from the latest

survey will be published in 2005. The 1998 survey (Cully et al., 1999) covered a number of topics which have a close relationship with social capital including management practices; employee representation; motivation; job satisfaction; and flexibility within the workplace. Among the survey's conclusions is that the traditional system of British industrial relations, characterised by robust trade unions and individual employers engaging in 'free' collective bargaining, has steadily reduced over the past 20 years. This is being supplemented by a growing interest in direct employee participation and better management practices aimed at improving working relationships.

The survey report includes an extensive discussion of workplace management practices including recruitment, training, communication, employee participation, profit sharing, performance appraisals, handling

disputes and dismissals. The extent to which such practices are implemented in the workplace may have an influence upon the degree of social capital that employees experience during the recruitment process, while in employment and in the event of termination of employment. **Table 4** shows the proportion of workplaces which have regular performance appraisals by occupation and sector. The survey also reported on a number of indicators of workplace well-being (see **Table 5**), which vary by industry in terms of absenteeism, voluntary resignations, dismissals and sickness. It would be of interest to investigate if the level of social capital in the workplace also varies according to occupation and industry as characterised by the practises summarised in these tables. While these findings apply collectively to the workforce, there is also the possibility that individuals can experience positive or negative social capital to a degree that this is not consistent with the general level in the workplace. This has been investigated by Moerbeek (2003) who, from a study based on the 1993 *Family Survey of the Dutch Population*, concluded that having foes in the workplace generally shortens job-duration and can lead to a move to a lower-prestige job.

The Department of Trade and Industry undertook a Job Separations Survey in 2001/02 to examine the reasons why people left employment on both a voluntary or involuntary basis. Nearly two-thirds of the sample reported that they left on a voluntary basis with the majority wanting or already having another job (Corbin, 2004, see p99 of this issue of *Labour Market Trends* for more information). Of these, while 50 per cent wanted better pay ►

- and/or better career prospects, nearly 40 per cent wanted better working conditions. Of those who were dismissed, made redundant or involved in a dispute only 16 per cent were offered independent advice from outside of their employer.

The Workplace Employee Relations Survey and the Job Separations Survey indicate that there is growing evidence that the experience of effective employment relations varies according to occupation and industry. It is also possible that there will be similar trends in terms of social capital in the workplace.

Conclusion

The social capital concept provides a framework to investigate the degree of 'cooperation within and among groups' and to explore its influence on a number of labour market outcomes. No survey has been undertaken to date formally to measure social capital within the UK in relation to the labour market. The availability of relevant data, for example in the LFS, is limited and there is scope to collect more survey data to investigate a wide range of issues discussed in this article. It is possible that other ONS household surveys such as the Omnibus Survey and General Household Survey, or non-ONS surveys such as the British Household Panel Survey, would be used in preference to the LFS.

The influence of social capital in the labour market needs to be considered in a wider context in relation to interaction with society as a whole and not just those of working age or those in employment. For example, the influence on the caring environment within the community or within families in terms of the needs of children and the elderly

Table 5

Indicators of workplace^a well-being by industry; Great Britain; 1998

	Average rate per 100 employees			
	Absenteeism	Voluntary resignations	Dismissals	Illness
Manufacturing	5	11	2	2
Electricity, gas and water	3	5	0	2
Construction	3	12	1	1
Wholesale and retail	3	19	2	1
Hotels and restaurants	4	38	6	1
Transport and communications	4	11	2	1
Financial services	5	9	1	2
Other business services	3	13	1	1
Public administration	5	7	0	3
Education	4	8	0	3
Health	6	17	1	3
Other community services	4	18	2	1
All workplaces	4	14	2	2

Source: *Workplace Employee Relations Survey*

^a Workplaces with 25 or more employees.

needs to be considered. Social capital can provide positive networks of contacts or information assisting in successful job searches for people seeking employment, and also help those in employment in terms of progression within the workplace. However, a number of studies have also reported that social capital can be a negative characteristic and may disadvantage some groups within society in general or individuals within an organisation.

The ONS framework for analysing social capital can be used as a basis for investigating social capital in relation to the UK labour market. A number of issues covered by studies discussed in this article could be investigated, for example from the Social Capital and Citizen Survey undertaken in Australia in 2001. Consideration will also need to be given to the UK social framework,

which has an established welfare state system, whereas other countries may rely more heavily on the voluntary or private sector for welfare provisions. Investigating further the effect of social capital within the UK labour market could contribute to understanding how disadvantaged groups, such as women, the disabled and ethnic minority groups, can be helped to participate more in the workforce.

Notes

- 1 There are two sources of data for trade union membership, the Certification Office and the LFS. Certification Office data give a longer time series for Great Britain from 1975 and are based on annual returns of union membership by individual trade unions. LFS data are available from 1989 for Great Britain and from 1995 for the UK. Those who are members of two unions will appear twice in the Certification Office data but will be counted only once in the LFS. Certification Office data also include those who are not in employment or are over working age and still members of a trade union, whereas LFS data can be analysed on a basis of those who are of working age and in employment. Further information and reports can be found at www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/trade.htm.
- 2 The 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey sampled over 3,000 workplaces in Great Britain and interviewed both managers and worker representatives, obtaining completed questionnaires from nearly 30,000 employees. The latest survey in the series was undertaken in 2004 and results will be published during 2005. Further information on the 1998 and 2004 surveys is given on the DTI website at www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/.

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Publication dates of main indicators March - May

Labour market statistics

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

March	16 Wednesday
April	13 Wednesday
May	18 Wednesday

Productivity Q4

March	24 Thursday
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Main sources

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

The LFS 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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

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 gross pay by the total number of employees paid, including those on strike. The three-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.

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. Redundancies 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
Labour market structure				Claimant count			
UK summary	M	Mar 2005	A.1	Claimant count by region	M	Mar 2005	F.1
Trends	M	Mar 2005	A.2	Claimant count by age and duration	M	Mar 2005	F.2
Other headline indicators	M	Mar 2005	A.3	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Mar 2005	F.3
Working-age households	B	Mar 2005	A.4	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4
Regional labour market summary	M	Mar 2005	A.11	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Unitary authorities and local authority districts	M	Mar 2005	A.12	Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Mar 2005	F.12
Employment and productivity				Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Mar 2005	F.13
Employment by category	M	Mar 2005	B.1	Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14
Employment by age	M	Mar 2005	B.2	Claimant count flows	M	Mar 2005	F.21
Employment by occupation	Q	Feb 2005	B.3	Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Feb 2005	F.22
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Mar 2005	B.11	Interval between claims	Q	Mar 2005	F.23
Employee jobs by industry	M	Mar 2005	B.12	Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Mar 2005	F.24
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Mar 2005	B.13	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Feb 2005	F.25
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Jan 2005	B.14	Vacancies			
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Jan 2005	B.15	Vacancies	M	Mar 2005	G.1
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Feb 2005	B.16	Vacancies by industry, seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 2005	G.2
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Mar 2005	B.17	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Mar 2005	G.3
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Mar 2005	B.18	Vacancies by industry, not seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 2005	G.4
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Mar 2005	B.21	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M**	Mar 2005	G.11
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Mar 2005	B.22	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M**	Mar 2005	G.12
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Mar 2005	B.32	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Mar 2005	G.13
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Feb 2005	B.33	Redundancies			
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	Feb 2005	B.34	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Mar 2005	H.31
Job-related training	Q	Feb 2005	B.41	Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Mar 2005	H.32
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Feb 2005	B.51	Redundancies	Q	Feb 2005	H.33
Unemployment				Redundancies by region	Q	Feb 2005	H.34
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Mar 2005	C.1	Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Feb 2005	H.35
Unemployment rates by age	M	Mar 2005	C.2	Other labour market statistics			
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Feb 2005	C.4	Labour disputes: summary	M	Mar 2005	I.11
International comparisons	M	Mar 2005	C.5	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Mar 2005	I.12
Economic activity and inactivity				Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2004	235
Economic activity by age	M	Mar 2005	D.1	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2004	145
Economic inactivity	M	Mar 2005	D.2	Trade union membership	A	Mar 2004	99
Economic inactivity by age	M	Mar 2005	D.3	Economic activity of young people	Q†	Nov 2003	537
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Mar 2005	D.4	People with disabilities and the labour market	Q†	Dec 2003	598
Earnings and unit wage costs				Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M†	Jan 2005	I.22
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Mar 2005	E.1	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q†	Dec 2003	599
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Mar 2005	E.2	Women in the labour market	Q†	Nov 2003	538
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Mar 2005	E.4	Job-related training	Q†	Dec 2003	600
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 2003	601	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q†	Jan 2005	I.41
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q†	Jan 2005	I.42
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	Q (A)	Mar 2005	E.13	Sickness absence	Q†	Nov 2003	539
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: by industry group	Q (A)	Mar 2005	E.14				
Unit wage costs	M	Mar 2005	E.21				
Earnings: international comparisons	M	Mar 2005	E.31				

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page
Retail prices and economic indicators				Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus			
Background economic indicators	M	Mar 2005	J.1		Q	Jan 2005	K.13
Retail prices: summary	M	Mar 2005	J.11	Immediate destinations on leaving			
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Mar 2005	J.12	New Deal for Young People	Q	Jan 2005	K.14
Government employment and training measures				Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced			
Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people	B	Jan 2005	K.1	New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jan 2005	K.15
Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people	B***	Jan 2005	K.2	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Jan 2005	K.16
Success rates in Learning and Skills Council-Funded Work-based Learning provision	A	Aug 2004	K.3	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	Q†	Oct 2003	K.17
Work-based learning for adults	Q	Jan 2005	K.4	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q†	Oct 2003	K.18
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.5	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	Q†	Oct 2003	K.19
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.6	<i>Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A – Annual B – Biannually Q – Quarterly M – Monthly</i>			
Other training: outcomes for completers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.7	* Currently suspended. Last appeared as Table C.14 (see p54.)			
Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jan 2005	K.11	** Data suspended since April 2001.			
Numbers participating in New Deal for young people	Q	Jan 2005	K.12	*** Data suspended since January 2004.			
				† Discontinued.			

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

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
Earnings and unit wage costs			
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	E.12	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: median earnings and hours of all full-time employees	E.13
Average earnings and hours: all employees	E.12	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: median earnings and hours of full-time employees by industry group	E.13
Redundancies			
Redundancies	H.31	Redundancies	H.33
Redundancies by region	H.32	Redundancies by region	H.34
Redundancies by industry	H.33	Redundancies by industry	H.35
Other labour market statistics			
Labour disputes: summary	H.11	Labour disputes: summary	I.11
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	H.12	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	I.12

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over		MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									YBTC
1993	45,027	28,234	25,281	2,953	16,793	62.7	56.1	10.5	37.3
1994	45,072	28,201	25,451	2,750	16,871	62.6	56.5	9.8	37.4
1995	45,189	28,202	25,731	2,470	16,988	62.4	56.9	8.8	37.6
1996	45,342	28,345	26,000	2,344	16,997	62.5	57.3	8.3	37.5
1997	45,497	28,492	26,448	2,045	17,004	62.6	58.1	7.2	37.4
1998	45,661	28,497	26,713	1,783	17,164	62.4	58.5	6.3	37.6
1999	45,862	28,811	27,052	1,759	17,051	62.8	59.0	6.1	37.2
2000	46,107	29,071	27,434	1,638	17,035	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,413	29,122	27,691	1,431	17,292	62.7	59.7	4.9	37.3
2002	46,704	29,404	27,861	1,542	17,300	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
2004	47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2002		46,872	29,577	28,056	1,521	17,295	63.1	59.9	5.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003		46,897	29,540	28,067	1,473	17,356	63.0	59.8	5.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		46,921	29,577	28,071	1,506	17,344	63.0	59.8	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003		46,946	29,619	28,110	1,509	17,328	63.1	59.9	5.1
Feb-Apr		46,971	29,625	28,117	1,508	17,345	63.1	59.9	5.1
Mar-May (Spr)		46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0
Apr-Jun		47,020	29,655	28,177	1,478	17,365	63.1	59.9	5.0
May-Jul		47,045	29,692	28,189	1,503	17,353	63.1	59.9	5.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)		47,069	29,663	28,171	1,492	17,407	63.0	59.8	5.0
Jul-Sep		47,094	29,688	28,200	1,489	17,406	63.0	59.9	5.0
Aug-Oct		47,119	29,696	28,222	1,474	17,423	63.0	59.9	5.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)		47,144	29,684	28,220	1,464	17,460	63.0	59.9	4.9
Oct-Dec		47,169	29,692	28,225	1,467	17,477	62.9	59.8	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		47,194	29,789	28,347	1,441	17,405	63.1	60.1	4.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		47,219	29,839	28,407	1,432	17,379	63.2	60.2	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004		47,244	29,844	28,425	1,419	17,400	63.2	60.2	4.8
Feb-Apr		47,268	29,815	28,382	1,433	17,454	63.1	60.0	4.8
Mar-May (Spr)		47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8
Apr-Jun		47,318	29,822	28,376	1,446	17,496	63.0	60.0	4.8
May-Jul		47,343	29,802	28,385	1,418	17,541	62.9	60.0	4.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)		47,368	29,780	28,392	1,387	17,588	62.9	59.9	4.7
Jul-Sep		47,392	29,811	28,431	1,380	17,581	62.9	60.0	4.6
Aug-Oct		47,417	29,828	28,440	1,388	17,589	62.9	60.0	4.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)		47,441	29,891	28,491	1,400	17,550	63.0	60.1	4.7
Oct-Dec		47,465	29,933	28,521	1,411	17,533	63.1	60.1	4.7
Changes									
Over last 3 months		73	122	90	32	-49	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Per cent		0.2	0.4	0.3	2.3	-0.3			
Over last 12 months		296	240	296	-56	56	0.1	0.2	-0.2
Per cent		0.6	0.8	1.0	-3.8	0.3			
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)		YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									YBTL
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									
Oct-Dec 2002		36,365	28,664	27,162	1,501	7,701	78.8	74.7	5.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003		36,382	28,618	27,161	1,457	7,764	78.7	74.7	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		36,399	28,646	27,158	1,488	7,753	78.7	74.6	5.2
Jan-Mar 2003		36,416	28,681	27,188	1,492	7,735	78.8	74.7	5.2
Feb-Apr		36,433	28,676	27,187	1,489	7,757	78.7	74.6	5.2
Mar-May (Spr)		36,449	28,697	27,225	1,472	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1
Apr-Jun		36,466	28,706	27,245	1,461	7,760	78.7	74.7	5.1
May-Jul		36,483	28,736	27,247	1,488	7,748	78.8	74.7	5.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)		36,500	28,691	27,213	1,478	7,809	78.6	74.6	5.2
Jul-Sep		36,517	28,712	27,237	1,474	7,805	78.6	74.6	5.1
Aug-Oct		36,533	28,708	27,250	1,458	7,825	78.6	74.6	5.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)		36,550	28,699	27,254	1,445	7,851	78.5	74.6	5.0
Oct-Dec		36,567	28,705	27,259	1,446	7,862	78.5	74.5	5.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		36,583	28,796	27,372	1,423	7,788	78.7	74.8	4.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		36,600	28,839	27,426	1,413	7,761	78.8	74.9	4.9
Jan-Mar 2004		36,617	28,834	27,434	1,400	7,782	78.7	74.9	4.9
Feb-Apr		36,633	28,809	27,394	1,415	7,824	78.6	74.8	4.9
Mar-May (Spr)		36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9
Apr-Jun		36,666	28,794	27,364	1,430	7,872	78.5	74.6	5.0
May-Jul		36,683	28,784	27,384	1,400	7,899	78.5	74.7	4.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)		36,700	28,767	27,398	1,369	7,933	78.4	74.7	4.8
Jul-Sep		36,714	28,806	27,443	1,363	7,908	78.5	74.7	4.7
Aug-Oct		36,728	28,824	27,450	1,374	7,904	78.5	74.7	4.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)		36,741	28,881	27,498	1,383	7,860	78.6	74.8	4.8
Oct-Dec		36,755	28,910	27,517	1,393	7,845	78.7	74.9	4.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months		42	104	74	30	-62	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Per cent		0.1	0.4	0.3	2.2	-0.8			
Over last 12 months		189	205	258	-53	-16	0.2	0.3	-0.2
Per cent		0.5	0.7	0.9	-3.7	-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.
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 ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MG SJ	MGWH	MGSS	MG SY	YBTD
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
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,139	15,255	883	6,672	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,136	15,249	887	6,689	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,168	15,302	866	6,672	70.8	67.0	5.4	29.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,201	15,352	849	6,653	70.9	67.2	5.2	29.1
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,199	15,366	833	6,670	70.8	67.2	5.1	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,182	15,338	844	6,701	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,180	15,332	848	6,733	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
May-Jul	22,927	16,177	15,347	830	6,750	70.6	66.9	5.1	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,178	15,359	819	6,764	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,983	16,237	15,407	830	6,746	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Oct-Dec	22,997	16,246	15,417	830	6,750	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	41	65	45	21	-24	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.6	-0.4				
Over last 12 months	172	110	168	-57	61	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.0
Per cent	0.8	0.7	1.1	-6.5	0.9				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
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	15,365	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
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,870	15,799	14,927	873	3,071	83.7	79.1	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,794	14,917	877	3,086	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,826	14,970	856	3,065	83.8	79.2	5.4	16.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,858	15,019	839	3,043	83.9	79.5	5.3	16.1
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,853	15,029	824	3,059	83.8	79.5	5.2	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,840	15,006	834	3,082	83.7	79.3	5.3	16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
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
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,829	15,018	811	3,135	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,991	15,886	15,066	820	3,105	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Oct-Dec	19,000	15,892	15,073	819	3,107	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	27	56	38	18	-28	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.2	-0.9				
Over last 12 months	119	98	156	-57	21	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.0
Per cent	0.6	0.6	1.0	-6.5	0.7				

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 ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Oct-Dec	24,469	13,686	13,105	581	10,782	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	32	57	46	11	-25	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Percent	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.9	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	125	130	128	2	-5	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Percent	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.0				
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									
Oct-Dec 2002	17,607	12,867	12,256	611	4,740	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,614	12,855	12,265	590	4,759	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,621	12,870	12,285	585	4,751	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Jan-Mar 2003	17,627	12,897	12,314	583	4,730	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,634	12,883	12,299	585	4,751	73.1	69.7	4.5	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,871	12,295	577	4,776	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,655	12,887	12,296	591	4,768	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,870	12,283	588	4,791	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,889	12,298	591	4,778	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,898	12,318	579	4,776	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,900	12,327	572	4,780	73.0	69.7	4.4	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,911	12,342	569	4,775	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,970	12,402	567	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,980	12,407	574	4,718	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,982	12,405	576	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,969	12,389	580	4,742	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,963	12,373	590	4,761	73.1	69.8	4.6	26.9
May-Jul	17,730	12,956	12,379	577	4,774	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,938	12,380	558	4,798	72.9	69.8	4.3	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,741	12,969	12,408	562	4,772	73.1	69.9	4.3	26.9
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
Oct-Dec	17,756	13,018	12,444	574	4,738	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Changes									
Over last 3 months	14	48	36	12	-34	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Percent	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.2	-0.7				
Over last 12 months	69	107	102	5	-37	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Percent	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.8				

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 ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	AAAAM	MGUE	MGUK	IABVK
1993	45,027	28,121	25,228	2,892	16,906	62.5	56.0	10.3	37.5
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	37.9
1996	45,342	28,207	25,917	2,291	17,134	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,497	28,348	26,352	1,995	17,149	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,861	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									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Oct-Dec	47,465	29,963	28,586	1,378	17,502	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	296	239	283	-44	57	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.8	1.0	-3.1	0.3				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	UAAAM	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	35,768	28,075	26,504	1,570	7,691	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	36,016	28,148	26,785	1,363	7,869	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,244	28,361	26,897	1,464	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									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Oct-Dec	36,755	28,938	27,581	1,357	7,817	78.7	75.0	4.7	21.3
Changes									
Over last 12 months	189	205	248	-44	-16	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.7	0.9	-3.1	-0.2				

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.

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTO	MGTW	AAAAAN	MGUF	MGUL	IABVL
1993	21,632	15,701	13,758	1,943	5,932	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,378	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,167	15,301	866	6,643	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,146	15,291	855	6,679	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,141	15,291	850	6,698	70.7	66.9	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,135	15,288	847	6,719	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,124	15,273	851	6,745	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,109	15,263	846	6,774	70.4	66.7	5.3	29.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,124	15,305	819	6,789	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
May-Jul	22,927	16,188	15,353	835	6,739	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,287	15,430	857	6,655	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,983	16,264	15,445	819	6,719	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,997	16,262	15,454	808	6,735	70.7	67.2	5.0	29.3
Changes Over last 12 months	172	115	162	-47	56	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Per cent	0.8	0.7	1.1	-5.5	0.8				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI	UAAAN	IABVO
1993	18,062	15,433	13,502	1,931	2,629	85.4	74.8	12.5	14.6
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,336	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
3-month averages									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,870	15,828	14,972	856	3,042	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,804	14,959	845	3,077	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,803	14,963	840	3,088	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,797	14,958	838	3,104	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,779	14,939	840	3,132	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,765	14,929	836	3,157	83.3	78.9	5.3	16.7
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
Apr-Jun	18,942	15,773	14,962	811	3,170	83.3	79.0	5.1	16.7
May-Jul	18,953	15,835	15,007	829	3,118	83.6	79.2	5.2	16.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,936	15,086	850	3,027	84.0	79.6	5.3	16.0
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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,991	15,913	15,105	808	3,077	83.8	79.5	5.1	16.2
Oct-Dec	19,000	15,905	15,109	797	3,094	83.7	79.5	5.0	16.3
Changes Over last 12 months	119	102	150	-48	18	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.0
Per cent	0.6	0.6	1.0	-5.7	0.6				

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094Note: 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	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	AAAAO	MGUG	MGUM	IABVM
1993	23,394	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									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Oct-Dec	24,469	13,702	13,132	570	10,767	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Changes									
Over last 12 months	125	124	121	3	1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5					
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ	UAAAO	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									
Oct-Dec 2002	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
Oct-Dec	17,756	13,033	12,472	560	4,723	73.4	70.2	4.3	26.6
Changes									
Over last 12 months	69	103	99	4	-34	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Per cent	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.7				

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

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

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

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 Oct-Dec 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)	28,521	±128	90	±94	296	±191
Employment rate	74.9%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.3%	±0.4%
Unemployment (000s)	1,411	±52	32	±55	-56	±71
Unemployment rate	4.7%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,933	±122	122	±89	240	±186
Economic activity rate	78.7%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,845	±129	-62	±93	-16	±173
Economic inactivity rate	21.3%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,845	±55	-3	±40	101	±76
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,000	±56	-59	±40	-117	±76
Redundancies	145	±17	11	±4	4	±4

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

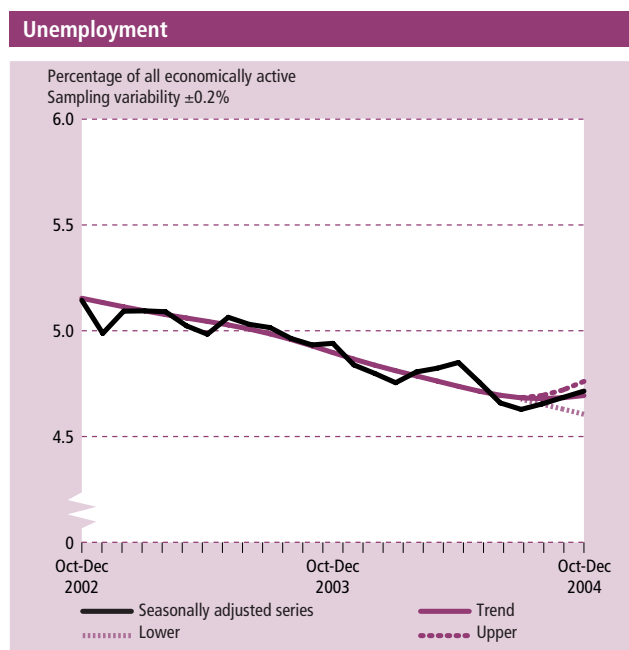
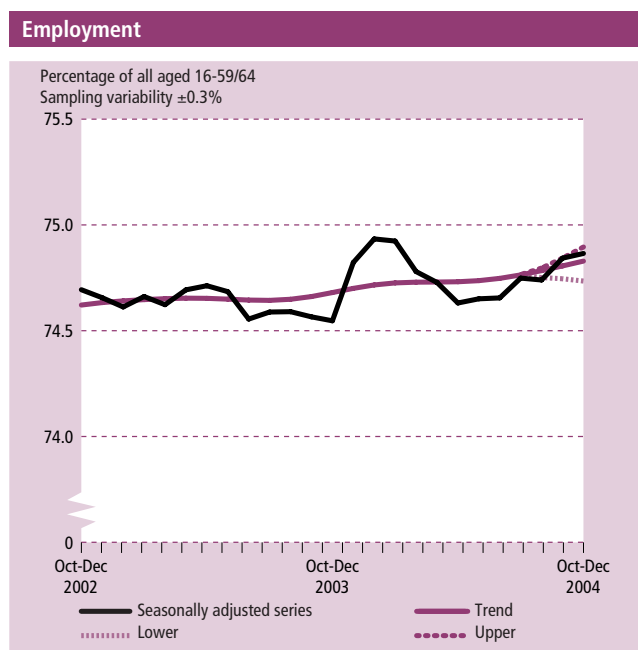
A.2

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.



A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment ^a		Unemployment ^b	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Oct-Dec 1996	26,232	72.3	2,210	7.8
Nov 1996-Jan 1997	26,282	72.4	2,181	7.7
Dec 1996-Feb 1997	26,332	72.5	2,150	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,382	72.6	2,118	7.4
Feb-Apr	26,428	72.7	2,086	7.3
Mar-May	26,470	72.8	2,055	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,507	72.8	2,025	7.1
May-Jul	26,540	72.9	1,995	7.0
Jun-Aug	26,568	73.0	1,966	6.9
Jul-Sep	26,591	73.0	1,937	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,611	73.0	1,909	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,627	73.1	1,881	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,642	73.1	1,856	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,656	73.2	1,834	6.4
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,671	73.2	1,816	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,687	73.3	1,802	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,707	73.3	1,793	6.3
Mar-May	26,730	73.3	1,787	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,756	73.4	1,783	6.2
May-Jul	26,785	73.5	1,780	6.2
Jun-Aug	26,818	73.5	1,779	6.2
Jul-Sep	26,852	73.6	1,778	6.2
Aug-Oct	26,887	73.7	1,777	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,920	73.7	1,776	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,951	73.8	1,775	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,979	73.8	1,773	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	27,003	73.8	1,771	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,025	73.9	1,766	6.1
Feb-Apr	27,046	73.9	1,758	6.1
Mar-May	27,068	73.9	1,748	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,092	73.9	1,737	6.0
May-Jul	27,118	74.0	1,724	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,147	74.0	1,713	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,176	74.1	1,703	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,206	74.1	1,695	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,235	74.1	1,689	5.8
Oct-Dec	27,263	74.2	1,683	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,292	74.2	1,676	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,321	74.3	1,668	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,351	74.3	1,656	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,382	74.4	1,642	5.7
Mar-May	27,413	74.4	1,625	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,441	74.5	1,606	5.5
May-Jul	27,467	74.5	1,587	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,489	74.5	1,569	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,507	74.6	1,553	5.3
Aug-Oct	27,523	74.6	1,537	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,539	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,555	74.6	1,509	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,572	74.6	1,496	5.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,590	74.6	1,485	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,608	74.6	1,477	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,625	74.6	1,471	5.1
Mar-May	27,640	74.6	1,468	5.0
Apr-Jun	27,653	74.5	1,469	5.0
May-Jul	27,665	74.5	1,472	5.0
Jun-Aug	27,677	74.5	1,476	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,690	74.4	1,480	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,703	74.4	1,486	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,716	74.4	1,491	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,729	74.4	1,496	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,743	74.4	1,502	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,756	74.4	1,507	5.1
Jan-Mar 2002	27,771	74.4	1,513	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,788	74.4	1,519	5.2
Mar-May	27,806	74.4	1,524	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,828	74.4	1,528	5.2
May-Jul	27,852	74.5	1,530	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,878	74.5	1,531	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,906	74.6	1,530	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,934	74.6	1,527	5.2
Sep-Nov	27,960	74.6	1,523	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,984	74.6	1,519	5.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,005	74.6	1,514	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,025	74.7	1,510	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,043	74.7	1,505	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,060	74.7	1,501	5.1
Mar-May	28,077	74.6	1,497	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,093	74.6	1,492	5.0
May-Jul	28,109	74.6	1,487	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,125	74.6	1,480	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,144	74.6	1,473	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,166	74.6	1,465	4.9
Sep-Nov	28,192	74.7	1,456	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,222	74.7	1,446	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,255	74.8	1,436	4.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,305	74.9	1,432	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004	28,330	74.9	1,421	4.8
Feb-Apr	28,338	74.8	1,430	4.8
Mar-May	28,300	74.7	1,420	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,295	74.6	1,425	4.8
May-Jul	28,316	74.7	1,412	4.8
Jun-Aug	28,405	74.7	1,391	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,439	74.7	1,380	4.6
Aug-Oct	28,447	74.7	1,385	4.6
Sep-Nov	28,472	74.8	1,394	4.7
Oct-Dec	28,504	74.8	1,406	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
Change on quarter		-41	15	-56
Change per cent		-0.1	0.1	-0.4
Change on year		88	181	-93
Change per cent		0.3	1.1	-0.7

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^a			Rates (%) ^b		
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2004	January	891.7	666.3	225.4	2.9	4.0	1.6
	February ^c	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 ^c	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 ^c	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 ^c	836.6	622.8	213.8	2.7	3.7	1.5
	November	832.5	618.4	214.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
	December R	824.2	611.4	212.8	2.7	3.6	1.5
2005	January ^c P	813.2	602.1	211.1	2.6	3.6	1.5
Change on month		-11.0	-9.3	-1.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Change per cent		-1.3	-1.5	-0.8			
Change on year		-78.5	-64.2	-14.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1
Change per cent		-8.8	-9.6	-6.3			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings ^d		UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies			
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)	Vacancy Survey					
				Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter		Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus		
		LNNC	JQDY	AP2Y	Level	Per cent		AP3L	DRYW
2003	December R	3.4	3.5	2004	January R	606.5	9.8	1.6	
					February	608.6	7.5	1.2	
2004	January	4.7	3.6		March	616.2	12.3	2.0	
	February	5.0	3.8	April	624.4	17.9	3.0		
	March	5.3	3.9	May	630.3	21.7	3.6		
	April	4.2	4.1	June	635.3	19.1	3.1		
	May	4.3	4.2	July	649.9	25.5	4.1		
	June	4.2	4.2	August	646.3	16.0	2.5		
	July	3.8	4.2	September	644.4	9.1	1.4		
	August	3.8	4.3	October R	640.3	-9.6	-1.5		
	September	3.8	4.3	November R	643.5	-2.8	-0.4		
	October R	4.1	4.4	December R	648.6	4.2	0.7		
	November R	4.2	4.4						
	December P	4.3	4.5	2005	January P	652.3	12.0	1.9	

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.

R Revised
P Provisional

A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Working-age households^a

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Households with all persons in employment ^b	Workless households ^{b,c}	Workless lone parent households with dependent children ^{c,d}	Working-age people in workless households ^{c,e}	Children in workless households ^{c,f,g}
Thousands					
Spring 1990	9,059	2,409	523	3,408	1,613
Spring 1992	8,877	3,043	608	4,445	2,219
Spring 1993	9,121	3,283	656	4,786	2,288
Spring 1994	9,441	3,391	710	4,890	2,398
Spring 1995	9,780	3,446	763	4,913	2,339
Autumn 1995	9,977	3,400	741	4,792	2,300
Spring 1996	9,686	3,444	780	4,916	2,344
Autumn 1996	9,942	3,350	754	4,766	2,281
Spring 1997	9,986	3,271	732	4,719	2,163
Autumn 1997	10,217	3,210	742	4,537	2,160
Spring 1998	10,227	3,237	762	4,634	2,156
Autumn 1998	10,445	3,119	766	4,367	2,062
Spring 1999	10,403	3,158	751	4,491	2,086
Autumn 1999	10,701	3,064	722	4,284	1,997
Spring 2000	10,773	3,070	689	4,323	1,896
Autumn 2000	10,540	3,052	728	4,280	1,927
Spring 2001	10,561	3,062	734	4,310	1,915
Autumn 2001	10,633	3,085	766	4,284	1,951
Spring 2002	10,639	3,126	756	4,380	1,978
Autumn 2002	10,735	3,069	761	4,242	1,949
Spring 2003	10,681	3,035	752	4,265	1,892
Autumn 2003	10,733	2,975	738	4,173	1,864
Spring 2004	10,736	3,007	751	4,251	1,861
Autumn 2004	10,732	2,957	701	4,148	1,737
Percent					
Spring 1990	53.2	14.1	49.1	9.7	13.9
Spring 1992	50.4	17.3	53.6	12.6	18.8
Spring 1993	51.0	18.4	54.5	13.6	19.2
Spring 1994	51.9	18.7	54.0	13.9	20.0
Spring 1995	53.1	18.7	53.0	13.9	19.4
Autumn 1995	54.0	18.4	52.7	13.5	19.1
Spring 1996	53.2	18.9	51.6	13.8	19.4
Autumn 1996	54.4	18.3	51.1	13.3	18.9
Spring 1997	54.5	17.9	49.9	13.2	17.9
Autumn 1997	55.5	17.4	49.0	12.6	17.9
Spring 1998	55.3	17.5	48.5	12.9	17.9
Autumn 1998	56.3	16.8	48.6	12.1	17.1
Spring 1999	56.0	17.0	47.8	12.4	17.3
Autumn 1999	57.2	16.4	47.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2000	57.4	16.4	44.7	11.8	15.7
Autumn 2000	57.3	16.6	44.8	12.0	16.2
Spring 2001	57.2	16.6	44.4	12.0	16.2
Autumn 2001	57.3	16.6	45.1	11.9	16.5
Spring 2002	57.1	16.8	44.0	12.2	16.8
Autumn 2002	57.6	16.5	44.3	11.8	16.6
Spring 2003	57.2	16.3	43.3	11.8	16.2
Autumn 2003	57.6	16.0	43.3	11.5	16.0
Spring 2004	57.4	16.1	42.1	11.7	16.1
Autumn 2004	57.4	15.8	40.8	11.4	15.0

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

- a A household is defined as a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only main residence and either share one main meal a day or share the living accommodation (or both). A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age, that is, a woman aged between 16 and 59 or a man aged between 16 and 64.
- b Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age households.
- c A workless household is a household with at least one person of working age where no one is in employment.
- d Percentages refer to proportion of total lone parent working-age households with dependent children.
- e Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age people living in working-age households.
- f Children refers to all children under 16.
- g Percentages refer to proportion of total children living in working-age households.

Note: All figures have been adjusted to include estimates for households with unknown economic activity. An investigation was made into the effect that the treatment of households with unknown economic activity on the estimates, particularly of workless households. This showed that the characteristics of 'unknown' households were similar to those of 'known' households within each household type category. The adjustment method involves taking each main household type in turn and distributing 'unknown' households across all the economic activity categories. This methodology has also been applied to other household economic activity states. See the January 2000 issue of Labour Market Trends for more details.

