

# Contents

## Labour market analysis and summary

---

**March 2005 assessment** 127

**Key data** 133

## News

---

**News and research** 135

Items on: tourism employment estimates; employment attitudes 2003; and equality between men and women in the EU.

## Analysis in brief

---

**Public sector employment** 139

A summary of latest estimates to March 2004 and work undertaken to improve their quality.

**Stephen Hicks** and **Craig Lindsay**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## National Statistics feature

---

**Sickness absence from work in the UK** 149

An analysis of patterns of absence among different categories of employees.

**Catherine Barham** and **Nasima Begum**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Special feature

---

**International labour disputes in 2003** 159

Statistics on labour disputes in OECD countries from 1994 to 2003.

**Joanne Monger**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

## Tables

---

The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity and inactivity, earnings, claimant count, government employment and training measures, vacancies, redundancies and labour disputes plus enquiry points. **S1-108**

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### Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact:  
**Room B3/12,  
Office for National Statistics,  
1 Drummond Gate,  
London SW1V 2QQ**

Telephone: 020 7533 6125  
Fax: 020 7533 6183  
E-mail: [imt@ons.gov.uk](mailto:imt@ons.gov.uk)

Managing editor:	<b>Frances Sly</b>
Editor:	<b>Neil Mackinnon</b>
Assistant editor:	<b>Jenny Claydon</b>
<i>Labour Market Trends</i> administrator:	<b>Sue Lower</b>
Design:	<b>Zeta Image to Print Ltd Geoff Francis</b>

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## Labour market analysis and summary

# March 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. The latest Labour Force Survey data (November 2004-January 2005) show a continued pick-up in employment and total hours worked, while inactivity levels have also fallen in recent months. Improvement has also been seen in the recent vacancies and claimant count data (for February 2005). This pattern of continued strengthening of the labour market is reflected in the earnings data, which has risen over the past year, though the rate of acceleration has decreased of late.

## Employment

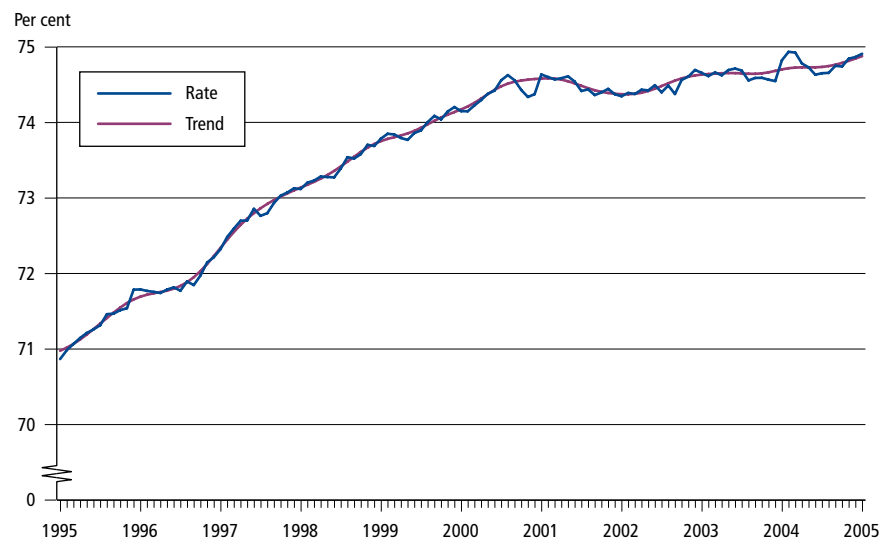
Employment increased again this month, with the aged 16 and over employment level increasing by 127,000 over the quarter and 219,000 over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.567 million for the period November-January 2005 – a new

record high since comparable records began in 1971 and 45,000 higher than the previous high in October-December 2004. The rise over the quarter has been evenly split between men and women, with the male level up 63,000 and the female level up 65,000. As a result, the female employment level is the highest on record (13.126 million), while male employment stands at

15.441 million. Employment levels have generally been increasing over the past four years, although 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 (see **Figure 1**). However, 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; November-January 1995 to November-January 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

- November-January 2005 show that the working-age employment rate has risen 0.2 percentage points on the quarter and 0.1 percentage points over the last year to stand at 74.9 per cent.

Looking at employment categories by type, the largest increase in employment came from employees (up 116,000 over the quarter), with increases in the levels for both men (up 60,000) and women (up 56,000). The overall employee level (24.721 million) and the employee levels for men (12.659 million) and women (12.062 million) are all at record highs. There was a more moderate increase in the levels of the self-employed (up 11,000 over the quarter). Looking at the total in employment, the number of full-time workers has increased (up 149,000 over the quarter) to a record high of 21.261 million. The levels for men and women are at 13.784 million and 7.477 million respectively, both at record highs since comparable records began in 1992. The number of people in part-time employment has decreased (down 22,000 on the quarter) to 7.306 million and the trend is showing downward movement. These movements are mostly driven by changes among women (down 46,000 on the quarter), who outnumber men 3.5:1 in part-time employment.

The most recent workforce jobs figures (December 2004) show a rise of 126,000 on the quarter and a rise of 134,000 on the year. Within the latest quarter, the main increases have come from construction (up 58,000) and distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 55,000). Manufacturing showed the biggest fall on the quarter (down 14,000).

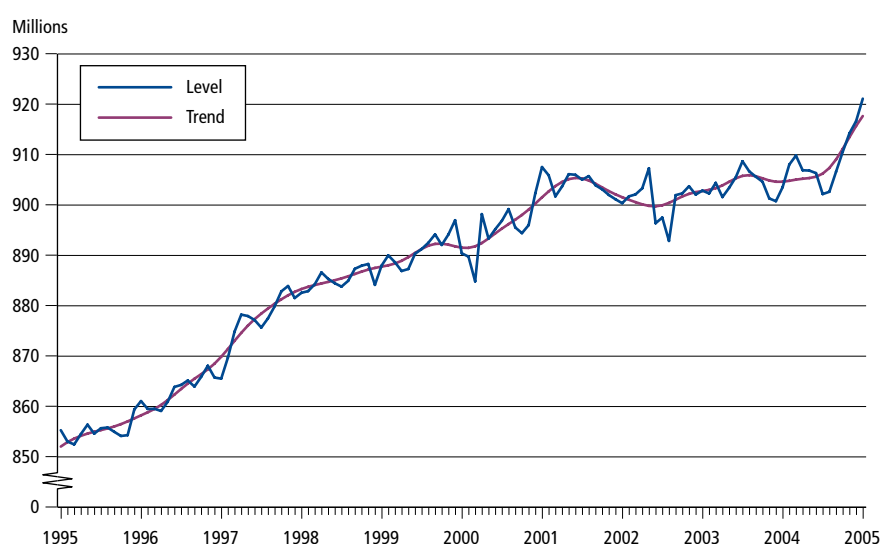
Finally, as employment growth is showing tentative signs of picking

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 10.5 million to a total of 921.1 million, a record high since comparable records began in 1971. Over the

**Figure 2**

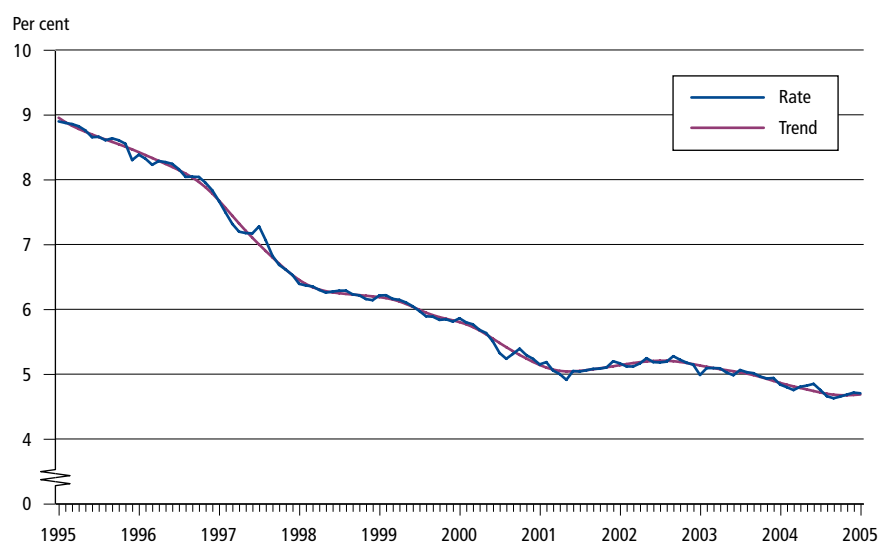
**Total actual weekly hours worked; United Kingdom; November-January 1995 to November-January 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 3**

**Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; November-January 1995 to November-January 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

- year total hours worked have increased by 17.6 million. This has been mainly driven by an increase in average hours worked. The average actual weekly hours worked by those in employment was up 0.2 hours over the quarter to stand at 32.3 hours a week.

## Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for November-January 2005 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, unchanged on the quarter. Meanwhile, the rate for men is 5.1 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 22,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.410 million; men (up 26,000) drove this increase with their level now standing at 828,000. Female unemployment levels fell over the quarter (down 4,000) and now stand at 583,000. The largest increase by age group and sex was recorded by male 18 to 24-year-olds (up 25,000). Age groups registering significant

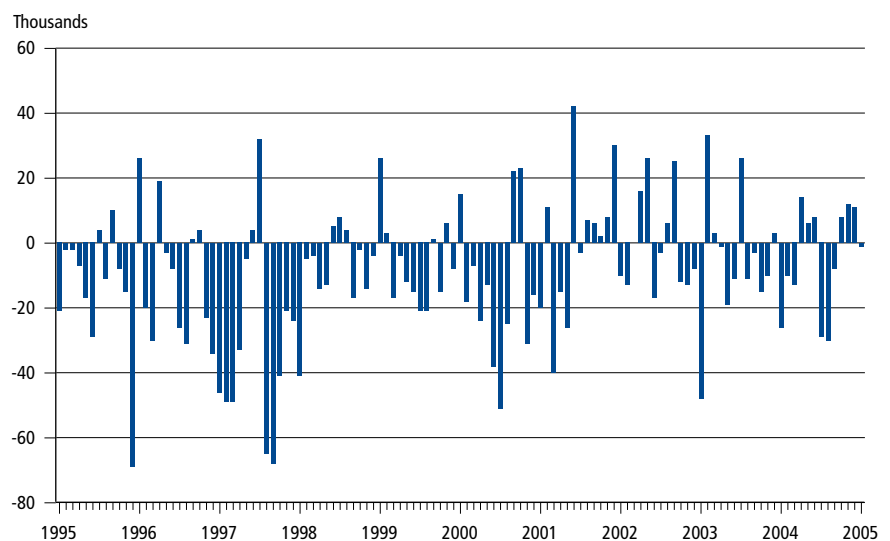
falls in unemployment were female 18 to 24-year-olds (down 16,000) and female 25 to 34-year-olds (down 13,000). Looking at the overlapping change (see red box), there was a decrease of 1,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the October-

December 2004 and November-January 2005 quarters (see **Figure 4**).