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey ^a (October to December 2004)																
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment				
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North East	2,030	1,181	74.5	631	550	1,107	69.7	584	72.2	522	67.2	74	6.3	47	7.4	27
North West	5,406	3,352	77.6	1,799	1,554	3,198	74.0	1,709	77.9	1,490	69.8	154	4.6	90	5.0	64
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,987	2,478	78.3	1,338	1,140	2,362	74.5	1,271	78.8	1,091	69.9	116	4.7	67	5.0	49
East Midlands	3,405	2,157	79.5	1,171	985	2,068	76.3	1,122	80.3	946	71.9	88	4.1	49	4.2	39
West Midlands	4,205	2,628	78.8	1,435	1,193	2,501	74.9	1,358	79.0	1,143	70.4	127	4.8	77	5.4	50
East	4,351	2,833	82.0	1,551	1,282	2,725	78.8	1,491	84.0	1,234	73.1	108	3.8	60	3.9	48
London	5,903	3,773	74.7	2,103	1,670	3,500	69.2	1,946	75.5	1,554	62.5	274	7.3	157	7.5	116
South East	6,419	4,221	82.1	2,301	1,920	4,073	79.1	2,214	84.4	1,859	73.5	148	3.5	87	3.8	61
South West	4,025	2,535	81.3	1,374	1,161	2,451	78.6	1,324	82.9	1,128	73.9	84	3.3	50	3.7	34
England	39,729	25,159	78.9	13,702	11,456	23,985	75.1	13,018	79.8	10,967	70.1	1,173	4.7	684	5.0	489
Wales	2,356	1,393	75.6	740	654	1,335	72.3	707	75.6	627	68.8	59	4.2	32	4.4	26
Scotland	4,073	2,592	79.8	1,366	1,226	2,447	75.2	1,278	77.9	1,168	72.4	145	5.6	88	6.4	58
Great Britain	46,158	29,144	78.8	15,808	13,336	27,767	75.0	15,004	79.5	12,763	70.2	1,377	4.7	804	5.1	573
Northern Ireland	1,307	779	72.6	431	348	744	69.2	406	74.1	338	64.1	35	4.5	25	5.9	10
United Kingdom	47,465	29,933	78.7	16,246	13,686	28,521	74.9	15,417	79.3	13,105	70.1	1,411	4.7	830	5.1	581

Change on quarter^d

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment				
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North East	1	-2	0.1	2	-5	-6	-0.2	-3	-0.3	-3	0.0	4	0.4	6	0.9	-2
North West	9	39	0.6	39	0	27	0.3	33	1.2	-6	-0.7	12	0.3	6	0.2	6
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	16	0.4	11	5	12	0.3	7	0.2	5	0.3	4	0.1	4	0.3	0
East Midlands	8	22	0.6	1	20	19	0.5	2	0.0	17	1.0	3	0.1	-1	-0.1	3
West Midlands	5	1	-0.3	-11	12	5	-0.2	-12	-1.1	17	0.7	-4	-0.1	1	0.1	-5
East	8	-4	-0.1	7	-11	-14	-0.4	-1	-0.1	-13	-0.7	10	0.4	8	0.5	2
London	6	-9	-0.3	-11	1	-14	-0.3	-20	-0.9	5	0.3	5	0.1	9	0.5	-4
South East	9	0	0.0	9	-9	6	0.2	14	0.6	-8	-0.3	-6	-0.1	-5	-0.2	-1
South West	9	7	-0.1	7	0	4	-0.2	8	0.3	-5	-0.7	4	0.1	-1	-0.1	5
England	63	69	0.1	54	15	38	0.0	28	0.0	10	0.0	32	0.1	26	0.2	5
Wales	5	13	0.4	-1	14	22	0.9	7	0.7	14	1.2	-9	-0.7	-8	-1.1	-1
Scotland	3	16	0.5	3	13	4	0.2	-1	-0.1	6	0.5	11	0.4	4	0.3	7
Great Britain	70	98	0.1	56	42	64	0.1	34	0.0	30	0.1	34	0.1	22	0.1	12
Northern Ireland	2	21	1.8	6	15	24	2.0	8	1.2	16	2.9	-3	-0.5	-2	-0.6	-1
United Kingdom	73	122	0.2	65	57	90	0.1	45	0.1	46	0.1	32	0.1	21	0.1	11

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment				
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North East	7	4	0.3	0	4	6	0.5	0	-0.4	6	1.4	-2	-0.2	0	0.0	-2
North West	38	57	0.5	32	25	61	0.7	39	1.0	22	0.3	-4	-0.2	-7	-0.5	3
Yorkshire and the Humber	30	19	0.1	14	5	28	0.4	22	1.0	5	-0.3	-9	-0.4	-9	-0.7	0
East Midlands	30	11	-0.1	-1	13	17	0.1	9	-0.2	8	0.4	-5	-0.3	-10	-0.9	5
West Midlands	18	43	1.0	7	36	66	1.6	17	0.8	49	2.5	-22	-0.9	-10	-0.7	-12
East	29	-4	-0.6	1	-5	-13	-0.9	-5	-1.1	-8	-0.7	9	0.3	6	0.4	3
London	22	7	-0.3	3	4	0	-0.4	4	-0.5	-4	-0.4	7	0.2	-1	-0.1	9
South East	38	10	-0.2	19	-9	22	0.1	21	0.4	1	-0.3	-13	-0.3	-3	-0.1	-10
South West	37	19	-0.2	21	-2	12	-0.4	17	0.4	-5	-1.4	7	0.2	4	0.3	2
England	249	166	0.0	95	71	198	0.1	124	0.2	74	0.1	-32	-0.2	-29	-0.2	-3
Wales	20	7	-0.2	-1	7	15	0.2	11	0.7	4	-0.3	-8	-0.6	-11	-1.5	3
Scotland	16	53	1.4	17	35	54	1.4	23	1.1	31	1.7	-2	-0.2	-6	-0.5	4
Great Britain	285	225	0.1	112	113	267	0.3	158	0.3	109	0.2	-41	-0.2	-46	-0.3	4
Northern Ireland	11	14	1.0	-4	18	27	2.3	7	0.7	20	3.9	-13	-1.8	-11	-2.5	-2
United Kingdom	296	240	0.2	110	130	296	0.3	168	0.3	128	0.3	-56	-0.2	-57	-0.4	2

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

Regional summary

A.11

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys ^a			Jobcentre Plus administrative system ^a						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (September 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^f (January 2005)						Jobcentre vacancies ^g (January 2005)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,113	593	520	42.9	3.7	33.0	5.2	9.9	1.9			
North West	3,374	1,796	1,578	93.0	2.7	70.6	3.8	22.4	1.4			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,454	1,340	1,114	68.8	2.8	52.0	3.9	16.8	1.5			
East Midlands	2,006	1,070	935	50.1	2.4	36.3	3.2	13.8	1.4			
West Midlands	2,624	1,427	1,198	84.7	3.1	63.4	4.3	21.3	1.7			
East	2,760	1,485	1,276	54.7	2.0	39.4	2.7	15.3	1.2			
London	4,485	2,482	2,003	158.1	3.4	113.1	4.3	45.0	2.2			
South East	4,240	2,266	1,974	67.4	1.5	49.3	2.1	18.1	0.9			
South West	2,549	1,338	1,210	39.9	1.6	28.9	2.1	11.0	0.9			
England	25,604	13,796	11,808	659.6	2.5	486.0	3.4	173.6	1.4			
Wales	1,289	685	605	38.5	2.9	29.0	4.1	9.5	1.5			
Scotland	2,526	1,322	1,204	86.2	3.3	65.2	4.7	21.0	1.7			
Great Britain	29,419	15,803	13,616	784.3	2.6	580.2	3.5	204.1	1.5			
Northern Ireland	799	426	373	28.9	3.5	21.9	5.0	7.0	1.9			
United Kingdom	30,218	16,229	13,989	813.2	2.6	602.1	3.6	211.1	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 December 2004)						Jobcentre vacancies ^g (change on December 2004)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h			
North East	-2	1	-2	-1.3	-0.1	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0			
North West	21	10	11	-2.7	-0.1	-2.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	27	48	-21	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
East Midlands	-20	-10	-10	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0			
West Midlands	14	12	2	-0.9	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
East	19	11	9	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
London	-12	22	-35	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
South East	10	18	-8	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
South West	33	45	-12	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
England	93	156	-63	-8.8	0.0	-7.3	-0.1	-1.5	0.0			
Wales	-13	3	-16	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
Scotland	1	20	-19	-1.5	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
Great Britain	81	180	-99	-10.8	0.0	-9.1	-0.1	-1.7	0.0			
Northern Ireland	9	3	6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
United Kingdom	90	183	-93	-11.0	0.0	-9.3	-0.1	-1.7	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 Denominator=claimant count+workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: October to December 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	± 0.6
West Midlands	± 50	± 15	± 50	± 48	± 1.2	± 0.5
East	± 49	± 15	± 49	± 46	± 1.1	± 0.5
London	± 65	± 25	± 62	± 63	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 59	± 16	± 59	± 55	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 49	± 12	± 49	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.5
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 39	± 39	± 1.8	± 0.8
Scotland	± 48	± 16	± 47	± 46	± 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 ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportions ^g (%)	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
Alnwick	18	14	77.8	*	*	*	*	478	2.6	14	0.76
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	80.4	*	*	*	*	384	2.6	13	0.90
Blyth Valley	51	38	74.1	*	*	11	21.1	1,719	3.3	25	0.48
Castle Morpeth	29	21	76.3	*	*	6	21.5	646	2.2	24	0.83
Tynedale	36	27	76.1	*	*	7	20.5	659	1.9	26	0.72
Wansbeck	37	25	66.4	*	*	10	27.7	1,450	3.9	18	0.48
Gateshead	116	85	73.3	5	5.8	26	22.2	4,136	3.6	97	0.83
Newcastle upon Tyne	169	105	65.1	8	6.6	49	30.2	6,840	4.1	184	1.09
North Tyneside	116	87	75.1	4	4.8	24	21.1	4,247	3.7	72	0.62
South Tyneside	91	59	65.4	7	10.1	24	27.0	5,207	5.7	45	0.49
Sunderland	176	115	67.0	10	7.7	47	27.3	6,958	3.9	120	0.68
NORTH WEST	4,144	2,913	71.4	171	5.4	994	24.4	119,879	2.9	3,331	0.81
Blackburn with Darwen UA	83	55	67.4	3	5.0	24	29.0	2,593	3.1	69	0.83
Blackpool UA	83	58	71.7	4	6.4	19	23.2	2,910	3.5	71	0.84
Halton UA	74	49	66.7	4	7.2	21	28.0	2,983	4.0	55	0.74
Warrington UA	120	88	74.6	4	3.8	27	22.5	2,377	2.0	125	1.05
Cheshire	411	317	77.6	15	4.5	76	18.6	6,593	1.6	349	0.85
Chester	73	52	73.1	*	*	18	24.5	1,126	1.5	78	1.07
Congleton	56	45	79.4	*	*	10	17.2	843	1.5	36	0.64
Crewe and Nantwich	68	54	78.9	*	*	11	16.7	1,243	1.8	56	0.83
Ellesmere Port and Neston	49	39	79.3	*	*	9	17.8	910	1.9	36	0.75
Macclesfield	90	73	82.1	*	*	12	13.2	1,030	1.1	89	0.99
Vale Royal	75	55	72.8	*	*	17	22.9	1,441	1.9	53	0.70
Cumbria	292	207	71.6	11	4.8	71	24.7	7,058	2.4	231	0.79
Allerdale	56	37	67.0	*	*	15	27.4	1,686	3.0	36	0.65
Barrow-in-Furness	42	28	65.0	*	*	14	31.6	1,295	3.0	27	0.64
Carlisle	61	41	67.1	*	*	17	27.8	1,532	2.5	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

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	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	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
EAST MIDLANDS	2,600	1,944	75.8	89	4.2	535	20.8	59,416	2.3	2,020	0.78
Derby UA	142	96	72.0	7	6.4	31	23.1	4,871	3.4	126	0.89
Leicester UA	179	111	63.8	10	8.2	53	30.5	7,975	4.5	176	0.98
Nottingham UA	176	106	62.4	8	6.5	56	33.2	7,343	4.2	195	1.11
Rutland UA	21	16	79.0	*	*	4	19.0	112	0.5	18	0.85
Derbyshire	452	350	77.7	15	3.9	86	19.1	9,691	2.1	310	0.69
Amber Valley	72	54	75.8	*	*	15	20.4	1,333	1.9	55	0.77
Bolsover	44	30	69.2	*	*	11	26.0	1,180	2.7	21	0.47
Chesterfield	60	47	77.5	*	*	10	17.4	2,200	3.7	54	0.89
Derbyshire Dales	41	33	80.3	*	*	7	18.2	496	1.2	41	0.98
Erewash	68	56	82.9	*	*	10	15.5	1,449	2.1	46	0.68
High Peak	55	44	79.3	*	*	10	18.6	818	1.5	39	0.70
North East Derbyshire	59	44	75.0	*	*	12	20.8	1,503	2.6	31	0.53
South Derbyshire	52	42	80.2	*	*	9	17.6	711	1.4	25	0.47
Leicestershire	383	311	81.5	8	2.4	63	16.5	5,643	1.5	278	0.73
Blaby	57	49	86.9	*	*	7	12.2	725	1.3	42	0.75
Charnwood	99	75	76.9	*	*	20	20.1	1,839	1.9	63	0.64
Harborough	48	41	85.4	*	*	6	13.2	474	1.0	37	0.77
Hinckley and Bosworth	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
Broxtowe	67	53	79.3	*	*	12	18.6	1,245	1.8	38	0.57
Gedling	69	52	75.6	*	*	15	22.1	1,298	1.9	37	0.54
Mansfield	59	41	68.5	*	*	16	26.7	1,645	2.8	39	0.66
Newark and Sherwood	64	47	74.1	*	*	14	21.6	1,092	1.7	43	0.68
Rushcliffe	66	50	76.5	*	*	13	19.5	796	1.2	43	0.66
WEST MIDLANDS	3,231	2,353	73.8	144	5.6	696	21.8	94,597	2.9	2,613	0.81
Herefordshire, County of UA	103	80	78.4	4	4.3	19	18.1	1,643	1.6	83	0.80
Stoke-on-Trent UA	147	99	67.4	8	7.0	40	27.4	4,739	3.2	115	0.78
Telford and Wrekin UA	101	75	74.2	4	5.2	22	21.8	2,146	2.1	88	0.87
Shropshire	171	129	77.2	6	4.3	32	19.1	2,455	1.4	140	0.82
Bridgnorth	33	22	71.5	*	*	7	22.5	427	1.3	25	0.75
North Shropshire	35	26	76.0	*	*	7	20.9	505	1.4	26	0.75
Oswestry	22	17	73.2	*	*	4	18.2	413	1.8	17	0.77
Shrewsbury and Atcham	58	46	80.5	*	*	10	17.8	806	1.4	54	0.93
South Shropshire	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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	Employment ^c			Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Warwickshire	317	249	79.1	11	4.3	55	17.3	4,705	1.5	260	0.82
North Warwickshire	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
Birmingham	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
Worcestershire	335	266	80.1	6	2.0	60	18.1	5,478	1.6	251	0.75
Bromsgrove	54	44	83.7	*	*	8	15.8	994	1.8	33	0.61
Malvern Hills	42	32	76.6	*	*	9	21.5	431	1.0	30	0.72
Redditch	51	37	73.3	*	*	12	23.8	1,046	2.1	41	0.80
Worcester	59	49	83.2	*	*	9	16.0	1,082	1.8	54	0.92
Wychavon	69	54	78.9	*	*	12	18.1	804	1.2	54	0.78
Wyre Forest	60	50	83.8	*	*	9	15.1	1,121	1.9	39	0.65
EAST	3,307	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
Bedfordshire	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
Cambridgeshire	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
Essex	799	610	76.8	30	4.5	154	19.4	12,436	1.6	605	0.76
Basildon	102	74	72.6	6	6.8	22	21.9	2,132	2.1	79	0.78
Braintree	83	65	77.5	*	*	16	18.8	1,168	1.4	61	0.74
Brentwood	41	31	75.3	*	*	8	20.7	395	1.0	35	0.86
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
Hertfordshire	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
Norfolk	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
Suffolk	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

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

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2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b	
	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	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
Torridge	35	26	73.8	*	*	7	21.1	835	2.4	23	0.66
West Devon	29	24	82.3	*	*	*	*	345	1.2	22	0.76
Dorset	219	168	77.8	7	3.8	41	19.0	2,284	1.0	177	0.81
Christchurch	23	19	81.3	*	*	*	*	269	1.2	21	0.92
East Dorset	46	34	73.1	*	*	10	21.9	396	0.9	31	0.68
North Dorset	36	28	81.9	*	*	*	*	250	0.7	31	0.87
Purbeck	26	20	81.4	*	*	*	*	227	0.9	19	0.75
West Dorset	51	38	74.2	*	*	12	23.2	443	0.9	51	1.00
Weymouth and Portland	38	30	80.2	*	*	6	16.8	700	1.8	23	0.61
Gloucestershire	341	266	78.5	11	3.9	62	18.4	6,286	1.8	300	0.88
Cheltenham	68	51	75.1	*	*	14	20.8	1,341	2.0	74	1.08
Cotswold	47	38	81.5	*	*	7	15.1	465	1.0	41	0.87
Forest of Dean	48	38	79.9	*	*	8	17.3	1,056	2.2	34	0.71
Gloucester	67	52	77.6	*	*	14	20.7	1,819	2.7	64	0.96
Stroud	65	51	79.9	*	*	11	17.2	970	1.5	47	0.73
Tewkesbury	46	36	78.4	*	*	8	17.7	634	1.4	40	0.86
Somerset	293	234	80.9	9	3.7	46	15.8	3,953	1.3	238	0.81
Mendip	62	49	78.7	*	*	10	16.0	934	1.5	48	0.77
Sedgemoor	62	48	76.3	*	*	12	19.4	976	1.6	44	0.70
South Somerset	88	73	84.2	*	*	12	13.7	935	1.1	75	0.86
Taunton Deane	61	50	83.0	*	*	9	15.2	758	1.2	58	0.94
West Somerset	19	15	82.0	*	*	*	*	351	1.8	13	0.68
Wiltshire	264	213	82.6	6	2.6	39	15.2	2,593	1.0	220	0.83
Kenet	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

2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

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Not seasonally adjusted

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

f Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

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

h 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	
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
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	3,280	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	7,066	18,138	6,181	2,583	756	1,130
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												
Oct-Dec 2003	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	18,263	6,339	2,813	831	1,069
Oct-Dec	28,521	24,660	3,641	95	126	21,202	7,319	18,320	6,340	2,807	834	1,046
Changes												
Over last 3 months	90	23	62	7	-2	134	-43	93	-70	42	20	-19
Per cent	0.3	0.1	1.7	8.0	-1.3	0.6	-0.6	0.5	-1.1	1.5	2.4	-1.8
Over last 12 months	296	307	-29	-2	20	300	-4	317	-10	-19	-10	-59
Per cent	1.0	1.3	-0.8	-1.9	18.8	1.4	0.0	1.8	-0.2	-0.7	-1.2	-5.4
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
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	528
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												
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	15,417	12,620	2,685	37	75	13,772	1,645	11,387	1,233	2,337	348	448
Changes												
Over last 3 months	45	6	36	2	1	45	0	6	0	40	-4	-4
Per cent	0.3	0.0	1.4	5.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	-1.0	-0.8
Over last 12 months	168	156	-4	0	16	88	79	90	66	-3	-1	-16
Per cent	1.1	1.3	-0.2	1.1	26.3	0.6	5.1	0.8	5.6	-0.1	-0.2	-3.5
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1996	11,838	10,746	915	84	93	6,529	5,309	5,997	4,750	458	457	743
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	82	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	63	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												
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	13,105	12,040	956	58	50	7,430	5,675	6,932	5,108	470	486	598
Changes												
Over last 3 months	46	17	26	5	-2	89	-43	87	-70	2	23	-15
Per cent	0.3	0.1	2.8	9.7	-4.6	1.2	-0.8	1.3	-1.3	0.5	5.1	-2.5
Over last 12 months	128	151	-25	-2	4	211	-83	226	-76	-15	-9	-43
Per cent	1.0	1.3	-2.5	-3.6	9.2	2.9	-1.4	3.4	-1.5	-3.2	-1.9	-6.7

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 B.1

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% 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	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
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	808	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	484	27.2	515	93	633	6,838	617	9.0	5,036	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	566	7,173	579	8.1	5,298	146	1,150	2003
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	2004
1,518	6.2	394	26.0	448	80	596	7,194	565	7.9	5,308	179	1,142	3-month averages
1,520	6.2	403	26.5	440	77	600	7,239	568	7.8	5,337	181	1,153	Oct-Dec 2003
1,515	6.2	399	26.3	445	84	586	7,262	568	7.8	5,355	188	1,151	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
													Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
1,509	6.1	405	26.8	435	85	583	7,277	573	7.9	5,356	191	1,158	Jan-Mar 2004
1,508	6.2	392	26.0	437	90	589	7,249	567	7.8	5,338	188	1,155	Feb-Apr
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	Mar-May (Spr)
1,510	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Apr-Jun
1,497	6.1	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	May-Jul
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jul-Sep
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)
1,479	6.0	359	24.3	426	110	585	7,174	540	7.5	5,290	169	1,176	Oct-Dec
-8	0.0	-16	-0.9	16	15	-24	-51	-16	-0.2	-30	-5	0	Changes
-0.6		-4.2		4.0	16.0	-4.0	-0.7	-2.8		-0.6	-3.0	0.0	Over last 3 months
													Per cent
-38	-0.2	-35	-1.7	-22	30	-11	-20	-25	-0.3	-18	-10	34	Over last 12 months
-2.5		-8.8		-5.0	37.7	-1.9	-0.3	-4.5		-0.3	-5.8	3.0	Per cent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
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	62	198	1,272	273	21.5	548	39	412	1999
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,311	258	19.6	561	45	447	2000
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	52	279	1,319	234	17.7	587	50	449	2001
723	5.8	232	32.0	184	50	257	1,402	227	16.2	618	66	491	2002
685	5.4	224	32.7	189	35	237	1,552	251	16.2	734	66	500	2003
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	2004
709	5.7	228	32.2	182	33	266	1,516	246	16.2	712	76	482	3-month averages
709	5.7	233	32.9	175	32	267	1,529	252	16.5	717	78	483	Oct-Dec 2003
707	5.6	229	32.5	178	36	263	1,531	251	16.4	720	77	483	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
													Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
701	5.6	231	32.9	172	37	261	1,559	265	17.0	736	75	483	Jan-Mar 2004
702	5.6	220	31.3	178	41	263	1,555	258	16.6	745	71	480	Feb-Apr
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	Mar-May (Spr)
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	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
696	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)
703	5.6	210	29.9	182	50	260	1,581	237	15.0	771	68	505	Oct-Dec
0	0.0	-7	-1.0	16	-2	-7	-4	-10	-0.6	3	3	0	Changes
0.0		-3.2		9.7	-3.6	-2.7	-0.3	-4.0		0.4	4.6	0.0	Over last 3 months
													Per cent
-6	-0.1	-18	-2.2	0	17	-6	65	-9	-1.2	59	-8	23	Over last 12 months
-0.9		-7.8		0.0	53.4	-2.2	4.3	-3.6		8.4	-10.8	4.7	Per cent
YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCKK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
920	8.6	327	35.6	314	36	245	5,206	520	10.0	4,154	56	476	1996
962	8.8	323	33.6	340	44	252	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	49	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	39	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
809	6.8	166	20.5	265	47	330	5,679	320	5.6	4,596	103	660	3-month averages
812	6.8	170	21.0	264	45	332	5,710	316	5.5	4,620	103	671	Oct-Dec 2003
808	6.7	169	21.0	267	48	323	5,730	317	5.5	4,635	111	668	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
													Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
808	6.7	174	21.5	264	49	322	5,718	308	5.4	4,620	116	674	Jan-Mar 2004
805	6.7	172	21.4	259	48	326	5,694	309	5.4	4,593	116	676	Feb-Apr
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	Mar-May (Spr)
814	6.8	165	20.3	268	48	333	5,656	290	5.1	4,606	107	654	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)
776	6.4	149	19.2	243	59	325	5,594	303	5.4	4,519	101	671	Oct-Dec
-9	-0.1	-9	-0.9	0	17	-17	-46	-6	-0.1	-33	-8	0	Changes
-1.1		-5.6		0.1	40.0	-5.0	-0.8	-1.8		-0.7	-7.5	0.0	Over last 3 months
													Per cent
-32	-0.4	-17	-1.3	-22	13	-6	-85	-16	-0.2	-78	-2	11	Over last 12 months
-4.0		-10.3		-8.4	26.7	-1.7	-1.5	-5.2		-1.7	-2.2	1.7	Per cent

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	26,000	25,230	659	3,286	6,853	9,514	4,918	770
1997	26,448	25,645	696	3,232	6,998	9,561	5,158	803
1998	26,713	25,938	694	3,199	6,972	9,675	5,398	776
1999	27,052	26,235	675	3,205	6,942	9,827	5,585	818
2000	27,434	26,602	670	3,265	6,887	10,044	5,737	832
2001	27,691	26,872	670	3,292	6,752	10,222	5,935	820
2002	27,861	26,974	652	3,383	6,553	10,383	6,003	888
2003	28,159	27,225	658	3,384	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								
Oct-Dec 2003	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	10,690	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
Oct-Dec	28,521	27,517	641	3,482	6,264	10,783	6,347	1,004
Changes								
Over last 3 months	90	74	-12	2	6	19	59	16
Percent	0.3	0.3	-1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.6
Over last 12 months	296	258	-6	31	-52	163	122	38
Percent	1.0	0.9	-0.9	0.9	-0.8	1.5	2.0	4.0
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	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	3,877	5,387	3,415	285
2001	15,020	14,755	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	284
2002	15,051	14,762	321	1,767	3,586	5,536	3,551	289
2003	15,257	14,921	322	1,779	3,495	5,641	3,684	336
2004	15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
3-month averages								
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	15,417	15,073	311	1,828	3,412	5,764	3,758	343
Changes								
Over last 3 months	45	38	-2	-9	8	16	25	7
Percent	0.3	0.3	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9
Over last 12 months	168	156	4	18	-24	88	70	12
Percent	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	-0.7	1.6	1.9	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								
Oct-Dec 2003	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 2003-Feb 2003 (Win)	13,065	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
Oct-Dec	13,105	12,444	330	1,654	2,852	5,020	2,589	661
Changes								
Over last 3 months	46	36	-10	11	-2	4	34	10
Percent	0.3	0.3	-3.1	0.7	-0.1	0.1	1.3	1.5
Over last 12 months	128	102	-10	13	-29	75	52	26
Percent	1.0	0.8	-2.8	0.8	-1.0	1.5	2.1	4.1

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates^a by age

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		MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	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	67.4	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	68.4	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	60.1	74.9	41.1	66.4	80.1	82.3	70.4	9.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	-0.9	-0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3
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	46.7	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	67.0	79.3	38.9	69.2	87.9	89.0	72.2	8.6
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	53.6	70.1	43.4	63.5	72.3	75.7	67.8	9.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-1.4	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.8	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	-1.8	-0.3	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.3

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

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

Thousands

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

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

a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

b Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.

c Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

d HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment.

e Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series).

f Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

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

Workforce jobs have been revised. For further information please see: 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 ^a		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 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				3,478	3,484	3,666	3,672		
Mar		25,920	26,031	3,464	3,469	3,650	3,655	4,832	4,848
Apr				3,440	3,449	3,625	3,635		
May				3,426	3,434	3,611	3,619		
Jun		26,070	26,105	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				3,355	3,343	3,533	3,522		
Dec		26,322	26,191	3,327	3,330	3,505	3,508	4,778	4,768
2004 Jan				3,307	3,315	3,484	3,493		
Feb				3,304	3,310	3,481	3,487		
Mar		26,114	26,219	3,297	3,301	3,473	3,478	4,743	4,758
Apr				3,284	3,294	3,461	3,471		
May				3,279	3,287	3,456	3,464		
Jun		26,226	26,264	3,281	3,282	3,457	3,459	4,725	4,733
Jul				3,280	3,274	3,457	3,451		
Aug				3,273	3,264	3,451	3,442		
Sep		26,267	26,261	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		
Dec P				3,235	3,237	3,411	3,414		

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Service industries G-O ^a		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG
		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	17-19	DD 20	21-22	24
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
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	Jun	21,032	21,064	224	187	458	179	82	427	226
2004	Jun	21,276	21,309	222	177	446	156	84	415	212
2002	Dec	21,054	20,934	224	189	458	194	83	434	233
2003	Jan				188	460	191	81	434	233
	Feb				188	461	188	82	433	232
	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	21,032	21,064	224	187	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				178	454	167	82	426	219
	Dec	21,326	21,192	230	177	453	165	83	422	217
2004	Jan				178	451	164	83	418	217
	Feb				177	450	162	83	420	215
	Mar	21,155	21,239	222	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
	Dec P				177	438	148	82	409	207

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT B.12

Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

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	DVDJ 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	Dec	217	578	312	404	368	231	1,187	4,611	1,759
2003	Jan	215	577	310	401	367	229			
	Feb	216	574	309	397	365	229			
	Mar	215	571	307	393	364	229	1,193	4,564	1,767
	Apr	215	569	304	388	363	229			
	May	214	566	302	384	361	229			
	Jun	214	562	301	380	359	228	1,215	4,577	1,777
	Jul	214	556	298	377	358	229			
	Aug	212	554	296	373	356	228			
	Sep	212	552	294	370	355	228	1,241	4,574	1,782
	Oct	212	550	292	368	353	228			
	Nov	211	548	291	365	352	228			
	Dec	213	546	289	363	352	229	1,261	4,602	1,804
2004	Jan	213	544	287	361	350	228			
	Feb	213	542	287	361	349	228			
	Mar	213	542	285	360	349	227	1,280	4,596	1,816
	Apr	214	541	285	359	348	226			
	May	214	541	285	358	348	226			
	Jun	215	543	284	356	347	225	1,273	4,601	1,806
	Jul	214	544	283	356	345	224			
	Aug	215	542	283	356	344	222			
	Sep	214	542	282	355	343	223	1,262	4,600	1,796
	Oct P	214	542	282	354	342	222			
	Nov P	214	540	282	353	342	222			
	Dec P	213	542	282	353	342	220			

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 ^b 75	M 80	N 85	O ^a 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1994	Jun	921	439	1,022	270	2,546	1,449	1,917	2,522	1,061
1995	Jun	920	440	1,041	281	2,710	1,411	1,927	2,559	1,073
1996	Jun	915	457	1,021	275	2,875	1,416	1,948	2,563	1,125
1997	Jun	933	459	1,035	291	3,035	1,366	1,957	2,591	1,149
1998	Jun	954	466	1,044	292	3,151	1,398	1,938	2,592	1,153
1999	Jun	982	480	1,073	312	3,276	1,358	2,090	2,608	1,238
2000	Jun	1,009	517	1,069	350	3,412	1,375	2,131	2,701	1,287
2001	Jun	1,034	557	1,089	363	3,585	1,383	2,148	2,756	1,323
2002	Jun	1,026	556	1,113	370	3,599	1,430	2,189	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	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									
	Dec P									

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

B.13 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands

Thousands													
UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	September 2003			September 2004			2004					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct P	Nov P	Dec P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,617.1	939.2	3,556.3	2,568.0	871.1	3,439.2	3,457.3	3,451.2	3,439.2	3,431.2	3,427.3	3,411.5
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	53.8	6.9	60.8	53.4	7.4	60.8	58.3	60.2	60.8	58.5	58.1	57.8
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	32.3	4.0	36.3	32.5	4.5	36.9	34.6	36.3	36.9	34.8	34.6	34.4
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	21.5	2.9	24.4	20.9	2.9	23.9	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.7	23.5	23.4
MANUFACTURING	D	2,484.1	889.2	3,373.3	2,427.2	833.4	3,260.6	3,280.4	3,272.6	3,260.6	3,254.5	3,250.7	3,235.0
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	299.1	156.2	455.3	292.4	150.0	442.4	448.2	447.3	442.4	444.0	443.3	441.0
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	88.9	68.8	157.7	81.3	59.0	140.4	142.4	141.0	140.4	139.0	138.1	136.8
of textiles	17	63.8	39.3	103.1	57.2	36.7	93.9	95.4	94.5	93.9	93.3	92.7	92.1
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	25.2	29.5	54.6	24.1	22.3	46.4	47.0	46.5	46.4	45.7	45.4	44.7
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	8.9	4.9	13.8	7.4	4.8	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.9	21.7	82.6	61.5	21.1	82.6	83.5	83.4	82.6	81.8	81.6	81.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	267.8	158.8	426.6	268.0	143.3	411.2	413.0	412.3	411.2	409.2	409.7	407.7
	21	62.0	23.8	85.8	61.2	19.8	81.0	82.0	81.8	81.0	80.5	80.6	79.6
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	205.8	135.0	340.8	206.8	123.5	330.3	331.0	330.4	330.3	328.7	329.0	328.2
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	20.2	4.5	24.7	19.2	3.6	22.8	22.9	22.8	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	210.9	210.1	208.8	208.2	208.1	206.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	168.5	43.9	212.5	161.4	53.0	214.3	214.9	215.8	214.3	214.6	214.1	212.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	96.8	23.1	119.9	94.0	21.9	115.9	117.1	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.7	115.1
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	359.2	75.0	434.2	358.4	69.3	427.7	429.0	427.1	427.7	427.4	425.0	425.4
of basic metals	27	78.8	10.3	89.1	76.1	10.1	86.3	86.6	86.5	86.3	86.1	86.0	85.3
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	280.4	64.7	345.1	282.3	59.1	341.4	342.4	340.7	341.4	341.2	339.0	340.1
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	239.9	54.9	294.8	231.6	51.4	283.0	283.7	283.7	283.0	282.4	283.0	281.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	268.7	101.3	370.0	261.8	92.9	354.7	356.9	356.6	354.7	354.2	354.2	352.4
of office machinery and computers	30	25.7	9.1	34.8	24.7	8.8	33.4	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.3
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	99.1	35.1	134.2	94.1	32.6	126.7	127.4	127.4	126.7	126.2	126.1	125.6
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	55.5	23.1	78.6	55.5	19.5	74.9	75.6	75.1	74.9	74.7	74.5	73.8
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	88.4	34.1	122.5	87.5	32.1	119.6	120.3	120.6	119.6	119.7	120.2	119.8
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	312.9	42.6	355.5	304.9	39.0	343.9	345.5	344.6	343.9	343.2	343.1	341.7
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	178.1	26.5	204.5	175.1	23.4	198.5	199.9	199.2	198.5	197.3	197.4	196.1
of other transport equipment	35	134.9	16.1	151.0	129.8	15.6	145.3	145.6	145.4	145.3	145.9	145.6	145.6
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	142.5	61.4	203.8	142.6	58.2	200.8	200.1	199.2	200.8	199.7	200.2	198.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	79.2	43.1	122.3	87.4	30.3	117.8	118.6	118.3	117.8	118.2	118.5	118.7

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

EMPLOYMENT B.17

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 Spring 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

B.18 EMPLOYMENT

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

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 ^b	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N ^c	O ^b	G-O ^b
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	6,694	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	5,753	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	3,559	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	1,966	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	15,858	351	158	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	3,237	2,240	916	11,130
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	4,859	932	12,553
Dec	13,964	90	52	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	13,989	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	-3.3
Change on year	-93	9	-12	-58	-6	-26	-66	-42	101	8	-25
Percent	-0.7	9.1	-25.2	-6.1	-2.9	-0.7	-13.1	-1.6	2.0	0.8	-2.2

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer helpline: 01633 812318

a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
 b 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.
 c It is felt that the new heading makes the position clearer.
 d The data include both public and private sector.

EMPLOYMENT B.21

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
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					
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	916.7	32.2	37.5	15.6	9.3
Changes					
Over last 3 months	10.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	-2.3
Over last 12 months	15.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Per cent	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	-0.9
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
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					
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	570.8	37.1	39.3	15.8	10.1
Changes					
Over last 3 months	5.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.5
Per cent	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.3	-5.0
Over last 12 months	9.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1
Per cent	1.6	0.6	0.6	4.3	0.9
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
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					
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	345.9	26.4	34.1	15.6	8.6
Changes					
Over last 3 months	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
Per cent	1.3	0.9	0.9	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months	6.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	2.0	1.0	0.7	-0.2	-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.

B.22 EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work^a

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
All		YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
	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	6,890	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	6,690	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										
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	409	1.4	2,059	7.2	5,016	17.6	14,944	52.4	6,093	21.4
	Changes										
	Over last 3 months	-11		10		-34		116		9	
	Percent	-2.7		0.5		-0.7		0.8		0.1	
	Over last 12 months	-26		-39		105		301		-45	
	Percent	-5.9		-1.9		2.1		2.1		-0.7	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
	1996	129	0.9	416	2.9	721	5.1	7,325	51.7	5,571	39.3
	1997	128	0.9	449	3.1	783	5.4	7,420	51.5	5,625	39.1
	1998	115	0.8	454	3.1	796	5.5	7,590	52.1	5,616	38.5
	1999	128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,940	54.0	5,304	36.1
	2000	116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,022	53.8	5,419	36.3
	2001	92	0.6	461	3.1	899	6.0	8,203	54.6	5,364	35.7
	2002	100	0.7	504	3.4	934	6.2	8,372	55.6	5,140	34.2
	2003	122	0.8	507	3.3	1,107	7.3	8,469	55.5	5,051	33.1
	2004	107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
	3-month averages										
	Oct-Dec 2003	110	0.7	514	3.4	1,056	6.9	8,668	56.8	4,899	32.1
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	109	0.7	526	3.4	1,053	6.9	8,685	56.8	4,929	32.2
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	107	0.7	533	3.5	1,062	6.9	8,696	56.6	4,955	32.3
	Jan-Mar 2004	105	0.7	525	3.4	1,093	7.1	8,712	56.7	4,931	32.1
	Feb-Apr	109	0.7	511	3.3	1,110	7.2	8,704	56.7	4,905	32.0
	Mar-May (Spr)	107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
	Apr-Jun	109	0.7	506	3.3	1,113	7.3	8,754	57.1	4,850	31.6
	May-Jul	110	0.7	521	3.4	1,105	7.2	8,760	57.1	4,851	31.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	112	0.7	507	3.3	1,138	7.4	8,770	57.1	4,833	31.5
	Jul-Sep	113	0.7	502	3.3	1,154	7.5	8,774	57.1	4,828	31.4
	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
	Oct-Nov	109	0.7	507	3.3	1,140	7.4	8,819	57.2	4,841	31.4
	Changes										
	Over last 3 months	-4		5		-14		45		12	
	Percent	-3.4		1.0		-1.2		0.5		0.3	
	Over last 12 months	-1		-7		84		151		-59	
	Percent	-1.0		-1.3		7.9		1.7		-1.2	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
	1996	410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
	1997	374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,264	10.5
	1998	366	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	369	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										
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	299	2.3	1,552	11.8	3,876	29.6	6,125	46.7	1,252	9.6
	Changes										
	Over last 3 months	-8		5		-20		71		-3	
	Percent	-2.5		0.3		-0.5		1.2		-0.2	
	Over last 12 months	-25		-32		21		150		14	
	Percent	-7.6		-2.0		0.5		2.5		1.1	

^a Main job only.

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

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

PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

B.32

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM													
SIC 1992	Whole economy					Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
	Output per worker ^a	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d
1995	89.7	83.6	94.0	89.0	88.3	94.9	112.6	84.3	84.8	95.1	112.4	84.6	85.1
1996	91.4	86.0	94.8	90.8	90.0	96.2	113.0	85.1	84.9	95.8	113.1	84.7	84.5
1997	92.7	88.8	96.3	92.2	91.3	97.5	113.6	85.9	85.6	97.6	113.4	86.1	85.6
1998	95.0	91.9	97.1	94.6	93.8	98.5	112.8	87.3	87.2	98.2	112.7	87.1	86.9
1999	96.1	94.3	98.5	95.7	95.4	99.7	108.4	92.0	92.0	98.9	108.7	91.0	91.0
2000	98.8	98.0	99.3	98.6	98.9	101.6	104.6	97.1	97.3	101.4	104.8	96.7	96.8
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	100.7	101.5	100.8	100.7	101.7	97.5	95.5	102.1	102.9	96.9	95.5	101.6	102.4
2003	101.9	103.6	101.6	102.0	103.5	97.3	90.9	107.0	107.5	97.3	90.9	107.1	107.8
2004 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.6	87.5	112.7	..
1995 Q2	89.6	83.3	93.8	88.8	88.0	94.8	112.1	84.6	84.8	95.1	111.8	85.1	85.2
Q3	89.8	83.8	94.1	89.0	88.5	95.3	112.6	84.6	85.6	95.5	112.5	84.9	85.8
Q4	90.1	84.5	94.6	89.3	88.8	95.6	114.5	83.5	84.6	95.6	114.3	83.7	84.7
1996 Q1	91.0	85.3	94.6	90.2	89.6	96.2	113.5	84.8	84.9	95.9	114.4	83.8	84.6
Q2	90.9	85.4	94.6	90.3	89.3	95.6	112.6	84.9	84.2	95.1	112.4	84.6	83.6
Q3	91.4	86.0	94.7	90.9	89.9	96.0	112.6	85.3	85.2	95.7	112.7	84.9	84.9
Q4	92.4	87.3	95.2	91.8	91.1	97.0	113.4	85.6	85.3	96.7	113.1	85.5	84.9
1997 Q1	92.2	87.8	95.8	91.6	90.6	97.3	113.9	85.5	85.2	97.5	113.4	86.0	85.3
Q2	92.3	88.3	96.2	91.8	90.9	97.3	113.8	85.5	85.5	97.3	113.7	85.6	85.4
Q3	92.8	89.0	96.5	92.2	91.4	97.9	113.4	86.3	85.8	97.8	113.3	86.3	85.6
Q4	93.6	90.0	96.6	93.2	92.2	97.7	113.3	86.2	86.0	97.8	113.1	86.4	86.0
1998 Q1	94.2	90.8	96.7	93.8	92.7	98.5	113.5	86.8	87.5	98.6	113.2	87.1	87.4
Q2	94.7	91.4	96.8	94.4	93.3	98.8	113.5	87.1	86.8	98.6	113.3	87.0	86.5
Q3	95.3	92.3	97.2	94.9	94.0	98.6	112.7	87.5	86.7	98.3	112.7	87.2	86.2
Q4	95.7	93.1	97.7	95.3	95.1	98.2	111.7	87.9	88.0	97.5	111.8	87.2	87.3
1999 Q1	95.5	93.2	98.0	95.1	94.7	98.7	109.9	89.8	90.0	97.9	110.5	88.6	89.0
Q2	95.9	93.8	98.4	95.2	95.1	99.1	108.7	91.2	91.4	98.3	109.0	90.2	90.3
Q3	96.2	94.5	98.6	95.9	95.5	100.4	107.7	93.2	92.5	99.6	108.0	92.2	91.5
Q4	97.0	95.6	98.8	96.7	96.2	100.7	107.3	93.9	94.2	100.1	107.5	93.1	93.1
2000 Q1	98.1	96.9	99.1	97.8	98.9	101.2	106.4	95.1	95.5	100.6	106.7	94.2	94.5
Q2	98.5	97.7	99.3	98.4	98.5	101.8	105.2	96.7	96.3	101.2	105.4	96.0	95.5
Q3	99.1	98.5	99.5	99.0	99.3	101.5	104.2	97.4	97.6	101.4	104.2	97.3	97.3
Q4	99.4	98.8	99.5	99.3	98.9	101.9	102.6	99.3	99.9	102.3	102.8	99.5	100.1
2001 Q1	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	101.9	101.9	100.1	100.7	102.3	101.8	100.5	101.0
Q2	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.7	99.5	100.3	100.8	99.5	99.3	100.0	100.8	99.2	99.0
Q3	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.2	100.7	100.3	99.9	99.4	100.5	100.3
Q4	100.2	100.5	100.2	100.3	100.7	97.9	98.2	99.7	99.7	97.8	98.1	99.8	99.7
2002 Q1	100.4	100.8	100.4	100.4	100.9	97.8	97.1	100.8	100.5	97.5	97.0	100.5	100.5
Q2	100.3	101.0	100.6	100.4	101.8	97.6	96.4	101.2	103.1	96.3	96.3	100.1	101.9
Q3	101.2	101.9	100.7	101.1	102.0	97.4	94.5	103.1	104.1	97.4	94.7	102.8	104.2
Q4	100.9	102.2	101.3	100.8	102.3	97.1	94.1	103.2	103.7	96.4	93.8	102.8	103.2
2003 Q1	101.1	102.6	101.4	101.2	102.5	97.2	92.9	104.6	104.8	96.7	92.9	104.1	104.4
Q2	101.3	103.0	101.5	101.4	102.7	96.9	91.4	106.1	106.6	96.9	91.4	106.0	106.8
Q3	102.1	103.9	101.7	102.2	103.7	97.4	90.3	107.8	107.7	97.6	90.2	108.2	108.3
Q4	103.1	105.0	101.7	103.3	105.3	97.7	89.0	109.7	111.0	98.2	89.0	110.3	111.7
2004 Q1	103.1	105.8	102.4	103.3	105.0	97.3	88.7	109.7	110.0	97.9	88.5	110.7	110.9
Q2	104.2	106.8	102.1	104.5	106.4	98.5	88.2	111.7	111.9	99.3	88.0	112.8	112.8
Q3	104.5	107.3	102.3	104.9	106.9	97.3	87.3	111.5	110.6	98.5	87.2	113.0	112.1
Q4 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.7	86.2	114.5	..

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

- a Output per worker is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and Labour Force Survey (LFS) total employment.
b Productivity jobs are constrained to equal LFS jobs for the whole economy.
c Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.
d Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours.

P Provisional

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	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 (%) ^a	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	YBWV	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														
Oct-Dec 2003	1,467	4.9	929	220	318	21.7	160	1,446	5.0	918	216	311	21.5	156
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	1,441	4.8	906	222	313	21.7	156	1,423	4.9	897	219	307	21.6	152
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	1,432	4.8	913	207	312	21.8	149	1,413	4.9	904	204	306	21.6	146
Jan-Mar 2004	1,419	4.8	890	219	310	21.8	144	1,400	4.9	880	216	303	21.6	141
Feb-Apr	1,433	4.8	906	228	298	20.8	145	1,415	4.9	897	225	293	20.7	142
Mar-May (Spr)	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132
Apr-Jun	1,446	4.8	926	229	291	20.1	134	1,430	5.0	917	226	286	20.0	131
May-Jul	1,418	4.8	909	222	287	20.3	126	1,400	4.9	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
Oct-Dec	1,411	4.7	917	219	275	19.5	134	1,393	4.8	908	216	269	19.3	131
Changes														
Over last 3 months	32	0.1	19	10	3	-0.2	16	30	0.1	19	9	2	-0.3	15
Percent	2.3		2.1	4.6	1.1		13.4	2.2		2.1	4.4	0.7		13.0
Over last 12 months	-56	-0.2	-12	-1	-43	-2.2	-26	-53	-0.2	-10	-1	-42	-2.2	-26
Percent	-3.8		-1.3	-0.3	-13.5		-16.2	-3.7		-1.1	-0.2	-13.5		-16.5
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	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														
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	830	5.1	500	141	189	22.8	101	819	5.2	495	139	185	22.6	99
Changes														
Over last 3 months	21	0.1	14	7	-1	-0.7	10	18	0.1	13	7	-2	-0.7	9
Percent	2.6		2.9	5.6	-0.4		11.1	2.2		2.7	5.1	-1.0		10.4
Over last 12 months	-57	-0.4	-12	-6	-40	-3.1	-22	-57	-0.4	-12	-6	-40	-3.1	-21
Percent	-6.5		-2.3	-3.8	-17.6		-17.7	-6.5		-2.3	-4.0	-17.7		-17.8
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
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														
Oct-Dec 2003	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	96	16.7	41
Feb-Apr	589	4.3	412	85	92	15.6	42	580	4.5	407	84	90	15.5	40
Mar-May (Spr)	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36
Apr-Jun	598	4.4	426	87	85	14.2	35	590	4.6	421	86	83	14.1	33
May-Jul	587	4.3	418	83	86	14.6	31	577	4.5	412	81	83	14.5	30
Jun-Aug (Sum)	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
Oct-Dec	581	4.2	417	78	86	14.8	33	574	4.4	413	77	84	14.7	32
Changes														
Over last 3 months	11	0.1	5	2	4	0.4	6	12	0.1	6	2	4	0.4	6
Percent	1.9		1.2	2.9	4.7		21.2	2.2		1.5	3.1	4.8		21.6
Over last 12 months	2	0.0	0	5	-3	-0.5	-4	5	0.0	2	5	-2	-0.5	-4
Percent	0.3		-0.1	6.7	-3.0		-11.5	0.8		0.4	7.3	-2.6		-12.2

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

		16-17							18-24						
UNITED KINGDOM		All	Rate (%) ^a	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 (%) ^a	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	YBXV	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	69	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														
	Oct-Dec 2003	170	20.8	135	22	13	7.6	*	385	10.0	278	57	51	13.2	22
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	166	20.5	129	23	14	8.3	*	386	10.0	274	58	54	14.0	21
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	170	21.1	135	24	12	7.1	*	386	9.9	276	56	54	13.9	21
	Jan-Mar 2004	173	21.3	134	29	10	5.9	*	383	9.8	272	55	57	14.8	23
	Feb-Apr	177	21.8	139	28	10	5.5	*	388	10.0	274	57	57	14.6	22
	Mar-May (Spr)	173	21.2	134	30	*	*	*	392	10.1	280	60	52	13.2	18
	Apr-Jun	171	21.1	134	27	10	6.1	*	405	10.4	287	66	52	12.9	18
	May-Jul	177	21.6	136	31	10	5.7	*	394	10.1	279	63	52	13.2	16
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	177	21.5	136	30	11	6.4	*	396	10.2	283	62	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
	Oct-Dec	168	20.8	138	24	*	*	*	428	10.9	305	66	57	13.3	20
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	-17	-1.3	-6	-6	*	*	*	29	0.7	16	7	7	0.7	3
	Percent	-9.2		-4.4	-19.1	*	*	*	7.4		5.6	11.3	12.9		21.2
	Over last 12 months	-1	0.0	3	2	*	*	*	43	0.9	28	9	6	0.1	-2
	Percent	-0.7		2.3	7.3	*	*	*	11.1		9.9	16.0	11.9		-10.2
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														
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	92	22.8	72	15	*	*	*	256	12.3	174	40	41	16.1	16
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	-20	-3.6	-12	-4	*	*	*	29	1.3	23	0	7	0.8	4
	Percent	-18.0		-14.1	-21.9	*	*	*	12.9		15.0	-0.1	19.1		37.5
	Over last 12 months	-6	-1.3	-5	2	*	*	*	20	0.7	16	-3	6	1.3	1
	Percent	-6.0		-6.9	17.3	*	*	*	8.3		10.3	-6.5	17.5		8.5
Female		YBVJ	YBVM	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	13
	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	65	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														
	Oct-Dec 2003	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	*
	Oct-Dec	77	18.9	66	*	*	*	*	172	9.4	131	25	16	9.2	*
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	3	1.1	6	*	*	*	*	0	-0.1	-7	7	0	-0.1	*
	Percent	4.2		9.2	*	*	*	*	0.0		-4.8	36.0	-0.5		*
	Over last 12 months	5	1.3	8	*	*	*	*	23	1.1	11	12	0	-1.5	*
	Percent	6.3		14.8	*	*	*	*	15.5		9.5	88.1	-0.4		*

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

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 (%) ^a	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 (%) ^a	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
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
All														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	1244	7.1	492	217	535	43.0	348	378	6.2	120	55	203	53.7	148
1997	1048	5.9	440	162	445	42.5	286	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	75
2001	706	4.0	371	116	219	31.1	136	204	2.9	85	35	84	41.1	56
2002	743	4.2	440	114	189	25.5	107	241	3.4	127	27	88	36.3	57
2003	677	3.8	409	97	171	25.2	84	229	3.1	110	36	83	36.2	48
2004	658	3.7	393	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	35	72	33.4	44
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	607	3.4	370	94	143	23.5	70	208	2.8	104	35	69	33.1	44
Changes Over last 3 months	17	0.1	15	4	-1	-0.9	7	2	0.0	-6	5	3	1.1	5
Percent	2.9		4.2	4.3	-1.0		11.9	1.0		-5.1	15.1	4.6		12.6
Over last 12 months	-79	-0.5	-35	-12	-32	-2.0	-18	-18	-0.3	-8	1	-11	-2.2	-5
Percent	-11.5		-8.6	-11.3	-18.3		-20.6	-8.1		-7.0	2.0	-13.9		-10.0
Male														
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	32	136	57.3	110
1998	526	5.5	221	82	223	42.4	155	203	5.5	65	23	115	56.9	87
1999	518	5.4	230	80	207	40.0	125	201	5.2	78	23	100	49.8	79
2000	448	4.7	207	67	175	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	29	89	46.6	60
2001	395	4.1	180	65	151	38.1	99	146	3.7	57	23	65	44.9	46
2002	426	4.5	221	75	130	30.5	78	156	3.9	76	15	65	41.6	44
2003	400	4.2	221	59	120	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	62	39.9	38
2004	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Oct-Dec	341	3.6	186	62	92	27.1	51	141	3.3	67	22	52	36.5	34
Changes Over last 3 months	10	0.1	6	8	-4	-2.0	3	1	0.0	-2	3	0	-0.1	2
Percent	3.0		3.1	15.7	-4.1		7.1	1.0		-3.3	17.3	0.7		8.0
Over last 12 months	-62	-0.7	-23	-6	-33	-4.0	-15	-9	-0.3	1	1	-11	-4.9	-7
Percent	-15.4		-11.0	-9.0	-26.4		-22.2	-6.0		0.8	5.2	-17.1		-18.0
Female														
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	3.8	45	12	45	44.3	30
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	*	39	45.3	26
1999	362	4.5	220	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.1	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	12	18	31.5	10
2002	317	3.9	219	39	59	18.6	29	86	2.7	51	12	23	26.8	13
2003	277	3.4	187	38	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	12	21	28.6	*
2004	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10
3-month averages														
Oct-Dec 2003	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	35	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
Oct-Dec	265	3.3	183	32	50	18.8	19	67	2.0	37	13	17	25.9	11
Changes Over last 3 months	7	0.1	9	-5	3	0.5	4	1	0.0	-3	1	3	3.7	*
Percent	2.8		5.3	-12.4	5.3		27.3	0.9		-8.4	11.4	18.0		*
Over last 12 months	-17	-0.2	-12	-6	1	1.5	-4	-9	-0.3	-8	0	0	2.5	*
Percent	-5.9		-6.1	-15.4	2.2		-15.9	-12.2		-18.5	-3.3	-2.7		*

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

Unemployment rates^a by age

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)
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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	4.7	4.8	20.8	10.9	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-1.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.9	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4
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	6.6	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	5.1	5.2	22.8	12.3	4.7	2.9	3.4	3.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-3.6	1.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.4	-1.3	0.7	-0.5	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1
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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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	*
	Oct-Dec	4.2	4.4	18.9	9.4	4.1	2.8	2.2	*
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	*

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

^a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

International comparisons

Seasonally adjusted

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		ZXDS	ZXDI	A4AN	A4AO	ZXDJ	A4AP	ZXDU	ZXDN
1994		3.8	9.8	..	..	7.7	..	16.9	11.7
1995		3.9	9.7	..	..	6.8	..	15.2	11.2
1996		4.4	9.6	..	..	6.3	..	14.6	11.6
1997		4.4	9.2	..	..	5.3	9.6	12.7	11.5
1998		4.5	9.3	..	6.4	4.9	9.1	11.4	11.1
1999		4.0	8.6	..	8.6	4.8	11.4	10.2	10.5
2000		3.6	6.9	5.2	8.7	4.4	12.4	9.8	9.1
2001		3.6	6.7	4.5	8.0	4.3	11.7	9.1	8.4
2002		4.2	7.3	3.9	7.3	4.6	9.5	9.1	8.9
2003		4.3	8.0	4.5	7.9	5.5	10.2	9.0	9.5
2004		4.5	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.4	9.2	8.9	9.6
2002	Dec	4.1	7.7	4.0	7.3	4.9	10.0	9.0	9.1
2003	Jan	4.1	7.8	4.1	7.3	5.1	10.0	8.9	9.1
	Feb	4.1	7.8	4.1	7.4	5.3	10.1	9.0	9.2
	Mar	4.1	7.9	4.3	7.5	5.4	10.2	9.0	9.3
	Apr	4.1	8.0	4.5	7.7	5.4	10.3	9.0	9.4
	May	4.2	8.0	4.5	7.8	5.5	10.4	9.0	9.4
	Jun	4.3	8.1	4.5	7.9	5.7	10.4	9.0	9.5
	Jul	4.3	8.1	4.6	8.0	5.7	10.3	9.0	9.5
	Aug	4.3	8.1	4.7	8.0	5.7	10.2	8.9	9.5
	Sep	4.4	8.0	4.7	8.1	5.7	10.1	8.9	9.6
	Oct	4.4	7.9	4.8	8.2	5.7	10.1	8.9	9.7
	Nov	4.4	7.9	4.7	8.2	5.7	10.0	8.9	9.7
	Dec	4.5	7.8	4.8	8.2	5.7	10.0	9.0	9.7
2004	Jan	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.7	9.9	9.0	9.7
	Feb	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.8	9.0	9.6
	Mar	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.4	5.5	9.8	9.0	9.6
	Apr	4.5	7.7	4.7	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.0	9.6
	May	4.5	7.7	4.5	8.4	5.4	9.6	9.0	9.6
	Jun	4.5	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.4	9.5	9.0	9.6
	Jul	4.5	7.7	4.9	8.3	5.3	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Aug	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.1	8.9	9.7
	Sep	4.5	7.8	5.1	8.3	5.3	8.8	8.8	9.7
	Oct	4.5	7.9	5.1	8.3	5.2	8.5	8.7	9.6
	Nov	4.5	8.0	5.2	8.3	5.2	8.4	8.7	9.6
	Dec	4.5	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.1	8.3	8.6	9.7

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy ^a	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		ZXDK	ZXDL	A4AQ	ZXDO	ZXDP	A4AR	A4AS	ZXDQ
1994		8.2	..	..	14.3	11.0	..	..	3.1
1995		8.0	..	..	12.3	11.5	..	..	2.9
1996		8.7	..	9.6	11.7	11.5	..	..	2.9
1997		9.7	..	9.0	9.9	11.6	..	..	2.7
1998		9.1	..	8.4	7.5	11.7	14.3	13.2	2.7
1999		8.4	12.0	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		7.9	10.8	5.6	3.9	9.5	12.9	16.4	2.1
2002		8.7	10.3	5.6	4.3	9.0	12.6	13.6	2.8
2003		9.6	9.7	5.7	4.6	8.6	10.4	12.7	3.7
2004		9.8	..	5.9	4.5	..	9.8	10.7	4.2
2002	Dec	9.2	10.0	5.7	4.4	8.9	11.3	13.4	3.2
2003	Jan	9.4	9.7	5.7	4.5	9.0	11.1	13.4	3.3
	Feb	9.5	9.7	5.7	4.5	8.9	10.9	13.4	3.4
	Mar	9.6	9.7	5.8	4.5	8.8	10.7	13.3	3.5
	Apr	9.7	9.6	5.8	4.5	8.7	10.5	13.1	3.5
	May	9.7	9.6	5.8	4.6	8.7	10.4	12.9	3.6
	Jun	9.7	9.6	5.7	4.6	8.6	10.4	12.6	3.7
	Jul	9.7	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.6	10.3	12.4	3.8
	Aug	9.7	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.5	10.2	12.5	3.8
	Sep	9.7	9.7	5.8	4.7	8.5	10.1	12.4	3.8
	Oct	9.7	9.8	5.7	4.7	8.4	10.1	12.2	3.9
	Nov	9.7	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.5	10.0	12.1	3.9
	Dec	9.6	9.8	5.8	4.6	8.5	10.0	12.0	4.0
2004	Jan	9.6	10.7	5.7	4.6	8.6	9.9	11.7	4.0
	Feb	9.6	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.6	9.9	11.6	4.1
	Mar	9.7	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.6	9.9	11.4	4.1
	Apr	9.7	10.5	5.8	4.6	7.7	9.8	11.2	4.2
	May	9.7	10.5	5.7	4.5	7.7	9.8	11.1	4.2
	Jun	9.8	10.5	5.8	4.5	7.7	9.7	11.1	4.2
	Jul	9.8	..	5.8	4.5	..	9.7	10.9	4.2
	Aug	9.9	..	5.8	4.5	..	9.7	10.6	4.3
	Sep	9.9	..	5.9	4.4	..	9.7	10.3	4.3
	Oct	9.9	..	6.0	4.4	..	9.7	10.0	4.3
	Nov	9.9	..	6.1	4.4	..	9.7	9.6	4.4
	Dec	10.0	..	6.2	4.3	..	9.6	9.4	4.4

a 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.

b 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.

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

d 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
1994		..	6.8	..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4
1995		..	6.5	..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8
1996		..	6.0	..	7.3	..	6.9	18.1	9.6
1997		..	5.0	10.9	6.8	..	6.9	16.9	9.9
1998		..	3.8	10.2	5.2	..	7.4	15.2	8.2
1999		..	3.2	13.4	4.5	16.8	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	6.2	17.5	6.5	11.3	5.6
2004		..	..	18.8	6.6	18.0	6.0	10.8	6.3
2002	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	5.7
	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	5.4
	May	8.1	3.7	19.2	6.3	17.2	6.5	11.3	5.4
	Jun	8.2	3.8	19.2	6.3	17.1	6.5	11.3	5.5
	Jul	8.2	3.7	19.2	6.2	17.1	6.6	11.3	5.6
	Aug	8.3	3.8	19.2	6.2	17.2	6.6	11.3	5.7
	Sep	8.1	3.9	19.1	6.3	17.4	6.6	11.3	5.6
	Oct	8.0	4.0	19.1	6.4	17.5	6.5	11.2	6.0
	Nov	7.9	4.1	19.1	6.4	17.7	6.3	11.2	6.1
	Dec	7.8	4.3	19.1	6.3	18.1	6.2	11.2	6.0
2004	Jan	7.7	4.4	19.1	6.2	18.4	6.2	11.1	6.0
	Feb	7.7	4.6	19.1	6.2	18.5	6.2	11.1	6.4
	Mar	7.6	4.6	19.0	6.4	18.6	6.2	11.1	6.3
	Apr	7.5	4.8	19.0	6.5	18.6	6.1	11.0	6.3
	May	7.4	4.8	18.9	6.5	18.5	6.0	10.9	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.7	18.8	6.7	18.3	6.0	10.9	6.4
	Jul	7.3	4.7	18.8	6.8	18.0	5.9	10.7	6.3
	Aug	7.0	4.6	18.7	6.8	17.8	5.9	10.7	6.2
	Sep	7.0	4.6	18.6	6.8	17.7	5.9	10.6	6.6
	Oct	7.0	4.6	18.6	6.7	17.5	5.9	10.5	6.2
	Nov	6.9	4.7	18.4	6.7	17.2	5.8	10.4	6.4
	Dec	..	..	18.3	6.7	16.9	5.8	10.4	6.4

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^b	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada ^c	Japan ^c	United Kingdom ^b	United States ^d
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MG SX	ZXD X
1994		9.2	..	10.5	10.9	10.4	2.9	9.8	6.1
1995		8.5	..	10.1	10.6	9.5	3.1	8.8	5.6
1996		8.0	..	10.2	10.8	9.7	3.4	8.3	5.4
1997		6.9	..	10.0	10.8	9.2	3.4	7.2	5.0
1998		6.2	9.4	9.4	10.2	8.3	4.1	6.3	4.5
1999		5.9	9.2	8.7	9.3	7.6	4.7	6.1	4.2
2000		5.4	8.8	7.8	8.4	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	8.5	7.7	5.4	5.2	5.8
2003		5.0	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2004		..	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2002	Dec	4.9	9.0	7.9	8.7	7.5	5.5	5.0	5.9
2003	Jan	5.0	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.5	5.5	5.1	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	5.0	6.0
	May	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.8	5.4	5.0	6.1
	Jun	5.0	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.6	5.3	5.1	6.3
	Jul	5.0	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.7	5.3	5.0	6.2
	Aug	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.9	5.1	5.0	6.1
	Sep	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.9	5.2	5.0	6.1
	Oct	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.6	5.2	4.9	6.0
	Nov	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.5	5.2	4.9	5.9
	Dec	4.8	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.9	4.8	5.7
2004	Jan	4.7	9.1	8.1	9.0	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.1	8.1	9.0	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.7	9.1	8.2	9.0	7.3	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.6
	May	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.6	4.8	5.6
	Jun	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.6	4.8	5.6
	Jul	4.6	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.9	4.7	5.5
	Aug	4.5	9.0	8.0	8.9	7.1	4.8	4.6	5.4
	Sep	4.5	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Oct	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.7	4.7	5.5
	Nov	..	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
	Dec	..	8.9	8.0	8.9	7.0	4.4	..	5.4

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	29,692	28,705	816	3,836	6,638	10,984	6,431	987
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	29,789	28,796	812	3,858	6,648	11,026	6,452	993
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29,839	28,839	806	3,895	6,635	11,035	6,468	1,000
	Jan-Mar 2004	29,844	28,834	812	3,904	6,614	11,026	6,478	1,010
	Feb-Apr	29,815	28,809	810	3,897	6,602	11,023	6,476	1,006
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
	Apr-Jun	29,822	28,794	810	3,905	6,582	11,040	6,457	1,028
	May-Jul	29,802	28,784	818	3,898	6,572	11,030	6,467	1,018
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,780	28,767	824	3,888	6,553	11,042	6,459	1,013
	Jul-Sep	29,811	28,806	838	3,878	6,537	11,074	6,478	1,005
	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
	Oct-Dec	29,933	28,910	809	3,910	6,555	11,099	6,537	1,023
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	122	104	-29	32	18	25	59	18
	Percent	0.4	0.4	-3.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.8
	Over last 12 months	240	205	-7	74	-83	115	106	35
	Percent	0.8	0.7	-0.9	1.9	-1.2	1.0	1.7	3.6
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	16,246	15,892	402	2,084	3,582	5,936	3,889	354
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	65	56	-22	20	16	18	23	9
	Percent	0.4	0.4	-5.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	2.7
	Over last 12 months	110	98	-2	37	-46	48	61	12
	Percent	0.7	0.6	-0.5	1.8	-1.3	0.8	1.6	3.6
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	12,658	12,145	395	1,778	3,303	4,640	2,029	514
	1997	12,805	12,258	436	1,721	3,341	4,640	2,121	547
	1998	12,850	12,336	425	1,697	3,315	4,670	2,230	514
	1999	13,037	12,494	411	1,700	3,324	4,751	2,309	543
	2000	13,189	12,633	418	1,714	3,271	4,834	2,396	557
	2001	13,255	12,692	397	1,718	3,189	4,936	2,452	563
	2002	13,435	12,824	403	1,765	3,119	5,012	2,525	610
	2003	13,489	12,883	412	1,767	3,019	5,076	2,609	607
	2004	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	13,686	13,018	407	1,826	2,974	5,163	2,648	669
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	57	48	-7	11	2	7	35	8
	Percent	0.4	0.4	-1.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.3
	Over last 12 months	130	107	-5	36	-37	67	45	23
	Percent	1.0	0.8	-1.2	2.0	-1.2	1.3	1.7	3.6

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^a by age

D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8
	1997	62.6	78.4	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.4	78.3	59.9	75.6	83.6	84.2	68.7	7.8
	1999	62.3	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	63.1	78.7	51.9	74.5	83.8	84.7	72.5	9.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-1.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.2	-1.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.2
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	72.0	84.9	59.7	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	1997	71.7	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.2	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
	1999	71.5	84.4	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9
	2000	71.5	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.7
	2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
	2002	70.8	83.9	53.4	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
	2003	71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
	2004	70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	70.6	83.6	50.4	78.9	92.3	91.6	74.8	8.9
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-2.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.2
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	53.8	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
	1997	54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4
	1998	54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
	2001	55.1	72.7	55.3	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	55.9	73.3	53.5	70.1	75.4	77.9	69.3	10.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-1.0	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.9	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	-1.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.3

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity reasons

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Aged 16-59/64									
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
1996	7,592	1,388	2,684	222	2,033	103	451	711	5,307	2,285
1997	7,608	1,406	2,551	216	2,145	88	479	722	5,242	2,365
1998	7,697	1,417	2,568	205	2,201	72	506	728	5,323	2,374
1999	7,589	1,452	2,444	178	2,179	67	524	745	5,285	2,305
2000	7,542	1,406	2,376	184	2,157	63	545	812	5,233	2,309
2001	7,729	1,518	2,391	189	2,207	35	589	800	5,529	2,200
2002	7,749	1,522	2,381	179	2,236	34	592	806	5,492	2,257
2003	7,752	1,623	2,400	195	2,124	36	570	804	5,621	2,131
2004	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2003	7,862	1,672	2,390	184	2,153	32	598	834	5,744	2,118
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	7,788	1,662	2,360	179	2,124	34	603	826	5,721	2,067
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	7,761	1,654	2,350	180	2,116	32	603	825	5,696	2,065
Jan-Mar 2004	7,782	1,651	2,351	191	2,123	31	600	835	5,734	2,048
Feb-Apr	7,824	1,656	2,351	192	2,151	34	594	846	5,776	2,048
Mar-May (Spr)	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024
Apr-Jun	7,872	1,678	2,335	191	2,181	34	605	848	5,847	2,025
May-Jul	7,899	1,692	2,343	194	2,180	30	607	852	5,869	2,029
Jun-Aug (Sum)	7,933	1,697	2,348	189	2,201	32	609	856	5,881	2,052
Jul-Sep	7,908	1,718	2,341	197	2,191	33	594	833	5,848	2,059
Aug-Oct	7,904	1,730	2,353	193	2,168	34	601	825	5,873	2,030
Sep-Nov (Aut)	7,860	1,741	2,330	185	2,159	31	594	820	5,857	2,003
Oct-Dec	7,845	1,715	2,325	178	2,162	30	602	832	5,845	2,000
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-62	-3	-15	-19	-29	-3	8	-1	-3	-59
Percent	-0.8	-0.2	-0.7	-9.4	-1.3	-9.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	-2.9
Over last 12 months	-16	43	-65	-6	10	-2	5	-1	101	-117
Percent	-0.2	2.6	-2.7	-3.0	0.4	-6.1	0.8	-0.1	1.8	-5.5
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
1996	2,736	682	165	106	1,161	59	312	252	1,862	874
1997	2,790	698	156	106	1,201	50	327	252	1,874	916
1998	2,889	702	177	94	1,259	44	344	269	1,928	961
1999	2,858	706	171	76	1,235	40	353	277	1,936	922
2000	2,847	681	163	87	1,205	34	377	300	1,923	924
2001	2,970	733	176	90	1,237	23	396	315	2,061	909
2002	3,018	744	182	89	1,248	21	397	337	2,072	946
2003	2,994	813	178	88	1,172	21	392	329	2,101	892
2004	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2003	3,086	843	192	90	1,179	18	402	363	2,173	913
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	3,065	841	188	90	1,164	18	400	365	2,177	888
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	3,043	840	187	95	1,155	18	399	349	2,155	887
Jan-Mar 2004	3,059	843	186	96	1,162	18	403	350	2,171	888
Feb-Apr	3,082	850	189	92	1,176	21	404	349	2,203	879
Mar-May (Spr)	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856
Apr-Jun	3,111	848	189	94	1,193	23	414	350	2,255	856
May-Jul	3,124	859	191	98	1,197	19	415	346	2,275	849
Jun-Aug (Sum)	3,135	860	189	95	1,211	20	413	346	2,265	869
Jul-Sep	3,136	874	197	103	1,201	20	404	338	2,254	881
Aug-Oct	3,147	878	192	101	1,191	22	415	349	2,275	872
Sep-Nov (Aut)	3,105	874	183	93	1,181	20	411	342	2,261	844
Oct-Dec	3,107	858	184	87	1,186	21	420	351	2,273	834
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-28	-17	-13	-15	-15	1	17	13	19	-47
Percent	-0.9	-1.9	-6.5	-14.7	-1.3	5.2	4.1	3.9	0.8	-5.4
Over last 12 months	21	15	-8	-2	7	3	19	-12	100	-79
Percent	0.7	1.8	-4.3	-2.4	0.6	18.8	4.6	-3.2	4.6	-8.6
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSP	BEBL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEEES	YBWB	YBWE
1996	4,856	707	2,519	116	872	44	140	459	3,444	1,412
1997	4,818	708	2,396	110	944	38	152	470	3,368	1,450
1998	4,808	715	2,391	111	943	28	162	458	3,395	1,413
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	168	512	3,310	1,385
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	193	484	3,468	1,290
2002	4,731	778	2,199	90	988	13	194	468	3,420	1,311
2003	4,758	809	2,222	106	952	15	179	475	3,520	1,238
2004	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4,798	837	2,159	94	990	12	197	510	3,615	1,183
Jul-Sep	4,772	844	2,144	94	990	13	191	496	3,594	1,178
Aug-Oct	4,757	852	2,161	93	977	12	186	476	3,598	1,159
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4,755	867	2,147	91	977	12	183	478	3,596	1,159
Oct-Dec	4,738	857	2,141	91	976	9	182	482	3,572	1,166
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-34	14	-3	-3	-14	-4	-9	-14	-22	-11
Percent	-0.7	1.6	-0.1	-3.7	-1.4	-31.4	-4.7	-2.8	-0.6	-1.0
Over last 12 months	-37	28	-57	-3	3	-5	-14	11	1	-38
Percent	-0.8	3.4	-2.6	-3.7	0.3	-36.6	-7.1	2.3	0.0	-3.2

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
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEAR	BEDJ	BEDM	BEDP	BEDS	BEDV	BEDY	BEEB	BEEE	BEEM
1996	100	18.3	35.3	2.9	26.8	1.4	5.9	9.4	69.9	30.1
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.6	30.7	2.3	28.9	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.9	29.1
2003	100	20.9	31.0	2.5	27.4	0.5	7.4	10.4	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	22.2	29.6	2.4	27.5	0.4	7.6	10.4	74.5	25.5
Oct-Dec	100	21.9	29.6	2.3	27.6	0.4	7.7	10.6	74.5	25.5
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
1996	100	24.9	6.0	3.9	42.4	2.2	11.4	9.2	68.1	31.9
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.1	1.8	11.7	9.0	67.2	32.8
1998	100	24.3	6.1	3.3	43.6	1.5	11.9	9.3	66.7	33.3
1999	100	24.7	6.0	2.6	43.2	1.4	12.3	9.7	67.7	32.3
2000	100	23.9	5.7	3.0	42.3	1.2	13.3	10.5	67.6	32.4
2001	100	24.7	5.9	3.0	41.6	0.8	13.3	10.6	69.4	30.6
2002	100	24.7	6.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.7	31.3
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.2	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.2	29.8
2004	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	28.2	5.9	3.0	38.1	0.6	13.2	11.0	72.8	27.2
Oct-Dec	100	27.6	5.9	2.8	38.2	0.7	13.5	11.3	73.2	26.8
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEGW	BEGZ	BEHC	BEHF	BEHI	BEHL	BEHO	BEBQ	BEHR	BEHU
1996	100	14.6	51.9	2.4	18.0	0.9	2.9	9.5	70.9	29.1
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.7	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.5	70.6	29.4
1999	100	15.8	48.0	2.2	19.9	0.6	3.6	9.9	70.8	29.2
2000	100	15.4	47.1	2.1	20.3	0.6	3.6	10.9	70.5	29.5
2001	100	16.5	46.5	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.1	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.4	46.5	1.9	20.9	0.3	4.1	9.9	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.0	46.7	2.2	20.0	0.3	3.8	10.0	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
3-month averages										
Oct-Dec 2003	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
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	18.2	45.1	1.9	20.5	0.2	3.9	10.0	75.6	24.4
Oct-Dec	100	18.1	45.2	1.9	20.6	0.2	3.8	10.2	75.4	24.6