The increase in unemployment over the quarter is seen in almost all duration categories. The largest increase came from the up to six months category (up 15,000 on the

**Figure 4**

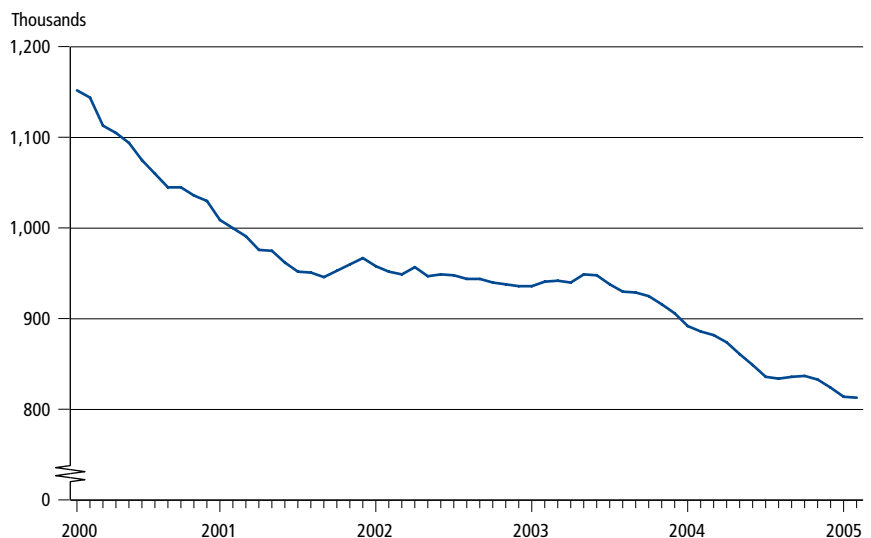
**Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; November-January 1995 to November-January 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 5**

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



Source: Claimant count

### Overlapping change

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

► quarter). There were also increases in those unemployed for over 12 months (up 9,000 and driven by men – up 7,000) and those unemployed for over 24 months (up 11,000). A small decrease was seen in those unemployed for over 6 months and up to 12 months (down 2,000). Overall, the assessment is that the unemployment levels and rates are flattening off.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell to 813,300 in February 2005 (down 700), the lowest level since June 1975 (see **Figure 5**). The rate for February was 2.6 per cent – quite a small fall – and the rate of decline in the claimant count stock has slowed of late. The fall was smaller than in the previous months and this was linked to a decrease in claimant count outflows, which fell 14,000 to 200,500. Inflows rose (up 2,300) between January and February 2005.

## Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three-month average job vacancies series (see **Figure 6**) shows a rise of 2,600 (0.4 per cent) for December-February 2005 compared with the previous three months and an increase of 33,700 on the year. The vacancy level has been high for about a year and the latest estimates indicate that the trend is broadly flat. Looking at the industry breakdown, the largest increases in vacancies in December-February 2005 were in distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 5,000) and transport and communications (up 3,800). There was a fall in the number of vacancies in other services (down 5,500) 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 7.835 million, down 69,000 on the quarter. Men were the main driver of this fall in inactivity with a fall of 48,000 on the quarter to stand at 3.099 million. Female inactivity decreased by 21,000 over the quarter and stands at 4.736 million. Overall the working-age inactivity rate fell 0.2 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 21.3 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men decreased by 0.3 percentage points over the quarter (to stand at 16.3 per cent) and the rate for women fell by 0.1 percentage point (to stand at 26.7 per cent).

Breaking down the change in inactivity (see **Figure 8**), the largest fall recorded was for those looking

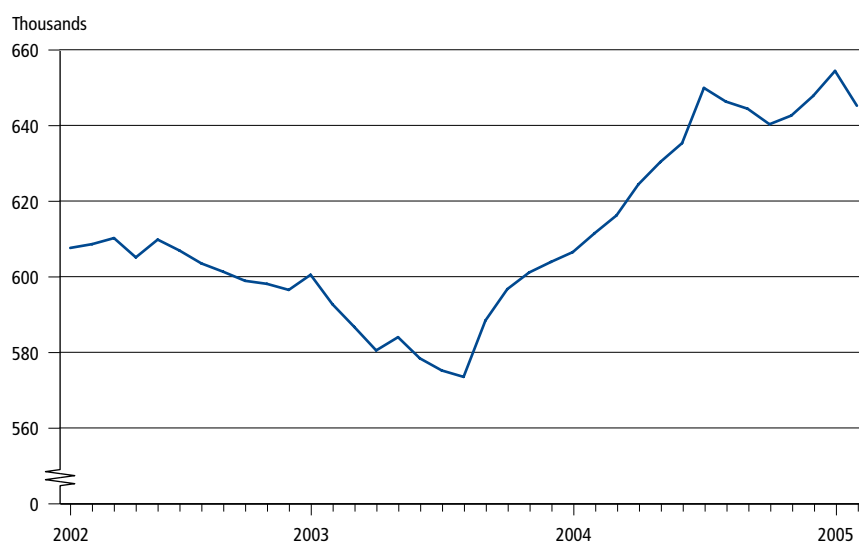
after family and home (down 65,000), now at its lowest since comparable records began in 1992, standing at 2.288 million. The number of inactive students fell slightly this month, down 9,000 on the quarter, giving a level of 1.721 million. There has been considerable media interest in long-term sickness recently with suggestions that it has been increasing since 1997. In fact, the trend for the long-term sick is fairly flat, and down 9,000 on the quarter. 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 seen since 1998.

## Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in November-January 2005 was 5.6 per thousand employees. This was up by ►

**Figure 6**

**Number of vacancies per month; United Kingdom; February 2002 to February 2005**



Source: Vacancy Survey

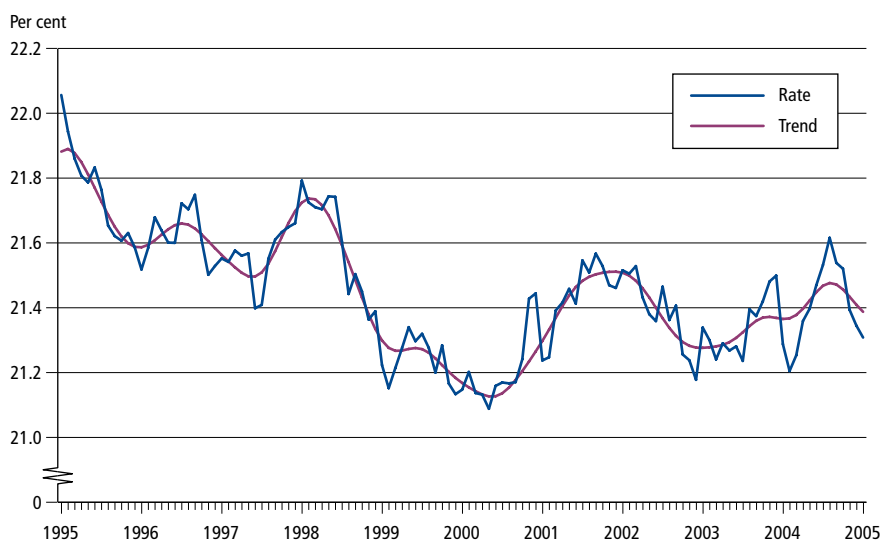
► 0.1 per thousand on the quarter, but remains relatively low historically (down 0.1 on the year). The increase in the redundancy level (up 2,000 on the quarter) was entirely because of a rise among men (up 5,000) as the level for women fell (down 2,000).

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).

**Figure 7**

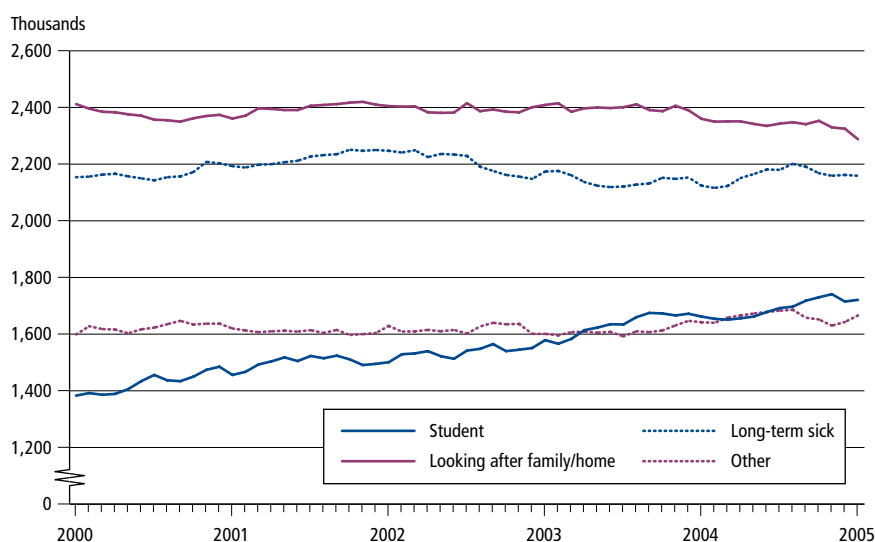
**Working age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; November-January 1995 to November-January 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 8**

**Working age inactivity by reason; United Kingdom; November-January 2000 to November-January 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 4.4 per cent in the three months to January 2005 – unchanged from the three months to December 2004. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth for January was also unchanged at 4.4 per cent (see **Figure 9**).

The overall picture is of steady earnings growth again this month. Underlying growth, as measured by the excluding bonuses series, has risen over the past year, though the rate of acceleration has slowed of late and growth has been flat for the past four months. 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 continue to be above inflation. Public sector earnings growth has been above private sector earnings growth during most of the past few years. The public sector earnings



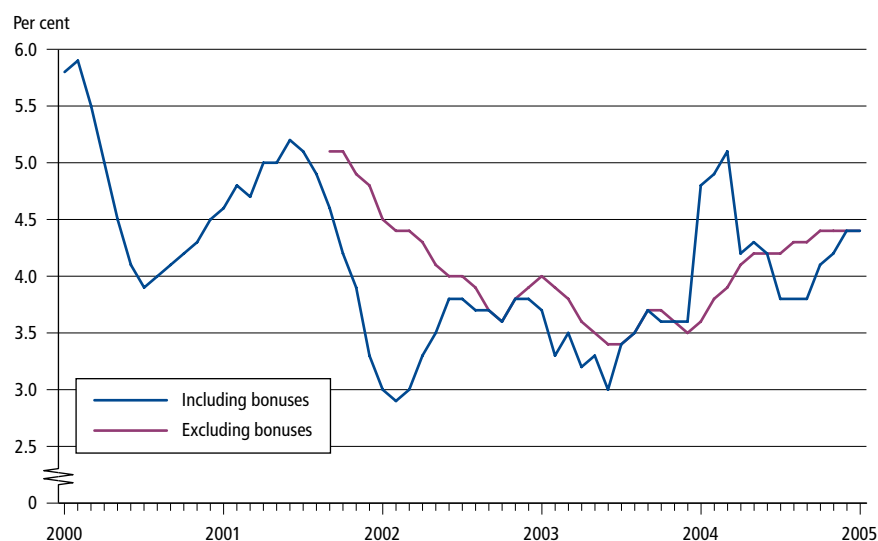
- growth stands at 4.7 per cent in the annual three-month excluding bonuses series, while the private sector series has fallen slightly to 4.3 per cent in the three months to January 2005.

## Economic Overview

Looking at the economy as a whole, the prospects for the labour market continue to look positive with the balance of information indicating neither overly positive nor negative signs. The estimate of the chained volume measure of output growth, as measured by GDP, was 0.7 per cent for the fourth quarter of 2004. This was supported by an upward revision in industrial production. However, retail sales showed a definite slowdown in the three months to January 2005, indicating no growth. The inflation rate for January as measured by the Consumer Prices Index has also shown little movement and continues to stand at 1.6 per cent. Looking to external sources, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS)'s report on

**Figure 9**

**Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; November 1999 to January 2005**



Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

manufacturing for February showed improved business conditions although these improvements were at their lowest since July 2003. Its services index showed further broad-based improvement with growth in employment for the nineteenth successive month. This is all consistent with the gently improving

labour market and the continued strength in earnings growth.

### Further information

#### For further information:

##### E-mail:

[gawain.heckley@ons.gov.uk](mailto:gawain.heckley@ons.gov.uk),

Tel: 020 7533 6180.