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

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

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	MGSI		YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAV	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	16,997	7,592	591	1,151	1,560	1,820	2,470	9,405
	1997	17,004	7,608	591	1,140	1,488	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	1,340	1,843	2,612	9,493
	2001	17,292	7,729	653	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	17,477	7,862	723	1,328	1,306	1,974	2,530	9,615
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,405	7,788	730	1,315	1,285	1,945	2,513	9,617
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,379	7,761	738	1,286	1,287	1,949	2,501	9,619
	Jan-Mar 2004	17,400	7,782	735	1,285	1,296	1,971	2,496	9,617
	Feb-Apr	17,454	7,824	739	1,300	1,296	1,986	2,503	9,629
	Mar-May (Spr)	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
	Apr-Jun	17,496	7,872	745	1,309	1,293	1,995	2,530	9,624
	May-Jul	17,541	7,899	740	1,325	1,291	2,018	2,525	9,642
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,588	7,933	736	1,343	1,298	2,018	2,537	9,655
	Jul-Sep	17,581	7,908	722	1,356	1,307	1,998	2,525	9,674
	Aug-Oct	17,589	7,904	729	1,356	1,304	2,011	2,504	9,685
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,550	7,860	740	1,350	1,288	2,006	2,476	9,690
	Oct-Dec	17,533	7,845	750	1,335	1,267	2,009	2,484	9,687
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-49	-62	28	-21	-40	11	-40	13
	Percent	-0.3	-0.8	3.9	-1.5	-3.0	0.6	-1.6	0.1
	Over last 12 months	56	-16	27	7	-39	35	-45	72
	Percent	0.3	-0.2	3.8	0.5	-3.0	1.8	-1.8	0.8
Male	MGSJ		YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	6,108	2,736	290	434	295	443	1,274	3,372
	1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	283	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	294	507	1,362	3,540
	2002	6,581	3,018	360	473	288	507	1,389	3,563
	2003	6,564	2,994	353	533	297	507	1,298	3,571
	2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2003	6,689	3,086	383	548	311	518	1,327	3,603
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	6,672	3,065	385	545	310	506	1,319	3,607
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	6,653	3,043	393	528	305	511	1,306	3,610
	Jan-Mar 2004	6,670	3,059	393	534	306	513	1,312	3,611
	Feb-Apr	6,701	3,082	394	545	309	517	1,317	3,619
	Mar-May (Spr)	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
	Apr-Jun	6,733	3,111	390	543	313	540	1,325	3,622
	May-Jul	6,750	3,124	390	551	313	550	1,320	3,626
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,764	3,135	389	550	319	552	1,325	3,629
	Jul-Sep	6,774	3,136	375	570	326	543	1,322	3,639
	Aug-Oct	6,790	3,147	387	567	323	552	1,319	3,642
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,746	3,105	391	562	309	545	1,298	3,641
	Oct-Dec	6,750	3,107	396	557	299	543	1,314	3,643
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-24	-28	21	-14	-27	0	-9	4
	Percent	-0.4	-0.9	5.5	-2.4	-8.2	0.0	-0.7	0.1
	Over last 12 months	61	21	12	9	-12	25	-13	40
	Percent	0.9	0.7	3.2	1.6	-3.8	4.8	-1.0	1.1
Female	MGSK		YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCAV	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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	288	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	10,787	4,775	339	781	996	1,457	1,203	6,012
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	10,733	4,723	345	770	976	1,438	1,194	6,010
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	10,726	4,718	345	759	982	1,437	1,195	6,008
	Jan-Mar 2004	10,730	4,723	341	751	990	1,458	1,183	6,006
	Feb-Apr	10,752	4,742	345	756	987	1,469	1,186	6,010
	Mar-May (Spr)	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
	Apr-Jun	10,763	4,761	355	767	979	1,455	1,205	6,002
	May-Jul	10,791	4,774	350	773	978	1,467	1,205	6,016
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,825	4,798	347	793	980	1,466	1,212	6,026
	Jul-Sep	10,807	4,772	347	786	981	1,455	1,202	6,035
	Aug-Oct	10,799	4,757	342	789	981	1,459	1,185	6,042
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,804	4,755	349	788	979	1,461	1,178	6,049
	Oct-Dec	10,782	4,738	354	778	968	1,466	1,171	6,044
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-25	-34	7	-7	-13	11	-32	9
	Percent	-0.2	-0.7	2.1	-0.9	-1.3	0.8	-2.6	0.2
	Over last 12 months	-5	-37	15	-2	-27	10	-32	32
	Percent	0.0	-0.8	4.4	-0.3	-2.8	0.7	-2.7	0.5

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFI	LWFM
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2
	1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.0	21.4	43.9	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								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	36.9	21.3	48.1	25.5	16.2	15.3	27.5	90.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.8	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.2
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	28.0	15.1	40.3	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
	1997	28.3	15.3	42.0	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
	1998	28.8	15.8	41.7	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4
	1999	28.5	15.6	40.7	19.5	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1
	2000	28.5	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.2	7.6	27.6	92.3
	2001	29.1	16.0	44.1	19.9	6.8	8.2	27.1	92.9
	2002	29.2	16.1	46.6	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.9	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2
	2004	29.3	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	29.4	16.4	49.6	21.1	7.7	8.4	25.2	91.1
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	2.6	-0.6	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.2
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	46.2	28.6	43.3	28.7	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
	1997	45.8	28.2	39.2	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.6
	1998	45.8	28.0	40.4	29.6	26.3	22.9	35.7	92.2
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.6	24.9	22.4	35.1	91.7
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.2	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5
	2001	44.9	27.3	44.7	29.9	25.2	21.8	33.9	91.5
	2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.0	24.9	21.8	32.9	90.7
	2003	44.4	27.0	44.6	30.5	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9
	2004	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0
	3-month averages								
	Oct-Dec 2003	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
	Oct-Dec	44.1	26.7	46.5	29.9	24.6	22.1	30.7	90.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.9	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.3	1.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.3

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

D.4 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

October to December 2004

Thousands and percent, seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted													
UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	809	319	490	641	228	413	168	91	77	750	103	647
	18-24	3,910	3,243	667	3,482	2,890	592	428	353	75	1,335	579	756
	All under 25	4,719	3,562	1,157	4,123	3,118	1,005	596	444	153	2,085	682	1,403
Male	16-17	402	192	210	311	138	173	92	54	37	396	54	342
	18-24	2,084	1,776	308	1,828	1,561	267	256	215	41	557	165	392
	All under 25	2,486	1,968	518	2,139	1,699	440	347	269	78	952	219	734
Female	16-17	407	127	280	330	90	240	77	37	40	354	49	305
	18-24	1,826	1,467	359	1,654	1,329	325	172	138	34	778	414	364
	All under 25	2,233	1,593	639	1,983	1,419	565	249	175	74	1,132	463	669
RATES(%) ^b													
All	16-17	51.9	75.6	43.1	41.1	54.0	36.3	20.8	28.5	15.8	48.1	24.4	56.9
	18-24	74.5	84.8	46.9	66.4	75.6	41.6	10.9	10.9	11.3	25.5	15.2	53.1
	All under 25	69.4	83.9	45.2	60.6	73.5	39.2	12.6	12.5	13.2	30.6	16.1	54.8
Male	16-17	50.4	78.1	38.1	38.9	56.0	31.3	22.8	28.2	17.8	49.6	21.9	61.9
	18-24	78.9	91.5	44.0	69.2	80.5	38.2	12.3	12.1	13.3	21.1	8.5	56.0
	All under 25	72.3	90.0	41.4	62.2	77.7	35.1	14.0	13.7	15.1	27.7	10.0	58.6
Female	16-17	53.5	72.2	47.8	43.4	51.2	41.0	18.9	29.0	14.3	46.5	27.8	52.2
	18-24	70.1	78.0	49.7	63.5	70.6	44.9	9.4	9.4	9.6	29.9	22.0	50.3
	All under 25	66.3	77.5	48.8	58.9	69.0	43.2	11.2	11.0	11.6	33.7	22.5	51.2
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-29	-18	-11	-12	-6	-6	-17	-12	-5	28	8	20
	18-24	32	-8	40	2	-24	26	29	16	13	-21	2	-23
	All under 25	3	-26	29	-10	-30	21	12	4	9	7	10	-3
Male	16-17	-22	-11	-11	-2	2	-4	-20	-13	-7	21	12	9
	18-24	20	9	12	-9	-11	2	29	20	10	-14	4	-18
	All under 25	-1	-2	1	-10	-9	-1	9	7	2	7	16	-9
Female	16-17	-7	-8	0	-10	-8	-2	3	1	2	7	-4	11
	18-24	11	-17	28	11	-13	24	0	-4	4	-7	-2	-5
	All under 25	4	-24	28	1	-21	22	3	-3	6	0	-6	6
RATES(%) ^b													
All	16-17	-1.8	-2.4	-1.3	-0.7	-0.1	-0.8	-1.3	-2.0	-0.6	1.8	2.4	1.3
	18-24	0.5	-0.1	2.3	-0.1	-0.5	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.4	-0.5	0.1	-2.3
	All under 25	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.7
Male	16-17	-2.6	-4.7	-1.8	-0.1	0.6	-0.5	-3.6	-4.8	-2.4	2.6	4.7	1.8
	18-24	0.6	-0.2	2.0	-0.5	-1.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	2.7	-0.6	0.2	-2.0
	All under 25	-0.2	-0.7	0.3	-0.4	-0.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	-0.3
Female	16-17	-1.0	0.3	-0.9	-1.4	-1.3	-1.2	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.0	-0.3	0.9
	18-24	0.3	-0.1	2.4	0.3	0.0	2.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1	-2.4
	All under 25	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.9

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 SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2002	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	116.0	4.6	5.4	116.2	4.7	5.3
	Nov	113.2	3.1	3.5	114.6	3.4	3.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8
	Dec	113.5	3.5	3.4	115.0	3.6	3.5	117.0	4.3	4.4	117.1	4.3	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	4.3
	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	117.8	4.2	4.1	119.3	4.5	4.4	121.6	4.8	4.6	121.9	4.9	4.5
	Nov R	118.2	4.4	4.2	119.6	4.4	4.4	121.9	4.7	4.7	122.1	4.7	4.7
	Dec P	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.2	4.5	4.5	122.2	4.4	4.7	122.3	4.5	4.7
Sampling variability ^b		± 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 SIC 1992		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		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100													
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2002	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	114.1	3.2	3.3	112.1	2.5	3.0	114.1	3.1	3.3
	Dec	112.7	3.2	3.1	114.5	3.5	3.3	112.0	3.2	3.0	114.4	3.4	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	5.8	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	117.0	4.1	4.0	118.7	4.4	4.4	116.6	4.2	3.9	118.8	4.4	4.4
	Nov R	117.4	4.4	4.1	119.0	4.3	4.3	117.0	4.4	4.1	119.1	4.4	4.4
	Dec P	117.6	4.4	4.3	119.7	4.5	4.4	117.1	4.5	4.4	119.8	4.7	4.5
Sampling variability ^b		± 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

E.1

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2002	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	112.7	3.1	3.2	113.2	3.0	3.2	112.8	3.2	3.2	113.5	3.0	3.2
	Nov	113.2	3.5	3.3	113.7	3.6	3.3	113.4	3.6	3.4	114.0	3.6	3.3
	Dec	113.2	3.1	3.2	114.1	3.3	3.3	113.5	3.3	3.4	114.4	3.3	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	116.4	3.4	3.2	117.5	3.9	3.7	116.6	3.4	3.3	117.9	3.9	3.8
	Nov R	116.5	2.9	3.1	117.9	3.7	3.7	116.6	2.9	3.1	118.3	3.8	3.7
	Dec P	117.5	3.8	3.3	118.4	3.8	3.8	117.8	3.8	3.4	118.8	3.9	3.8
Sampling variability ^b		± 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 SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2002	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	3.7	114.4	3.7	3.9
	Nov	113.2	2.9	3.5	114.7	3.4	3.7
	Dec	113.3	3.5	3.4	115.1	3.7	3.6
2004	Jan	119.4	8.9	5.1	115.6	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.9	3.7	5.4	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	117.9	4.3	4.1	119.6	4.5	4.4
	Nov R	118.3	4.5	4.3	119.9	4.5	4.5
	Dec P	118.4	4.5	4.4	120.5	4.6	4.6
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.6	± 2.4		± 0.9	± 0.9	
		B	B		A	A	

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses^a

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001)	Averages	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
2002)		112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
2003)		118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
2004)		122.6	117.5	117.6	117.2	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.7	110.8	119.8
2001	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	108.0	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	109.9	119.7
	Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
	Oct	122.5	127.3	118.1	118.5	120.4	117.6	118.6	116.2	111.3	121.4
	Nov R	127.2	122.5	119.6	118.5	120.2	117.1	119.0	116.8	110.9	121.9
	Dec P	127.8	121.2	121.8	120.5	121.2	116.5	119.4	116.7	111.0	122.3
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2002	Dec	8.4	7.0	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	-1.7	3.6
2003	Jan	6.7	6.5	4.2	5.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	1.5	3.2
	Feb	9.4	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.8	0.3	2.4
	Mar	5.8	8.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
	Apr	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
	May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
	Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
	Aug	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
	Sep	0.8	5.7	3.3	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.9	3.5
	Oct	4.2	5.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.6
	Nov	2.9	5.7	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.8
	Dec	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.9
2004	Jan	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
	Feb	2.1	7.0	3.7	4.6	6.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	5.0	4.7
	Mar	-0.2	2.2	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	3.1	4.0	3.3	5.6
	Apr	6.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.9	6.1
	May	3.8	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.1	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.7	6.1
	Jun	6.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.3	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.8
	Jul	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.7	6.0
	Aug	2.0	-0.1	4.9	3.2	5.1	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.3	7.8
	Sep	2.4	1.3	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.4	5.1
	Oct	3.2	12.8	4.7	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
	Nov R	6.7	8.1	5.7	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.9
	Dec P	4.2	5.3	5.2	4.1	5.4	5.0	4.3	2.1	2.8	4.4
Sampling variability ^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 up to April 2002.

^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 or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

P Provisional
R Revised

E.2

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses^a

(unadjusted). excluding bonuses											GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and resta- urants	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration	Educa- tion	Health and social work	Other services			
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100		
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS			
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) 2001) 2002) 2003) 2004)	Annual averages	
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3			
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4			
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1			
112.9	114.0	122.3	118.7	115.2	117.9	118.8	119.5	126.7	112.3			
104.5	103.1	109.1	106.4	106.5	108.0	107.6	106.7	108.4	104.0	2001	Dec	
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 May Jun	
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0			
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0			
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3		Jul Aug Sep	
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3			
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7			
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8		Oct Nov Dec	
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3			
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0			
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan Feb Mar	
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9			
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2			
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr May Jun	
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2			
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2			
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul Aug Sep	
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2			
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9			
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct Nov Dec	
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3			
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8			
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan Feb Mar	
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7			
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0			
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3		Apr May Jun	
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7			
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9			
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1		Jul Aug Sep	
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3			
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2			
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8		Oct Nov R Dec P	
114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0			
115.6	114.5	128.8	120.8	117.2	120.2	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.5			
Per cent change on the year												
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP			
1.8	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.7	5.6	7.2	2.9	2002	Dec	
3.5	4.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	6.3	1.5	2003	Jan Feb Mar	
2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4			
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7			
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7		Apr May Jun	
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1			
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2			
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3		Jul Aug Sep	
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9			
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1			
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	1.8		Oct Nov Dec	
3.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.5	0.0			
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2			
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004	Jan Feb Mar	
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6			
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6			
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9		Apr May Jun	
4.0	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2			
3.3	2.7	5.1	6.1	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4			
3.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0		Jul Aug Sep	
3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6			
4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9			
3.6	2.9	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8		Oct Nov R Dec P	
4.4	2.5	6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	6.7	8.2			
4.5	2.3	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.1	6.0	6.3			
±1.9 B	±1.7 A	±3.9 B	±5.8 C	±1.6 A	±2.1 B	±2.2 B	±0.8 A	±1.0 A	±7.5 C	Sampling variability ^b		

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses^a

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2001	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	108.2	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
	2004)	121.6	121.9	114.1	114.2	120.1	116.5	118.5	112.1	110.6	119.3
2001	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
2003	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
2003	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
	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
2004	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
2004	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
	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
2004	Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	111.4	109.3	116.5
	Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
	Apr	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
	May	119.0	115.8	115.2	113.8	116.9	114.2	117.6	113.3	109.3	118.5
	Jun	123.9	116.1	112.4	114.4	117.3	115.1	117.5	112.1	123.1	117.7
2004	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	121.4	127.5	110.5	115.4	116.5	120.2	118.1	111.7	108.6	119.0
	Nov R	126.3	123.8	112.0	114.8	114.1	117.4	119.6	112.4	108.1	124.0
2004	Dec P	125.3	125.7	122.7	120.2	121.7	120.6	122.8	114.4	108.4	125.5
Per cent change on the year		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2002	Dec	8.0	11.8	2.2	4.3	2.9	4.2	5.8	3.9	-1.3	3.6
2003	Jan	5.5	6.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.1	-0.1	4.5
	Feb	9.2	6.6	4.7	2.0	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	-0.5	2.2
	Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	2.1	14.5	5.4	8.4	3.4	1.7	4.4
	Apr	4.2	17.2	5.9	1.3	4.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	-0.2	0.2
	May	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
2003	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
	Aug	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.6
	Sep	-0.1	2.4	5.3	3.8	5.7	2.9	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.3
	Oct	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.3	5.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	2.9	4.4
2004	Nov	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.6
	Dec	2.0	-0.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	1.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	5.4
	Jan	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
	Feb	1.7	14.0	2.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.3	1.5	7.6	6.1
	Mar	-1.5	-8.2	0.6	3.2	7.7	3.0	4.9	1.8	6.0	4.4
2004	Apr	6.9	0.5	4.5	3.8	9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9	8.7	6.6
	May	4.5	0.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.0	9.2
	Jun	7.7	1.9	4.4	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.7	5.7
	Jul	5.5	-0.5	2.8	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	2.1	4.1	6.9
	Aug	2.8	-2.0	2.2	4.5	2.3	6.7	5.0	1.0	4.7	7.7
2004	Sep	4.0	0.9	2.4	4.4	1.6	6.2	4.7	1.1	3.6	4.7
	Oct	3.7	11.2	2.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.9
	Nov R	7.5	7.6	2.2	5.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	1.1	3.9	8.0
	Dec P	1.1	6.3	7.3	2.5	1.2	9.3	4.9	0.3	4.0	5.3
Sampling variability ^b		±24.0 D	±8.9 D	±4.6 B	±6.3 C	±4.6 B	±5.5 C	±2.6 B	±2.4 B	±6.5 C	±5.1 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 up to April 2002.
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 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^a

E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	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	107.8	108.4	108.4	109.4	109.4	105.9	2002)
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)
115.4	113.8	125.8	117.8	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6	2004)
109.3	102.8	112.3	107.4	114.4	108.2	107.2	106.6	108.4	105.9	2001 Dec
104.3	104.1	107.9	103.8	117.6	106.1	106.3	105.6	109.6	105.8	2002 Jan
105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1	Feb
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1	Mar
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3	Apr
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6	May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4	Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2	Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6	Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	113.2	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
116.5	112.4	127.8	118.8	93.2	113.4	121.4	120.5	129.2	120.0	Nov R
123.9	114.6	136.1	121.5	101.6	117.8	122.3	121.6	129.3	118.8	Dec P
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
0.7	2.2	7.0	3.4	-1.8	1.0	2.5	5.7	7.3	4.9	2002 Dec
3.2	2.6	7.6	3.6	-4.2	2.1	3.0	5.7	6.4	4.2	2003 Jan
2.6	3.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.7	2.7	3.9	5.6	6.2	-0.1	Feb
4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4	Mar
4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	-0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2	Apr
3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1	May
7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1	Jun
5.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	3.0	2.1	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.3	Jul
4.5	3.6	2.7	4.5	0.9	2.4	6.8	5.8	7.8	2.9	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
3.4	2.9	6.4	6.0	1.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	6.6	11.4	Nov R
4.7	0.7	6.5	5.1	-0.1	4.9	5.8	4.1	6.0	7.4	Dec P
±6.6	±3.4	±4.4	±8.4	±17.0	±3.5	±2.2	±0.8	±1.1	±8.3	Sampling variability ^b
C	B	B	D	D	B	B	A	A	D	

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

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	Excluding bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOUO	LOJM
2002	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
	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	115.7	119.2	4.4	4.6	121.7	122.3	5.1	5.2
	Nov R	116.2	119.4	4.5	4.5	121.9	122.3	4.5	4.6
	Dec P	119.6	120.1	4.2	4.5	123.3	122.9	4.7	4.7
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.0 B	± 0.8 A			± 1.7 A	± 1.5 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2002	Dec	110.9	110.5	2.8	3.8	110.2	110.2	2.1	3.6
2003	Jan	109.5	110.6	2.8	3.7	109.6	110.9	2.3	3.7
	Feb	114.3	110.6	2.1	3.4	115.9	110.6	1.3	3.3
	Mar	117.9	111.3	4.5	3.3	117.5	111.1	3.8	3.0
	Apr	109.0	111.6	1.9	2.9	108.2	111.6	1.8	2.9
	May	109.0	112.4	2.9	3.2	108.5	112.5	3.0	3.4
	Jun	110.2	112.6	2.7	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep	109.0	113.2	3.4	3.5	108.1	113.2	3.5	3.6
	Oct	109.7	113.4	3.4	3.2	108.8	113.3	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.0	113.6	2.8	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	2.8	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
	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	114.4	118.4	4.2	4.4	113.5	118.3	4.3	4.4
	Nov R	114.9	118.7	4.5	4.4	113.6	118.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec P	118.7	119.5	4.1	4.5	117.7	119.4	4.1	4.7
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.5 B	± 0.9 A			± 3.4 B	± 1.1 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.4

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100									
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2002	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	115.4	117.9	3.8	4.3	115.4	117.9	3.5	4.1
	Nov R	115.6	118.1	3.2	4.0	115.7	118.3	3.0	3.9
	Dec P	119.6	118.5	4.1	4.0	120.0	118.8	4.0	4.0
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A			± 1.5 A	± 1.0 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100					
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2002	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	115.6	119.4	4.5	4.6
	Nov R	115.7	119.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec P	119.1	120.3	4.2	4.7
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.6 B	± 0.9 A

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

E.13 ANNUAL SURVEY OF HOURS AND EARNINGS^a

Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry sector

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and services	All index of production industries	All manufacturing industries	All service industries
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q
All				
Weekly earnings (£s)^b				
1998	335.0	347.1	342.7	331.0
1999	345.6	354.9	349.5	344.1
2000	359.0	368.0	362.9	356.1
2001	376.0	383.9	379.3	373.4
2002	391.0	394.9	390.0	388.5
2003	404.1	413.1	408.6	400.9
2004 ^e	423.1	432.6	428.1	420.9
2004 ^f	422.1	431.5	426.3	418.3
Hours worked^c				
1998	37.9	39.0	39.0	37.5
1999	37.8	39.0	39.0	37.5
2000	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2001	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2002	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2003	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.3
2004 ^e	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
2004 ^f	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5
Hourly earnings (£s)^d				
1998	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3
1999	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.7
2000	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.0
2001	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.4
2002	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.9
2003	10.0	9.7	9.6	10.1
2004 ^e	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.6
2004 ^f	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.6
Male				
Weekly earnings (£s)^b				
1998	372.8	377.1	372.1	375.1
1999	383.9	382.8	377.3	389.6
2000	397.7	395.5	391.1	403.1
2001	415.8	411.8	407.4	422.2
2002	430.3	421.8	416.4	438.3
2003	444.5	440.4	434.9	450.0
2004 ^e	463.7	459.8	454.1	470.0
2004 ^f	461.9	458.2	452.7	466.9
Hours worked^c				
1998	39.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
1999	39.0	39.6	39.9	38.8
2000	39.0	39.7	40.0	38.4
2001	39.0	40.0	40.0	38.0
2002	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
2003	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.0
2004 ^e	39.0	39.3	39.4	38.0
2004 ^f	39.0	39.4	39.5	38.0
Hourly earnings (£s)^d				
1998	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.1
1999	9.1	8.9	8.8	9.5
2000	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.8
2001	9.8	9.5	9.4	10.3
2002	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.8
2003	10.6	10.2	10.1	11.0
2004 ^e	11.1	10.7	10.5	11.5
2004 ^f	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.5
Female				
Weekly earnings (£s)^b				
1998	276.7	249.5	244.8	283.3
1999	288.7	262.6	258.1	295.8
2000	298.3	274.0	269.2	305.2
2001	314.4	287.9	284.8	320.1
2002	330.8	298.1	295.5	336.8
2003	343.1	313.5	309.8	347.2
2004 ^e	360.6	332.9	329.3	364.7
2004 ^f	358.1	332.0	328.1	363.4
Hours worked^c				
1998	37.0	37.8	37.8	37.0
1999	37.0	37.8	38.0	37.0
2000	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2001	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2002	37.0	37.5	37.8	37.0
2003	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.0
2004 ^e	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
2004 ^f	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
Hourly earnings (£s)^d				
1998	7.2	6.3	6.2	7.5
1999	7.6	6.7	6.5	7.8
2000	7.8	6.9	6.8	8.1
2001	8.2	7.2	7.1	8.5
2002	8.7	7.6	7.4	8.9
2003	9.0	7.9	7.8	9.2
2004 ^e	9.5	8.5	8.3	9.7
2004 ^f	9.5	8.4	8.3	9.6

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

a The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is conducted in April of each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of the working population in the United Kingdom. For full details, see Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2004 (available on www.statistics.gov.uk).

b Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.

c Median total hours worked including overtime.

d Median gross hourly earnings excluding overtime.

e 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.

f 2004 results including supplementary surveys designed to improve coverage of the survey (for more information see the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk).

E.14 ANNUAL SURVEY OF HOURS AND EARNINGS^a

Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry sections

UNITED KINGDOM	Agri- culture, hunting & forestry	Fishing	Mining & quarry- ing	Manufac- ture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufac- ture of textiles & textile products	Manufac- ture of leather & leather products	Manufac- ture of wood & wood products	Manufac- ture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manufac- ture of coke, refined petro- leum products & nuclear fuel	Manufac- ture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufac- ture of rubber & plastic products	Manufac- ture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufac- ture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufac- ture of machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified
SIC 1992	A	B	C	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
All														
Weekly earnings (£s) ^b														
1998	245.5	327.6††	433.2	312.2	239.9	239.9†	279.9	361.5	465.2†	402.2	306.3	316.6	348.0	359.9
1999	258.1	334.8††	419.8	315.8	241.6	264.7†	284.2	368.5	488.3†	422.0	318.7	329.1	343.7	364.7
2000	259.8	†	426.4	330.8	257.8	266.3†	299.8	374.9	517.2	435.8	325.6	337.8	360.9	386.7
2001	275.3	†	467.4†	335.0	260.1	284.0†	320.7	402.7	536.5	441.4	332.8	349.9	372.8	397.5
2002	301.4	†	461.4†	350.0	280.8	306.8†	324.5	410.8	586.6	466.7	346.1	368.1	380.3	408.0
2003	304.7	†	508.9†	363.1	286.9	282.5†	345.1	425.2	603.1	499.5	355.5	394.6	395.9	428.4
2004 ^e	313.8	†	498.0†	377.6	306.5	299.2†	366.3	441.5	609.3	509.1	366.8	409.5	421.0	449.9
2004 ^f	312.7	†	495.9†	373.6	306.6	299.2†	364.8	440.1	..	506.1	361.9	409.4	420.6	446.5
Hours worked ^c														
1998	41.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.6	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.5	40.0	39.2
1999	40.0	40.1†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2001	40.0	41.5†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2002	40.0	40.0†	39.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.4	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	39.4	40.0	39.0
2003	40.4	41.9†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.5	37.3	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^e	40.5	40.0††	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^f	40.8	40.0††	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
Hourly earnings (£s) ^d														
1998	5.2	†	9.4	6.9	5.8	5.6†	6.1	8.8	11.2†	10.0	6.9	7.2	7.7	8.2
1999	5.3	†	9.1†	7.1	5.9	6.4†	6.3	9.1	11.6†	10.7	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.5
2000	5.6	†	9.5†	7.4	6.2	6.5†	6.8	9.2	12.8	10.9	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.8
2001	5.9	†	10.2	7.5	6.4	7.1†	7.0	9.9	13.5	11.0	7.7	7.9	8.4	9.1
2002	6.2	6.0††	10.3†	7.8	6.7	7.8†	7.3	10.2	14.4	11.6	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.4
2003	6.3	†	11.2†	8.1	7.0	7.4†	7.6	10.6	15.1	12.6	8.2	8.8	8.9	9.8
2004 ^e	6.6	†	10.6†	8.5	7.3	7.6†	8.0	10.8	15.4	12.9	8.4	9.3	9.3	10.2
2004 ^f	6.5	†	10.5†	8.3	7.3	7.5†	8.0	10.8	15.4	12.9	8.3	9.3	9.3	10.2
Male														
Weekly earnings (£s) ^b														
1998	256.1	369.5††	452.0	343.8	292.4	271.9†	284.4	396.3	483.9†	445.2	329.0	344.8	363.2	373.1
1999	267.3	342.8††	431.7†	352.1	288.3	289.9†	287.9	403.1	520.9†	462.8	339.8	357.4	361.5	376.5
2000	269.3	†	438.8	355.1	300.8	298.1†	304.3	414.4	524.5	466.7	349.9	366.1	375.3	400.0
2001	281.0	..	483.3†	369.0	316.1	295.4†	321.1	433.4	541.1	479.6	360.8	372.6	389.0	413.1
2002	313.0	312.2††	470.4†	375.9	326.9	323.9††	332.1	441.5	601.2†	499.0	368.4	393.4	394.7	424.1
2003	317.4	†	528.1†	390.7	327.8	338.2†	352.9	459.4	612.6†	535.4	376.8	427.9	412.4	443.9
2004 ^e	324.7	†	513.2†	402.0	345.2	345.8†	370.0	473.5	612.5	554.0	384.3	430.9	434.0	464.5
2004 ^f	318.7	†	506.2†	400.0	345.4	340.2†	366.5	471.3	611.6	549.0	381.6	430.3	433.2	465.0
Hours worked ^c														
1998	42.1	40.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	38.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0
1999	41.7	40.0†	40.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2000	41.0	42.0†	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5	40.0	37.7	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2
2001	40.0	..	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.2	42.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.5
2002	41.5	42.0††	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.8	41.0	38.0	38.8	37.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2003	42.0	42.2†	41.6	40.0	39.5	39.7	42.1	38.0	38.5	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
2004 ^e	42.0	40.0††	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	41.2	37.8	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.1
2004 ^f	42.0	41.1†	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0††	41.1	37.8	38.8	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.3
Hourly earnings (£s) ^d														
1998	5.2	†	9.7†	7.5	6.6	6.36†	6.2	9.5	11.4	11.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.4
1999	5.4	7.0††	9.1†	7.6	6.7	7.0†	6.2	9.6	12.8†	11.6	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.8
2000	5.6	7.6††	9.6†	7.9	7.0	6.9†	6.8	9.8	13.2	11.6	7.9	8.0	8.3	9.0
2001	5.9	..	10.2†	8.1	7.3	7.2†	7.0	10.4	13.9	12.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.3
2002	6.2	†	10.2†	8.3	7.5	8.2††	7.4	10.7	15.0†	12.6	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.7
2003	6.4	†	11.2†	8.6	7.7	8.2†	7.6	11.1	15.2	13.3	8.6	9.3	9.1	10.0
2004 ^e	6.6	†	10.6†	8.8	7.9	8.0†	8.0	11.5	15.5	13.8	8.7	9.8	9.5	10.4
2004 ^f	6.5	†	10.4††	8.7	7.9	7.9†	8.0	11.5	15.5	13.6	8.6	9.7	9.5	10.4
Female														
Weekly earnings (£s) ^b														
1998	194.2†	290.3	298.0††	235.9	196.9	175.3†	213.1††	287.9	344.6††	287.5	232.6	217.7†	235.5	245.0
1999	206.2†	238.9	305.8††	245.5	200.0	215.6†	265.2†	303.0	342.8††	326.4	239.3	236.5†	235.3	257.5
2000	221.1†	255.2	307.1††	260.2	208.6	227.7††	246.8††	299.3	402.2††	346.9	244.0	261.5	255.0	275.8
2001	236.7†	..	351.2††	259.3	211.6	253.9††	287.9†	338.5	424.5††	348.8	256.0	280.9†	265.9	286.2
2002	249.6†	225.4	397.4††	269.5	223.1	271.5††	266.8†	345.9	454.9††	368.3	274.8	278.3†	268.7	302.9
2003	247.2†	252.8	399.0††	293.6	231.5	243.3†	291.0††	355.2	495.5††	393.8†	281.8	287.9	273.1	306.9
2004 ^e	274.2†	198.6	395.6††	314.5	244.9	238.4††	296.6††	369.4	527.5††	414.2	295.2	299.7†	301.9	318.1
2004 ^f	270.3†	199.1	398.4††	307.9	240.8	245.2†	297.8††	369.5	528.9††	413.8	284.9	299.6†	304.8†	317.9
Hours worked ^c														
1998	39.0	41.1	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.5
1999	39.5	39.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.8	37.5
2000	39.0	40.3	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.9	37.5	38.8†	37.5	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.5
2001	39.0	..	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.5	38.8	37.5	39.0	39.0	38.5	37.5
2002	39.0	40.0	37.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.8	39.0	38.0	37.5
2003	39.0	38.7	37.3	39.0	39.0	37.2	38.4	37.3	38.5	37.3	39.0	38.0	37.5	37.3
2004 ^e	39.0	34.9	37.5	39.0	38.8	38.0	37.5	37.5	38.8	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.5	37.5
2004 ^f	39.0	34.9	37.5	39.0	38.8	37.8	38.7	37.5	38.8	37.5	38.3	37.8	37.5	37.5
Hourly earnings (£s) ^d														
1998	4.6†	4.8†	8.3††	5.8	5.0	4.7†	5.8†	7.5	9.3††	7.3	5.7	5.6†	6.1	6.3
1999	4.8†	4.8	8.1††	6.0	5.1	5.5†	6.7†	7.8	9.3††	8.4	5.8	6.0†	6.1	6.7
2000	5.2†	4.8	8.2††	6.3	5.3	5.5†	6.3†	7.9	10.3††	9.1	5.9	6.4†	6.5	7.0
2001	5.8†	..	9.7††	6.2	5.4	6.8††	7.1†	8.7	11.0††	8.9	6.3	7.0†	6.7	7.3
2002	6.0†	5.4	10.9††	6.5	5.7	6.9††	6.8†	9.3	12.2††	9.7	6.8	7.1†	6.8	7.9
2003	5.8†	5.9	†	7.0	5.9	6.3††	7.3†	9.4	12.7††	10.1†	6.8	7.4	7.1	7.9
2004 ^e	6.5†	5.7	10.7††	7.7	6.3	6.2†	7.5†	9.7	13.5††	10.9	7.2	7.6†	7.7	8.4
2004 ^f	6.4†	5.7	10.5††	7.5	6.1	6.2†	7.5†	9.7	13.6††	10.8	7.0	7.6†	7.7	8.3

ANNUAL SURVEY OF HOURS AND EARNINGS^a

Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry sections

E.14

Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	Electricity gas & water supply	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting & business activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other community, social & personal services activities	UNITED KINGDOM
DL	DM	DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	SIC 1992
Weekly earnings (£s)^b														All 1998
339.8	410.9	277.7	421.6	335.0	273.2	202.7	344.0	408.6	356.6	371.8	388.1	302.0	294.0	1998
338.5	409.5	284.8	430.7	355.1	286.8	211.6	357.1	422.3	369.8	388.0	394.8	316.2	309.8	1999
354.7	427.6	301.7	451.7	370.0	293.5	218.8	370.4	435.4	383.9	397.1	405.2	335.0	314.5	2000
382.5	445.7	312.2	462.5	398.3	307.1	228.5	383.8	467.3	419.5	412.7	416.3	353.1	326.3	2001
384.8	456.4	317.7	481.7	412.1	320.5	240.4	390.8	482.0	441.5	427.6	432.3	372.5	352.4	2002
403.3	469.9	333.0	501.0	427.6	325.6	254.3	410.0	479.8	451.0	433.2	447.1	381.9	355.1	2003
432.1	497.2	352.5	554.3	450.0	345.5	268.2	433.7	512.0	464.9	461.9	465.5	400.7	372.0	2004 ^e
433.2	496.1	352.5	549.3	450.0	345.5	266.2	430.8	512.1	460.7	460.2	464.5	399.6	371.0	2004 ^f
Hours worked^c														All 1998
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	39.8	40.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.8	37.5	39.0	1998
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.5	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	1999
38.6	39.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	39.0	2000
38.6	39.1	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.4	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	39.0	2001
38.5	38.9	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.3	37.5	38.4	2002
38.3	37.5	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.3	37.0	36.2	37.3	38.0	2003
38.8	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	38.4	2004 ^e
38.8	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	36.0	37.5	38.5	2004 ^f
Hourly earnings (£s)^d														All 1998
8.0	9.5	6.4	10.0	7.4	6.5	5.0	7.6	11.0	9.0	9.7	11.0	7.9	7.3	1998
8.2	9.7	6.7	10.3	7.8	6.8	5.1	8.0	11.5	9.3	10.1	11.4	8.2	7.6	1999
8.4	10.0	6.8	11.0	8.1	7.0	5.3	8.2	11.9	9.7	10.3	11.5	8.7	7.8	2000
9.2	10.4	7.0	11.0	8.7	7.3	5.5	8.6	12.7	10.5	10.6	11.7	9.1	8.1	2001
9.5	10.9	7.3	11.3	9.2	7.7	5.8	9.0	13.1	11.1	11.0	12.0	9.6	8.8	2002
9.7	11.4	7.8	12.0	9.8	7.8	6.0	9.2	13.3	11.3	11.0	12.6	9.9	8.9	2003
10.3	12.0	8.1	13.3	10.2	8.2	6.3	10.0	14.0	11.8	11.7	13.1	10.4	9.3	2004 ^e
10.3	12.0	8.1	13.3	10.2	8.2	6.3	9.9	14.0	11.6	11.6	13.1	10.3	9.2	2004 ^f
Weekly earnings (£s)^b														Male 1998
383.9	418.9	294.9	448.1	346.1	307.6	235.0	363.1	544.7	405.1	417.1	420.2	370.6	326.3	1998
383.9	422.3	302.7	454.9	362.8	321.5	244.6	377.0	574.7	422.1	432.7	432.7	384.6	335.4	1999
397.5	438.8	319.4	481.2	380.0	333.1	246.9	389.9	575.8	441.8	443.6	436.5	409.6	347.7	2000
431.4	457.5	332.1	497.6	407.1	343.6	254.2	402.7	611.4	479.9	463.8	448.3	426.1	355.4	2001
433.2	466.8	337.4	511.8	424.5	360.9	268.7	408.0	628.3	499.0	481.6	467.9	440.5	386.0	2002
452.0	480.4	348.1	530.0	442.3	367.5	285.8	426.2	623.3	506.0	486.2	492.9	461.5	392.7	2003
482.4	508.0	371.1	582.2	460.7	386.0	291.7	450.1	672.3	520.6	512.4	506.9	480.0	412.8	2004 ^e
484.3	507.1	370.8	579.0	460.7	386.3	287.9	449.0	671.8	514.9	512.0	506.1	481.6	412.2	2004 ^f
Hours worked^c														Male 1998
39.0	40.0	40.0	37.8	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.6	35.0	37.9	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1998
39.0	39.1	40.0	37.7	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	35.0	37.8	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	1999
39.0	39.0	40.0	37.1	41.5	40.0	40.0	41.2	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2000
38.8	39.6	40.0	37.5	41.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2001
38.8	39.0	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2002
38.5	38.0	40.0	37.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	35.0	37.3	39.0	37.0	37.5	39.5	2003
39.0	38.2	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2004 ^e
39.0	38.2	40.0	37.5	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	40.0	2004 ^f
Hourly earnings (£s)^d														Male 1998
8.9	9.6	6.6	10.5	7.5	7.2	5.4	7.8	14.8	10.0	10.7	11.7	9.3	7.7	1998
9.1	9.9	6.9	10.7	7.8	7.5	5.7	8.1	15.7	10.4	11.1	12.0	9.7	7.9	1999
9.4	10.2	7.0	11.4	8.2	7.7	5.8	8.3	15.8	11.0	11.4	12.1	10.3	8.3	2000
10.2	10.7	7.2	11.5	8.8	8.0	6.0	8.8	16.7	11.9	11.9	12.3	10.7	8.5	2001
10.4	11.1	7.6	11.9	9.4	8.4	6.2	9.0	17.3	12.6	12.4	12.8	11.2	9.2	2002
10.8	11.7	7.9	12.3	9.9	8.5	6.5	9.3	17.1	12.7	12.3	13.3	11.7	9.4	2003
11.4	12.2	8.3	13.6	10.3	9.0	6.6	10.1	18.7	13.1	12.7	13.8	12.2	9.9	2004 ^e
11.4	12.2	8.3	13.6	10.3	9.0	6.5	10.0	18.6	12.9	12.7	13.8	12.3	9.8	2004 ^f
Weekly earnings (£s)^b														Female 1998
241.7	294.7	225.4†	330.9	249.5	217.7	184.1	287.2	320.5	287.9	293.5	357.7	280.9	259.7	1998
251.5	298.7	233†	334.6	262.6	228.0	191.6	307.2	333.7	302.2	305.0	368.4	294.2	274.3	1999
257.7	307.1†	246.9	349.1	278.3	231.2	197.8	314.5	333.4	310.2	311.4	379.1	311.9	275.2	2000
277.8	323.6	249.4	346.8	294.6	245.9	203.8	322.4	354.2	334.3	321.6	385.6	328.0	288.2	2001
278.0	345.3	252.3†	358.5†	307.1	253.5	212.4	344.7	364.3	355.1	337.3	400.5	349.1	311.7	2002
285.1	370.7	286.7†	382.1†	318.4	263.5	230.0	351.7	370.9	364.7	349.5	415.4	356.7	319.7	2003
298.3	406.1	299.0	412.3†	345.4	276.5	245.4	375.2	392.9	376.2	373.5	438.6	371.7	335.1	2004 ^e
298.3	406.0	298.7	407.4†	345.5	277.0	245.6	369.5	392.1	371.6	372.4	437.3	370.2	332.0	2004 ^f
Hours worked^c														Female 1998
38.4	37.8	38.9	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	1998
38.0	37.8	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.1	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	1999
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	38.0	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2000
38.0	38.0	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2001
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.0	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2002
38.0	37.3	38.0	37.0	37.3	37.5	39.0	37.3	35.0	37.3	37.0	35.0	37.3	37.2	2003
38.1	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	37.9	39.3	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2004 ^e
38.0	37.5	39.0	37.0	37.5	38.0	39.3	37.5	35.0	37.5	37.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	2004 ^f
Hourly earnings (£s)^d														Female 1998
6.0	7.2	5.7	8.8	6.5	5.5	4.5	7.1	8.7	7.5	7.9	10.6	7.4	6.7	1998
6.3	7.7	5.9	8.8	6.9	5.7	4.8	7.7	9.1	7.9	8.1	10.9	7.8	7.1	1999
6.3	7.8	6.2	9.3	7.3	5.9	4.9	7.9	9.2	8.2	8.3	11.1	8.3	7.2	2000
6.9	8.2	6.3	9.3	7.6	6.2	5.1	8.1	9.6	8.8	8.4	11.2	8.6	7.5	2001
7.0	8.9	6.3	9.6	7.9	6.4	5.3	8.7	9.9	9.3	8.9	11.5	9.1	8.2	2002
7.2	9.6	7.0	10.1†	8.3	6.7	5.6	9.0	10.2	9.6	9.2	12.0	9.4	8.2	2003
7.4	10.4†	7.5	10.8†	8.9	7.1	6.0	9.6	10.7	10.0	9.9	12.6	9.7	8.7	2004 ^e
7.4	10.4†	7.5	10.8†	8.9	7.1	6.0	9.4	10.7	9.8	9.9	12.6	9.7	8.6	2004 ^f

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2001=100		Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier	
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
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		100.1	-1.8	104.7	2.2
2004 P		98.6	-1.5	..	..
2001	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	98.2	-1.9	106.4	1.9
	Q3	98.3	-1.0	106.4	1.0
	Q4 P	97.9	-0.5	..	..
2002	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	-4.2		
	Nov	98.7	-3.0		
	Dec	98.3	-3.6		
2004	Jan	98.5	-3.6		
	Feb	99.2	-2.1		
	Mar	102.1	-2.0		
	Apr	98.3	-1.9		
	May	97.9	-2.5		
	Jun	98.3	-1.4		
	Jul	98.4	-0.8		
	Aug	98.5	-1.0		
	Sep	98.0	-1.3		
	Oct P	98.2	0.0		
	Nov P	97.7	-1.0		
	Dec P	97.9	-0.4		
Three months ending	2002	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	98.8	-2.9	
		Dec	98.4	-3.6	
	2004	Jan	98.5	-3.4	
		Feb	98.7	-3.1	
		Mar	100.0	-2.6	
		Apr	99.9	-2.0	
		May	99.4	-2.1	
		Jun	98.2	-1.9	
		Jul	98.2	-1.6	
		Aug	98.4	-1.1	
		Sep	98.3	-1.0	
		Oct P	98.2	-0.8	
		Nov P	98.0	-0.8	
		Dec P	97.9	-0.5	

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

^a 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.

E.31

EARNINGS

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

	Great Britain ^{a,b}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^d	Denmark ^d	France ^{e,f}	Germany (FR) ^g	Greece ^d	Irish Republic ^d	Italy ^{c,h}	Japan ^{b,i}	Netherlands ^c	Spain ^{b,d,j}	Sweden ^{d,k}	United States ^d
2000=100														
Annual averages														
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	104.3	104.0	101.6	104.3	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	100.0	103.9	103.8	102.9	104.0
2002	108.0	108.0	104.4	108.5	108.0	103.2	..	115.1	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
2004	116.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarterly averages														
2002 Q1	106.2	107.0	104.0	106.9	106.9	101.7	..	111.8	103.4	99.3	106.3	109.6	105.4	106.0
Q2	107.7	108.0	104.2	107.8	107.7	102.7	..	112.8	104.8	99.8	107.5	104.7	107.6	106.0
Q3	108.6	109.0	104.6	108.8	108.4	104.1	..	116.9	105.0	97.9	108.3	108.4	105.6	107.0
Q4	109.5	109.0	105.0	110.4	109.0	104.6	..	118.7	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	..	125.9	110.5	103.7	112.7	115.9	113.7	112.0
Q3	116.0	114.0	111.0	117.0	114.9	108.0	..	126.7	110.8	102.3	112.7	114.0	112.1	113.0
Q4	117.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003 Jun	111.2	110.0	108.3	..	112.5	..	..	..	106.7	103.0	110.3	..	111.1	110.0
Jul	111.7	..	109.9	..	113.1	106.3	..	..	108.4	99.7	110.6	..	109.3	110.0
Aug	112.1	..	108.4	113.5	113.4	..	..	..	108.4	98.6	110.6	..	108.4	110.0
Sep	112.6	111.0	107.9	..	113.7	..	..	..	108.5	102.3	110.6	..	109.1	110.0
Oct	112.8	..	108.2	..	113.9	106.7	..	..	108.5	102.7	110.7	..	109.4	110.0
Nov	113.4	..	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	..	114.9	112.0
June	115.7	113.0	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	104.1	112.7	..	112.9	112.0
July	115.9	..	111.6	..	116.5	108.0	..	..	110.8	101.7	112.7	..	112.9	112.0
Aug	115.8	..	110.7	117.0	116.2	..	..	..	110.8	101.5	112.7	..	111.0	113.0
Sep	116.1	114.0	110.6	..	..	..	..	..	110.8	103.8	112.7	..	112.4	113.0
Oct	116.6	..	110.7	..	..	..	..	..	111.0	103.0	112.8	..	113.4	113.0
Nov R	116.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111.1	103.2	..	..	..	113.0
Dec P	117.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier														
Annual averages														
2001	4	5	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	3
2002	4	3	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
2003	4	2	3	4	3	2	..	6	3	3	2	4	3	3
2004	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarterly averages														
2003 Q1	5	2	2	4	3	3	..	6	3	2	3	3	2	3
Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	3	3	8	3	3
Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	3	3	3
Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004 Q1	0	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	2
Q2	0	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	4	1	2	2	2	3
Q3	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	5	2	2	2	2	3	3
Q4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly														
2003 Jun	4	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	4	2
Jul	4	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
Aug	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Sep	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Nov	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Dec	4	2	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	3	2
2004 Jan	4	..	4	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	2
Feb	4	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Mar	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	2	2
Apr	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
May	4	..	5	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
Jun	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
Jul	4	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
Aug	3	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	2	3
Sep	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	3
Oct	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2	..	4	3
Nov R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Dec P	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sources: OECD - Main Economic Indicators; Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
b Seasonally adjusted.
c Hourly rates.
d Hourly earnings.

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.

R Revised
P Provisional

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per cent															
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a					
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
1999) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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	..	..	739.7	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	
2004)	866.1	643.0	223.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	853.6	..	..	636.4	217.2	2.7	3.8	1.5	
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	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 R	810.2	604.3	205.9	2.6	3.6	1.4	824.2	-8.3	-3.9	611.4	212.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
2005 Jan 13 P	872.1	650.1	222.0	2.8	3.9	1.6	813.2	-11.0	-7.8	602.1	211.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ			
1999) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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	
2004)	835.2	619.5	215.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	822.8	..	..	612.9	209.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
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	777.6	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	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 R	782.3	582.8	199.6	2.6	3.6	1.4	795.1	-7.6	-3.7	589.3	205.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
2005 Jan 13 P	842.5	627.3	215.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	784.3	-10.8	-7.5	580.2	204.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	
North East	DPCF			DPDA			DPDG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL	
1999) Annual averages	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.2	10.5	3.2	79.9	..	..	63.7	16.1	7.0	10.4	3.1	
2000) Annual averages	73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7	
2001)	63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..	50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3	
2002)	59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	58.0	..	..	46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2	
2003)	53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.2	52.8	..	..	41.3	11.5	4.5	6.6	2.2	
2004)	47.1	36.4	10.7	4.0	5.8	2.0	46.2	..	..	35.9	10.3	4.0	5.7	1.9	
2004 Jan 8	54.7	43.0	11.8	4.7	6.8	2.2	49.1	-0.9	-0.7	38.1	11.0	4.2	6.0	2.1	
Feb 12	53.1	41.3	11.8	4.6	6.5	2.2	48.2	-0.9	-0.9	37.4	10.8	4.1	5.9	2.0	
Mar 11	51.0	39.7	11.3	4.4	6.3	2.1	47.8	-0.4	-0.7	37.2	10.6	4.1	5.9	2.0	
Apr 8	50.0	38.9	11.1	4.3	6.2	2.1	47.4	-0.4	-0.6	36.9	10.5	4.1	5.9	2.0	
May 13	47.2	36.8	10.4	4.1	5.8	1.9	46.5	-0.9	-0.6	36.2	10.3	4.0	5.7	1.9	
Jun 10	44.8	34.8	10.0	3.8	5.5	1.9	45.7	-0.8	-0.7	35.6	10.1	3.9	5.6	1.9	
Jul 8	45.0	34.6	10.4	3.9	5.5	1.9	45.3	-0.4	-0.7	35.4	9.9	3.9	5.6	1.9	
Aug 12	44.7	33.8	10.9	3.8	5.4	2.0	45.1	-0.2	-0.5	35.1	10.0	3.9	5.6	1.9	
Sep 9	43.6	33.0	10.6	3.7	5.2	2.0	45.2	0.1	-0.2	35.2	10.0	3.9	5.6	1.9	
Oct 14	43.2	33.1	10.1	3.7	5.2	1.9	45.5	0.3	0.1	35.4	10.1	3.9	5.6	1.9	
Nov 11	43.5	33.6	10.0	3.7	5.3	1.9	44.9	-0.6	-0.1	34.7	10.2	3.9	5.5	1.9	
Dec 9 R	44.3	34.5	9.8	3.8	5.5	1.8	44.2	-0.7	-0.3	34.1	10.1	3.8	5.4	1.9	
2005 Jan 13 P	48.2	37.6	10.6	4.1	6.0	2.0	42.9	-1.3	-0.9	33.0	9.9	3.7	5.2	1.9	
North West	IBWB														

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB	
1999) Annual averages	124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5
2000) Annual averages	108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1
2001) Annual averages	97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9
2002) Annual averages	90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	..	68.4	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8
2003) Annual averages	85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.7	..	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.8	1.7
2004) Annual averages	74.5	56.3	18.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	73.4	..	..	..	55.8	17.7	3.0	4.2	1.5
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	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 R	68.7	52.3	16.4	2.8	3.9	1.4	69.6	-1.1	-0.6	52.7	16.9	2.8	3.9	1.5	
2005 Jan 13 P	75.4	57.3	18.1	3.0	4.3	1.6	68.8	-0.8	-0.9	52.0	16.8	2.8	3.9	1.5		
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY				ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD	
1999) Annual averages	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	1.9	76.2	..	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9
2000) Annual averages	70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001) Annual averages	64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7
2002) Annual averages	59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5
2003) Annual averages	59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.6	58.9	..	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.9	1.6
2004) Annual averages	53.3	38.6	14.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.5	..	..	..	38.2	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5
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	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 R	49.6	36.2	13.4	2.4	3.2	1.4	50.9	-0.9	0.0	36.9	14.0	2.5	3.3	1.5	
2005 Jan 13 P	53.9	39.3	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	50.1	-0.8	-0.4	36.3	13.8	2.4	3.2	1.4		
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC				ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH	
1999) Annual averages	120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.2	2.4	119.7	..	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3
2000) Annual averages	109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1
2001) Annual averages	100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9
2002) Annual averages	94.6	71.9	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.9	93.7	..	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8
2003) Annual averages	95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.9	1.9	94.7	..	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.9	1.9
2004) Annual averages	89.3	67.0	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	88.4	..	..	..	66.6	21.8	3.3	4.5	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	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 R	83.2	62.5	20.7	3.1	4.2	1.7	85.6	-0.4	-0.1	64.1	21.5	3.2	4.3	1.8	
2005 Jan 13 P	89.4	67.2	22.2	3.3	4.6	1.8	84.7	-0.9	-0.5	63.4	21.3	3.1	4.3	1.7		
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ				ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON	
1999) Annual averages	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6
2000) Annual averages	64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.3	1.4	64.1	..	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4
2001) Annual averages	55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2
2002) Annual averages	57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.5	..	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2
2003) Annual averages	58.8	42.6	16.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	58.1	..	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3
2004) Annual averages	56.3	40.4	15.8	2.1	2.7	1.3	55.5	..	..	..	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2
2004	Jan 8	60.1	43.8	16.3	2.2	2.9	1.3	56.3	-0.7	-0.4	40.7	15.6	2.1	2.7	1.3	
	Feb 12	62.1	44.8	17.3	2.3	3.0	1.4	56.4	0.1	-0.4	40.7	15.7	2.1	2.7	1.3	
	Mar 11	60.8	43.8	17.0	2.2	3.0	1.4	56.4	0.0	-0.2	40.7	15.7	2.1	2.7	1.3	
	Apr 8	58.7	42.4	16.4	2.1	2.9	1.3	56.1	-0.3	-0.1	40.6	15.5	2.1	2.7	1.2	
	May 13	56.6	40.8	15.7	2.1	2.7	1.3	55.5	-0.6	-0.3	40.1	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
	Jun 10	54.3	39.1	15.2	2.0	2.6	1.2	54.9	-0.6	-0.5	39.7	15.2	2.0	2.7	1.2	
	Jul 8	54.2	38.7	15.5	2.0	2.6	1.2	54.4	-0.5	-0.6	39.3	15.1	2.0	2.6	1.2	
	Aug 12	54.8	38.7	16.1	2.0	2.6	1.3	54.6	0.2	-0.3	39.3	15.3	2.0	2.6	1.2	
	Sep 9	53.7	38.0	15.7	2.0	2.6	1.3	54.8	0.2	0.0	39.5	15.3	2.0	2.7	1.2	
	Oct 14	53.0	37.8	15.2	1.9	2.5	1.2	55.4	0.6	0.3	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
	Nov 11	53.1	38.1	15.0	1.9	2.6	1.2	55.4	0.0	0.3	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
	Dec 9 R	53.9	39.0	14.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	55.2	-0.2	0.1	39.8	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
2005 Jan 13 P	58.4	42.4	16.0	2.1	2.9	1.3	54.7	-0.5	-0.2	39.4	15.3	2.0	2.7	1.2		

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1999)	Annual averages	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.0	2.7	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6
2000)		175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.0	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.0	2.2
2001)		155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.3	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.3	2.0
2002)		167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.2	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.6	2.2
2003)		172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.7	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.6	4.7	2.3
2004)		164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.2	162.8	..	..	116.9	45.9	3.5	4.4	2.2
2004	Jan 8	169.4	121.8	47.7	3.6	4.6	2.3	167.2	-1.4	-1.0	119.8	47.4	3.6	4.6	2.3	
	Feb 12	170.2	122.5	47.7	3.6	4.7	2.3	166.0	-1.2	-1.1	119.2	46.8	3.5	4.5	2.3	
	Mar 11	168.4	121.3	47.0	3.6	4.6	2.3	165.5	-0.5	-1.0	119.0	46.5	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	Apr 8	168.3	121.1	47.2	3.6	4.6	2.3	165.8	0.3	-0.5	119.4	46.4	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	May 13	167.4	120.7	46.7	3.6	4.6	2.2	164.9	-0.9	-0.4	118.7	46.2	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	Jun 10	164.0	118.0	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	163.2	-1.7	-0.8	117.3	45.9	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	Jul 8	163.0	116.6	46.4	3.5	4.4	2.2	161.9	-1.3	-1.3	116.4	45.5	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Aug 12	162.9	115.4	47.5	3.5	4.4	2.3	160.9	-1.0	-1.3	115.5	45.4	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Sep 9	162.3	114.8	47.6	3.5	4.4	2.3	160.3	-0.6	-1.0	114.9	45.4	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Oct 14	159.2	112.9	46.3	3.4	4.3	2.2	159.6	-0.7	-0.8	114.3	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Nov 11	157.7	112.3	45.4	3.4	4.3	2.2	159.3	-0.3	-0.5	114.1	45.2	3.4	4.3	2.2	
	Dec 9 R	157.3	112.7	44.6	3.3	4.3	2.1	158.9	-0.4	-0.5	113.7	45.2	3.4	4.3	2.2	
2005	Jan 13 P	160.1	114.8	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	158.1	-0.8	-0.5	113.1	45.0	3.4	4.3	2.2	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
1999)	Annual averages	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2
2000)		79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0
2001)		67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8
2002)		72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.0	1.6	2.3	0.9
2003)		76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.5	..	..	55.9	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0
2004)		71.7	52.6	19.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	70.7	..	..	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9
2004	Jan 8	79.7	59.2	20.5	1.8	2.5	1.0	74.5	-0.8	-0.5	54.9	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	
	Feb 12	80.7	59.7	21.0	1.8	2.5	1.0	74.0	-0.5	-0.6	54.6	19.4	1.7	2.3	1.0	
	Mar 11	78.5	58.0	20.5	1.8	2.4	1.0	73.5	-0.5	-0.6	54.2	19.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	
	Apr 8	75.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	2.3	1.0	72.3	-1.2	-0.7	53.4	18.9	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	May 13	71.9	53.3	18.7	1.6	2.2	0.9	71.3	-1.0	-0.9	52.7	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jun 10	68.9	50.8	18.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	70.4	-0.9	-1.0	51.9	18.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jul 8	67.7	49.5	18.2	1.5	2.1	0.9	69.0	-1.4	-1.1	50.9	18.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Aug 12	68.0	49.2	18.7	1.5	2.1	0.9	68.6	-0.4	-0.9	50.6	18.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Sep 9	67.7	48.9	18.8	1.5	2.0	0.9	68.9	0.3	-0.5	50.8	18.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Oct 14	67.2	48.7	18.5	1.5	2.0	0.9	69.4	0.5	0.1	51.1	18.3	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Nov 11	67.3	49.0	18.3	1.5	2.0	0.9	68.8	-0.6	0.1	50.5	18.3	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Dec 9 R	67.1	49.3	17.8	1.5	2.1	0.9	67.9	-0.9	-0.3	49.7	18.2	1.5	2.1	0.9	
2005	Jan 13 P	72.8	53.5	19.2	1.7	2.2	1.0	67.4	-0.5	-0.7	49.3	18.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
South West		BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
1999)	Annual averages	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.0	4.2	1.7	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.0	4.1	1.7
2000)		62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.5	1.4	61.8	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	3.4	1.4
2001)		53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	2.9	1.2	52.7	..	..	39.0	13.6	2.1	2.8	1.2
2002)		50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	2.6	1.1	50.1	..	..	37.1	13.0	1.9	2.6	1.1
2003)		49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.4	..	..	35.6	12.8	1.9	2.6	1.1
2004)		42.5	30.9	11.7	1.7	2.2	1.0	41.9	..	..	30.5	11.4	1.6	2.2	1.0
2004	Jan 8	49.8	36.6	13.3	1.9	2.6	1.1	44.6	-1.2	-1.0	32.7	11.9	1.7	2.4	1.0	
	Feb 12	50.1	36.5	13.6	2.0	2.6	1.2	44.0	-0.6	-0.9	32.1	11.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	
	Mar 11	47.9	34.9	13.0	1.9	2.5	1.1	43.7	-0.3	-0.7	31.8	11.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	
	Apr 8	44.8	32.6	12.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	42.9	-0.8	-0.6	31.2	11.7	1.7	2.2	1.0	
	May 13	41.8	30.6	11.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	42.0	-0.9	-0.7	30.6	11.4	1.6	2.2	1.0	
	Jun 10	39.4	28.9	10.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	41.4	-0.6	-0.8	30.2	11.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	
	Jul 8	39.0	28.3	10.7	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.6	-0.8	-0.8	29.6	11.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Aug 12	39.8	28.3	11.5	1.6	2.0	1.0	40.5	-0.1	-0.5	29.5	11.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Sep 9	39.3	28.1	11.2	1.5	2.0	1.0	40.7	0.2	-0.2	29.7	11.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Oct 14	38.9	27.9	10.9	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.8	0.1	0.1	29.7	11.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Nov 11	39.4	28.5	10.9	1.5	2.1	0.9	40.7	-0.1	0.1	29.6	11.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Dec 9 R	40.3	29.3	11.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	40.4	-0.3	-0.1	29.3	11.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	
2005	Jan 13 P	45.1	32.7	12.4	1.8	2.4	1.1	39.9	-0.5	-0.3	28.9	11.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	
England		VASR			VASS			IBWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
1999)	Annual averages	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.0
2000)		882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	872.8	..	..	664.9	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001)		783.6	593.3	190.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	774.0	..	..	588.1	185.9	3.0	4.2	1.6
2002)		770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	761.2	..	..	573.7	187.5	2.9	4.1	1.6
2003)		763.8	568.1	195.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	754.5	..	..	563.0	191.4	2.9	3.9	1.6
2004)		699.7	516.5	183.1	2.7	3.6	1.5	690.5	..	..	511.8	178.7	2.6	3.6	1.5
2004	Jan 8	766.6	572.8	193.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	720.5	-11.0	-8.9	535.1	185.4	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Feb 12	770.4	573.3	197.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	715.7	-4.8	-8.1	531.0	184.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Mar 11	751.5	558.8	192.7	2.9	3.9	1.6	712.4	-3.3	-6.4	528.7	183.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Apr 8	731.5	542.7	188.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	705.8	-6.6	-4.9	524.0	181.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	May 13	704.4	523.1	181.2	2.7	3.7	1.5	695.8	-10.0	-6.6	516.0	179.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Jun 10	679.8	503.7	176.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	687.0	-8.8	-8.5	509.7	177.3	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Jul 8	677.1	497.6	179.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	677.7	-9.3	-9.4	503.1	174.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Aug 12	681.4	495.2	186.2	2.6	3.5	1.6	675.1	-2.6	-6.9	500.4	174.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Sep 9	669.9	486.7	183.2	2.5	3.4	1.5	675.7	0.6	-3.8	500.4	175.3	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Oct 14	654.5	478.4	176.1	2.5	3.3	1.5	677.3	1.6	-0.1	501.4	175.9	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Nov 11	651.3	478.8	172.5	2.5	3.3	1.4	674.6	-2.7	-0.2	498.4	176.2	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Dec 9 R	657.8	487.7	170.1	2.5	3.4	1.4	668.4	-6.2	-2.4	493.3	175.1	2.5	3.5	1.5	
2005	Jan 13 P	704.2	522.0	182.3	2.7	3.7	1.5	659.6	-							

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
1999) Annual	64.9	50.2	14.7	5.0	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.4
2000) averages	57.9	44.7	13.1	4.4	6.6	2.1	57.3	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1
2001)	51.8	39.9	11.9	4.0	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	4.0	5.6	2.0
2002)	47.6	36.6	11.0	3.6	5.3	1.8	47.1	..	..	36.4	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.8
2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	3.4	4.9	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.4	4.8	1.7
2004)	40.7	30.7	10.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	40.2	..	..	30.5	9.8	3.0	4.3	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	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 R	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	
2005 Jan 13 P	42.6	32.5	10.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	38.5	-0.5	-0.3	29.0	9.5	2.9	4.1	1.5	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1999) Annual	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) averages	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
2004)	94.8	72.2	22.6	3.6	5.2	1.8	92.0	..	..	70.7	21.3	3.5	5.1	1.7
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	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 R	86.0	65.7	20.3	3.3	4.8	1.6	87.7	-1.3	-1.1	66.6	21.1	3.3	4.8	1.7	
2005 Jan 13 P	95.6	72.8	22.8	3.6	5.3	1.8	86.2	-1.5	-1.3	65.2	21.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Northern Ireland	BCKK			DPAV			DPBG			ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR	
1999) Annual	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) averages	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
2004)	31.0	23.5	7.4	3.8	5.3	2.0	30.9	..	..	23.5	7.4	3.8	5.3	2.0
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	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 R	27.8	21.5	6.3	3.4	4.9	1.7	29.1	-0.7	-0.2	22.1	7.0	3.6	5.0	1.9	
2005 Jan 13 P	29.6	22.8	6.7	3.6	5.2	1.8	28.9	-0.2	-0.3	21.9	7.0	3.5	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	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	AGLX			AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2003 Jan 9	924.5	424.6	195.0	160.4	93.8	15.6	50.7	244.4	147.9	58.2	32.9	4.9	2.2	0.5
Feb 13	929.1	429.1	195.8	161.5	93.5	15.4	49.2	246.8	149.8	58.6	33.1	4.8	2.1	0.5
Mar 13	931.1	429.8	196.8	162.4	94.0	15.3	48.1	248.6	150.7	59.0	33.6	4.8	2.1	0.5
Apr 10	929.7	429.4	199.7	160.2	93.2	15.1	47.2	249.2	151.1	60.4	32.4	4.7	2.1	0.6
May 8	937.9	428.6	205.3	163.1	94.8	15.0	46.1	252.6	150.3	62.9	34.1	4.7	2.1	0.6
Jun 12	938.0	429.8	203.6	164.5	94.9	14.9	45.2	254.1	151.3	62.8	34.7	4.7	2.1	0.6
Jul 10	928.1	418.8	203.8	165.6	95.6	15.1	44.3	249.9	146.4	63.0	35.4	4.5	2.0	0.6
Aug 14	921.3	412.8	201.1	167.2	96.5	15.2	43.7	250.0	146.0	61.9	36.6	4.8	2.2	0.7
Sep 11	920.1	412.4	199.8	167.7	96.7	15.2	43.5	250.4	146.2	61.5	37.1	4.9	2.2	0.7
Oct 9	915.9	410.0	197.0	168.1	97.4	15.4	43.4	250.2	146.6	60.5	37.3	5.0	2.3	0.8
Nov 13	906.6	404.4	194.4	166.6	97.8	15.6	43.4	247.8	145.0	60.0	36.9	5.1	2.4	0.8
Dec 11	897.0	398.3	192.2	165.1	98.0	15.8	43.4	245.8	143.7	59.7	36.4	5.2	2.4	0.8
2004 Jan 8	882.6	390.2	189.6	162.0	97.9	16.0	42.9	242.3	141.2	59.3	35.7	5.3	2.5	0.8
Feb 12	877.8	392.7	185.9	158.8	97.4	16.0	43.0	241.6	142.1	58.4	35.0	5.3	2.5	0.8
Mar 11	874.1	394.0	183.4	157.3	96.7	15.9	42.7	241.4	142.6	57.7	34.9	5.4	2.6	0.8
Apr 8	867.0	392.0	182.4	154.1	96.0	16.0	42.5	241.4	143.4	57.6	34.3	5.3	2.5	0.8
May 13	853.3	383.5	181.1	151.1	95.1	16.1	42.5	236.7	139.3	57.2	34.0	5.4	2.6	0.8
Jun 10	841.3	378.3	180.0	147.1	93.6	16.2	42.3	232.6	136.5	56.6	33.3	5.4	2.7	0.8
Jul 8	829.2	370.9	179.2	144.7	92.0	16.2	42.4	228.3	133.0	56.4	32.8	5.3	2.7	0.8
Aug 12	826.4	372.4	177.4	144.0	90.4	16.0	42.2	229.6	134.2	56.2	33.1	5.3	2.7	0.8
Sep 9	828.3	375.6	178.2	142.9	89.3	15.9	42.3	231.6	135.7	56.5	33.2	5.4	2.7	0.8
Oct 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	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 R	815.9	374.7	173.5	140.3	85.0	15.6	42.4	235.5	140.4	55.5	33.0	5.7	2.8	0.9
2005 Jan 13 P	805.3	369.1	174.5	136.2	83.1	15.6	42.4	234.3	138.7	56.5	32.4	5.7	2.9	1.0
Male	AGNG			ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC			JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2003 Jan 9	696.0	307.2	145.9	125.0	75.7	16.9	42.2	168.5	101.4	40.5	23.0	3.3	2.1	0.3
Feb 13	699.3	311.0	146.0	125.9	75.6	16.6	40.8	170.3	102.9	40.7	23.2	3.2	2.1	0.3
Mar 13	699.6	311.4	146.2	126.3	75.9	16.5	39.8	171.6	103.7	40.9	23.5	3.2	2.0	0.3
Apr 10	697.7	310.8	148.1	124.6	75.2	16.4	39.0	171.9	103.8	41.9	22.7	3.1	2.0	0.4
May 8	704.6	311.1	152.6	126.3	76.5	16.3	38.1	174.6	103.5	43.9	23.7	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jun 12	705.1	312.8	151.5	127.0	76.6	16.1	37.2	176.1	104.6	43.9	24.1	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jul 10	697.1	304.1	151.7	127.7	77.2	16.3	36.4	172.8	100.7	44.1	24.6	3.0	2.0	0.4
Aug 14	691.2	299.4	149.7	128.6	77.8	16.4	35.7	172.6	100.1	43.3	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4
Sep 11	689.8	298.0	149.1	129.1	78.0	16.5	35.6	172.8	100.0	43.1	26.0	3.3	2.1	0.4
Oct 9	686.3	296.3	146.6	129.4	78.5	16.6	35.5	172.5	100.3	42.1	26.2	3.4	2.3	0.5
Nov 13	679.0	292.4	144.2	128.3	78.6	16.8	35.5	170.4	99.0	41.5	25.9	3.5	2.3	0.5
Dec 11	671.0	287.4	142.2	127.2	78.8	17.0	35.4	168.6	97.9	41.1	25.5	3.6	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	659.8	281.6	140.1	124.6	78.5	17.2	35.0	166.1	96.4	40.7	24.9	3.6	2.5	0.5
Feb 12	655.5	283.4	137.3	121.9	78.0	17.2	34.9	165.5	97.1	40.0	24.3	3.6	2.5	0.5
Mar 11	653.2	284.5	135.8	120.7	77.4	17.2	34.8	165.8	97.7	39.7	24.2	3.7	2.5	0.5
Apr 8	648.0	283.7	134.9	118.0	76.9	17.2	34.5	165.9	98.4	39.7	23.6	3.7	2.5	0.5
May 13	636.8	276.7	134.0	115.5	76.1	17.4	34.5	162.2	95.2	39.5	23.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	628.1	273.8	133.1	112.2	74.6	17.4	34.4	159.6	93.7	39.1	22.7	3.6	2.6	0.5
Jul 8	619.6	269.2	132.4	110.4	73.2	17.4	34.4	157.2	91.9	38.9	22.4	3.5	2.5	0.5
Aug 12	616.5	269.4	131.0	110.0	71.9	17.2	34.2	157.6	92.1	38.7	22.8	3.5	2.5	0.5
Sep 9	617.6	271.2	131.7	109.3	71.1	17.1	34.3	159.1	93.0	38.9	23.1	3.6	2.6	0.5
Oct 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	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 R	605.7	269.4	127.8	106.9	67.3	16.8	34.3	161.2	95.8	38.2	22.7	3.9	2.8	0.6
2005 Jan 13 P	596.4	264.6	128.1	103.8	65.7	16.8	34.2	160.1	94.3	39.0	22.3	3.9	2.8	0.6
Female	JLGI			JLGG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO			JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
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	52.7	36.8	18.3	11.3	8.0	78.0	46.8	19.0	10.4	1.6	2.3	0.2
Jun 12	232.9	117.0	52.1	37.5	18.3	11.3	8.0	78.0	46.7	18.9	10.6	1.6	2.3	0.2
Jul 10	231.0	114.7	52.1	37.9	18.4	11.4	7.9	77.1	45.7	18.9	10.8	1.5	2.2	0.2
Aug 14	230.1	113.4	51.4	38.6	18.7	11.6	8.0	77.4	45.9	18.6	11.0	1.6	2.5	0.3
Sep 11	230.3	114.4	50.7	38.6	18.7	11.6	7.9	77.6	46.2	18.4	11.1	1.6	2.4	0.3
Oct 9	229.6	113.7	50.4	38.7	18.9	11.7	7.9	77.7	46.3	18.4	11.1	1.6	2.4	0.3
Nov 13	227.6	112.0	50.2	38.3	19.2	11.9	7.9	77.4	46.0	18.5	11.0	1.6	2.5	0.3
Dec 11	226.0	110.9	50.0	37.9	19.2	12.0	8.0	77.2	45.8	18.6	10.9	1.6	2.5	0.3
2004 Jan 8	222.8	108.6	49.5	37.4	19.4	12.3	7.9	76.2	44.8	18.6	10.8	1.7	2.6	0.3
Feb 12	222.3	109.3	48.6	36.9	19.4	12.4	8.1	76.1	45.0	18.4	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
Mar 11	220.9	109.5	47.6	36.6	19.3	12.3	7.9	75.6	44.9	18.0	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
Apr 8	219.0	108.3	47.5	36.1	19.1	12.4	8.0	75.5	45.0	17.9	10.7	1.6	2.5	0.3
May 13	216.5	106.8	47.1	35.6	19.0	12.5	8.0	74.5	44.1	17.7	10.7	1.7	2.7	0.3
Jun 10	213.2	104.5	46.9	34.9	19.0	12.6	7.9	73.0	42.8	17.5	10.6	1.8	2.9	0.3
Jul 8	209.6	101.7	46.8	34.3	18.8	12.8	8.0	71.1	41.1	17.5	10.4	1.8	3.0	0.3
Aug 12	209.9	103.0	46.4	34.0	18.5	12.6	8.0	72.0	42.1	17.5	10.3	1.8	2.9	0.3
Sep 9	210.7	104.4	46.5	33.6	18.2	12.4	8.0	72.5	42.7	17.6	10.1	1.8	2.9	0.3
Oct 14	211.4	105.6	46.3	33.5	18.0	12.3	8.0	73.4	43.4	17.7	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.3
Nov 11	211.7	106.2	46.0	33.6	17.9	12.2	8.0	74.1	44.1	17.5	10.4	1.8	2.8	0.3
Dec 9 R	210.2	105.3	45.7	33.4	17.7	12.3	8.1	74.3	44.6	17.3	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.3
2005 Jan 13 P	208.9	104.5	46.4	32.4	17.4	12.3	8.2	74.2	44.4	17.5	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.4