### 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		Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year		Table
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Table
<b>Employment<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Nov-Jan 2005</b>	<b>28,567</b>	<b>74.9</b>			<b>127</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0.1</b>			<b>A.1</b>
Men	Nov-Jan 2005	15,441	79.4			63	0.2	139	0.2			A.1
Women	Nov-Jan 2005	13,126	70.1			65	0.2	80	0.0			A.1
Full-time	Nov-Jan 2005	21,261				149		286				B.1
Part-time	Nov-Jan 2005	7,306				-22		-67				B.1
Employees	Nov-Jan 2005	24,721				116		242				B.1
Self-employed	Nov-Jan 2005	3,625				11		-35				B.1
<b>Hours worked (millions)</b>	<b>Nov-Jan 2005</b>	<b>921.1</b>				<b>10.5</b>		<b>17.6</b>				<b>B.21</b>
<b>Workforce jobs</b>	<b>Dec 2004</b>	<b>30,531</b>				<b>126</b>		<b>134</b>				<b>B.11</b>
Manufacturing industry employee jobs <sup>b</sup>	Jan 2005	3,238						-92				B.12
<b>Vacancies<sup>b,c</sup></b>	<b>Dec-Feb 2005</b>	<b>645.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>			<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>			<b>G.1</b>
<b>Unemployment<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Nov-Jan 2005</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>4.7</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0.1</b>			<b>C.1</b>
Men	Nov-Jan 2005	828	5.1			26	0.1	-38	-0.3			C.1
Women	Nov-Jan 2005	583	4.2			-4	0.0	7	0.0			C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Nov-Jan 2005	279				9		-34				C.1
Aged 18-24	Nov-Jan 2005	417	10.7			9	0.2	31	0.7			C.1
<b>Claimant count<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>Feb 2005</b>	<b>813.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>			<b>-73.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>			<b>F.1</b>
Men	Feb 2005	602.6	3.6	-0.2	0.0			-59	-0.4			F.1
Women	Feb 2005	210.7	1.5	-0.5	0.0			-14.1	-0.1			F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)	Feb 2005	123.8		-1.4				-16.6				F.1
Aged 18-24	Feb 2005	233.7		-0.7				-7.9				F.1
<b>Workless households<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>2,957</b>	<b>15.8</b>					<b>-18</b>	<b>-0.1</b>			<b>A.4</b>
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
<b>Economically active<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>Nov-Jan 2005</b>	<b>29,977</b>	<b>78.7</b>			<b>149</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0.0</b>			<b>D.1</b>
Men	Nov-Jan 2005	16,268	83.7			89	0.3	101	-0.1			D.1
Women	Nov-Jan 2005	13,709	73.3			61	0.1	88	0.0			D.1
<b>Economically inactive<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>Nov-Jan 2005</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>21.3</b>			<b>-69</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.0</b>			<b>D.3</b>
Men	Nov-Jan 2005	3,099	16.3			-48	-0.3	34	0.1			D.3
Women	Nov-Jan 2005	4,736	26.7			-21	-0.1	13	0.0			D.3
<b>GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Jan 2005</b>		<b>4.4</b>		<b>0.0</b>				<b>0.8</b>			<b>E.1</b>
Private sector	Jan 2005		4.3		-0.1				0.8			E.1
Public sector	Jan 2005		4.7		0.0				0.5			E.1
Manufacturing sector	Jan 2005		3.8		-0.1				0.2			E.1
Services	Jan 2005		4.5		-0.1				0.9			E.1
<b>GB average earnings (including bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Jan 2005</b>		<b>4.4</b>		<b>0.0</b>				<b>-0.4</b>			<b>E.1</b>
Private sector	Jan 2005		4.4		0.1				-0.5			E.1
Public sector	Jan 2005		4.6		-0.1				0.4			E.1
Manufacturing sector	Jan 2005		3.2		-0.1				-0.3			E.1
Services	Jan 2005		4.4		-0.1				-0.6			E.1
<b>Labour disputes<sup>i,j</sup></b>	<b>Year to Jan 2005</b>	<b>874</b>						<b>435</b>				<b>I.11</b>
<b>Redundancies<sup>j</sup></b>	<b>Nov-Jan 2005</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>5.6</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>			<b>H.31</b>
<b>Other indicators</b>												
GDP <sup>k</sup>	2004 Q4		0.7				0.2		-0.3			J.1
Consumer Price Index <sup>f,l</sup>	Jan 2005		1.6		0.0				0.2			J.11
Retail Prices Index <sup>l</sup>	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

## Tourism employment estimates

Quarterly Table B.17, which last appeared in *Labour Market Trends* in August 2004, has been reintroduced this month using a new methodology. The table 'Employment in tourism in the United Kingdom' has also changed its coverage from Great Britain to the UK.

Table B.17 uses estimates based on the UK Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) First Steps Project. The TSA has emerged as the recommended way of measuring tourism's economic significance. The methodology is approved by the

World Tourism Organisation, the UN, OECD and Eurostat.

The TSA has several advantages over the more basic method of measuring employment in tourism-related industries previously used for Table B.17. The TSA can account for tourism employment across all industries, not just those traditionally thought of as tourist-related, and also discounts employment that is not supported by tourism. For example, not all employment in restaurants, bars and canteens is supported by tourism.

The UK TSA project produced employment estimates for the year 2000. The quarterly figures in Table

B.17 are estimates that use the TSA figures as a baseline and data from the Labour Force Survey and workforce jobs series to estimate the trend for the self-employed and employees respectively.

### Further information

Further information on the UK TSA project can be found on the Department for Media, Culture and Sport's website at [www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics\\_frameworks\\_and\\_guidance/tour\\_sate\\_acc.htm](http://www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics_frameworks_and_guidance/tour_sate_acc.htm).

## Employment attitudes 2003

More than four-fifths of employees in Great Britain consider the relations between management and other employees in their workplace to be good. Women, part-time workers, non-union members and high-income earners are most likely to report very good relations. Fewer employees are these days prepared to work hard if it interferes with the rest of their life, and an increasing share of employees would prefer to work shorter hours.

These results are presented in *Employment attitudes* published by the Department of Trade and

Industry (DTI). DTI used findings from the British Social Attitudes Survey 2003 to produce a report on adults' attitudes to working in Great Britain. The report covers issues related to employment relations grouped around the themes of workplace loyalty, trade unions, employee participation, discrimination and Internet use at work. The survey covers a representative sample of over 3,000 adults each year, and in 2003 the sample size increased to 4,400 adults.

A total of 63 per cent of employees were content with their current hours, compared with 73 per cent in 1985. However, a third of employees reported that they would

prefer to work shorter hours, although two-thirds of these would not be prepared to do so for less money.

Fewer employees reported being prepared to work hard if doing so interfered with the rest of their life. The proportion of employees who said that they did their best even if it interfered with the rest of their life fell from 56 per cent in 1989 to 46 per cent in 2003. On the other hand, a similar amount of workers reported working hard but not so it interfered with the rest of their life – up from 38 per cent in 1983 to 47 per cent in 2003.

More employees believed that they and their colleagues were well

► informed about what was happening at their workplace than in the past. In 2003, 51 per cent agreed or strongly agreed that they were usually well informed, compared with 43 per cent in 1998. In 2003, 43 per cent of employees believed that they had 'quite a lot' of say or chance to influence a decision about the way their job was done.

The survey found that people working in professional occupations and the public sector were more likely to use the Internet in their work than those working in other industries and the private sector. A total of 44 per cent of employees used the Internet for their work, and an equal proportion of men and women worked online. Full-time

workers were more likely to use the Internet than part-time employees.

Although membership of trade unions has declined over time, the report found that unions are still viewed favourably. In 2003, over 60 per cent of employees thought unions were doing their job well: this included 68 per cent of union members and 51 per cent of non-union members.

When asked what is the most important thing that a trade union should try to do, the most popular responses were to improve working conditions across the workplace (28 per cent) and represent individual employees in dealing with their employer about problems at work (27 per cent).

### Further information

■ *Employment attitudes: Main findings from the British Social Attitudes Survey 2003* by Harjinder Kaur was published in December 2004 by the Department of Trade and Industry. ERRS report 36, it can be accessed online at [www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar](http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar), ordered from the DTI Publications Orderline, tel. 0870 150 2500, e-mail [publications@dti.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:publications@dti.gsi.gov.uk) or ordered online at [www.dti.gov.uk/publications](http://www.dti.gov.uk/publications). Enquiries should be addressed to [emar@dti.gov.uk](mailto:emar@dti.gov.uk).

## Equality between women and men in the EU

The gap between men and women in the EU has narrowed in the areas of employment, education and research, according to a report published by the European Commission. However, the recent economic slowdown has slightly increased the EU15 unemployment rate, and women still face higher unemployment rates than men. At the same time employment rates have continued to increase, particularly for women, but at a much lower pace than in preceding years.

*Report on equality between men and women 2004* gives a detailed view of the situation for women and men in the EU, and includes a comprehensive statistical annex. It presents the progress towards equality, looks at evolution over time

and details the remaining gaps between men and women in the EU.

The gap between women and men's employment rates remained very high in 2003, standing at 17.2 percentage points for the EU15 and 16.3 percentage points for the EU25. However, women's employment rates had increased more than men's, to stand at 55.6 per cent compared with less than 50 per cent during the first half of the 1990s.

Far more women than men continued to work part-time, with 34 per cent of women in the EU15 and 30 per cent of women in the EU25 working part-time, compared with 7 per cent of men in each group.

Women with low levels of education, older women and those with small children continued to show lower employment rates. Women with small children had an employment rate 12.7 percentage points lower on average than women

without children. Conversely, men with children have an employment rate 9.5 percentage points higher than men without children.

The gap between the unemployment rates of men and women continued to fall in 2003 but remained significant (1.8 percentage points for the EU15 and 1.9 percentage points for the EU25). Women, particularly those with a low level of education and older women, were more likely to be unemployed or economically inactive than men.

Men earned 16 per cent more per hour than women on average in the EU in 2003, a figure that has changed little in recent years. Main factors accounting for this pay gap include differences in labour market participation; sex segregation; career and wage structures; and the relatively low pay in female-dominated occupations. The gap is significantly higher in the private

sector than in the public sector.

Sex segregation in different occupations and sectors of the EU labour market has also hardly changed in the last few years.

Women dominate employment in sectors such as health care and social services, education, public administration and retailing. On the other hand, a disproportionate number of men work as technicians, engineers, finance professionals and managers. Men remain about twice as likely as women to be managers and over three times as likely to be senior managers in the EU. Still, women's increased qualifications meant that more entered high-level professional and managerial jobs in 10 of the 15 EU member states during the 1990s. In 2002 the number of women achieving managerial positions also rose slightly – to 30 per cent – across both the EU15 and the EU25.

Women have higher educational attainment than men in the EU. Women now outnumber men in

upper secondary and tertiary education in most countries in the EU and represent the majority of graduates (55 per cent). On the contrary, traditional patterns remain in the research field where 6 per cent of female academic staff were full professors (or equivalent) in the EU25 in 2000 compared with 19 per cent of male academic staff.

The subjects men and women choose to study still show traditional gender stereotyped patterns, which are subsequently transferred into the labour market and contribute to sex-segregation. Women accounted for 36 per cent of graduates in sciences, mathematics and computer science, and 21 per cent of graduates in engineering, building and construction in 2001.

Women still do the majority of work in the home and for the family across the EU, limiting their work patterns and opportunities to take up the occupations men do. The lower wages women earn, combined with the effects of taxation and

benefits, can lead to lower incentives to work, particularly for women with small children.

The obstacles men and women face in access to employment are increased in low-income groups. Women form the majority of the EU's economically inactive and are 3 per cent more likely to be at risk of poverty than men. Some 35 per cent of single parents, mainly women, live in poverty.

#### Further information

■ *Report on equality between men and women, 2004* was published by the European Commission in 2005. For more information on the European Union see [europa.eu.int](http://europa.eu.int) or call 00 800 6789 10 11. See [www.cec.org.uk/about/index.htm](http://www.cec.org.uk/about/index.htm) for information on ordering publications.

## Analysis in brief

# Public sector employment

By **Stephen Hicks** and **Craig Lindsay**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- ONS has undertaken a programme of work to improve the quality of public sector employment statistics.
- The level of public sector employment has been revised upward by around 100,000 to 200,000 each year since 1991.
- There has been steady growth in public sector employment since 1998 and in the first quarter of 2004 it is up 583,000 in total. In the year to March 2004 public sector employment increased by 146,000.
- Over 80 per cent of the increase since 1998 has been in the health and education sectors, although most categories have shown an increase.
- ONS has introduced a new quarterly survey that will lead to more timely data. Quarterly data will be published with a three-month lag, compared with the old annual estimates which were published with a one-year lag.