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

R Revised
P Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT F.2

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

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			JLGV	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA		JLHC	JLHD	JLHE		JLHF
All	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	25.8	22.4	31.2	25.0
	Feb 12	485.1	198.8	101.0	98.4	69.8	17.9	17.1	151.1	51.8	26.5	25.4	22.3	31.4	25.1
	Mar 11	482.2	199.5	99.6	97.1	69.1	17.8	16.9	150.5	51.9	26.1	25.3	22.2	31.4	25.0
	Apr 8	476.9	197.9	98.6	95.0	68.7	17.9	16.7	148.7	50.7	26.2	24.8	22.0	31.6	25.0
	May 13	469.4	194.1	97.8	92.9	67.9	18.0	16.7	147.2	50.1	26.1	24.2	21.8	31.8	25.0
	Jun 10	463.3	192.0	97.5	90.2	66.9	18.0	16.7	145.4	49.8	25.9	23.6	21.3	31.7	24.8
	Jul 8	457.1	188.5	97.4	88.6	65.8	18.1	16.8	143.8	49.4	25.4	23.3	20.9	31.8	24.8
	Aug 12	454.1	188.6	96.1	87.9	64.7	17.9	16.8	142.7	49.6	25.1	23.0	20.4	31.5	24.6
	Sep 9	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	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 R	442.3	186.4	93.1	84.9	60.3	17.6	17.6	138.1	47.9	24.9	22.4	19.0	31.1	23.9
	2005 Jan 13 P	435.3	183.5	93.1	82.2	58.9	17.6	17.6	135.7	46.9	24.9	21.6	18.5	31.2	23.8
Male	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	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 R	343.8	140.4	72.0	67.8	49.1	18.5	14.5	100.7	33.2	17.6	16.4	14.3	33.3	19.2
	2005 Jan 13 P	337.9	138.0	71.8	65.7	47.9	18.5	14.5	98.4	32.3	17.3	15.8	13.9	33.5	19.1
Female	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	21.9	18.0	12.2	14.8	2.8	38.6	15.0	7.5	6.3	5.0	25.4	4.8
	Jul 8	100.3	45.8	21.9	17.7	12.0	14.9	2.9	38.2	14.8	7.4	6.2	5.0	25.7	4.8
	Aug 12	100.0	46.0	21.6	17.6	11.9	14.8	2.9	37.9	14.9	7.3	6.1	4.8	25.3	4.8
	Sep 9	100.0	46.5	21.6	17.4	11.6	14.5	2.9	38.2	15.2	7.3	6.1	4.8	25.1	4.8
	Oct 14	99.9	46.8	21.3	17.3	11.5	14.5	3.0	38.1	15.4	7.3	6.0	4.7	24.7	4.7
	Nov 11	99.4	46.6	21.2	17.2	11.4	14.5	3.0	38.2	15.5	7.3	6.0	4.7	24.6	4.7
	Dec 9 R	98.5	46.0	21.1	17.1	11.2	14.5	3.1	37.4	14.7	7.3	6.0	4.7	25.1	4.7
	2005 Jan 13 P	97.4	45.5	21.3	16.5	11.0	14.5	3.1	37.3	14.6	7.6	5.8	4.6	24.9	4.7

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

F.2

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			All ages							18-24						
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEYV			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
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
2005	Jan	13	863.8	412.1	186.9	137.7	84.7	14.7	42.4	243.1	143.7	60.3	32.4	5.7	2.7	1.0
Male			GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
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
2005	Jan	13	644.2	301.9	136.3	104.6	67.2	15.8	34.3	169.0	100.9	41.3	22.3	3.9	2.7	0.6
Female			GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
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	0.3
	Jul	8	219.0	108.6	48.4	35.1	18.9	12.3	8.0	74.7	44.8	17.3	10.5	1.8	2.8	0.3
	Aug	12	227.3	119.8	44.9	35										

CLAIMANT COUNT

F.2

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

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	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH
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
2005	Jan	13	464.1	205.8	97.9	82.8	60.1	16.8	17.6	145.2	54.6	26.4	21.7	18.8	29.3	23.8
Male			IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
2003	Jan	9	437.8	187.7	88.9	82.8	56.9	17.9	21.5	125.0	46.5	21.5	19.5	16.9	30.0	20.6
	Feb	13	436.8	182.9	94.0	82.7	56.9	17.6	20.2	124.2	43.6	23.6	19.5	16.9	30.1	20.5
	Mar	13	427.5	172.2	96.3	83.2	56.7	17.7	19.2	121.4	40.4	24.0	19.7	16.9	30.7	20.4
	Apr	10	417.4	168.6	89.9	84.5	56.0	17.8	18.3	119.9	40.4	22.2	20.1	16.9	31.0	20.3
	May	8	415.5	162.1	91.5	87.2	57.0	18.0	17.7	118.7	39.0	21.7	20.8	17.0	31.4	20.3
	Jun	12	406.3	157.5	86.9	88.3	56.9	18.1	16.8	116.0	37.5	20.3	20.9	17.1	32.1	20.2
	Jul	10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1
	Aug	14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0
	Sep	11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0
	Oct	9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
	Nov	13	377.7	154.4	75.2	77.3	56.3	18.7	14.4	111.3	38.2	17.6	18.4	17.0	33.3	20.0
	Dec	11	383.8	159.8	76.4	76.5	57.0	18.5	14.1	112.2	38.9	18.0	18.1	17.1	33.1	20.1
2004	Jan	8	408.7	170.5	83.9	80.9	58.9	17.9	14.4	120.2	42.7	20.5	19.1	17.5	31.5	20.3
	Feb	12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3
	Mar	11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3
	Apr	8	382.5	152.1	81.5	78.3	56.8	18.5	13.8	112.8	36.2	20.3	19.0	17.2	33.1	20.2
	May	13	369.1	140.8	79.8	78.4	56.2	19.0	14.0	109.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	16.8	34.0	20.2
	Jun	10	356.9	135.9	75.0	76.8	55.1	19.4	14.0	105.3	32.6	17.9	18.4	16.4	34.6	20.1
	Jul	8	350.0	134.8	75.1	72.2	53.8	19.4	14.0	103.1	31.8	17.9	17.5	15.9	34.8	20.0
	Aug	12	345.2	136.8	69.9	71.7	52.6	19.4	14.2	101.0	32.1	16.7	17.0	15.4	34.9	19.8
	Sep	9	338.0	134.5	68.3	69.2	51.7	19.5	14.3	99.1	31.5	16.3	16.5	15.1	35.1	19.7
	Oct	14	332.0	135.5	67.3	65.1	49.7	19.3	14.3	98.6	32.7	15.9	15.7	14.8	34.8	19.5
	Nov	11	332.7	140.6	65.8	63.5	48.7	18.9	14.2	99.2	34.5	15.7	15.3	14.4	33.9	19.2
	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
2005	Jan	13	363.2	158.2	75.3	66.1	49.0	17.5	14.6	106.0	38.5	18.4	15.8	14.2	31.5	19.1
Female			IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
2003	Jan	9	116.3	57.2	24.9	19.0	11.6	13.1	3.6	42.6	17.9	8.2	6.7	5.0	22.9	4.7
	Feb	13	117.3	57.2	26.2	19.0	11.5	12.7	3.4	42.4	17.0	8.9	6.8	5.0	22.9	4.7
	Mar	13	115.1	54.6	26.3	19.5	11.4	12.8	3.3	41.7	16.2	9.0	6.8	5.0	23.3	4.7
	Apr	10	114.2	54.2	25.2	20.2	11.5	12.8	3.2	41.3	16.5	8.2	6.9	5.0	23.4	4.7
	May	8	113.7	52.0	26.1	20.7	11.7	13.1	3.2	40.8	15.6	8.2	7.2	5.1	23.9	4.7
	Jun	12	111.8	50.8	25.1	21.1	11.8	13.3	3.1	39.9	15.3	7.8	7.1	5.1	24.4	4.7
	Jul	10	114.0	53.1	25.3	20.7	11.9	13.1	3.0	40.7	15.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	24.2	4.7
	Aug	14	115.9	55.8	24.0	21.1	12.0	12.9	3.0	41.5	16.7	7.8	7.1	5.1	23.9	4.8
	Sep	11	111.7	53.2	23.1	20.4	12.1	13.5	3.0	40.3	16.0	7.5	6.9	5.1	24.6	4.8
	Oct	9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8
	Nov	13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8
	Dec	11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8
2004	Jan	8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8
	Feb	12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8
	Mar	11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6	4.8
	Apr	8	106.0	48.9	22.2	19.7	12.5	14.4	2.8	40.6	15.8	7.9	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.9
	May	13	102.5	45.2	22.5	19.6	12.4	14.9	2.8	38.8	14.4	7.6	6.9	5.1	25.6	4.9
	Jun	10	100.0	44.2	21.8	19.0	12.2	15.1	2.8	37.7	14.0	7.3	6.6	5.0	26.1	4.8
	Jul	8	101.0	45.7	22.3	18.0	12.1	14.9	2.9	37.7	14.3	7.5	6.2	4.9	25.8	4.8
	Aug	12	103.5	49.6	20.8	18.0	12.0	14.5	3.0	38.5	15.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	4.8

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at January 13 2005

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	6,827	9,172	2,617	18,866	2,446	2,254	740	5,645	5,677	9,545	2,737	18,213	2,618	3,305	1,347	7,522
Over 13 and up to 26	2,701	4,142	1,143	8,056	1,074	1,034	404	2,570	1,794	3,767	1,153	6,796	797	1,190	520	2,581
26 and up to 52	1,330	3,337	845	5,530	492	657	243	1,407	675	2,449	779	3,932	282	619	312	1,229
52 and up to 104	162	2,233	698	3,098	63	371	167	603	141	1,553	610	2,310	76	364	198	641
Over 104	18	520	1,188	1,726	8	86	184	278	31	402	734	1,167	25	106	181	311
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	14.2	29.1	12.9	1.7	10.4	20.2	8.4	2.1	11.0	22.4	10.7	2.7	8.4	14.8	7.7
All	11,038	19,404	6,491	37,276	4,083	4,402	1,738	10,503	8,318	17,716	6,013	32,418	3,798	5,583	2,558	12,284
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	13,920	19,532	4,312	38,302	5,493	5,164	1,632	12,749	79,409	128,150	31,254	241,921	34,396	39,041	13,249	89,547
Over 13 and up to 26	5,122	8,685	1,972	15,918	2,224	2,187	708	5,230	33,013	61,755	15,027	110,680	15,713	18,892	6,603	42,081
26 and up to 52	2,816	7,299	1,585	11,753	1,130	1,563	537	3,276	17,734	53,692	12,721	84,467	8,369	13,950	4,879	27,473
52 and up to 104	437	5,119	1,442	7,002	198	959	359	1,519	3,211	38,758	11,062	53,077	1,553	9,237	3,669	14,498
Over 104	70	1,691	1,867	3,628	37	294	369	700	559	12,185	14,345	27,089	299	2,708	3,652	6,660
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.3	16.1	29.6	13.9	2.6	12.3	20.2	9.5	2.8	17.3	30.1	15.5	3.1	14.2	22.8	11.7
All	22,365	42,326	11,178	76,603	9,082	10,167	3,605	23,474	133,926	294,540	84,409	517,234	60,330	83,828	32,052	180,259
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	10,026	15,387	3,598	29,461	4,093	3,946	1,319	9,788	6,594	8,046	1,898	16,757	2,556	2,182	815	5,768
Over 13 and up to 26	3,709	6,678	1,547	12,040	1,613	1,762	554	4,049	2,315	3,330	854	6,541	905	833	353	2,123
26 and up to 52	1,737	5,303	1,272	8,342	830	1,161	421	2,428	1,112	2,656	680	4,457	417	561	245	1,226
52 and up to 104	207	3,453	1,057	4,722	90	718	317	1,127	182	2,042	663	2,888	73	383	187	645
Over 104	42	566	1,585	2,193	22	125	362	509	20	715	857	1,592	12	138	183	333
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	12.8	29.2	12.2	1.7	10.9	22.8	9.1	2.0	16.4	30.7	13.9	2.1	12.7	20.8	9.7
All	15,721	31,387	9,059	56,758	6,648	7,712	2,973	17,901	10,223	16,789	4,952	32,235	3,963	4,097	1,783	10,095
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	6,123	9,887	2,715	19,007	2,675	3,233	1,256	7,426	11,449	17,932	4,639	34,918	4,429	5,225	1,676	12,040
Over 13 and up to 26	2,411	4,402	1,219	8,107	1,160	1,442	612	3,293	4,292	7,970	2,030	14,566	1,693	2,260	814	5,002
26 and up to 52	1,299	3,773	995	6,094	639	1,071	468	2,200	2,293	7,385	1,843	11,634	971	1,618	605	3,282
52 and up to 104	245	2,621	847	3,717	143	650	308	1,103	273	5,440	1,838	7,560	131	987	475	1,610
Over 104	51	879	1,203	2,133	21	187	330	538	18	1,187	2,358	3,563	27	162	465	654
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	16.2	29.4	15.0	3.5	12.7	21.5	11.3	1.6	16.6	33.0	15.4	2.2	11.2	23.3	10.0
All	10,129	21,562	6,979	39,058	4,638	6,583	2,974	14,560	18,325	39,914	12,708	72,241	7,251	10,252	4,035	22,588
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	10,332	15,342	3,860	29,839	4,444	4,451	1,569	10,724	97,452	154,128	37,791	293,596	41,381	46,448	15,740	107,355
Over 13 and up to 26	4,325	7,430	1,829	13,667	2,041	2,079	788	4,999	39,620	73,055	17,911	131,787	18,311	21,985	7,770	49,206
26 and up to 52	2,489	7,105	1,601	11,228	1,163	1,677	573	3,453	21,139	63,733	15,244	100,558	9,757	16,129	5,729	31,981
52 and up to 104	448	5,496	1,575	7,523	200	1,167	473	1,844	3,666	46,240	13,563	63,525	1,757	10,607	4,331	16,753
Over 104	63	2,200	1,957	4,220	41	411	441	893	597	14,087	17,560	32,244	338	3,008	4,300	7,647
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	20.5	32.6	17.7	3.1	16.1	23.8	12.5	2.6	17.2	30.5	15.4	2.9	13.9	22.8	11.5
All	17,657	37,573	10,822	66,477	7,889	9,785	3,844	21,913	162,474	351,243	102,069	621,710	71,544	98,177	37,870	212,942
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	6,441	11,603	3,052	21,381	3,064	3,582	1,544	8,486	3,473	4,048	727	8,295	1,410	1,127	313	2,880
Over 13 and up to 26	2,419	5,029	1,412	8,956	1,191	1,648	774	3,710	1,701	2,271	482	4,464	657	582	211	1,459
26 and up to 52	1,205	3,843	1,138	6,212	582	1,006	472	2,085	1,131	2,392	507	4,033	375	501	209	1,087
52 and up to 104	249	2,527	927	3,706	103	629	366	1,101	205	2,796	659	3,680	86	463	218	767
Over 104	48	604	1,106	1,758	31	159	316	506	16	468	1,586	2,070	9	79	361	449
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	13.3	26.6	13.0	2.7	11.2	19.6	10.1	3.4	27.3	56.7	25.4	3.7	19.7	44.1	18.3
All	10,362	23,606	7,635	42,013	4,971	7,024	3,472	15,888	6,526	11,975	3,961	22,522	2,537	2,752	1,312	6,642
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	12,742	23,898	4,234	41,267	6,418	8,729	2,036	17,560	100,925	158,176	38,518	301,891	42,791	47,575	16,053	110,235
Over 13 and up to 26	7,639	15,016	2,737	25,526	4,239	5,396	1,360	11,135	41,321	75,326	18,393	136,251	18,968	22,567	7,981	50,665
26 and up to 52	4,679	15,174	2,836	22,749	2,566	4,701	1,218	8,544	22,270	66,125	15,751	104,591	10,132	16,630	5,938	33,068
52 and up to 104	1,004	12,338	2,586	15,936	502	3,520	1,071	5,102	3,871	49,036	14,222	67,185	1,843	11,070	4,549	17,520
Over 104	165	4,345	3,475	7,985	78	1,069	1,130	2,277	613	14,555	19,146	34,314	347	3,087	4,661	8,096
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.5	23.6	38.2	21.1	4.2	19.6	32.3	16.5	2.7	17.5	31.5	15.8	3.0	14.0	23.5	11.7
All	26,229	70,771	15,868	113,463	13,803	23,415	6,815	44,618	169,000	363,218	106,030	644,232	74,081	100,929	39,182	219,584
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	7,321	13,784	4,129	25,585	3,145	4,377	1,806	9,647								
Over 13 and up to 26	2,893	6,606	2,015	11,614	1,374	2,154	883	4,514								
26 and up to 52	1,504	5,409	1,670	8,627	685	1,495	635	2,851								
52 and up to 104	318	3,418	1,320	5,063	178	859	410	1,458								
Over 104	71	978	1,230	2,279	36	272	339	648								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.2	14.6	24.6	13.8	3.9	12.4	18.4	11.0								
All	12,107	30,195	10,364	53,168	5,418	9,157	4,073	19,118								

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

^a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.

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

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	650,091	221,981	872,072	2.4	South Yorkshire (Met County)	15,618	4,768	20,386	2.6
NORTH EAST	37,551	10,625	48,176	3.1	Barnsley	2,283	680	2,963	2.2
Darlington UA	1,343	419	1,762	3.0	Doncaster	3,861	1,259	5,120	2.9
Hartlepool UA	1,827	455	2,282	4.2	Rotherham	2,849	873	3,722	2.4
Middlesbrough UA	3,193	778	3,971	4.8	Sheffield	6,625	1,956	8,581	2.7
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,347	598	2,945	3.4	West Yorkshire (Met County)	24,063	7,403	31,466	2.4
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,658	722	3,380	2.9	Bradford	6,492	1,882	8,374	2.9
County Durham	4,852	1,643	6,495	2.1	Calderdale	1,859	598	2,457	2.1
Chester-le-Street	464	119	583	1.8	Kirklees	3,590	1,177	4,767	2.0
Derwentside	791	314	1,105	2.1	Leeds	8,924	2,718	11,642	2.6
Durham	701	235	936	1.6	Wakefield	3,198	1,028	4,226	2.1
Easington	909	278	1,187	2.1	EAST MIDLANDS	39,302	14,644	53,946	2.1
Sedgefield	1,011	349	1,360	2.6	Derby UA	3,080	1,045	4,125	2.9
Teesdale	146	68	214	1.4	Leicester UA	5,939	2,200	8,139	4.5
Wear Valley	830	280	1,110	3.0	Nottingham UA	5,034	1,420	6,454	3.6
Northumberland	3,539	1,219	4,758	2.5	Rutland UA	79	31	110	0.5
Alnwick	269	104	373	2.0	Derbyshire	6,150	2,372	8,522	1.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	281	141	422	2.8	Amber Valley	870	360	1,230	1.7
Blyth Valley	1,130	350	1,480	2.9	Bolsover	835	307	1,142	2.6
Castle Morpeth	411	133	544	1.8	Chesterfield	1,381	477	1,858	3.1
Tynedale	405	152	557	1.6	Derbyshire Dales	329	122	451	1.1
Wansbeck	1,043	339	1,382	3.7	Erewash	884	385	1,269	1.9
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	17,792	4,791	22,583	3.4	High Peak	614	228	842	1.5
Gateshead	2,785	830	3,615	3.1	North East Derbyshire	826	311	1,137	1.9
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,393	1,041	5,434	3.2	South Derbyshire	411	182	593	1.1
North Tyneside	2,930	836	3,766	3.3	Leicestershire	3,361	1,517	4,878	1.3
South Tyneside	3,524	909	4,433	4.9	Blaby	430	192	622	1.1
Sunderland	4,160	1,175	5,335	3.0	Charnwood	1,052	467	1,519	1.5
NORTH WEST	77,280	23,748	101,028	2.4	Harborough	260	123	383	0.8
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,697	526	2,223	2.7	Hinckley and Bosworth	569	282	851	1.4
Blackpool UA	2,250	622	2,872	3.4	Melton	214	94	308	1.0
Halton UA	1,662	514	2,176	2.9	North West Leicestershire	462	204	666	1.2
Warrington UA	1,128	385	1,513	1.3	Oadby and Wigston	374	155	529	1.6
Cheshire	3,745	1,287	5,032	1.2	Lincolnshire	5,132	2,051	7,183	1.8
Chester	680	214	894	1.2	Boston	444	145	589	1.8
Congleton	390	137	527	0.9	East Lindsey	1,329	605	1,934	2.5
Crewe and Nantwich	676	243	919	1.3	Lincoln	1,088	322	1,410	2.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	683	194	877	1.8	North Kesteven	430	192	622	1.1
Macclesfield	637	218	855	0.9	South Holland	471	200	671	1.5
Vale Royal	679	281	960	1.3	South Kesteven	653	304	957	1.3
Cumbria	4,401	1,348	5,749	2.0	West Lindsey	717	283	1,000	2.0
Allerdale	914	319	1,233	2.2	Northamptonshire	4,675	1,800	6,475	1.6
Barrow-in-Furness	1,065	233	1,298	3.1	Corby	642	207	849	2.6
Carlisle	937	293	1,230	2.0	Daventry	334	171	505	1.1
Copeland	963	285	1,248	2.9	East Northamptonshire	470	206	676	1.4
Eden	148	61	209	0.9	Kettering	671	224	895	1.7
South Lakeland	374	157	531	0.9	Northampton	1,726	618	2,344	1.9
Greater Manchester (Met County)	29,064	8,948	38,012	2.4	South Northamptonshire	250	106	356	0.7
Bolton	2,834	871	3,705	2.3	Wellingborough	582	268	850	1.9
Bury	1,439	564	2,003	1.8	Nottinghamshire	5,852	2,208	8,060	1.7
Manchester	8,200	2,386	10,586	3.7	Ashfield	1,121	453	1,574	2.3
Oldham	2,430	766	3,196	2.4	Bassetlaw	977	372	1,349	2.0
Rochdale	2,570	797	3,367	2.4	Broxtowe	719	311	1,030	1.5
Salford	2,694	798	3,492	2.6	Gedling	782	277	1,059	1.6
Stockport	1,838	535	2,373	1.4	Mansfield	1,082	343	1,425	2.4
Tameside	2,164	680	2,844	2.2	Newark and Sherwood	741	266	1,007	1.5
Trafford	1,681	506	2,187	1.7	Rushcliffe	430	186	616	0.9
Wigan	3,214	1,045	4,259	2.2	WEST MIDLANDS	67,203	22,193	89,396	2.8
Lancashire	9,372	2,961	12,333	1.8	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,112	469	1,581	1.5
Burnley	788	224	1,012	1.9	Stoke-on-Trent UA	2,998	1,002	4,000	2.7
Chorley	635	204	839	1.3	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,352	491	1,843	1.8
Fylde	333	101	434	1.0	Shropshire	1,612	610	2,222	1.3
Hyndburn	774	240	1,014	2.1	Bridgnorth	252	89	341	1.0
Lancaster	1,381	423	1,804	2.2	North Shropshire	286	124	410	1.2
Pendle	674	244	918	1.7	Oswestry	286	113	399	1.8
Preston	1,707	437	2,144	2.6	Shrewsbury and Atcham	584	207	791	1.4
Ribble Valley	165	63	228	0.7	South Shropshire	204	77	281	1.2
Rossendale	462	179	641	1.6	Staffordshire	5,605	2,177	7,782	1.6
South Ribble	571	173	744	1.1	Cannock Chase	769	358	1,127	1.9
West Lancashire	1,209	448	1,657	2.5	East Staffordshire	665	278	943	1.5
Wyre	673	225	898	1.5	Lichfield	602	251	853	1.5
Merseyside (Met County)	23,961	7,157	31,118	3.8	Newcastle-under-Lyme	739	300	1,039	1.4
Knowsley	2,805	840	3,645	4.0	South Staffordshire	722	244	966	1.5
Liverpool	11,153	3,274	14,427	5.1	Stafford	920	282	1,202	1.6
Saint Helens	2,094	705	2,799	2.6	Staffordshire Moorlands	550	230	780	1.4
Sefton	3,416	973	4,389	2.7	Tamworth	638	234	872	1.8
Wirral	4,493	1,365	5,858	3.2	Warwickshire	3,419	1,280	4,699	1.5
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	57,274	18,077	75,351	2.5	North Warwickshire	378	183	561	1.5
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,715	1,067	3,782	2.0	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,074	393	1,467	2.0
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	5,885	1,711	7,596	4.9	Rugby	619	245	864	1.1
North East Lincolnshire UA	2,855	831	3,686	4.0	Stratford-on-Avon	524	217	741	1.1
North Lincolnshire UA	1,571	564	2,135	2.3	Warwick	824	242	1,066	1.3
York UA	1,181	385	1,566	1.3	West Midlands (Met County)	47,204	14,707	61,911	4.0
North Yorkshire	3,386	1,348	4,734	1.4	Birmingham	23,662	6,955	30,617	5.1
Craven	176	85	261	0.8	Coventry	4,301	1,328	5,629	3.0
Hambleton	345	126	471	0.9	Dudley	4,004	1,288	5,292	2.9
Harrogate	645	229	874	0.9	Sandwell	5,325	1,782	7,107	4.2
Richmondshire	221	101	322	1.0	Solihull	1,534	580	2,114	1.8
Ryedale	211	121	332	1.1	Walsall	3,800	1,278	5,078	3.4
Scarborough	1,294	506	1,800	3.0	Wolverhampton	4,578	1,496	6,074	4.2
Selby	494	180	674	1.4					

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

F.12

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Worcestershire	3,901	1,457	5,358	1.6	SOUTH EAST	53,511	19,240	72,751	1.5
Bromsgrove	646	223	869	1.6	Bracknell Forest UA	560	257	817	1.1
Malvern Hills	317	113	430	1.0	Brighton and Hove UA	3,714	1,396	5,110	3.1
Redditch	808	292	1,100	2.2	Isle of Wight UA	1,475	551	2,026	2.6
Worcester	801	277	1,078	1.8	Medway UA	2,706	902	3,608	2.3
Wychavon	578	275	853	1.2	Milton Keynes UA	1,847	659	2,506	1.8
Wyre Forest	751	277	1,028	1.7	Portsmouth UA	1,945	603	2,548	2.1
EAST	42,374	16,038	58,412	1.8	Reading UA	1,434	519	1,953	2.0
Luton UA	2,444	886	3,330	2.9	Slough UA	1,715	605	2,320	3.0
Peterborough UA	1,816	679	2,495	2.5	Southampton UA	2,271	630	2,901	2.0
Southend-on-Sea UA	1,920	639	2,559	2.7	West Berkshire UA	549	226	775	0.9
Thurrock UA	1,446	603	2,049	2.2	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	754	326	1,080	1.3
Bedfordshire	2,963	1,085	4,048	1.7	Wokingham UA	557	232	789	0.8
Bedford	1,589	497	2,086	2.2	Buckinghamshire	2,732	1,016	3,748	1.3
Mid Bedfordshire	600	279	879	1.1	Aylesbury Vale	773	278	1,051	1.0
South Bedfordshire	774	309	1,083	1.5	Chiltern	446	136	582	1.1
Cambridgeshire	3,305	1,337	4,642	1.3	South Bucks	280	106	386	1.0
Cambridge	910	294	1,204	1.5	Wycombe	1,233	496	1,729	1.7
East Cambridgeshire	359	162	521	1.1	East Sussex	3,731	1,350	5,081	1.8
Fenland	713	359	1,072	2.1	Eastbourne	901	315	1,216	2.4
Huntingdonshire	788	334	1,122	1.1	Hastings	1,213	396	1,609	3.2
South Cambridgeshire	535	188	723	0.9	Lewes	608	244	852	1.6
Essex	8,503	3,531	12,034	1.5	Rother	520	189	709	1.6
Basildon	1,408	560	1,968	1.9	Wealden	489	206	695	0.9
Braintree	838	386	1,224	1.5	Hampshire	5,605	2,129	7,734	1.0
Brentwood	269	107	376	0.9	Basingstoke and Deane	625	257	882	0.9
Castle Point	502	199	701	1.3	East Hampshire	448	181	629	0.9
Chelmsford	898	380	1,278	1.3	Eastleigh	518	177	695	1.0
Colchester	954	354	1,308	1.3	Fareham	448	183	631	1.0
Epping Forest	741	360	1,101	1.5	Gosport	451	173	624	1.3
Harlow	741	335	1,076	2.2	Hart	278	112	390	0.7
Maldon	288	146	434	1.2	Havant	968	309	1,277	1.9
Rochford	366	150	516	1.1	New Forest	579	228	807	0.8
Tendring	1,255	450	1,705	2.3	Rushmoor	486	195	681	1.2
Uttlesford	243	104	347	0.8	Test Valley	385	161	546	0.8
Hertfordshire	6,513	2,418	8,931	1.4	Winchester	419	153	572	0.8
Broxbourne	620	292	912	1.7	Kent	10,836	3,797	14,633	1.8
Dacorum	972	383	1,355	1.6	Ashford	626	215	841	1.3
East Hertfordshire	467	187	654	0.8	Canterbury	938	325	1,263	1.5
Hertsmere	670	232	902	1.6	Dartford	711	276	987	1.9
North Hertfordshire	751	239	990	1.4	Dover	1,136	351	1,487	2.4
St. Albans	548	202	750	0.9	Gravesham	968	405	1,373	2.4
Stevenage	716	223	939	1.9	Maidstone	822	297	1,119	1.3
Three Rivers	413	170	583	1.1	Sevenoaks	461	187	648	1.0
Watford	689	237	926	1.8	Shepway	1,147	359	1,506	2.6
Welwyn Hatfield	667	253	920	1.5	Swale	1,185	446	1,631	2.1
Norfolk	8,089	3,009	11,098	2.3	Thanet	1,820	585	2,405	3.4
Breckland	776	363	1,139	1.6	Tonbridge and Malling	511	188	699	1.1
Broadland	603	231	834	1.2	Tunbridge Wells	511	163	674	1.1
Great Yarmouth	2,277	799	3,076	5.7	Oxfordshire	2,816	1,062	3,878	1.0
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,136	475	1,611	2.0	Cherwell	566	240	806	1.0
North Norfolk	678	276	954	1.8	Oxford	1,204	387	1,591	1.6
Norwich	2,067	642	2,709	3.4	South Oxfordshire	463	197	660	0.8
South Norfolk	552	223	775	1.2	Vale of White Horse	340	135	475	0.7
Suffolk	5,375	1,851	7,226	1.8	West Oxfordshire	243	103	346	0.6
Babergh	437	147	584	1.2	Surrey	4,372	1,644	6,016	0.9
Forest Heath	256	128	384	1.0	Elmbridge	484	188	672	0.9
Ipswich	1,560	463	2,023	2.8	Epsom and Ewell	246	118	364	0.9
Mid Suffolk	380	169	549	1.1	Guildford	612	217	829	1.0
St. Edmundsbury	480	220	700	1.2	Mole Valley	234	91	325	0.7
Suffolk Coastal	544	164	708	1.1	Reigate and Banstead	474	187	661	0.9
Waveney	1,718	560	2,278	3.6	Runnymede	348	119	467	0.9
LONDON	114,814	45,279	160,093	3.3	Spelthorne	527	210	737	1.4
Greater London	114,814	45,279	160,093	3.3	Surrey Heath	290	116	406	0.8
Barking and Dagenham	2,629	1,024	3,653	3.6	Tandridge	272	110	382	0.8
Barnet	3,582	1,576	5,158	2.5	Waverley	449	137	586	0.8
Bexley	1,949	834	2,783	2.1	Woking	436	151	587	1.0
Brent	5,700	2,261	7,961	4.4	West Sussex	3,892	1,336	5,228	1.2
Bromley	2,675	1,085	3,760	2.1	Adur	352	105	457	1.4
Camden	3,888	1,536	5,424	3.6	Arun	768	274	1,042	1.4
City of London	61	18	79	1.3	Chichester	513	230	743	1.2
Croydon	4,133	1,644	5,777	2.7	Crawley	722	229	951	1.5
Ealing	4,066	1,591	5,657	2.7	Horsham	476	192	668	0.9
Enfield	4,165	1,738	5,903	3.3	Mid Sussex	512	162	674	0.9
Greenwich	4,167	1,681	5,848	4.0	Worthing	549	144	693	1.3
Hackney	5,487	2,101	7,588	5.5	SOUTH WEST	32,657	12,422	45,079	1.5
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,792	1,156	3,948	3.1	Bath and North East Somerset UA	733	273	1,006	1.0
Haringey	5,546	1,927	7,473	4.8	Bournemouth UA	1,346	400	1,746	1.8
Harrow	2,061	908	2,969	2.2	Bristol, City of UA	4,123	1,355	5,478	2.1
Havering	1,667	679	2,346	1.7	North Somerset UA	890	298	1,188	1.1
Hillingdon	2,505	997	3,502	2.2	Plymouth UA	2,703	854	3,557	2.4
Hounslow	2,070	949	3,019	2.1	Poole UA	555	218	773	1.0
Islington	4,217	1,803	6,020	4.7	South Gloucestershire UA	949	409	1,358	0.9
Kensington and Chelsea	1,685	875	2,560	2.1	Swindon UA	1,502	654	2,156	1.9
Kingston upon Thames	1,154	467	1,621	1.6	Torbay UA	1,505	507	2,012	2.7
Lambeth	7,170	2,691	9,861	5.2	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,318	1,940	6,258	2.1
Lewisham	5,499	2,087	7,586	4.5	Caradon	472	219	691	1.4
Merton	2,079	851	2,930	2.3	Carrick	759	251	1,010	1.9
Newham	5,168	1,765	6,933	4.2	Kerrier	807	332	1,139	2.0
Redbridge	2,847	1,178	4,025	2.6	North Cornwall	601	344	945	2.0
Richmond upon Thames	1,168	487	1,655	1.4	Penwith	663	317	980	2.7
Southwark	6,451	2,535	8,986	5.2	Restormel	1,008	471	1,479	2.5
Sutton	1,487	610	2,097	1.9	Isles of Scilly	8	6	14	1.1
Tower Hamlets	5,862	1,799	7,661	5.4					
Waltham Forest	4,530	1,639	6,169	4.2					
Wandsworth	3,723	1,541	5,264	2.6					
Westminster	2,631	1,246	3,877	2.4					