## Introduction

This article sets out the latest available estimates for public sector employment for the period from June 1991 to March 2004. It also outlines some of the development work which a cross-departmental project led by ONS has undertaken to improve the quality of these estimates. The key improvements include:

- the introduction of a quarterly time series back to the first quarter of 1999;
- improved coverage of the public sector following extensive quality assurance;
- comprehensive UK coverage;
- the development of standardised definitions across government;
- the introduction of a new quarterly survey to supplement existing data sources; and
- a new twofold presentational approach for public sector employment statistics.

An article on the National Statistics website includes a fuller description of this development work, and of the wide range of public sector

employment statistics from ONS and other departmental sources that have now been brought together. (see [www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/PSE\\_final.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/PSE_final.pdf)).

## Background

For some years ONS has published an annual article setting out the latest available estimates for employment in the public sector. However, the situation has not been satisfactory in a number of respects. In particular, the estimates have been derived from a multiplicity of sources, including administrative records and surveys of public sector organisations which have often had different definitions, reference dates and geographical coverage.

As a consequence, there have been doubts about the coherence of the estimates, both within the public sector, and with estimates for the private sector. This is common internationally with most developed countries producing rather poor quality estimates of employment in the public sector compiled from a variety of sources (Hoffman, 2002). ►

## Box 1

### Developing standard definitions for public sector employment statistics

In order to improve the quality of public sector employment statistics an interdepartmental effort led by ONS is working to ensure standard definitions are used across all public sector employment statistics collected from different public sector organisations. The aim of this work stream is to bring greater harmonisation between these sources of public sector employment statistics and it is an initiative essential to improving the coherence of such statistics. The work stream is looking at, among other things, the definition of the public sector and the groupings within it; harmonisation of the reference dates of collection; and how full-time equivalent numbers should be calculated. The main definitions emerging from the interdepartmental working and steering group are given below. Over the coming months further work will be undertaken to implement these definitions in different sources of public sector employment statistics.

#### Definitions

1. The conceptual basis for the definition of the public sector in the core quarterly public sector employment statistics should be in line with National Accounts definitions. It should count the number of employees with an employment contract who are being paid by the organisation. It should also include overseas workers in the Armed Forces, Diplomatic Service and the British Council but exclude locally engaged staff.
2. The self-employed, contract workers and temporary agency workers should be excluded from the core public sector employment estimates.
3. Estimates should include casual and fixed-term employees.
4. Public sector employment sources should count the number of employees rather than the number of jobs/posts.
5. Estimates of full-time equivalents should be available for all sources of public sector employment statistics. The label full-time equivalent should be used rather than whole-time equivalents for consistency. Contracted hours should be used as the basis for calculating full-time equivalents.
6. Part-time employees should be defined as those who work less than standard contracted hours.
7. Workers who only work part of the year (such as those on casual or annualised hours contracts) should be counted if they are being paid at the time – if they are not working but are still being paid they should be included. If they are not working and not being paid at the reference point they should be excluded from the statistics.
8. Employees on secondment or loan should be included in an organisation's estimate of the number of employees only if they are paying the majority or all of their wages.
9. Employees on different types of leave should be treated in the following way in headcounts:
  - a. All those on paid maternity or paternity leave should be included.
  - b. All those on paid sick leave (being paid either in full or part) should be included.
  - c. All those on paid special leave should be included.
  - d. Those employees on short-term unpaid leave should be included if they are on leave for a period less than their pay period – they should be included even if they are absent on the reference date. If they are absent for a period longer than their pay period then they should be excluded (such as someone on a career break).
10. Regarding the single reference date within the month, it is recommended that all administrative sources should refer to the last day of the month, while survey sources (such as Quarterly Public Sector Employees Survey (ONS), Quarterly Employment Survey (DETIMI), Joint Staffing Watch Survey (SE/COSLA) ) reference dates remain as they are.
11. Estimates should be quarterly and refer to the months June, September, December and March. These quarterly point in time estimates should be used as the basis for annual averages to be used in accounting sources (for example departmental reports and Public Sector Accounts).
12. These quarterly point-in-time estimates should be used as the basis for annual averages in accounting sources.

However, there is now a greater demand than ever for good quality estimates of employment in the public sector. A number of government reviews have flagged up the need for improved public sector data, including on employment.

For example, the Atkinson Review of Measurement of Government Output (2005) and the Allsopp Review of Statistics for Economic Policymaking (2004) both outlined the need for better data. More generally, users' desire for better data

has been highlighted as part of ONS's Employment and Jobs Review (2004). Furthermore, recent government announcements have also increased the need for accurate and timely data to assess the workforce implications of the



Table 1

**Public sector employment by sector classification; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2004, headcount, not seasonally adjusted**

	Thousands					
	General government					
	Central government <sup>a</sup>	Local government <sup>a</sup>	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector <sup>b</sup>	of which: Civil Service <sup>c</sup>
	C9K9	C9KA	C9KB	C9KC	C9KD	C9KE
1991	2,306	3,072	5,378	600	5,978	589
1992	2,322	3,019	5,341	563	5,903	605
1993	2,274	2,788	5,062	531	5,593	598
1994	2,213	2,754	4,967	463	5,430	575
1995	2,156	2,758	4,914	454	5,368	552
1996	2,119	2,734	4,852	416	5,269	534
1997	2,079	2,728	4,807	368	5,175	513
1998	2,084	2,710	4,794	370	5,163	502
1999	2,091	2,741	4,832	374	5,206	501
2000	2,129	2,776	4,905	382	5,288	513
2001	2,205	2,777	4,982	396	5,378	519
2002	2,293	2,794	5,088	396	5,484	534
2003	2,403	2,837	5,240	393	5,634	556
1999 Q1	2,085	2,740	4,825	373	5,198	498
1999 Q2	2,091	2,741	4,832	374	5,206	501
1999 Q3	2,104	2,713	4,818	374	5,192	504
1999 Q4	2,110	2,765	4,875	385	5,261	507
2000 Q1	2,120	2,780	4,899	376	5,275	510
2000 Q2	2,129	2,776	4,905	382	5,288	513
2000 Q3	2,144	2,747	4,891	381	5,273	516
2000 Q4	2,154	2,783	4,938	390	5,328	518
2001 Q1	2,185	2,779	4,963	394	5,357	519
2001 Q2	2,205	2,777	4,982	396	5,378	519
2001 Q3	2,224	2,748	4,973	386	5,359	519
2001 Q4	2,245	2,786	5,031	391	5,422	523
2002 Q1	2,271	2,803	5,074	395	5,468	529
2002 Q2	2,293	2,794	5,088	396	5,484	534
2002 Q3	2,322	2,765	5,087	389	5,476	539
2002 Q4	2,347	2,813	5,160	394	5,555	546
2003 Q1	2,381	2,823	5,204	396	5,600	553
2003 Q2	2,403	2,837	5,240	393	5,634	556
2003 Q3	2,423	2,816	5,239	394	5,633	558
2003 Q4	2,445	2,877	5,322	390	5,712	560
2004 Q1	2,470	2,890	5,360	386	5,746	566

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> National Probation Service for England and Wales were reclassified from local government to central government from April 2001.

<sup>b</sup> Further education and sixth-form colleges (local government sector) were transferred from the public sector to the private sector from April 1993.

<sup>c</sup> Civil Service numbers exclude non-home Civil Service seconded to the Northern Ireland Office.

Note: the four characters at the head of each column are the series identifiers which can be used to access data on the Time Series Data area of the National Statistics website.

government's efficiency programme announced at the 2004 Spending Review (Pre-Budget Report 2004).

As a result, ONS has been leading a programme of work to improve public sector employment statistics in the UK. Firstly, work has been undertaken to address the many different sources of public sector employment data and standardise definitions of public sector employment statistics across government (see **Box 1**). Secondly, ONS has made improvements to the coverage, accuracy, timeliness and frequency of the statistics it publishes on public sector employment as a whole. This has involved a substantial quality assurance process of the figures ONS published in March 2004. As a result, ONS has identified a large number of public bodies that were not captured in previous estimates. These are now included in the latest estimates.

In addition, the coverage of the estimates has been extended to cover Northern Ireland for the first time and there have also been methodological changes to the quarterly local authority employment survey. These combined effects result in an overall upward revision of around 180,000 to the public sector employment estimate for the second quarter of 2003. The revisions are reasonably consistent since 2000, so recent estimates of annual changes in public sector employment are largely unaltered (for more details of the improvements and the resulting revisions see [www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/PSE\\_final.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/PSE_final.pdf)).

ONS has also introduced a twofold presentational approach where departmental estimates for particular public sector occupational groups are presented alongside ONS



Table 2

## Public sector employment by industry; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2004, headcount, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

	Construction	Public administration and defence and compulsory social security			Education	Health and social work		Other public sector
		HM Forces <sup>a</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration		NHS <sup>b</sup>	Other health and social work	
	C9LA	C9LB	C9LC	C9LD	C9LF	C9LG	C9LH	C9LJ
1991	189	311	224	1,266	1,309	1,220	459	1,001
1992	172	304	226	1,273	1,286	1,225	456	961
1993	160	285	228	1,236	1,124	1,204	441	916
1994	153	262	228	1,203	1,099	1,189	450	846
1995	146	241	227	1,172	1,121	1,193	453	815
1996	135	230	230	1,160	1,121	1,197	449	746
1997	128	220	230	1,136	1,126	1,190	449	696
1998	122	219	229	1,122	1,136	1,202	437	697
1999	119	218	227	1,135	1,158	1,212	432	704
2000	116	217	225	1,141	1,214	1,239	429	707
2001	105	214	229	1,148	1,241	1,285	415	742
2002	90	214	238	1,174	1,250	1,348	408	762
2003	83	223	248	1,215	1,307	1,416	391	751
1999 Q1	119	218	228	1,129	1,158	1,207	435	705
1999 Q2	119	218	227	1,135	1,158	1,212	432	704
1999 Q3	118	217	226	1,134	1,143	1,225	430	699
1999 Q4	117	218	226	1,146	1,173	1,225	441	715
2000 Q1	117	218	225	1,150	1,185	1,231	443	706
2000 Q2	116	217	225	1,141	1,214	1,239	429	707
2000 Q3	105	215	226	1,134	1,211	1,254	411	717
2000 Q4	105	216	227	1,142	1,237	1,259	416	726
2001 Q1	105	216	228	1,147	1,245	1,271	416	730
2001 Q2	105	214	229	1,148	1,241	1,285	415	742
2001 Q3	93	213	231	1,146	1,225	1,306	408	738
2001 Q4	90	215	234	1,161	1,249	1,315	404	754
2002 Q1	91	215	236	1,169	1,255	1,332	409	761
2002 Q2	90	214	238	1,174	1,250	1,348	408	762
2002 Q3	85	214	240	1,172	1,262	1,370	389	743
2002 Q4	83	216	242	1,199	1,295	1,382	384	753
2003 Q1	84	222	246	1,206	1,302	1,402	387	752
2003 Q2	83	223	248	1,215	1,307	1,416	391	751
2003 Q3	82	221	252	1,215	1,297	1,437	387	742
2003 Q4	83	222	255	1,221	1,342	1,450	404	736
2004 Q1	83	220	260	1,228	1,346	1,470	406	733

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> HM Forces series excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available, and excludes locally engaged staff.<sup>b</sup> Data for the NHS for the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004 are estimated figures.

Note: the four characters at the head of each column are the series identifiers which can be used to access data on the Time Series Data area of the National Statistics website.

► data for all public sector employment statistics analysed according to industry groupings. In the article published on the National Statistics website in March 2005, estimates compiled for teachers, health workers and the police service are presented alongside the corresponding ONS estimates, and the relationships between the different estimates are explained. As the programme of work on public sector employment develops further, ONS plans to introduce figures for other occupational groups of interest using this presentational framework.