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Devon	4,146	1,760	5,906	1.4	Scottish Borders	846	305	1,151	1.8
East Devon	497	208	705	1.0	Shetland Islands	189	69	258	1.9
Exeter	794	254	1,048	1.4	South Ayrshire	1,730	575	2,305	3.5
Mid Devon	323	138	461	1.1	South Lanarkshire	3,772	1,168	4,940	2.6
North Devon	741	356	1,097	2.1	Stirling	874	289	1,163	2.2
South Hams	376	193	569	1.2	West Dunbartonshire	2,054	578	2,632	4.6
Teignbridge	662	269	931	1.3	West Lothian	1,867	647	2,514	2.4
Torridge	562	247	809	2.3					
West Devon	191	95	286	1.0	NORTHERN IRELAND	22,827	6,746	29,573	2.8
Dorset	1,592	646	2,238	1.0	Antrim	394	126	520	1.7
Christchurch	181	60	241	1.1	Ards	858	252	1,110	2.4
East Dorset	259	107	366	0.8	Armagh	608	193	801	2.4
North Dorset	188	91	279	0.8	Ballymena	510	184	694	1.9
Purbeck	128	64	192	0.7	Ballymoney	281	83	364	2.2
West Dorset	330	141	471	0.9	Banbridge	331	99	430	1.6
Weymouth and Portland	506	183	689	1.8	Belfast	5,682	1,265	6,947	4.2
Gloucestershire	4,039	1,406	5,445	1.6	Carrickfergus	446	141	587	2.5
Cheltenham	1,019	287	1,306	1.9	Castlereagh	417	109	526	1.3
Cotswold	265	125	390	0.8	Coleraine	1,009	344	1,353	4.0
Forest of Dean	505	241	746	1.6	Cookstown	241	111	352	1.7
Gloucester	1,236	357	1,593	2.4	Craigavon	709	206	915	1.8
Stroud	621	235	856	1.3	Derry	2,769	770	3,539	5.4
Tewkesbury	393	161	554	1.2	Down	809	258	1,067	2.7
Somerset	2,706	1,022	3,728	1.3	Dungannon	389	146	535	1.8
Mendip	562	227	789	1.3	Fermanagh	853	286	1,139	3.2
Sedgemoor	660	271	931	1.5	Larne	364	112	476	2.5
South Somerset	679	244	923	1.0	Limavady	465	229	694	3.3
Taunton Deane	517	162	679	1.1	Lisburn	1,114	303	1,417	2.1
West Somerset	288	118	406	2.1	Magherafelt	240	107	347	1.4
Wiltshire	1,550	680	2,230	0.8	Moyle	254	99	353	3.6
Kennet	340	146	486	1.1	Newry and Mourne	1,130	356	1,486	2.7
North Wiltshire	409	203	612	0.8	Newtownabbey	810	198	1,008	2.0
Salisbury	320	100	420	0.6	North Down	745	221	966	2.0
West Wiltshire	481	231	712	1.0	Omagh	552	258	810	2.6
WALES	32,469	10,171	42,640	2.4	Strabane	847	290	1,137	4.8
Blaenau Gwent	1,321	361	1,682	4.1					
Bridgend	1,422	492	1,914	2.4					
Caerphilly	2,380	720	3,100	3.0					
Cardiff	3,824	1,065	4,889	2.4					
Carmarthenshire	1,495	499	1,994	1.9					
Ceredigion	490	204	694	1.5					
Conwy	1,035	329	1,364	2.2					
Denbighshire	907	297	1,204	2.2					
Flintshire	1,198	443	1,641	1.8					
Gwynedd	1,501	534	2,035	3.0					
Isle of Anglesey	1,095	338	1,433	3.6					
Merthyr Tydfil	859	241	1,100	3.3					
Monmouthshire	580	213	793	1.6					
Neath Port Talbot	1,689	554	2,243	2.8					
Newport	1,784	501	2,285	2.7					
Pembrokeshire	1,514	500	2,014	3.0					
Powys	871	370	1,241	1.7					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,659	798	3,457	2.5					
Swansea	2,620	682	3,302	2.4					
Torfaen	876	273	1,149	2.1					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,306	397	1,703	2.4					
Wrexham	1,043	360	1,403	1.7					
SCOTLAND	72,829	22,798	95,627	3.0					
Aberdeen City	2,007	606	2,613	1.9					
Aberdeenshire	1,418	580	1,998	1.4					
Angus	1,435	551	1,986	3.1					
Argyll and Bute	1,139	438	1,577	2.9					
Clackmannanshire	802	269	1,071	3.6					
Dumfries and Galloway	1,724	693	2,417	2.8					
Dundee City	3,024	780	3,804	4.3					
East Ayrshire	2,582	858	3,440	4.7					
East Dunbartonshire	847	274	1,121	1.7					
East Lothian	757	226	983	1.8					
East Renfrewshire	642	186	828	1.5					
Edinburgh, City of	5,429	1,705	7,134	2.4					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	507	107	614	4.0					
Falkirk	2,284	677	2,961	3.3					
Fife	6,092	1,983	8,075	3.7					
Glasgow City	12,609	3,251	15,860	4.2					
Highland	2,630	994	3,624	2.9					
Inverclyde	1,933	509	2,442	4.8					
Midlothian	792	267	1,059	2.2					
Moray	856	361	1,217	2.3					
North Ayrshire	2,927	1,002	3,929	4.8					
North Lanarkshire	5,110	1,605	6,715	3.3					
Orkney Islands	131	67	198	1.7					
Perth and Kinross	1,187	450	1,637	2.0					
Renfrewshire	2,633	728	3,361	3.1					

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.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

F.13

Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	650,091	221,981	872,072	2.4	Merseyside (Met County)				
NORTH EAST	37,551	10,625	48,176	3.1	Birkenhead	1,832	524	2,356	5.1
Cleveland (former county)					Bootle	1,752	462	2,214	4.9
Hartlepool	1,827	455	2,282	4.3	Crosby	716	242	958	2.3
Middlesbrough	2,430	612	3,042	5.3	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,444	416	1,860	3.3
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,355	350	1,705	2.9	Knowsley South	1,660	510	2,170	3.7
Redcar	1,755	414	2,169	4.0	Liverpool Garston	1,546	463	2,009	4.0
Stockton North	1,478	394	1,872	3.5	Liverpool Riverside	3,022	870	3,892	6.2
Stockton South	1,180	328	1,508	2.5	Liverpool Walton	2,365	676	3,041	5.8
Durham					Liverpool Wavertree	2,116	614	2,730	4.8
Bishop Auckland	922	316	1,238	2.4	Liverpool West Derby	2,104	651	2,755	5.1
Darlington	1,262	384	1,646	3.3	Southport	649	183	832	1.6
Durham, City of	701	235	936	1.6	St. Helens North	903	338	1,241	2.2
Easington	786	254	1,040	2.2	St. Helens South	1,191	367	1,558	3.0
North Durham	882	278	1,160	2.2	Wallasey	1,426	428	1,854	3.7
North West Durham	814	308	1,122	2.2	Wirral South	558	179	737	1.7
Sedgefield	828	287	1,115	2.2	Wirral West	677	234	911	2.1
Northumberland					YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	57,274	18,077	75,351	2.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	725	293	1,018	2.4	Humberside (former county)				
Blyth Valley	1,130	350	1,480	2.9	Beverley and Holderness	767	308	1,075	1.9
Hexham	448	174	622	1.4	Brigg and Goole	772	297	1,069	2.2
Wansbeck	1,236	402	1,638	3.4	Cleethorpes	1,063	362	1,425	2.7
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					East Yorkshire	957	391	1,348	2.5
Blaydon	834	299	1,133	2.3	Great Grimsby	2,009	566	2,575	5.0
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,000	322	1,322	2.6	Haltemprice and Howden	463	164	627	1.2
Houghton and Washington East	994	321	1,315	2.4	Kingston upon Hull East	1,809	565	2,374	4.4
Jarrow	1,575	396	1,971	4.0	Kingston upon Hull North	2,074	601	2,675	4.5
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,284	336	1,620	2.7	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,121	581	2,702	5.5
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,591	392	1,983	3.8	Scunthorpe	991	338	1,329	2.8
Newcastle upon Tyne North	920	225	1,145	2.3	North Yorkshire				
North Tyneside	1,384	405	1,789	3.4	Harrogate and Knaresborough	427	155	582	1.1
South Shields	2,064	545	2,609	5.4	Richmond	437	168	605	1.1
Sunderland North	1,364	338	1,702	3.4	Ryedale	391	193	584	1.2
Sunderland South	1,511	392	1,903	3.7	Scarborough and Whitby	1,195	459	1,654	3.0
Tyne Bridge	2,068	492	2,560	5.3	Selby	539	201	740	1.2
Tynemouth	1,183	328	1,511	3.0	Skipton and Ripon	340	139	479	0.8
NORTH WEST	77,280	23,748	101,028	2.4	Vale of York	285	119	404	0.7
Cheshire					York, City of	953	299	1,252	1.9
Chester, City of	584	172	756	1.4	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Congleton	390	137	527	0.9	Barnsley Central	949	270	1,219	2.6
Crewe and Nantwich	637	225	862	1.5	Barnsley East and Mexborough	943	288	1,231	2.4
Eddisbury	375	182	557	1.0	Barnsley West and Penistone	707	226	933	1.8
Ellesmere Port and Neston	718	206	924	1.7	Don Valley	881	291	1,172	2.2
Halton	1,051	316	1,367	2.7	Doncaster Central	1,555	452	2,007	3.9
Macclesfield	395	117	512	0.9	Doncaster North	1,109	412	1,521	3.1
Tatton	353	138	491	1.0	Rother Valley	830	282	1,112	2.0
Warrington North	606	204	810	1.4	Rotherham	1,161	310	1,471	3.2
Warrington South	522	181	703	1.2	Sheffield Attercliffe	892	264	1,156	2.1
Weaver Vale	904	308	1,212	2.2	Sheffield Brightside	1,441	400	1,841	4.0
Cumbria					Sheffield Central	2,022	591	2,613	4.3
Barrow and Furness	1,204	270	1,474	2.8	Sheffield Hallam	379	142	521	1.1
Carlisle	808	247	1,055	2.3	Sheffield Heeley	1,145	355	1,500	3.1
Copeland	963	285	1,248	3.0	Sheffield Hillsborough	746	204	950	1.6
Penrith and The Border	350	139	489	0.9	Wentworth	858	281	1,139	2.3
Westmorland and Lonsdale	235	120	355	0.7	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	841	287	1,128	2.3	Batley and Spen	769	229	998	1.9
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Bradford North	1,708	467	2,175	3.9
Altrincham and Sale West	518	169	687	1.3	Bradford South	1,173	393	1,566	2.7
Ashton under Lyne	1,011	316	1,327	2.3	Bradford West	2,063	539	2,602	4.2
Bolton North East	1,046	335	1,381	2.6	Calder Valley	697	227	924	1.5
Bolton South East	1,252	362	1,614	3.0	Colne Valley	738	278	1,016	1.7
Bolton West	536	174	710	1.4	Dewsbury	704	238	942	1.8
Bury North	746	278	1,024	1.8	Elmet	512	150	662	1.2
Bury South	693	286	979	1.8	Halifax	1,162	371	1,533	2.7
Cheadle	303	107	410	0.8	Hemsworth	800	231	1,031	1.9
Denton and Reddish	814	239	1,053	1.9	Huddersfield	1,245	390	1,635	3.1
Eccles	973	288	1,261	2.3	Keighley	806	255	1,061	2.0
Hazel Grove	426	115	541	1.1	Leeds Central	2,712	740	3,452	5.9
Heywood and Middleton	930	315	1,245	2.3	Leeds East	1,599	504	2,103	4.5
Leigh	982	332	1,314	2.3	Leeds North East	983	301	1,284	2.6
Makerfield	825	272	1,098	2.0	Leeds North West	692	225	917	1.4
Manchester Blackley	1,621	457	2,078	4.2	Leeds West	1,237	388	1,625	2.9
Manchester Central	2,630	685	3,315	5.6	Morley and Rothwell	749	269	1,018	1.7
Manchester Gorton	1,738	537	2,275	3.9	Normanton	553	214	767	1.5
Manchester Withington	1,078	376	1,454	2.3	Pontefract and Castleford	990	362	1,352	2.7
Oldham East and Saddleworth	990	313	1,303	2.1	Pudsey	440	141	581	1.0
Oldham West and Royton	1,250	376	1,626	2.8	Shipley	742	228	970	1.8
Rochdale	1,554	458	2,012	3.4	Wakefield	989	263	1,252	2.1
Salford	1,235	330	1,565	3.4	EAST MIDLANDS	39,302	14,644	53,946	2.1
Stalybridge and Hyde	937	310	1,247	2.3	Derbyshire				
Stockport	787	229	1,016	1.9	Amber Valley	763	317	1,080	1.9
Stretford and Urmston	1,011	289	1,300	2.3	Bolsover	978	361	1,339	2.6
Wigan	989	298	1,287	2.6	Chesterfield	1,252	434	1,686	3.1
Wysley	903	323	1,226	2.2	Derby North	978	333	1,311	2.1
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,285	379	1,664	2.8	Derby South	1,924	649	2,573	4.0
Lancashire					Erewash	860	369	1,229	1.9
Blackburn	1,392	415	1,807	3.0	High Peak	638	233	871	1.5
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,124	324	1,448	2.7	North East Derbyshire	812	300	1,112	2.0
Blackpool South	1,626	451	2,077	3.7	South Derbyshire	589	245	834	1.3
Burnley	788	224	1,012	1.9	West Derbyshire	436	176	612	1.1
Chorley	635	204	839	1.3	Leicestershire				
Fylde	479	147	626	1.2	Blaby	418	182	600	1.0
Hyndburn	866	268	1,134	2.1	Bosworth	521	259	780	1.4
Lancaster and Wyre	488	183	671	1.1	Charnwood	467	251	718	1.2
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,054	309	1,363	2.7	Harborough	512	223	735	1.3
Pendle	674	244	918	1.7	Leicester East	1,633	773	2,406	4.4
Preston	1,524	375	1,899	3.1	Leicester South	2,262	719	2,981	4.5
Ribble Valley	324	119	443	0.8	Leicester West	2,044	708	2,752	4.9
Rossendale and Darwen	675	262	937	1.6	Loughborough	723	282	1,005	1.7
South Ribble	527	158	685	1.2	North West Leicestershire	462	204	666	1.3
West Lancashire	1,143	426	1,569	2.7	Rutland and Melton	337	147	484	0.8

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Lincolnshire					Cambridgeshire				
Boston and Skegness	970	381	1,351	2.6	Cambridge	836	270	1,106	1.6
Gainsborough	740	295	1,035	2.1	Huntingdon	561	251	812	1.2
Grantham and Stamford	546	253	799	1.4	North East Cambridgeshire	852	420	1,272	2.0
Lincoln	1,106	331	1,437	2.6	North West Cambridgeshire	653	246	899	1.4
Louth and Horncastle	780	357	1,137	2.2	Peterborough	1,351	491	1,842	3.1
Sleaford and North Hykeham	449	196	645	1.1	South Cambridgeshire	401	139	540	0.9
South Holland and The Deepings	541	238	779	1.4	South East Cambridgeshire	467	199	666	1.0
Northamptonshire					Essex				
Corby	857	298	1,155	1.9	Basildon	911	357	1,268	2.1
Daventry	475	235	710	1.0	Billerica	696	281	977	1.5
Kettering	730	252	982	1.6	Braintree	700	320	1,020	1.6
Northampton North	887	359	1,246	2.1	Brentwood and Ongar	322	133	455	0.9
Northampton South	889	273	1,162	1.6	Castle Point	502	199	701	1.3
Wellingborough	837	383	1,220	1.9	Colchester	759	281	1,040	1.6
Nottinghamshire					Epping Forest	651	312	963	1.6
Ashfield	980	415	1,395	2.4	Harlow	778	357	1,135	2.1
Bassetlaw	835	309	1,144	2.1	Harwich	1,060	375	1,435	2.7
Broxtowe	594	247	841	1.4	Maldon and East Chelmsford	457	232	689	1.3
Gedling	640	220	860	1.6	North Essex	390	148	538	1.0
Mansfield	944	305	1,249	2.4	Rayleigh	390	168	558	1.0
Newark	718	270	988	1.8	Rochford and Southend East	1,357	428	1,785	3.3
Nottingham East	1,890	497	2,387	4.2	Saffron Walden	381	170	551	0.9
Nottingham North	1,719	566	2,285	4.5	Southend West	684	243	927	1.9
Nottingham South	1,425	357	1,782	2.8	Thurrock	1,247	525	1,772	2.6
Rushcliffe	430	186	616	0.9	West Chelmsford	584	244	828	1.3
Sherwood	711	256	967	1.6	Hertfordshire				
WEST MIDLANDS	67,203	22,193	89,396	2.8	Broxbourne	634	298	932	1.6
Herefordshire					Hemel Hempstead	793	299	1,092	1.9
Hereford	735	289	1,024	1.9	Hertford and Stortford	371	150	521	0.8
Leominster	413	199	612	1.2	Hertsme	670	232	902	1.6
Shropshire					Hitchin and Harpenden	431	163	594	1.1
Ludlow	391	141	532	1.2	North East Hertfordshire	490	144	634	1.1
North Shropshire	572	237	809	1.4	South West Hertfordshire	446	201	647	1.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	584	207	791	1.4	St. Albans	432	163	595	1.1
Telford	870	311	1,181	2.3	Stevenage	771	238	1,009	1.8
Wrekin, The	547	205	752	1.3	Watford	822	283	1,105	1.7
Staffordshire					Welwyn Hatfield	653	247	900	1.6
Burton	653	269	922	1.5	Norfolk				
Cannock Chase	818	371	1,189	2.0	Great Yarmouth	2,277	799	3,076	5.8
Lichfield	519	228	747	1.5	Mid Norfolk	588	235	823	1.4
Newcastle-under-Lyme	564	214	778	1.5	North Norfolk	678	276	954	1.8
South Staffordshire	606	204	810	1.5	North West Norfolk	920	345	1,265	2.2
Stafford	765	225	990	1.8	Norwich North	1,026	338	1,364	2.3
Staffordshire Moorlands	534	194	728	1.4	Norwich South	1,373	421	1,794	3.1
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,290	367	1,657	3.3	South Norfolk	523	215	738	1.2
Stoke-on-Trent North	811	299	1,110	2.5	South West Norfolk	704	380	1,084	1.6
Stoke-on-Trent South	919	350	1,269	2.2	Suffolk				
Stone	391	192	583	1.1	Bury St Edmunds	481	210	691	1.2
Tamworth	733	266	999	1.7	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	505	172	677	1.2
Warwickshire					Ipswich	1,281	389	1,670	3.1
North Warwickshire	699	301	1,000	1.7	South Suffolk	454	154	608	1.2
Nuneaton	790	292	1,082	1.8	Suffolk Coastal	551	159	710	1.3
Rugby and Kenilworth	679	259	938	1.5	Waveney	1,622	529	2,151	3.8
Stratford-on-Avon	497	207	704	1.1	West Suffolk	481	238	719	1.1
Warwick and Leamington	754	221	975	1.5	LONDON	114,814	45,279	160,093	3.3
West Midlands (Met County)					Greater London				
Aldridge - Brownhills	733	269	1,002	2.1	Barking	1,313	497	1,810	3.6
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,681	468	2,149	3.8	Battersea	1,420	627	2,047	3.0
Birmingham Erdington	2,086	610	2,696	5.1	Beckenham	1,120	421	1,541	2.4
Birmingham Hall Green	1,290	424	1,714	3.7	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,372	1,054	4,426	5.7
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,102	651	2,753	6.4	Bexleyheath and Crayford	652	294	946	1.9
Birmingham Ladywood	5,157	1,302	6,459	9.9	Brent East	2,218	855	3,073	4.7
Birmingham Northfield	1,243	385	1,628	3.6	Brent North	990	429	1,419	2.4
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,468	721	3,189	5.3	Brent South	2,492	977	3,469	6.0
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,555	484	2,049	3.4	Brentford and Isleworth	1,008	496	1,504	1.9
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,088	1,188	5,276	7.8	Bromley and Chislehurst	762	343	1,105	2.0
Birmingham Yardley	1,403	422	1,825	4.6	Camberwell and Peckham	2,673	1,015	3,688	6.8
Coventry North East	1,784	606	2,390	3.8	Carshalton and Wallington	868	362	1,230	2.1
Coventry North West	1,212	340	1,552	2.5	Chingford and Woodford Green	858	351	1,209	2.0
Coventry South	1,305	382	1,687	2.8	Chipping Barnet	855	371	1,226	2.0
Dudley North	1,521	437	1,958	3.7	Cities of London and Westminster	1,316	691	2,007	2.2
Dudley South	1,131	373	1,504	2.9	Croydon Central	1,339	516	1,855	2.5
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,157	382	1,539	3.1	Croydon North	2,131	848	2,979	3.9
Meriden	1,038	398	1,436	2.3	Croydon South	663	280	943	1.5
Solihull	496	182	678	1.2	Dagenham	1,316	527	1,843	3.7
Stourbridge	845	293	1,138	2.2	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,123	850	2,973	4.2
Sutton Coldfield	589	220	809	1.5	Ealing North	1,316	566	1,882	2.5
Walsall North	1,533	511	2,044	3.8	Ealing Southall	1,715	706	2,421	2.9
Walsall South	1,534	498	2,032	4.1	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,140	700	2,840	3.6
Warley	1,527	508	2,035	4.4	East Ham	2,048	713	2,761	3.7
West Bromwich East	1,399	513	1,912	4.0	Edmonton	1,783	749	2,532	4.4
West Bromwich West	1,749	564	2,313	4.3	Eltham	1,088	454	1,542	3.1
Wolverhampton North East	1,460	492	1,952	4.1	Enfield North	1,345	545	1,890	3.1
Wolverhampton South East	1,526	512	2,038	4.9	Enfield, Southgate	1,037	444	1,481	2.6
Wolverhampton South West	1,592	492	2,084	3.9	Erith and Thamesmead	1,833	729	2,562	4.2
Worcestershire					Feltham and Heston	1,062	453	1,515	2.3
Bromsgrove	646	223	869	1.6	Finchley and Golders Green	1,195	565	1,760	2.4
Mid Worcestershire	484	241	725	1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,029	815	2,844	4.8
Redditch	820	295	1,115	2.1	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,491	952	3,443	5.1
West Worcestershire	371	131	502	1.0	Hackney South and Shoreditch	2,996	1,149	4,145	5.9
Worcester	801	277	1,078	1.8	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,687	775	2,462	2.7
Wyre Forest	743	271	1,014	1.7	Hampstead and Highgate	1,563	662	2,225	3.0
EAST	42,374	16,038	58,412	1.8	Harrow East	1,160	505	1,665	2.4
Bedfordshire					Harrow West	901	403	1,304	2.0
Bedford	1,334	402	1,736	2.9	Hayes and Harlington	1,170	438	1,608	3.0
Luton North	1,032	364	1,396	2.4	Hendon	1,532	640	2,172	3.1
Luton South	1,443	542	1,985	3.2	Holborn and St Pancras	2,325	874	3,199	4.5
Mid Bedfordshire	392	158	550	0.9	Hornchurch	550	222	772	1.7
North East Bedfordshire	507	238	745	1.3	Hornsey and Wood Green	2,016	762	2,778	3.6
South West Bedfordshire	699	267	966	1.6	Ilford North	870	404	1,274	2.2
					Ilford South	1,732	681	2,413	3.5
					Islington North	2,379	964	3,343	5.1
					Islington South and Finsbury	1,838	839	2,677	4.5

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

F.13

Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Kensington and Chelsea	889	514	1,403	1.6	Oxfordshire				
Kingston and Surbiton	931	367	1,298	1.8	Banbury	490	213	703	1.0
Lewisham East	1,561	558	2,119	4.2	Henley	294	107	401	0.7
Lewisham West	1,854	721	2,575	4.5	Oxford East	1,040	333	1,373	2.1
Lewisham, Deptford	2,084	808	2,892	4.7	Oxford West and Abingdon	391	138	529	0.7
Leyton and Wanstead	1,682	591	2,273	3.8	Wantage	339	163	502	0.8
Mitcham and Morden	1,408	570	1,978	3.2	Witney	262	108	370	0.6
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,779	1,112	3,891	4.7	Surrey				
Old Bexley and Sidcup	514	223	737	1.4	East Surrey	352	141	493	0.8
Orpington	793	321	1,114	1.8	Epsom and Ewell	348	157	505	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,380	1,034	4,414	5.6	Esher and Walton	406	154	560	0.9
Putney	946	381	1,327	2.2	Guildford	513	176	689	1.1
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,172	934	3,106	3.6	Mole Valley	270	95	365	0.7
Richmond Park	708	303	1,011	1.4	Reigate	323	132	455	0.8
Romford	541	215	756	1.6	Runnymede and Weybridge	426	153	579	0.9
Ruislip - Northwood	631	266	897	1.8	South West Surrey	376	119	495	0.9
Streatham	2,801	1,035	3,836	4.8	Surrey Heath	381	151	532	0.8
Sutton and Cheam	619	258	877	1.6	Woking	450	156	606	1.0
Tooting	1,357	533	1,890	2.7	West Sussex				
Tottenham	3,530	1,165	4,695	6.3	Arundel and South Downs	318	124	442	0.9
Twickenham	683	284	967	1.4	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	613	215	828	1.7
Upminster	576	242	818	2.0	Chichester	495	219	714	1.3
Uxbridge	704	293	997	1.9	Crawley	722	229	951	1.5
Vauxhall	3,245	1,214	4,459	5.5	East Worthing and Shoreham	525	146	671	1.3
Walthamstow	2,235	790	3,025	4.9	Horsham	435	154	589	0.9
West Ham	2,230	763	2,993	4.7	Mid Sussex	357	126	483	0.9
Wimbledon	671	281	952	1.5	Worthing West	427	123	550	1.2
SOUTH EAST	53,511	19,240	72,751	1.5	Wight, Isle of				
Berkshire (former county)					Isle of Wight	1,475	551	2,026	2.7
Bracknell	573	244	817	1.1	SOUTH WEST	32,657	12,422	45,079	1.5
Maidenhead	487	205	692	1.2	Avon (former county)				
Newbury	399	151	550	0.9	Bath	520	174	694	1.2
Reading East	880	290	1,170	1.7	Bristol East	1,290	405	1,695	2.9
Reading West	775	324	1,099	1.8	Bristol North West	757	269	1,026	1.5
Slough	1,580	567	2,147	3.1	Bristol South	1,067	390	1,457	2.4
Spelthorne	558	218	776	1.4	Bristol West	985	303	1,288	1.6
Windsor	478	213	691	1.1	Kingswood	629	250	879	1.4
Wokingham	336	158	494	0.8	Northavon	292	128	420	0.7
Buckinghamshire					Wansdyke	265	118	383	0.7
Aylesbury	637	205	842	1.2	Weston-Super-Mare	654	206	860	1.5
Beaconsfield	433	163	596	1.1	Woodspring	236	92	328	0.6
Buckingham	274	122	396	0.7	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly				
Chesham and Amersham	435	134	569	1.1	Falmouth and Camborne	999	338	1,337	2.4
Milton Keynes South West	1,036	359	1,395	2.0	North Cornwall	1,024	539	1,563	2.5
North East Milton Keynes	811	300	1,111	1.6	South East Cornwall	621	298	919	1.6
Wycombe	983	397	1,380	2.1	St Ives	864	429	1,293	2.3
East Sussex					Truro and St Austell	810	336	1,146	1.9
Bexhill and Battle	484	183	667	1.5	Devon				
Brighton Kempston	1,324	483	1,807	3.3	East Devon	374	151	525	1.2
Brighton Pavilion	1,442	553	1,995	3.2	Exeter	794	254	1,048	1.5
Eastbourne	925	320	1,245	2.4	North Devon	753	366	1,119	2.1
Hastings and Rye	1,294	431	1,725	3.0	Plymouth Devonport	1,061	343	1,404	2.4
Hove	1,071	420	1,491	2.5	Plymouth Sutton	1,428	428	1,856	3.2
Lewes	546	203	749	1.6	South West Devon	331	133	464	0.9
Wealden	359	153	512	0.8	Teignbridge	610	247	857	1.4
Hampshire					Tiverton and Honiton	434	185	619	1.0
Aldershot	573	229	802	1.0	Torbay	1,188	372	1,560	2.8
Basingstoke	495	206	701	1.0	Torridge and West Devon	750	340	1,090	1.8
East Hampshire	450	186	636	1.1	Totnes	631	302	933	1.8
Eastleigh	471	154	625	1.0	Dorset				
Fareham	406	166	572	1.0	Bournemouth East	662	213	875	1.8
Gosport	493	190	683	1.2	Bournemouth West	684	187	871	1.8
Havant	804	246	1,050	2.0	Christchurch	312	117	429	1.0
New Forest East	311	122	433	0.8	Mid Dorset and North Poole	283	107	390	0.8
New Forest West	268	106	374	0.9	North Dorset	288	127	415	0.8
North East Hampshire	353	136	489	0.8	Poole	366	151	517	1.1
North West Hampshire	364	150	514	0.8	South Dorset	583	221	804	1.5
Portsmouth North	719	244	963	1.8	West Dorset	315	141	456	0.9
Portsmouth South	1,226	359	1,585	2.4	Gloucestershire				
Romsey	281	113	394	0.7	Cheltenham	949	256	1,205	2.1
Southampton, Itchen	1,208	330	1,538	2.3	Cotswold	288	136	424	0.8
Southampton, Test	980	272	1,252	1.8	Forest of Dean	522	246	768	1.5
Winchester	419	153	572	0.9	Gloucester	1,236	357	1,593	2.4
Kent					Stroud	598	224	822	1.4
Ashford	626	215	841	1.4	Tewkesbury	446	187	633	1.2
Canterbury	689	241	930	1.5	Somerset				
Chatham and Aylesford	959	343	1,302	2.2	Bridgwater	748	286	1,034	1.9
Dartford	760	294	1,054	1.8	Somerton and Frome	354	141	495	0.8
Dover	1,051	325	1,376	2.6	Taunton	535	164	699	1.1
Faversham and Mid Kent	512	203	715	1.3	Wells	550	254	804	1.4
Folkestone and Hythe	1,147	359	1,506	2.7	Yeovil	519	177	696	1.2
Gillingham	815	270	1,085	1.7	Wiltshire				
Gravesham	968	405	1,373	2.4	Devizes	472	210	682	1.0
Maidstone and The Weald	558	177	735	1.2	North Swindon	595	288	883	1.6
Medway	1,077	360	1,437	2.6	North Wiltshire	343	156	499	0.8
North Thanet	1,187	372	1,559	3.0	Salisbury	304	92	396	0.6
Sevenoaks	360	147	507	1.0	South Swindon	919	377	1,296	2.2
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	991	377	1,368	2.4	Westbury	419	211	630	1.0
South Thanet	967	323	1,290	2.8					
Tonbridge and Malling	418	139	557	1.1					
Tunbridge Wells	457	149	606	1.1					

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
WALES	32,469	10,171	42,640	2.4	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,141	358	1,499	3.4
Aberavon	764	253	1,017	2.7	Hamilton South	919	287	1,206	3.2
Alyn and Deeside	665	224	889	1.8	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	817	362	1,179	2.2
Blaenau Gwent	1,321	361	1,682	4.1	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,754	577	2,331	4.7
Brecon and Radnorshire	503	213	716	1.9	Kirkcaldy	1,594	519	2,113	5.5
Bridgend	813	287	1,100	2.4	Linlithgow	934	325	1,259	2.8
Caernarfon	731	268	999	2.9	Livingston	933	322	1,255	2.2
Caerphilly	1,270	380	1,650	3.0	Midlothian	672	224	896	2.3
Cardiff Central	1,052	284	1,336	2.5	Moray	758	321	1,079	2.2
Cardiff North	501	166	667	1.3	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,147	351	1,498	3.7
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,277	376	1,653	3.1	North East Fife	625	217	842	1.8
Cardiff West	1,122	293	1,415	3.0	North Tayside	716	338	1,054	2.3
Cardmarthen East and Dinefwr	502	187	689	1.7	Ochil	1,052	362	1,414	3.0
Cardmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	815	271	1,086	2.6	Orkney and Shetland	320	136	456	1.8
Ceredigion	490	204	694	1.5	Paisley North	1,065	331	1,396	3.7
Clwyd South	541	201	742	1.7	Paisley South	1,228	295	1,523	3.7
Clwyd West	608	189	797	2.1	Perth	752	255	1,007	2.1
Conwy	807	280	1,087	2.6	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	980	371	1,351	3.1
Cynon Valley	799	254	1,053	2.8	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	453	191	644	1.9
Delyn	533	219	752	1.8	Stirling	720	235	955	2.2
Gower	618	169	787	1.8	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	706	221	927	1.9
Islwyn	826	274	1,100	2.8	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	513	157	670	1.7
Llanelli	779	242	1,021	2.3	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	369	149	518	1.0
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	435	156	591	2.5	West Renfrewshire	821	229	1,050	2.4
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,143	307	1,450	3.4	Western Isles	507	107	614	4.0
Monmouth	533	187	720	1.6	NORTHERN IRELAND	22,827	6,746	29,573	2.8
Montgomeryshire	357	156	513	1.5	Belfast East	860	184	1,044	2.2
Neath	925	301	1,226	2.9	Belfast North	1,758	378	2,136	4.1
Newport East	832	249	1,081	2.4	Belfast South	1,112	361	1,473	2.5
Newport West	1,056	296	1,352	2.8	Belfast West	2,689	518	3,207	6.2
Ogmore	751	255	1,006	2.4	East Antrim	1,221	336	1,557	3.2
Pontypridd	793	212	1,005	1.8	East Londonderry	1,474	573	2,047	3.9
Preseli Pembrokeshire	913	299	1,212	3.0	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,136	392	1,528	3.0
Rhondda	971	294	1,265	3.0	Foyle	2,769	770	3,539	5.7
Swansea East	968	248	1,216	2.7	Lagan Valley	698	224	922	1.5
Swansea West	1,034	265	1,299	2.9	Mid Ulster	587	258	845	1.7
Torfaen	819	255	1,074	2.2	Newry and Armagh	1,355	421	1,776	3.0
Vale of Clwyd	781	236	1,017	2.6	North Antrim	1,045	366	1,411	2.4
Vale of Glamorgan	1,132	331	1,463	2.6	North Down	874	254	1,128	2.2
Wrexham	594	191	785	1.9	South Antrim	793	241	1,034	1.7
Ynys Mon	1,095	338	1,433	3.6	South Down	1,126	350	1,476	2.5
SCOTLAND	72,829	22,798	95,627	3.0	Strangford	1,014	305	1,319	2.3
Aberdeen Central	869	256	1,125	2.4	Upper Bann	917	267	1,184	2.0
Aberdeen North	520	152	672	1.5	West Tyrone	1,399	548	1,947	3.9
Aberdeen South	618	198	816	1.7					
Airdrie and Shotts	1,270	487	1,757	3.6					
Angus	1,058	369	1,427	3.1					
Argyll and Bute	870	329	1,199	3.3					
Ayr	1,114	371	1,485	3.6					
Banff and Buchan	719	272	991	2.1					
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	833	261	1,094	3.5					
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,444	485	1,929	3.9					
Central Fife	1,589	544	2,133	4.6					
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,084	273	1,357	3.4					
Clydesdale	1,063	344	1,407	2.8					
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,025	289	1,314	3.1					
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	840	231	1,071	2.6					
Cunninghame North	1,431	435	1,866	4.5					
Cunninghame South	1,496	567	2,063	5.0					
Dumbarton	1,357	461	1,818	3.8					
Dumfries	878	331	1,209	2.5					
Dundee East	1,657	459	2,116	4.8					
Dundee West	1,367	321	1,688	3.7					
Dunfermline East	1,285	366	1,651	4.0					
Dunfermline West	999	337	1,336	3.1					
East Kilbride	852	247	1,099	2.1					
East Lothian	647	187	834	1.9					
Eastwood	642	186	828	1.5					
Edinburgh Central	1,039	316	1,355	2.4					
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	977	307	1,284	2.8					
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,278	390	1,668	3.2					
Edinburgh Pentlands	757	251	1,008	2.1					
Edinburgh South	694	242	936	1.8					
Edinburgh West	794	238	1,032	2.2					
Falkirk East	1,135	346	1,481	3.1					
Falkirk West	1,149	331	1,480	3.4					
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	846	362	1,208	3.2					
Glasgow Anniesland	1,257	322	1,579	4.2					
Glasgow Baillieston	1,255	311	1,566	4.1					
Glasgow Cathcart	937	246	1,183	3.0					
Glasgow Govan	1,415	409	1,824	4.6					
Glasgow Kelvin	1,453	370	1,823	3.7					
Glasgow Maryhill	1,795	479	2,274	5.6					
Glasgow Pollok	1,196	302	1,498	4.0					
Glasgow Rutherglen	886	256	1,142	2.9					
Glasgow Shettleston	1,398	335	1,733	4.8					
Glasgow Springburn	1,665	406	2,071	4.9					
Gordon	428	199	627	1.3					
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,452	382	1,834	4.8					

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.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count flows: standardised^a

F.21

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	Jan 8	210.4	151.6	58.9	207.6	-4.0	148.5	59.1
	Feb 12	237.6	169.6	68.0	210.0	2.4	149.7	60.3
	Mar 11	213.4	153.0	60.4	208.7	-1.3	148.9	59.8
	Apr 8	199.6	142.7	56.8	201.8	-6.9	143.9	57.9
	May 13	185.9	133.7	52.3	204.6	2.8	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
2005	Nov 11	205.7	147.4	58.3	199.1	-0.1	141.7	57.4
	Dec 9 R	200.2	147.0	53.1	200.7	1.6	142.6	58.1
	Jan 13 P	200.1	143.9	56.2	197.3	-3.4	140.9	56.4

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
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
2005	Nov 11	209.8	146.6	63.2	202.5	4.8	144.6	57.9
	Dec 9 R	192.4	136.0	56.4	207.4	4.9	148.2	59.2
	Jan 13 P	146.5	104.2	42.2	214.5	7.1	154.4	60.1

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 4¹/₃-week month.
R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

F.23 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claim history: interval between claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending January 2005 by the interval between the latest and previous claim

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	14.8	17.3	16.6	21.4	66.9	88.3
Over 4 and up to 13	13.3	17.0	16.0	19.3	65.8	85.1
Over 13 and up to 26	8.6	12.3	11.3	12.5	47.5	60.0
Over 26 and up to 39	6.1	7.9	7.4	8.8	30.5	39.3
Over 39 and up to 52	3.4	4.5	4.2	5.0	17.3	22.3
Over 52 and up to 104	5.9	8.3	7.7	8.6	32.1	40.8
Over 104	13.2	14.3	14.0	19.2	55.2	74.4
No previous claims	34.6	18.4	22.8	50.2	70.9	121.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	145.0	386.3	531.3

GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS												
Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
PER CENT												
4 or less	19.3	16.6	17.6	15.8	16.8	14.2	17.4	14.1	13.4	16.3	19.3	16.6
Over 4 and up to 13	16.6	16.2	17.5	14.6	17.1	13.8	17.3	13.4	14.2	16.3	16.9	16.0
Over 13 and up to 26	12.0	13.1	12.2	10.5	10.7	10.1	11.6	10.3	9.3	10.9	11.7	11.3
Over 26 and up to 39	8.8	6.7	7.7	6.4	8.0	7.3	6.0	6.3	7.6	8.1	9.3	7.4
Over 39 and up to 52	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.2
Over 52 and up to 104	8.4	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.7	8.9	7.4	7.8	7.7
Over 104	12.4	13.5	12.7	16.4	14.5	15.6	12.6	17.0	16.2	14.3	11.6	14.0
No previous claims	17.9	21.9	20.0	24.0	21.7	27.7	24.5	27.2	26.3	22.8	18.6	22.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
THOUSANDS												
4 or less	6.4	11.2	9.4	5.4	9.1	5.7	12.8	6.6	4.8	5.1	12.0	88.3
Over 4 and up to 13	5.5	11.0	9.3	5.0	9.2	5.5	12.6	6.3	5.1	5.1	10.5	85.1
Over 13 and up to 26	4.0	8.8	6.5	3.6	5.8	4.0	8.5	4.8	3.3	3.4	7.2	60.0
Over 26 and up to 39	2.9	4.5	4.1	2.2	4.3	2.9	4.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	5.8	39.3
Over 39 and up to 52	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.2	3.0	22.3
Over 52 and up to 104	2.8	5.4	4.3	2.7	3.9	2.9	4.9	3.6	3.2	2.3	4.8	40.8
Over 104	4.1	9.1	6.8	5.6	7.8	6.2	9.3	8.0	5.8	4.5	7.2	74.4
No previous claims	5.9	14.8	10.6	8.3	11.7	11.1	18.0	12.8	9.3	7.1	11.5	121.2
Total	33.1	67.6	53.3	34.5	54.0	39.9	73.2	47.0	35.6	31.2	61.9	531.3

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

'Latest' claims in this table started between 14 October 2004 and 13 January 2005 inclusive.