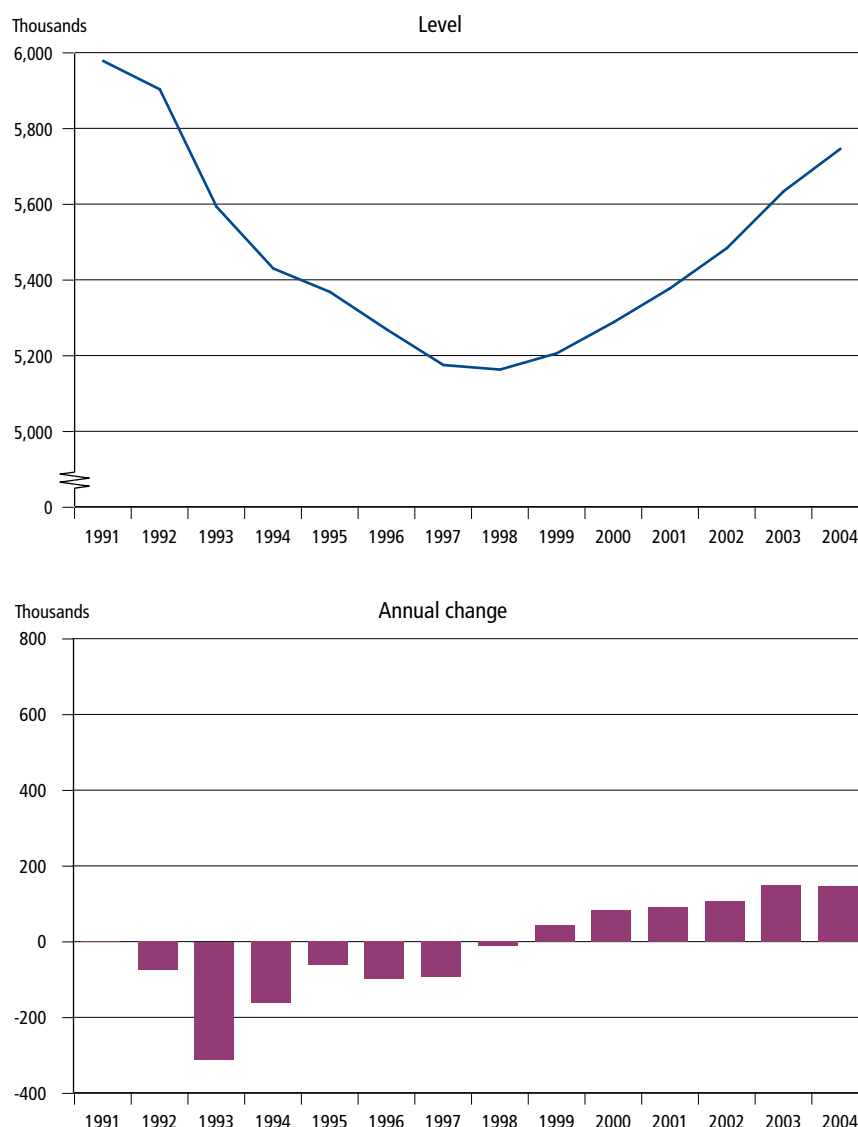
## Latest public sector employment estimates

**Table 1** presents public sector employment headcount data broken down by sector classification for the UK for each quarter since 1999 and each year since 1991. Public sector employment fell every year between 1991 and 1998, reducing by 815,000 in total. Between the first quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004, public sector employment increased by 146,000. This followed several years of increases and, as a result, employment in the public sector was 583,000 (11 per cent) higher in March 2004 than in 1998, but still below the levels seen in 1991 and 1992 (see **Figure 1**).

Between 2003 and 2004 central government employment increased more than local government, with central government up by 89,000 on the year while local government employment increased by 67,000 (around 4 per cent and around 2.5 per cent respectively). This fits with the longer-term picture of central government expanding more quickly than local government; central government employment is up around 18.5 per cent since 1999

**Figure 1**

### Public sector employment; United Kingdom; 1991 to 2004<sup>a</sup>



Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> The levels from 1991 to 2003 refer to the second quarter of each year and for 2004 the first quarter. The change for 2004 is from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004 whereas previous years' figures are annual changes to the second quarter.

compared with a 5 per cent increase in local government.

During 2003 to 2004, Civil Service employment rose by 13,000. Overall, the number of civil servants has expanded broadly in line with wider government employment figures over the past year, and slightly faster over a longer time scale – increasing by 13.5 per cent since 1999.

## Public sector employment by industry

**Table 2** presents public sector employment data broken down by industry (for example, police, education, NHS, and social services) for the UK since 1991. These are headcount estimates and are based on the Standard Industry Classification (SIC2003), and not on ►

► Classifications of the Functions of Government.

Looking at public employment statistics broken down by industry, the biggest annual increases in the past year came in the NHS and education (up 68,000 and 44,000 respectively). These increases were also relatively large in proportional terms. NHS and education numbers were up 5 per cent and 3.5 per cent respectively. This is part of a longer-term trend. **Figure 2** shows that since the first quarter of 1999 employment levels in education and the NHS have since increased by around 188,000 and 263,000 respectively (16 per cent and 22 per cent), accounting for over 80 per

cent of the increase in public sector employment.

There has also been a marked increase in police service employment (including civilians) with an increase of 14,000 on the year and 32,000 since 1999. As a result, police numbers (including civilians and support officers) are up 14 per cent since 1999. Employment in public administration is also up around 99,000 or 9 per cent since 1999.

### Public and private sector employment across the whole economy

**Table 3** presents the number of people employed by main sector (public and private sector) in the

UK. The split is produced by taking the whole UK economy employment level from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and deducting the public sector employment estimates (presented in **Table 1**) to produce a private sector series. Looking at the public/private sector employment split, there has been stronger employment growth in the public sector in recent years, although employment has increased in both sectors. Between 2003 and 2004 private sector employment increased by 119,000 (0.5 per cent) compared with the 146,000 (2.5 per cent) increase in the public sector. Between the second quarter of 1999 and the first quarter of 2004, private ►

**Table 3**

**Numbers of people employed by main sector; United Kingdom; 1992 to 2004,<sup>a</sup> not seasonally adjusted**

Thousands					
	Total		Public Sector		Private Sector
	Labour Force Survey employment <sup>b</sup>	Increase over year	Level <sup>c</sup>	Increase over year	Level <sup>d</sup>
1992	25,559		5,903		19,656
1993	25,309	-251	5,593	-311	19,716
1994	25,534	225	5,430	-163	20,104
1995	25,811	277	5,368	-62	20,443
1996	26,026	215	5,269	-99	20,757
1997	26,510	485	5,175	-94	21,335
1998	26,792	282	5,163	-11	21,628
1999	27,121	329	5,206	43	21,915
2000	27,532	411	5,288	82	22,244
2001	27,698	166	5,378	91	22,320
2002	27,882	184	5,484	106	22,398
2003	28,196	314	5,634	149	22,562
2004	28,292	265	5,746	146	22,546

Sources: Labour Force Survey; estimates from public sector organisations, ONS

<sup>a</sup> The levels from 1992 to 2003 refer to the second quarter of each year and for 2004 the first quarter. The change for 2004 is from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004 whereas previous years' figures are annual changes to the second quarter.

<sup>b</sup> All aged 16 and over.

<sup>c</sup> Estimates derived from public sector organisations.

<sup>d</sup> Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

► sector employment increased by 631,000, while the public sector grew by 540,000. However, in proportional terms this is growth of 2.9 and 10.4 per cent respectively, underlining the relative strength of the public sector. **Figure 3** shows annual percentage growth rates and clearly illustrates the stronger public sector growth seen in recent years. As a result, the public sector has expanded to represent around 20 per cent of total employment in 2004, compared with around 19 per cent in 1999. An alternative source to administrative and survey data from public sector organisations is the LFS. However, it is not ONS's best measure of the total number of employees in the public sector (see **technical note**).

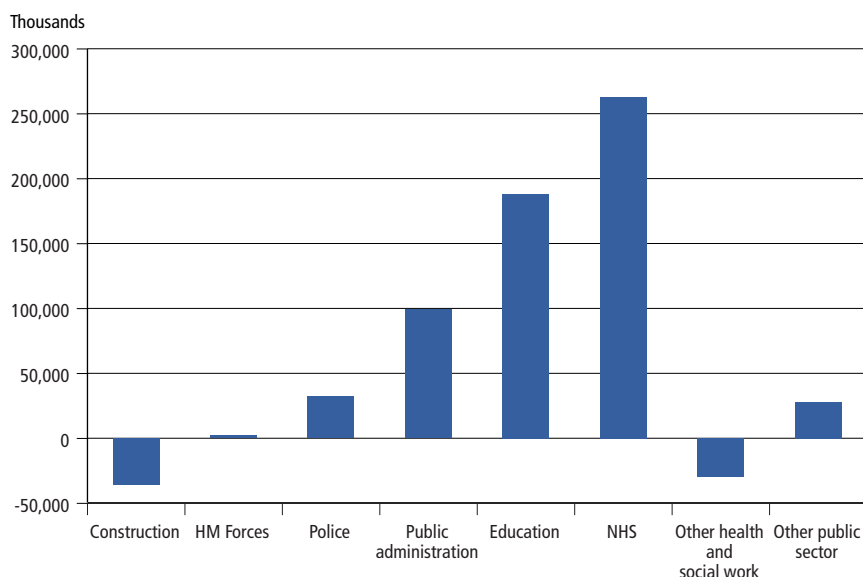
## Future developments

Looking ahead, ONS is developing a new survey, the Quarterly Public Sector Employees Survey, which aims to enhance the coverage of short-period employment statistics for the public sector. The new survey builds on the existing quarterly local authority survey (for England and Wales) by extending its coverage to include government departments in Great Britain, their agencies, and public sector bodies (mainly non-departmental public bodies and public corporations).

Overall, switching to the Quarterly Public Sector Employees Survey as the main data source will improve the frequency, timeliness and quality of the aggregate information published on these important elements of the public sector. It will extend the measurement of employment in the civil service and public bodies; provide quarterly measures instead of the current biannual and annual measures; and remove the need for estimation of

**Figure 2**

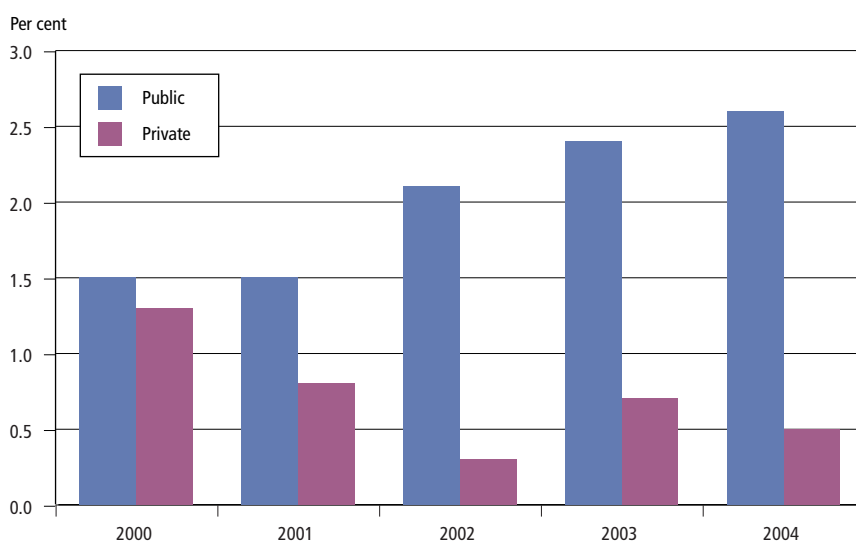
**Public sector employment growth by industry; United Kingdom; 1999 to 2004, first quarter headcount**



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Figure 3**

**Annual employment increase by sector; United Kingdom; 2000 to 2004, first quarter headcount**



Source: Office for National Statistics

quarterly data for parts of the public sector in England and Wales.

The survey of both the civil service and public bodies began collection in the third quarter (September) of 2004, and a collection in the fourth quarter of 2004 (December) has

since taken place. However, further development and quality assurance of the data is required before the series can be published and ONS plans to publish estimates based on the new survey later in 2005.

## References

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## Further information

### For further information, contact:

Stephen Hicks,  
Room B3/04,  
Office for National Statistics,  
1 Drummond Gate,  
London SW1V 2QQ,  
**E-mail:** [stephen.hicks@ons.gov.uk](mailto:stephen.hicks@ons.gov.uk)  
**Tel:** 020 7533 6178.