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

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

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

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 9 December 2004 and 12 January 2005

F.24

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	
Thousands						
Found work	38.8	10.4	5.7	2.0	0.4	57.4
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1
Gone abroad	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	5.3
Claimed Income Support	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	3.8
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.2	6.2
Claimed another benefit	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.3
Full-time education	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Approved training	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Government-supported training	4.0	1.4	2.9	1.8	0.6	10.6
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Defective claim	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Ceased claiming	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.4
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	7.9	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.2	12.2
Failed to sign	36.8	12.1	7.1	2.3	0.5	58.8
New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total	102.0	31.8	21.5	8.6	2.4	166.3
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	67.7	58.8	44.3	35.8	22.8	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	
Gone abroad	5.3	6.8	5.6	5.1	3.2	
Claimed Income Support	2.7	6.1	5.6	6.1	7.5	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.7	8.3	9.5	11.0	13.3	
Claimed another benefit	1.5	3.3	3.7	4.1	9.6	
Full-time education	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	
Approved training	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Government-supported training	6.9	7.8	22.6	31.6	32.9	
Retirement age reached	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	5.3	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	
Gone to prison	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Defective claim	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Ceased claiming	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.0	
Deceased	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	
New claim review	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

Note: Computerised claims only.

G.1 VACANCIES

Vacancies^a

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for three months ending in month shown ^b		
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio ^c
	AP2X	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2001 Apr	678.3				
May	664.5				
Jun	660.7	667.8			2.6
Jul	657.4	662.8			2.6
Aug	629.2	647.7			2.5
Sep	664.9	650.5	-17.3	-2.6	2.5
Oct	587.5	625.2	-37.6	-5.7	2.4
Nov	588.9	611.8	-35.9	-5.5	2.4
Dec	600.9	591.0	-59.5	-9.1	2.3
2002 Jan	604.7	600.2	-25.0	-4.0	2.3
Feb	612.4	607.6	-4.2	-0.7	2.4
Mar	603.5	608.6	17.6	3.0	2.4
Apr	612.3	610.2	10.0	1.7	2.4
May	602.8	605.1	-2.5	-0.4	2.4
Jun	614.3	609.8	1.2	0.2	2.4
Jul	597.7	606.9	-3.3	-0.5	2.4
Aug	602.8	603.5	-1.6	-0.3	2.3
Sep	603.2	601.3	-8.5	-1.4	2.3
Oct	596.8	598.9	-8.0	-1.3	2.3
Nov	600.2	598.1	-5.4	-0.9	2.3
Dec	596.8	596.5	-4.8	-0.8	2.3
2003 Jan	598.4	600.5	1.6	0.3	2.3
Feb	578.1	592.7	-5.4	-0.9	2.3
Mar	578.5	586.7	-9.8	-1.6	2.3
Apr	582.5	580.5	-20.0	-3.3	2.2
May	594.1	584.0	-8.7	-1.5	2.3
Jun	558.6	578.4	-8.3	-1.4	2.2
Jul	567.1	575.2	-5.3	-0.9	2.2
Aug	599.0	573.5	-10.5	-1.8	2.2
Sep	599.0	588.4	10.0	1.7	2.3
Oct	598.0	596.7	21.5	3.7	2.3
Nov	610.6	601.1	27.6	4.8	2.3
Dec	609.3	603.9	15.5	2.6	2.3
2004 Jan R	595.4	606.5	9.8	1.6	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	17.9	3.0	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	631.7	644.4	9.1	1.4	2.5
Oct R	651.4	640.3	-9.6	-1.5	2.5
Nov R	650.4	643.5	-2.8	-0.4	2.5
Dec R	652.3	648.6	4.2	0.7	2.5
2005 Jan P	654.5	652.3	12.0	1.9	2.5

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

c Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

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
November to January 2005 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	652.3	± 22	+45.8	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	+0.2	± 0.1
January 2005 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	654.5	± 38	+59.1	± 30

G.2 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies ^a	Energy and water (nsa) ^b	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and commu- nications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin ^c	Other services (nsa) ^b	Total services
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
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	603.9	2.6	55.9	25.5	178.3	47.5	115.7	143.1	35.3	519.9
2004	Jan R	606.5	2.2	56.6	25.5	184.2	48.2	118.8	140.4	30.6	522.2
	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	644.4	2.8	61.6	23.7	191.7	44.5	138.7	146.8	34.6	556.3
	Oct R	640.3	2.9	61.0	23.9	191.1	43.7	137.3	145.7	34.6	552.4
	Nov R	643.5	2.8	59.8	23.1	192.3	45.8	142.8	142.8	34.1	557.8
	Dec R	648.6	2.8	60.8	23.3	195.7	48.2	142.7	142.2	32.9	561.7
2005	Jan P	652.3	2.8	61.5	23.1	197.6	49.9	144.2	143.2	30.0	564.9
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2003	Jan	2.3	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5
	Feb	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
	Mar	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4
	Apr	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4
	May	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4
	Jun	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Jul	2.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Aug	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4
	Sep	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Oct	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5
	Nov	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5
	Dec	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.5
2004	Jan R	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5
	Feb	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5
	Mar	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5
	Apr	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6
	May	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.6
	Jun	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.6
	Jul	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.7
	Aug	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.7
	Sep	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	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	1.4	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.7
	Dec R	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7
2005	Jan P	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.2	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

VACANCIES

Vacancies by size of enterprise

G.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Size of enterprise					
	All vacancies ^a	1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
Averages for 3 months ending	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
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	603.9	83.2	94.9	88.2	170.1	167.5
2004 Jan R	606.5	85.9	94.8	86.0	170.7	169.1
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	644.4	94.2	95.8	93.6	180.8	180.0
Oct R	640.3	93.7	93.9	93.7	181.9	177.0
Nov R	643.5	99.0	92.2	95.0	182.5	174.9
Dec R	648.6	97.3	93.9	94.8	185.5	177.0
2005 Jan P	652.3	92.5	99.8	95.6	185.3	179.1

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		All vacancies ^a	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											
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(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
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	663.3	1.0	13.8	2.9	4.4	6.1	17.5	19.8	1.8	25.1
	Oct	677.3	1.0	13.3	2.9	4.3	6.4	18.0	20.9	1.9	24.9
	Nov	678.7	0.8	13.2	2.1	4.1	7.5	16.4	20.4	2.0	23.3
	Dec R	651.2	0.8	12.3	2.3	3.9	6.9	15.9	19.7	2.0	21.3
2005	Jan P	608.5	0.8	10.1	1.8	3.6	6.4	14.8	18.6	2.0	18.8
Change on year		45.8	0.1	-1.1	-0.1	0.5	1.3	1.0	3.3	0.5	-2.4
Percent		8.1	14.3	-9.8	-5.3	16.1	25.5	7.2	21.6	33.3	-11.3
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
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	2.6	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.1
	Oct	2.6	1.6	2.9	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.1
	Nov	2.6	1.3	2.9	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9
	Dec R	2.5	1.3	2.7	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8
2005	Jan P	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6
Change on year		0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.2

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

b Includes both public and private sectors

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

VACANCIES G.4

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration ^b	Educational ^b	Health and social work ^b	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS
										Levels (thousands)
25.2	97.3	46.9	40.7	25.0	85.3	15.9	31.2	84.1	29.2	2002 Jan
24.5	90.1	48.3	42.0	25.0	84.3	15.0	31.5	90.3	34.8	Feb
25.7	90.6	53.4	43.1	25.5	88.9	14.7	34.0	88.4	36.6	Mar
22.6	93.9	57.1	48.6	26.2	91.0	15.0	34.9	89.0	41.0	Apr
21.3	90.7	58.7	51.4	26.0	94.9	15.2	36.2	89.2	36.0	May
20.3	94.2	59.6	53.5	25.2	95.0	15.8	35.6	89.6	34.3	Jun
20.5	95.9	54.5	54.5	24.8	93.9	16.5	37.7	88.6	34.7	Jul
20.9	99.4	56.6	54.2	25.1	91.0	16.8	36.9	87.3	36.3	Aug
23.2	110.6	55.7	54.1	25.3	86.7	17.5	37.4	86.9	35.4	Sep
23.9	124.2	58.8	56.8	24.4	87.8	17.0	37.7	88.1	31.6	Oct
24.8	126.0	55.5	57.9	22.6	85.4	17.2	39.2	90.3	29.6	Nov
23.0	110.1	52.2	55.7	21.6	82.5	17.0	38.9	88.1	30.1	Dec
21.9	90.2	47.0	51.1	21.7	80.6	16.4	36.4	86.0	31.4	2003 Jan
23.1	80.3	46.0	50.2	21.6	80.9	17.0	37.6	84.8	33.5	Feb
24.9	79.7	48.5	50.6	23.0	83.9	17.1	38.0	83.1	36.2	Mar
24.2	81.8	55.4	50.8	23.4	83.4	18.3	41.0	85.4	34.9	Apr
21.6	83.3	61.5	48.5	24.8	83.8	18.6	42.8	84.4	34.1	May
21.5	85.1	64.7	48.1	24.4	79.8	19.1	45.4	84.6	30.6	Jun
22.4	86.7	64.9	46.2	24.7	80.3	19.7	45.5	82.1	29.8	Jul
26.0	90.7	59.0	48.8	25.4	80.2	19.0	44.3	81.5	28.7	Aug
26.0	98.9	59.4	51.9	25.7	83.7	19.5	43.6	83.6	30.7	Sep
27.7	110.5	59.4	53.4	26.7	87.1	20.0	44.0	85.4	33.5	Oct
25.2	116.6	59.2	51.7	26.9	84.8	20.6	43.6	86.9	36.0	Nov
25.3	109.9	52.6	47.0	26.6	85.2	19.0	42.2	82.5	35.3	Dec
24.3	99.1	48.5	43.8	26.1	83.2	17.3	38.4	77.7	30.6	2004 Jan
27.5	89.3	48.8	44.3	29.3	86.6	17.0	38.3	79.7	29.3	Feb
27.7	90.0	55.9	47.0	31.1	90.9	17.3	38.1	82.0	32.6	Mar
27.5	92.1	60.4	48.5	33.2	94.4	17.7	40.2	85.4	36.2	Apr
26.6	98.8	60.6	49.2	32.6	94.1	18.8	41.0	83.4	39.5	May
26.6	102.7	56.9	48.0	32.9	100.8	19.6	43.2	85.5	35.4	Jun
28.2	106.8	58.1	48.2	32.0	106.5	19.8	45.7	85.9	35.3	Jul
28.9	108.1	57.5	46.9	31.5	108.0	19.2	44.9	86.1	33.3	Aug
27.9	112.9	60.5	46.7	31.9	107.6	18.5	43.7	86.5	34.6	Sep
29.6	122.4	59.5	47.7	32.9	107.7	19.1	43.8	86.4	34.6	Oct
30.2	127.7	58.3	48.9	31.8	112.0	19.5	43.5	83.0	34.1	Nov
29.5	122.7	52.6	47.5	31.3	107.3	19.8	43.1	79.3	32.9	Dec R
27.8	109.4	48.0	45.5	30.5	104.1	18.8	40.4	77.0	30.0	2005 Jan P
3.5	10.3	-0.5	1.7	4.4	20.9	1.5	2.0	-0.7	-0.6	Change on year
14.4	10.4	-1.0	3.9	16.9	25.1	8.7	5.2	-0.9	-2.0	Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
22	29	28	26	23	22	1.1	1.4	3.0	22	2002 Jan
22	26	28	27	23	21	1.0	1.4	3.2	25	Feb
23	26	3.1	2.7	23	22	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.7	Mar
20	27	3.3	3.1	24	23	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	Apr
19	26	3.4	3.3	23	24	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.6	May
18	27	3.4	3.4	23	24	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5	Jun
18	28	3.1	3.5	22	24	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	Jul
18	29	3.3	3.4	23	23	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6	Aug
20	32	3.2	3.4	23	22	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6	Sep
21	36	3.4	3.6	22	22	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3	Oct
22	37	3.2	3.7	20	22	1.2	1.8	3.2	2.2	Nov
20	32	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.8	3.1	2.2	Dec
19	26	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	3.1	2.3	2003 Jan
21	23	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.4	Feb
22	23	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.6	Mar
22	24	3.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.5	Apr
19	24	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	May
19	25	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.2	Jun
20	25	3.7	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.2	Jul
23	26	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.1	Aug
23	29	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Sep
25	32	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.4	Oct
22	34	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.6	Nov
23	32	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.6	Dec
22	29	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	2004 Jan
24	26	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.8	2.1	Feb
25	26	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.8	2.4	Mar
24	27	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.6	Apr
24	29	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.9	2.9	May
24	30	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.6	Jun
25	31	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	2.0	3.0	2.6	Jul
26	31	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.3	2.0	3.0	2.4	Aug
25	33	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.2	1.9	3.0	2.5	Sep
26	36	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.5	Oct
27	37	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	Nov
26	36	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	Dec R
2.5	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.2	2005 Jan P
0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	Change on year

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

G.11 VACANCIES

UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a 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
		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	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.2
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	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	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	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	1.4	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	2.2	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: 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).

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

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

Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4¹/₅ 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:^a 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 ^b	United Kingdom
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
1999	Apr	12.0	35.8	21.3	19.5	35.0	23.7	31.5	35.5	25.3	239.6	16.2	31.0	286.8	..	295.7
	May	14.8	35.7	22.2	20.9	35.3	23.6	32.1	36.6	26.0	247.2	16.3	32.2	295.7	..	304.6
	Jun	15.6	35.7	22.6	21.0	34.5	23.4	32.1	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	..	305.6
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	..	307.8
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	..	315.8
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	..	314.7
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	..	336.5
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	..	338.5
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	..	347.4
2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	..	340.3
	Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	..	341.7
	Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	..	344.6
	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	..	355.7
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	288.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	..	354.3
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	..	357.2
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	..	362.9
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	..	361.6
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	..	365.6
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	20.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	294.4	18.4	42.8	355.6	..	364.5
	Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	302.4	18.7	44.3	365.4	..	374.3
	Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	304.2	18.9	44.5	367.6	..	376.5
2001	Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	319.3	19.8	47.7	386.8	..	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: 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 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^a 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^b	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001 Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices^b	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	B CSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
2001	0.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	18.0	0.4	1.4	19.8	0.0	19.8
2002	0.3	2.2	2.9	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.1	1.5	16.2	0.3	1.3	17.7	..	..
2003	0.3	2.2	2.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.4	14.9	0.3	1.3	16.5	..	..
2004	0.5	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.1	15.3	0.2	1.3	16.8	..	..
2004 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	3.4	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.5	13.8	0.2	1.1	15.1	..	..
2005 Jan	0.5	3.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	2.6	1.3	13.1	0.2	1.1	14.4	..	..

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^a

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All		Male		Female	
		Level (000's)	Rate ^a	Level (000's)	Rate ^a	Level (000's)	Rate ^a
		BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
All							
Spring quarters							
(Mar-May)							
1995		174	8.0	106	9.5	68	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	63	5.7
1999		180	7.7	120	9.9	59	5.2
2000		174	7.3	110	8.9	64	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							
Oct-Dec 2002		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
Oct-Dec		145	5.9	93	7.4	52	4.3
Changes							
Over last 3 months		11	0.4	13	1.0	-2	-0.2
Percent		8.0		15.7		-3.6	
Over last 12 months		4	0.1	0	-0.1	4	0.3
Percent		2.5		-0.5		8.4	

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.

H.32 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies by industry^a

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM									
SIC 1992	All redundancies	Agriculture, fishing, energy and water	Manu- facturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munication	Banking finance and insurance	Education health and public admin	Total services
		(A-C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G, H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(G-Q)
All	BEYV	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: 020 7533 6094a Further redundancy data are available at 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.

1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a

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	Dec	12	16	30.1	34.4	102.1	-
2002	Jan	17	22	10.1	34.1	93.6	4.1
	Feb	3	13	3.2	6.5	23.9	2.0
	Mar	15	23	54.8	58.5	79.8	2.2
	Apr	15	21	5.0	8.4	19.4	5.5
	May	7	10	62.8	64.1	81.4	-
	Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
	Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
	Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	2.4
	Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
	Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
	Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
	Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003	Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
	Feb	11	13	9.8	10.3	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	219.9	10.2
	Mar P	8	19	4.8	12.7	132.3	2.2
	Apr P	12	18	6.8	51.8	199.6	1.3
	May P	11	17	5.3	10.9	62.2	1.0
	Jun P	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
	Jul P	9	15	2.7	40.4	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	10	16	1.3	2.2	6.7	0.5
	Nov P	11	15	132.2	132.7	114.5	3.1
	Dec P	5	8	2.2	3.2	2.8	0.2

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

Thousands

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
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	43	216	43	73	4
2002	-	-	21	17	62	96	9	488	376	148	107
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10
2001	Dec	9.6	-	-	-	3.7	-	82.9	5.5	0.1	0.1
2002	Jan	-	4.1	-	0.1	24.1	0.1	63.4	1.0	-	0.7
	Feb	-	2.0	-	-	2.2	2.1	16.6	0.8	-	0.2
	Mar	-	2.2	-	-	7.3	4.0	17.2	47.1	2.0	0.1
	Apr	0.2	5.5	0.7	-	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1
	May	-	-	-	4.2	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4
	Jun	-	0.7	-	8.4	12.6	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3
	Jul	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	6.6	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1
	Aug	-	2.4	-	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2
	Sep	-	1.4	-	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
	Oct	-	1.0	-	4.1	14.0	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	4.2
	Nov	-	0.6	-	1.7	2.7	-	288.5	62.5	8.2	7.0
	Dec	-	0.4	-	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1
2003	Jan	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	2.2	-	0.1
	Feb	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	3.3	-	0.3
	Mar	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	-	1.1
	Apr	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	4.9	-
	May	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	2.1	16.9	4.5	0.6
	Jun	-	1.8	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.9
	Jul	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7
	Aug	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	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	3.2	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
	Dec	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan P	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb P	0.1	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar P	1.9	2.2	-	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr P	1.3	1.3	-	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May P	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun P	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul P	-	1.6	0.1	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug P	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sep P	-	0.3	-	0.7	2.2	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1
	Oct P	-	0.5	-	0.2	3.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
	Nov P	-	3.1	-	-	3.7	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
	Dec P	-	0.2	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.6	-

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

P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table H.11.

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a

I.12

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months to December 2003			12 months to December 2004 P		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
SIC 1992						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	1	500	4,900
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	200	700	5	1,000	2,600
textiles and textile products;	2	100	100	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	1	100	200	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	6	400	3,800	5	400	1,000
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	2	1,400	2,000	-	-	-
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	4	1,300	1,300	1	+	100
rubber and plastics;	2	300	300	2	100	300
other non-metallic mineral products;	-	-	-	1	200	700
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	9	1,000	2,600	1	100	600
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	2	600	700	3	700	1,700
electrical and optical equipment;	2	400	500	2	300	500
transport equipment;	10	11,900	48,700	9	10,800	23,000
manufacturing nec.	1	500	2,400	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	400	400	2	300	300
Construction	4	1,900	13,900	1	+	100
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	700	700	1	100	900
Hotels and restaurants	1	+	++	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communication	45	52,200	125,500	46	11,900	43,900
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	+	++
Real estate, renting and business activities	2	300	500	1	100	100
Public administration and defence	10	56,100	138,400	19	208,900	438,700
Education	15	15,200	131,300	15	54,400	378,700
Health and social work	7	3,200	15,400	3	300	3,300
Other community, social and personal service activities	9	3,300	9,700	11	2,500	3,600
All industries and services	133^b	151,500	499,100	130^b	292,700	904,900

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table H.12.

Stoppages: December 2004 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	8	3,200	2,800
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	5	2,200 ^c	1,600
Continuing from earlier months	3	1,000	1,200

c Including 2,200 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to December 2004 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	63	147,800	758,700
extra wage and fringe benefits	2	3,500	3,300
Duration and pattern of hours worked	30	5,500	18,800
Redundancy questions	9	128,800	107,400
Trade union matters	17	4,300	10,500
Working conditions and supervision	2	200	400
Manning and work allocation	6	2,400	5,300
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	1	300	600
All causes	130	292,700	904,900

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

P Provisional

J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

Output														
UNITED KINGDOM	GDP		GDP		Index of output UK						Index of production OECD Countries			
	Chained volume measures		Market prices		Production industries ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		Service industries		Construction output		2000=100	
	2001=100		£ billion		2001=100		2001=100		2001=100		2001=100		2000=100	
	Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		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	2.9
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
2001	100.0	994.3	2.3		100.0	-1.6	100	-1.4	100.0	3.3	100.0	1.8	97.6	-2.4
2002	101.8	1011.9	1.8		97.5	-2.5	96.9	-3.1	102.7	2.7	103.8	3.8	97.8	0.2
2003	104.0	1034.2	2.2		97.3	-0.2	97.3	0.4	105.3	2.5	109.2	5.2	98.9	1.1
2004	107.2	1066.0	3.1		97.6 R	0.3 R	98.6 R	1.3 R	109.6	4.1	113.2	3.7	..	..
2003 Q4	105.3	261.8	2.7		97.7	0.6	98.2	1.9	106.9	3.1	111.8	5.9	100.6 R	2.3
2004 Q1	106.1	263.7	3.0		97.3	0.1	97.9	1.2	108.0	3.6	112.0	5.8	101.6 R	3.1 R
2004 Q2	107.0	266.0	3.5		98.5 R	1.7 R	99.3 R	2.5 R	109.1	4.2	112.3	4.0	103.0 R	5.3 R
2004 Q3	107.5	267.2	3.1		97.3 R	-0.1 R	98.5 R	0.9 R	110.1	4.3	113.7	2.3	103.0	4.4
2004 Q4	108.3	269.1	2.8		97.2 R	-0.5 R	98.7 R	0.5 R	111.1	3.9	114.6	2.5	..	..
Income														
UNITED KINGDOM	Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		RPI		RPIX		Producer Price Index ^{a,b,c}				Inventories	
									All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP ^e		Changes on year ^f	
									Input prices		Output prices		Chained volume measures	
	2001=100		£ billion		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		£ billion	
	OSXS	CAED			CZBH	CDKQ			RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU	
1998	87.2	151.0	3.6		3.4	2.6			-9.1	0.0	-4.7	-1.0	4.9	
1999	90.1	154.0	2.0		1.5	2.3			-1.3	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	6.4	
2000	95.5	153.3	-0.4		3.0	2.1			7.4	1.5	3.7	-0.2	5.3	
2001	100.0	149.9	-2.3		1.8	2.1			-1.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	6.2	
2002	101.4	156.8	4.6		1.7	2.2			-4.5	0.1	-4.8	-0.1	2.5	
2003	103.9	168.5	7.5		2.9	2.8			1.4	1.5	-0.3	1.3	2.5	
2004	..	..	..		3.0	2.2			3.9	2.5	1.7	1.9	..	
2003 Q4	105.0	43.0	7.6		2.6	2.6			3.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.7	
2004 Q1	105.4	43.5	5.2		2.6	2.3			-0.2	1.5	-0.1	1.4	0.0	
2004 Q2	106.9	44.7	10.4		2.8	2.2			3.9	2.3	0.4	1.3	0.1	
2004 Q3	107.9	45.5	4.1		3.1	2.1			5.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	-0.1	
2004 Q4	..	..	..		3.4	2.3			6.3	3.3	4.1	2.7	..	
Expenditure														
UNITED KINGDOM	Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		Fixed investments				General government final consumption			
							All industries ^g		Manufacturing industries ^h		Service industries		Chained volume measures	
							Chained volume measures		Chained volume measures					
	£ billion		2000=100		2000=100		£ billion		£ billion		£ billion		£ billion	
	ABJR	EAPS			EAFY		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY	
1998	564.2	92.5	2.9		93.4	3.9	102.0	18.1	20.7	4.2	81.6	22.0	174.5	1.2
1999	590.3	95.7	3.5		96.5	3.3	104.9	2.8	18.9	-8.8	86.1	5.6	180.7	3.5
2000	616.5	100.0	4.5		100.0	3.6	109.7	4.6	18.3	-3.0	91.5	6.2	184.9	2.3
2001	635.6	106.1	6.1		105.9	5.9	111.7	1.9	16.5	-10.2	95.3	4.2	189.7	2.6
2002	655.9	112.7	6.2		111.1	4.9	112.4	0.6	14.6	-11.5	97.9	2.7	196.9	3.8
2003	670.7	116.4 R	3.3 R		113.8	2.4	111.1	-1.2	13.5	-7.6	97.6	-0.2	203.7	3.5
2004	..	123.3	5.9 R		118.9	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003 Q4	169.5	119.6 R	3.5 R		132.2 R	2.4 R	28.3	-2.1	3.4	-3.3	24.9	-2.0	52.2	5.6
2004 Q1	171.6	121.4 R	6.3 R		108.7 R	4.7 R	28.7	6.0	3.4	-7.8	25.4	8.2	52.6	5.3
2004 Q2	172.8	123.7 R	6.9 R		115.3 R	5.4 R	29.1	4.3	3.5	5.6	25.5	4.1	52.9	5.0
2004 Q3	173.8	124.9	6.6		115.0 R	4.8 R	29.3	5.3	3.5	11.8	25.9	4.4	53.6	4.8
2004 Q4	..	125.3	4.8 R		136.8	3.5 R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Financial indicators														
UNITED KINGDOM	Effective exchange rate ^{d,i}		Base lending rate ^{d,i}		FTSE All-share		Money supply growth		Trade in goods				Balance of payments	
									Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance	
	1990=100		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)		2001=100		2001=100		£billion	
	AGBG	AMIH	HSEL		VQMX	VQJW	BQKU		BQKV		BQKV		BOKI	HBOP
1998	103.9	7.24	2,673.9	10.9	6.1	9.3	84.2	1.2	81.3	8.5	81.3	8.5	-21.8	-4.0
1999	103.8	5.34	3,242.1	21.2	7.4 R	5.1	86.8	3.1	86.7	6.6	86.7	6.6	-29.1	-24.4
2000	107.5	5.97	2,983.8	-8.0	8.0	7.8	97.4	12.2	94.8	9.3	94.8	9.3	-33.0	-24.1
2001	105.8	5.13	2,523.9	-15.4	7.1	7.4	100.0	2.7	100.0	5.5	100.0	5.5	-40.6	-22.4
2002	106.0	4.00	1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	6.3	98.3	-1.7	104.1	4.1	104.1	4.1	-46.7	-17.6
2003	100.2	3.69	2,207.4	16.6	7.3	7.2	98.2	-0.1	106.1	1.9	106.1	1.9	-47.4	-18.6
2004	104.1	4.38	2,412.3	9.3	6.0	8.4	99.7	1.5	112.3	5.8	112.3	5.8	-57.6	..
2003 Q4	100.2	3.65	2,207.4	16.6	7.5 R	7.2	99.3	6.0	108.6	4.0	108.6	4.0	-12.8	-5.3
2004 Q1	104.1	3.91	2,197.0	26.6	7.2	7.9	95.8 R	-4.2 R	109.2 R	2.2 R	109.2 R	2.2 R	-14.4	-6.5
2004 Q2	105.2	4.22	2,228.7	13.1	5.8	8.0	98.6 R	1.6 R	111.0 R	6.9 R	111.0 R	6.9 R	-14.4 R	-5.8
2004 Q3	104.8	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.0	101.2 R	5.0 R	113.4 R	7.9 R	113.4 R	7.9 R	-14.6 R	-8.8
2004 Q4	102.4	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	8.9	103.2	3.9	115.6	6.4	115.6	6.4	-14.3	..

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

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

CONSUMER PRICES

Summary of recent movements

J.11

		Consumer prices index (CPI) ^a		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)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ^b	
						Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
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
2005	Jan	111.9	1.6	188.9	3.2	185.2	2.1	176.7	2.0

Source: ONS
Enquiries: 020 7533 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)^{a,b}

J.12

		United Kingdom		European Union ^c				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
2004	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	-	116.0	-	2.1	116.4	2.2
	Dec	112.5	1.6	-	116.5P	-	2.2P	116.9P	2.4P

Source: ONS/Eurostat
Enquiries: 020 7533 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.statistic.gov.uk/rpi and for the CPI: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi.

Enquiry points

Labour Market Statistics Helpline labour.market@ons.gov.uk	020 7533 6094
Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, claimant count, productivity and unit wage costs	020 7533 6176
National Statistics enquiry service info@statistics.gov.uk	0845 601 3034
Skills and Education Network	0114 259 3327

For statistical information on:

Claimant count	020 7533 6094
Earnings	
Average Earnings Index (monthly) earnings@ons.gov.uk	01633 819002
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement earnings@ons.gov.uk	01633 819008
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked earnings@ons.gov.uk	01633 819024/11
Earnings of low paid workers lowpay@ons.gov.uk	01633 819039
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs earnings@ons.gov.uk	01633 819008
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region labour.market@ons.gov.uk	020 7533 6094
Economic activity and inactivity	020 7533 6094
Employment	
Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)	020 7533 6094
Subregional estimates annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk	01633 812038

Annual employment statistics	01633 812038
Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates workforce.jobs@ons.gov.uk	01633 812318
Total workforce hours worked per week productivity@ons.gov.uk	01633 812766
Labour disputes	01633 819205
Labour Force Survey	020 7533 6094
New Deal	0114 209 8228
Producer Price Index ppi@ons.gov.uk	01633 812106
Productivity and unit wage costs	01633 812766
Qualifications (DfES)	0114 259 1322
Redundancy statistics	020 7533 6094
Retail Prices Index	
Ansafone service	020 7533 5866
Enquiries rpi@ons.gov.uk	020 7533 5874
Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES)	0114 259 3374
Small firms (DTI)	0114 259 7537
Trade unions (DTI)	020 7215 5780
Training (DfES)	
Adult learning (general)	0114 259 3327
Employer provided training – research and evaluation	0114 259 3374
Employer provided training – statistics	0114 259 3374
Travel-to-Work Areas	
Composition and review of	020 7533 6114
Unemployment	020 7533 6094
Vacancies	
Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies	020 7533 6162
Notified to Jobcentres	020 7533 6094
Youth Cohort Study (DfES)	0114 259 3639

For advice on:

Sources of labour market statistics	020 7533 6094
Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data	020 7533 6178
Subnational labour markets	020 7533 6130
Low pay estimates	020 7533 6167

Online

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website 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.

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on pS19. **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/lms_regional.asp. Regional releases can be viewed by clicking on the regions on the map, and a link to the national release appears below the map. If you have any problems with this service, contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094.

Articles appearing in previous issues of Labour Market Trends

March 2004

Trade Union membership, Stephen Hicks and Tom Palmer, DTI
Skills shortages in skilled construction and metal trade occupations, Yolanda Ruiz, ONS
Working time patterns in the UK, France, Denmark and Sweden, Kate Bishop, ONS

April 2004

Characteristics of the short-term and long-term unemployed, Nasima Begum, ONS
International comparisons of labour disputes in 2002, Joanne Monger, ONS
Labour Force Survey reweighting and seasonal adjustment review, Alex Clifton-Fearnside and Alyson Whitmarsh, ONS
Ethnic differences in women's demographic, family characteristics and economic activity profiles, 1992 to 2002, Joanne Lindley and Angela Dale, University of Manchester and Shirley Dex, Institute of Education, London

May 2004

Public sector pay growth by industry, David Freeman, ONS
Redundancies in the UK, Daniel Heap, ONS
Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series, Helen Treasure, ONS

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Employment by industry and occupation, Nasima Begum, ONS
Labour disputes in 2003, Joanne Monger, ONS
Methodology for 2002/03 annual local area Labour Force Survey data, David Hastings, ONS

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Jobs in the public sector mid-2003, Ole Black, Ian Richardson and Rhys Herbert, ONS
Employment and unemployment in the new EU member countries, Kate Bishop, ONS
Analysis of the claimant count by age and duration including clerical claims, Mick McDonough and Seeookumar Chumun, ONS

August 2004

The effect of bonuses on earning growth in 2004, David Freeman, ONS
The demand for labour in the UK, Richard D. Williams, ONS
Local area jobs densities: 2002, David Hastings, ONS

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The increase in employment in Wales during 2002 and 2003, James McNair, ONS
A guide to interim reweighting and using Labour Force Survey microdata, Trish McOrmond and Stephen Hicks, ONS
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Labour market data for local areas by ethnicity, Keith Brook, ONS

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Labour productivity, Craig Lindsay, ONS
Methodology for the 2004 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, Derek Bird, ONS

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Seasonal adjustment of the Vacancy Survey data, Helen Treasure, ONS
An analysis of historical ASHE data 1998 to 2003, Chris Daffin, ONS

January 2005

Employment and unemployment estimates for 1971 to 1991, Craig Lindsay, ONS
Annual local area Labour Force Survey 2003/04, David Hastings, ONS
Comparison of 2001 Census and Labour Force Survey labour market indicators, Daniel Heap, ONS

February 2005

The difference between pay settlements and earnings growth, Sarah Miller, Incomes Data Services
The employment rate of older workers, Ulrike Hotopp, DTI

In forthcoming issues

- Employment reconciliations: findings of quality review
- ASHE 2004 results
- New Earnings indicators
- Sickness absence in the UK
- Public sector employment
- Labour market participation of Pakistanis/Bangladeshis
- Redundancies: a technical report
- Employment data in context
- Using secondary analysis of the LFS to map the care workforce
- International labour disputes