## Technical note

### Estimates from the LFS

An alternative source to administrative and survey data from public sector organisations is the LFS – a large household survey carried out continuously across the UK, which samples around 60,000 households. The LFS provides the UK's primary measure of the number of people in employment as a whole. However, it is not ONS's best measure of the total number of employees in the public sector.

The LFS overestimates the number of people in the public sector because respondents can unknowingly report themselves as working in the public sector when in fact they work in the private sector according to National Accounts definitions. An example is employees of public-funded bodies such as universities who incorrectly classify themselves as working in the public sector. Universities are, in fact, part of the private sector according to National Accounts definitions because they are not controlled by government. Employees working for agencies and/or contractors can also classify themselves as working in the public sector in the LFS when actually they should be allocated to the private sector according to the National Accounts definitions because their employer is a private sector organisation.

The strength of the LFS when looking at public sector employment is that it can provide a wealth of contextual information about the employees who respond to the survey, for example their age, sex, qualifications, ethnicity, union membership and disability status. It is also currently more timely than the administrative and survey information gathered from public sector organisations. Estimates are currently available up to September to November 2004 whereas estimates from public sector organisations are currently only available up to March 2004. **Table 4** shows the differences in estimates from the two sources, and indicates that the LFS provides a level that is around one million employees higher than the estimates taken from public sector organisations. In the long-term, the size and direction of changes over time are similar, however, in the short-term they can differ.

The classification problem of the LFS in relation to public sector employment also applies to the LFS classification of the industries in which respondents work. The problem was identified in the National Statistics Quality Review of the LFS published in 2002 and is being addressed as part of a further Quality Review of Employment and Jobs statistics. A new data processing procedure is being developed to enable the interdepartmental business register to be used to improve the quality of LFS information about the workplaces of LFS respondents. This could potentially allow LFS analyses of public/private sector employment – and more generally of employment by industry – to be made using National Accounts definitions in addition to the present self-classification basis.

## Technical note

Table 4

**Comparisons of public sector employment estimates; 1995 to 2004; United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted**

Thousands					
	Data from public sector organisations <sup>a</sup>			Data from the Labour Force Survey <sup>b, c, d</sup>	
	Public sector employment	Increase over year		Public sector employment	Increase over year
1995	5,368		June to August 1995	6,126	
1996	5,269	-99	June to August 1996	6,232	106
1997	5,175	-94	June to August 1997	6,046	-186
1998	5,163	-11	June to August 1998	6,037	-9
1999	5,206	43	June to August 1999	6,166	129
2000	5,288	82	June to August 2000	6,282	116
2001	5,378	91	June to August 2001	6,372	90
2002	5,484	106	June to August 2002	6,500	128
2003	5,634	149	June to August 2003	6,616	116
2004	5,746	146	March to May 2004	6,880	307
			September to November 2004	6,907	259

Sources: Labour Force Survey; estimates from public sector organisations, ONS

a The levels from 1995 to 2003 refer to the second quarter of each year and for 2004 the first quarter. The change for 2004 is from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004 whereas previous years' figures are annual changes to the second quarter.

b Includes people with workplaces outside of the UK and those who did not state their industry.

c LFS public/private split is self-allocated by respondents.

d LFS levels of public sector employment are derived from Table 22 of the LFS Historical Quarterly Supplement, published on the National Statistics website. It includes respondents who gave no answer to this question who have been allocated on a pro-rata basis between public and private sector. These estimates have been derived from latest interim revised estimates and will therefore differ to estimates taken directly from LFS microdata.

## National Statistics feature

# Sickness absence from work in the UK

By Catherine Barham and Nasima Begum, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- In the three months from March to May 2004 some 1.7 million scheduled working days were lost to sickness absence among employees. Some 2.9 per cent of employees took at least one day off work because of sickness or injury.
- The days lost to sickness were fairly evenly spread across the weekdays. This is counter to the common perception that sickness absence is higher on Monday and Fridays as a result of non-genuine absence.
- Female employees and younger employees aged 16 to 34 were more likely than other groups to take at least one day off sick.
- Lone mothers had the highest rate of sickness absence, followed by women with no dependent children (4.4 per cent and 3.4 per cent respectively). Men without dependent children had the lowest rate of absence.
- The proportion of employees who took at least one day of sick was higher in the public sector than the private sector (3.1 per cent compared with 2.8 per cent).

## Introduction

Interest in levels of sickness absence has been growing in recent years. In 2004 workplace absence rose for the first time in five years according to the latest report by the Confederation of British Industry. Employers are increasingly becoming aware of the direct and indirect costs of absence to their organisations. The direct costs include statutory sick pay, cost of replacement staff and loss of output. It has been estimated that the direct cost of absence to the UK economy in 2003 was £11.6 billion. In addition to direct costs, there can also be a number of indirect or hidden costs which are harder to quantify. These include low morale among staff who have to carry out additional work to cover for those who are absent because of sickness, the cost of managing absence and the impact on training and development, all of which impact on the overall levels of output for the organisation.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) collects information from

respondents on whether they took days off because of sickness or injury in the reference week (usually the week before the respondent was interviewed). It also records which particular days were taken off. From this information, an estimate of the number and proportion of working days lost because of sickness absence in the reference week can be constructed. A sickness absence rate can also be produced, which is the proportion of all employees who took at least one day off sick or injured in the reference week. These rates do not, however, account for the total length of a person's sickness absence as the use of the reference week means the LFS can only measure sickness absence lasting for up to seven days. Although the LFS is unable to measure the total length of a period of sickness absence, it is worth mentioning that the majority of absence is because of short-term sickness. Despite the fact that long-term absence only accounts for around 5 per cent of all sickness absence cases, it is responsible for around a third of the total days lost ►



► (CIPD, 2001). It should therefore be noted that there may well be differences between the people who are absent from work because of short-term sickness and those who are absent for long periods of time. Unfortunately this cannot be looked at using the current LFS data.

Particular groups of employees may be more or less likely than

others to be off sick. For example, an employee's age, sex, occupation or level of responsibility in the workplace can all affect their likelihood of taking sickness absence. This article presents sickness absence rates by various individual, workplace and job-related characteristics. It also looks at other sources of information on

sickness absence in order to present a fuller picture.

## Sickness absence by day of the week

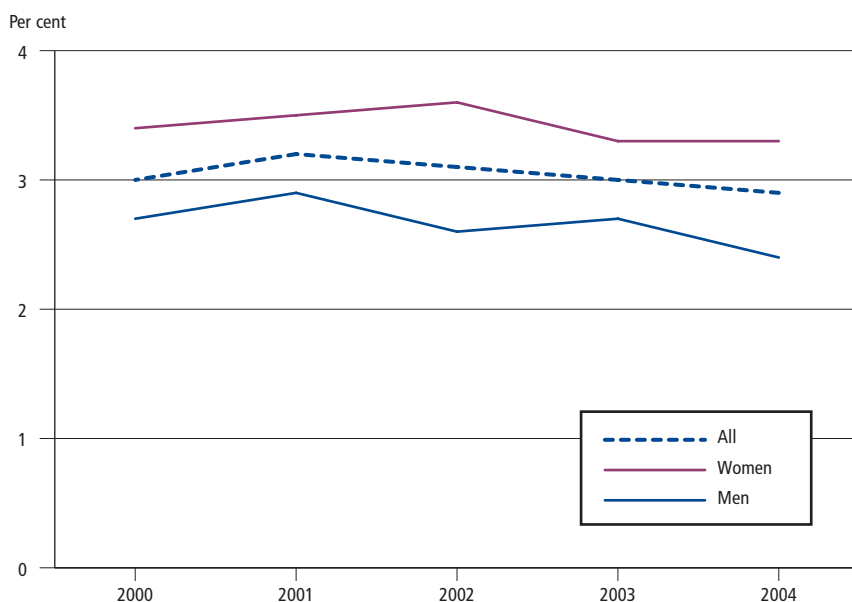
There were 1.7 million scheduled working days lost to sickness or injury in the spring 2004 quarter. This accounted for 1.7 per cent of scheduled working days (see Table 1). ►

**Table 1**

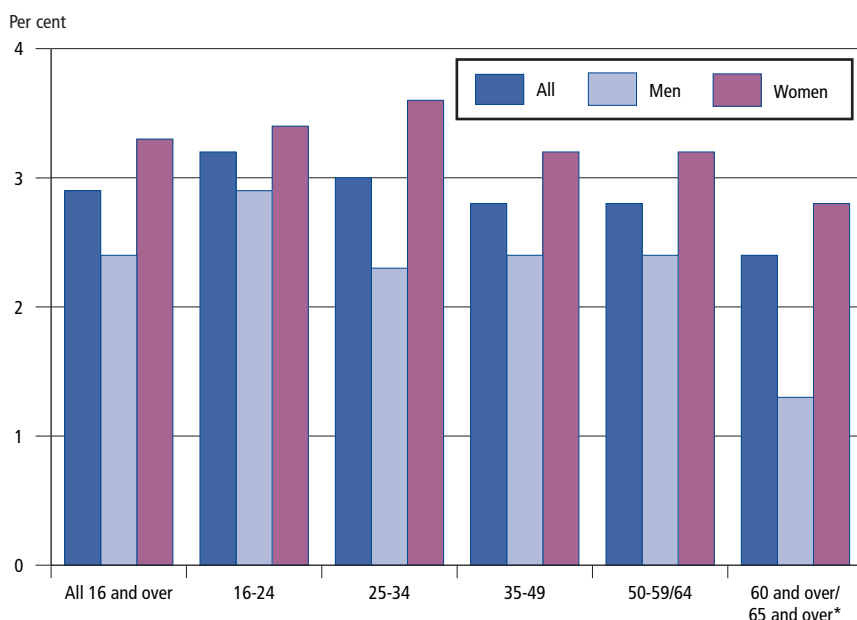
### Sickness absence from work for men and women by day of the week; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Days scheduled to work (thousands)	Days absent from work (thousands)	Proportion absent on that day (per cent)	Distribution of absences over the week (per cent)
<b>Men</b>				
Monday	9,595	141	1.5	18.5
Tuesday	10,317	152	1.5	19.9
Wednesday	10,352	147	1.4	19.2
Thursday	10,284	142	1.4	18.6
Friday	9,794	139	1.4	18.2
Saturday	2,545	28	1.1	3.8
Sunday	1,402	12	0.9	1.7
<b>All working days</b>	<b>54,290</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Women</b>				
Monday	8,075	161	2.0	17.0
Tuesday	8,734	179	2.1	18.9
Wednesday	8,763	178	2.0	18.7
Thursday	8,629	185	2.1	19.4
Friday	8,088	180	2.2	18.8
Saturday	2,065	41	2.0	4.4
Sunday	1,118	24	2.2	2.7
<b>All working days</b>	<b>45,472</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All people</b>				
Monday	17,670	303	1.7	17.7
Tuesday	19,051	332	1.7	19.3
Wednesday	19,115	325	1.7	19.0
Thursday	18,914	327	1.7	19.1
Friday	17,883	318	1.8	18.5
Saturday	4,610	69	1.5	4.1
Sunday	2,520	37	1.5	2.3
<b>All working days</b>	<b>99,762</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 1****Sickness absence rates;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; spring 2000 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.**Figure 2****Sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

\* This estimate is based on small sample sizes and is subject to large sampling variability.

► Sickness absence rates were generally higher for women than men. In spring 2004 the absence rate for women was 2.1 per cent, compared with 1.4 per cent for men. **Table 1** also shows that when scheduled working days are taken into account, days lost to sickness absence are fairly evenly spread across the weekdays. This is counter to the common perception that sickness absence is higher on Mondays and Fridays as a result of non-genuine absence. The latest CBI survey – which questions managers and human resource practitioners – found that firms thought 15 per cent of absence was a result of employees taking non-genuine sickness absence. The survey also found that the majority of absence is in fact because of genuine sickness. Saturdays and Sundays had the lowest proportion of working days lost from work because of sickness (both at 1.5 per cent). However, these were also the days of the week with the lowest number of people scheduled to work.

## Trends in occurrence of sickness absence

The LFS introduced new questions on sickness absence in spring 2000. These allow a comparison of five spring quarters. Looking at the figures in terms of people who are absent from work, **Figure 1** shows that the occurrence of absence among employees has remained fairly stable over the five-year period at around 3 per cent.

## Age and sex

The occurrence of sickness absence varied by age and sex (see **Figure 2**). Some 2.9 per cent of employees took at least one day off work in the reference week because of sickness in spring 2004. Female employees were more likely to take at least a day off ►

Table 2

**Sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> for men and women by age of youngest dependent child;<sup>b</sup> United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

		Per cent			
	No dependent children	Dependent children			
		Age of youngest dependent child			
		0-18 years	0-4 years	5-10 years	11-18 years
Men	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.2
Women	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.9	2.9
All	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

<sup>b</sup> Dependent children are all those aged 0 to 15, and those aged 16 to 18 in full-time education.

► sick than men (3.3 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively). Younger employees were more likely to take sickness absence than older employees, with 3.2 per cent of 16 to 24-year-olds and 3.0 per cent of 25 to 34-year-olds taking at least one day off sick in the reference week. This compares with 2.8 per cent of 35 to 49-year-olds and 2.8 per cent of 50 to 59/64-year-old employees. Among men, those aged 16 to 24 were the most likely to be off sick (2.9 per cent) whereas for women, those aged 25 to 34 had the highest rate of sickness absence (3.6 per cent).

### Age of youngest dependent child

The higher rate of sick leave among women is commonly perceived to be associated with the presence of dependent children. However, women with no dependent children had a similar rate of sickness absence to women with dependent children aged 0 to 18 (3.4 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively, see **Table 2**). Only if their youngest dependent child was 5 to 10-years-old were

women with dependent children more likely to take sickness absence (3.9 per cent) than women with no dependent children. However, age does seem to have an impact because women aged 25 to 34 with dependent children were more likely to take sickness absence than women in this age group with no dependent children (3.8 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively). The opposite was true for women aged 35 to 49, where women with dependent children were less likely to take sickness absence (3.1 per cent) than women with no dependent children (3.5 per cent). Men were most likely to take sickness absence where their youngest dependent child was aged between 0 and 4 (2.7 per cent).

### Family type

The patterns of absence described above are likely to be associated with family structure. **Table 3** shows that lone mothers had the highest rates of sickness absence, followed by women without dependent children. The table also shows proportions of employees who reported a longstanding illness or disability by

family type. Interestingly, women without dependent children had the highest rates of longstanding illness or disability, with 14 per cent reporting such a problem. Both men and women without dependent children had higher rates of illness than mothers and fathers with dependent children (13.5 per cent and 10.7 per cent respectively). These figures indicate that although there appears to be a link between sickness absence and actual levels of morbidity, there are a number of cases where this pattern is not quite as straightforward. Lone parents, for example, have the highest levels of sickness absence but lower rates of longstanding illness. Men without dependent children have the lowest rate of sickness absence but one of the highest levels of longstanding illness. A study which followed a sample of civil servants over a number of years found that the presence of a longstanding illness is a moderate predictor of long-term sickness absence but is less effective at predicting more general short-term absence (Kivimäki et al, 1993). So these differences may well be

**Table 3**

**Sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> and proportion of employees<sup>b</sup> with a long-term disability by family type; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Sickness absence rate	Proportion with a long-term disability
		Per cent
Employees with dependent children	2.9	10.7
Married/cohabiting women	3.0	10.3
Married/cohabiting men	2.5	10.8
Lone parents	4.1	12.2
Lone mothers	4.4	12.2
Employees without dependent children	2.9	13.5
Women without dependent children	3.4	14.0
Men without dependent children	2.4	13.0
<b>All employees</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Proportions of working-age employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

b Working age is 16 to 64-years-old for men and 16 to 59-years-old for women.

**Table 4**

**Sickness absence rates<sup>a,b</sup> by long-term disability status; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Men	Women	All
			Per cent
Work-limiting disabled	5.5	7.8	6.6
Disability Discrimination Act disabled	4.8	7.0	5.9
Long-term disabled <sup>c</sup>	4.6	6.5	5.5
Not disabled	2.1	2.9	2.5

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Proportions of working-age employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

b Working age is 16 to 64-years-old for men and 16 to 59-years-old for women.

c Either work-limiting disabled or Disability Discrimination Act disabled or both.

- complicated by the fact that we are unable to distinguish between short-term and long-term sickness absence.

## Disability

LFS respondents can be defined as having a current long-term disability covered by the Disability

Discrimination Act (DDA) or a work-limiting disability, or both. DDA disabled (current disability) includes people who have a long-term disability that substantially limits their day-to-day activities. Work-limiting disability is a long-term problem that affects the kind or

amount of work that a person can do. Employees with a work-limiting disability were the most likely to take sickness absence at 6.6 per cent (see **Table 4**). This was followed by employees who were DDA disabled (5.9 per cent). Disabled employees were more than twice as likely to take sickness absence in the reference week as employees who were not disabled (5.5 per cent compared with 2.5 per cent).

## Occupation

The occurrence of sickness absence in spring 2004 varied between occupations from 2.0 per cent for managers and senior officials to 3.6 per cent for personal service occupations (see **Figure 3**). In addition, employees in process, plant and machine operatives (3.5 per cent), administrative and secretarial (3.3 per cent), elementary occupations (3.2 per cent) and sales and customer service occupations (3.1 per cent) were more likely to take sickness absence than the average for employees in all occupations at 2.9 per cent. Differences by seniority may well explain some of the differences in absence rates by occupation. The Cabinet Office's annual report on sickness absence in the public sector found that absence as well as actual sickness was most pronounced among junior grades. In the civil service the clerical grade averaged three times the average absence per head of those at or above the managerial grade, although it could well be that reporting of absence is higher among junior grades than those with greater seniority.

## Industry

Sickness absence also varied between industries (see **Figure 4**). Employees were most likely to take at least one

- day off in the reference week in financial intermediation (4.0 per cent). This was followed by health and social work (3.4 per cent). In addition employee sickness absence was higher than the UK average in education (3.1 per cent), transport, storage and communication (3.0 per cent) and manufacturing (3.0 per cent). The sickness absence rate was lowest in hotels and restaurants (2.1 per cent) and agriculture, forestry and fishing, energy and water (2.1 per cent).

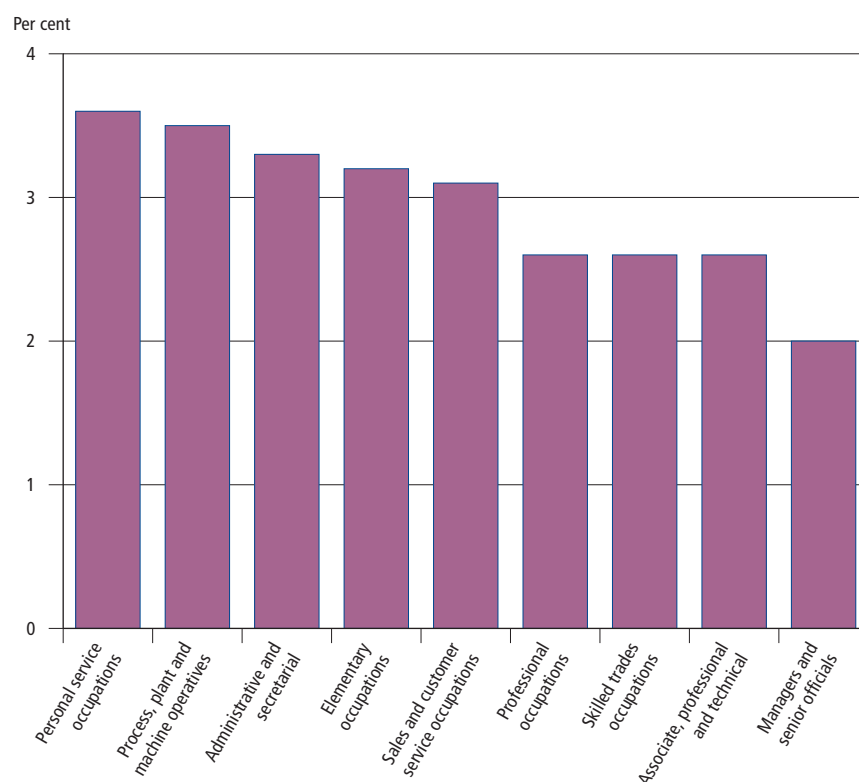
### Sector and workplace size

The LFS asks respondents whether they work in the public or private sector. The proportion of employees who had taken sickness absence was higher in the public sector (3.1 per cent) than the private sector (2.8 per cent). However, when looking at type of sector by workplace size, larger public and private workplaces do not follow the same pattern as smaller workplaces (see Table 5).

The public sector had a higher proportion of employees taking at least one day off sick in the reference week than the private sector in workplaces with less than 500 employees. However, private sector workplaces with 500 or more employees had an absence rate of 3.1 per cent compared with 2.9 per cent for the public sector, although this difference is not statistically significant. A Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development report, *Employee Absence 2004*, may provide a possible explanation for the difference between large and smaller workplaces. The report found that public services and non-profit organisations were more likely to have a written absence management policy than private services or manufacturing and production. Furthermore, the majority of organisations who employed 500 or

Figure 3

### Sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> by occupation; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

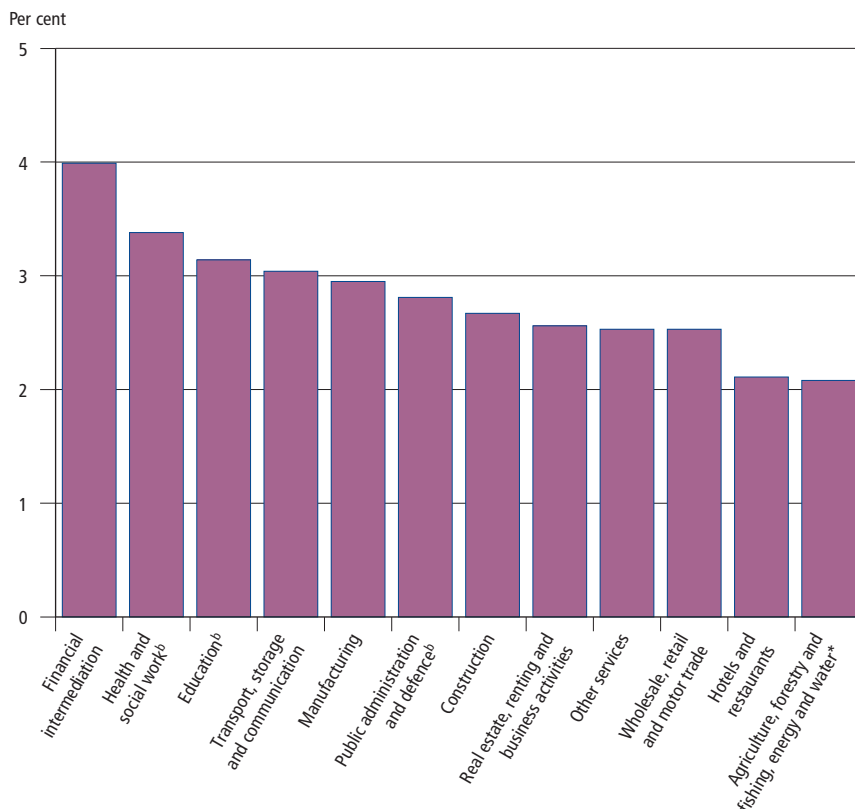
Table 5

### Sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> by public/private sector and workplace size; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	Private	Public	Total
<b>Number of employees</b>			
Less than 25	2.4	2.7	2.5
25 to 49	2.9	3.8	3.1
50 to 499	3.0	3.2	3.1
500 and over	3.1	2.9	3.0
All employees	2.8	3.1	2.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

**Figure 4****Sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> by industry; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

<sup>b</sup> This includes employees in both the public and the private sector.

\* This estimate is based on small sample sizes and is subject to large sampling variability.

**Table 6****Employee sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> by sex and usual hours worked;<sup>b</sup> United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Per cent		
	Men	Women	All
<b>Usual hours worked</b>			
Less than 16	1.6*	2.1	2.0
16 to 30 hours	1.9	3.2	3.0
31 to 45 hours	2.7	3.7	3.2
Over 45 hours	2.1	3.8	2.5

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

<sup>b</sup> Total usual hours worked in main job including overtime.

\* This estimate is based on small sample sizes and is subject to large sampling variability.

► more staff employed possessed policies on sickness absence. Both these factors combined may explain why public sector workplaces with 500 or more employees had a lower occurrence of sickness absence than private sector organisations.

Workplaces with less than 25 employees had the lowest proportion of employees who had taken at least one day off sick in the reference week (2.5 per cent). One possible reason why smaller workplaces have a lower occurrence of absence is that employees in smaller workplaces may feel their absence will have a greater impact on the running of the workplace. Therefore they may be more likely to attend work with minor illnesses than employees in large workplaces. The provision of sick pay is also likely to be less generous in smaller organisations than larger ones, and this may also have an impact.

### Hours worked

Employees working between 16 and 30 hours a week and between 31 and 45 hours a week were more likely to take sickness absence than employees working less than 16 hours a week or over 45 hours a week (see **Table 6**). The occupation of employees working over 45 hours a week may explain why they take more time off sick. Managers and senior officials are most likely to work over 45 hours a week (see pp227-235, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2004). **Figure 3** of this article shows managers and senior officials were also least likely to take sickness absence. On the other hand, because employees working for less than 16 hours are working fewer days, this reduces their chances of taking a day off in the reference week because of sickness when they were actually scheduled to work.



## Region

**Table 7** shows sickness absence rates for employees according to region of residence and region of workplace. The regions of residence with the highest proportions of sickness absence were the West Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber, with 3.3 per cent and 3.2 per cent respectively. The North East had the lowest incidence of sickness absence at 2.3 per cent.

Turning to respondents' regions of work, an interesting finding is the difference in absence rates within London. Central London had the highest proportion of employees who worked in this area off sick at 3.1 per cent, compared with 2.9 per cent for Inner London and 2.2 per cent for Outer London. This may be because of the industries in which employees are working in these areas within the London region.

Employees working in education, health, and public administration; transport and communication; and banking, finance and insurance were most likely to be off sick. When looking at the proportion of employees working in these three industry groups according to the region of workplace, some 72 per cent of employees in Central London were working in these three industry groups, 63 per cent in Inner London and 58 per cent in Outer London.

## Characteristics most associated with sickness absence

The analysis presented so far in this article shows the various characteristics related to sickness absence in isolation. In order to establish which of these characteristics are most associated with employees having at least one day off in the reference week, a

**Table 7**

**Sickness absence rates<sup>a</sup> by region of residence and workplace; United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Per cent	
	Region of residence	Region of workplace
UK	2.9	2.9
North East	2.3	2.3
North West	3.1	3.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	3.2	3.3
East Midlands	3.1	3.0
West Midlands	3.3	3.2
East of England	2.7	2.7
London	2.5	2.7
Central London <sup>b</sup>		3.1
Inner London	2.6	2.9
Outer London	2.5	2.2
South East	2.8	2.7
South West	3.1	3.2
Wales	3.0	3.1
Scotland	2.4	2.5
Northern Ireland	2.9	2.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Proportions of employees who were absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

<sup>b</sup> Data for Central London by region of residence is grouped in Inner London.

logistic regression analysis was conducted. A number of characteristics were considered together in order to assess the association with sickness absence. These included age, sex, industry, occupation, region, whether the respondent works in the public or private sector, total usual hours worked, age of youngest dependent child, disability and workplace size. After the interactions between these factors were taken into account, the following variables showed a significant association with sickness absence; whether the respondent was disabled, occupation, workplace size, age of youngest dependent child and age of respondent. This supports the findings shown earlier in the article and consequently the detailed figures are not shown here. Further work is

necessary to look at the detailed relationships between these and other variables and sickness absence in order to paint a complete picture.

## Other sources of sickness absence data

The LFS collects information on sickness absence from employees. An alternative method is to survey employers and their records of levels and reasons for absence. Two large-scale surveys include those conducted by the Confederation of British Industry and the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (see **Box 1**). These surveys provide information which is not available from the LFS, including data on long-term sick leave, reasons for absence, cost of absence and how employers manage absence. However, employer



## Box 1

## Non-ONS sources of sickness absence information

	Key findings	Key observations
<p>Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development</p> <p><i>Employee absence, July 2004</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The analysis is based on replies from 1,110 organisations employing a total of 2.9 million people.</li> <li>• The average sickness absence was 4.9 per cent or 9.1 working days per employee (based on a working year of 228 days).</li> <li>• The public sector had a higher level of sickness absence than the private sector (4.7 per cent and 3.4 per cent respectively).</li> <li>• Almost two-thirds (61 per cent) of absence was for less than five days.</li> <li>• The average annual cost of absence per employee was estimated at £588.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The most common cause of sickness absence for both manual and non-manual workers was minor illness, followed by stress for non-manual employees, and back pain for manual staff.</li> <li>• Employers believe that almost 20 per cent of absence is not genuine.</li> <li>• Public sector organisations were more likely to set targets to reduce absence levels than private sector organisations.</li> </ul>
<p>Confederation of British Industry</p> <p><i>Absence and labour turnover 2003</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 1.4 million employees were covered by the survey, equivalent to 6 per cent of the employed workforce.</li> <li>• An average of 6.8 days per employee were lost because of sickness absence.</li> <li>• The absence rate for non-manual employees was 2.4 per cent, compared with a rate of 3.7 per cent for manual employees.</li> <li>• Public sector employees took 2.4 more days absence on average than their private sector colleagues.</li> <li>• Absence rates were higher among larger organisations.</li> <li>• The direct cost of absence was estimated at £476 per employee.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most employers believe that the majority of reported sickness absence is genuine.</li> <li>• Short-term illness caused the most spells of absence. Minor illnesses such as colds and flu were ranked as the most important causes of absence for both manual and non-manual employees.</li> <li>• Long-term absence accounted for only 5 per cent of cases. However, 31 per cent of days were lost because of long-term absence, compared with 69 per cent for short-term.</li> <li>• Rates were lower where senior management had primary responsibility for absence management.</li> </ul>

surveys rely on human resources records and the quality and accuracy of these may vary between organisations. For example, the 2004 Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development report found that public service organisations were more active in managing sickness absence. Targets to reduce absence were set by almost

two-thirds of public service organisations, compared with 33 per cent of private service organisations. In addition, public service and non-profit organisations were more likely to have a written absence management policy than private services or manufacturing and production. The accuracy of the results is likely to be

affected by the response rates. For the 2004 Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development report the response rate was only 16 per cent. In the Confederation of British Industry report the public sector accounted for 12 per cent of responses received, the service sector 50 per cent and manufacturing 38 per cent.

## Summary

The results of this analysis show absence is concentrated among certain groups of people, including women, young people, those

working in the public sector and employees in large workplaces. The logistic regression analysis suggests that when various factors are considered together, sickness absence is most associated with the presence

of disability, the relationship between sex and hours worked, occupation, workplace size, age of respondent and age of youngest dependent child.

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## Further information

### For further information, contact:

Catherine Barham,  
Room B3/05,  
Office for National Statistics,  
1 Drummond Gate,  
London SW1V 2QQ,

### E-mail:

[catherine.barham@ons.gov.uk](mailto:catherine.barham@ons.gov.uk)

**Tel:** 020 7533 5092.

## Special feature

# International comparisons of labour disputes in 2003

By **Joanne Monger**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- In 2003 the UK had the eleventh lowest strike rate (defined as the number of working days lost due to labour disputes per thousand employees) of the 21 countries that supplied data in the OECD, the same as in 2000 and 2001, compared with a lower ranking of 16 out of 21 in 2002.
- Of the 21 OECD countries where figures are presented, 11 saw a fall in their strike rates between 2002 and 2003, seven countries saw a rise and three countries stayed the same.
- In 2003 the UK strike rate was lower than both the OECD average and the EU average. In previous years the UK strike rate has been below both the EU and the OECD averages since 1994, with the exceptions of 1996 and 2002.
- The average UK strike rate for the five years 1999 to 2003 was 9 per cent higher than the previous five-year period (1994-98). The average rate fell in the EU by 13 per cent, and in the OECD by 15 per cent over the same period.

## Introduction

This article continues a regular series of international labour dispute features and presents figures on labour disputes in member countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) between 1994 and 2003. Data for international comparisons are always a little behind those available for the UK alone. More recent figures for the UK are presented in Tables I.11 and I.12 in the tables section (see ppS100-1). For a detailed analysis of labour disputes in the UK in 2003, see pp235-47, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2004.

Information on labour disputes for both 2002 and 2003 is not yet available for Belgium and France; but will be posted on the National Statistics website as soon as it become available. Thus OECD comparisons for periods including 2002 and 2003 are based on 21 countries, while those for the EU are based on 12. This article does not contain figures for the ten countries that joined the EU in May 2004.

These will be included in next year's article subject to the availability of figures.

The statistics presented in this article are useful for showing relative levels of working days lost through disputes in each country and how they have changed over time. However, an exact comparison between countries is not possible because there are important differences in the methods used for compiling statistics on labour disputes in the individual countries. These differences in coverage are shown in **technical note**, and are discussed in the second half of the article.

It should also be noted that, although these articles appear annually and cover ten-year periods, there are often revisions to previous years' figures in the current article. Generally these revisions will only affect recent years and will have arisen because either the data on working days lost or employment have been revised by the individual countries during the year. In some cases the revisions can be quite large, and particular care should be taken when making comparisons between articles.

Table 1

Labour disputes: working days not worked per 1,000 employees<sup>a</sup> in all industries and services; 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Average <sup>b</sup>			Percentage
											1994-98	1999-03	1994-03	change 1994-98 to 1999-03
United Kingdom	13	18	55	10	11	10	20	20	51	19	22	24	23	9
[UK ranking]	[7]	[5]	[16]	[9]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[11]	[16R]	[11]				
Austria	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	3	398	1	81	42	8000
Belgium	24	33	48	13	28	8	8	54R	*	*	29	*	*	*
Denmark	33	85	32	42	1317	38	51	24	79	23	309	43	173	-86
Finland	307	493	11	56	70	10	126	30	36	42	183	49	112	-73
France	39	300	57	42	51	64R	114	82	*	*	97	*	*	*
Germany	7	8	3	2	1	2	0	1	10	5	4	4	4	0
Ireland	27	132	110	69	32	168	72	82	15	26	73	70	71	-4
Italy	238	65	137	84	40	62	59	67	311	124	113	126	120	12
Luxembourg	0	60	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	12	1	6	-92
Netherlands	8	115	1	2	5	11	1	6	35	2	26	11	18	-58
Portugal	30	20	17	25	28	19	11	11R	29	15	24	17	20	-29
Spain	698	157	165	182	121	132	296	152	379	59	256	203	226	-21
Sweden	15	177	17	7	0	22	0	3	0	164	43	38	41	-12
EU average <sup>c</sup>	98	96	53	37	53	35	60	43	109	50	67	58	63	-13
Iceland	864	1887	0	292	557	0	368	1571	0	0	715	399	549	-44
Norway	54	27	286	4	141	3	239	0	72	0	103	63	82	-39
Switzerland	4	0	2	0	7	1	1	6	6	2	3	3	3	0
Turkey	30	566R	30R	19R	29R	23R	35R	28R	4R	14	129	21	71	*
Australia	76	79	131	77	72	89R	61	51R	33R	54	87	57	71	-34
Canada	137	133	280	296	196	190	125	162	218	122	209	163	185	-22
Japan	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	-50
New Zealand	31	41	51	18	9	12	8	37	23R	13	30	19	24	-37
United States	45	51	42	38	42	16	161R	9	5	32	43	45	44	5
OECD average <sup>c</sup>	61	77	51	41	46	29	90	29	49R	36	55	47	51	-15

Sources for working days not worked: ILO; Eurostat; national statistical offices

Sources for employees: OECD; except UK, ONS

a Some employee figures have been estimated.

b Annual averages for those years within each period for which data are available, weighted for employment.

c Greece no longer collects data on labour disputes; the European Union average therefore excludes Greece. EU and OECD averages exclude data for France and Belgium for 2002 and 2003.

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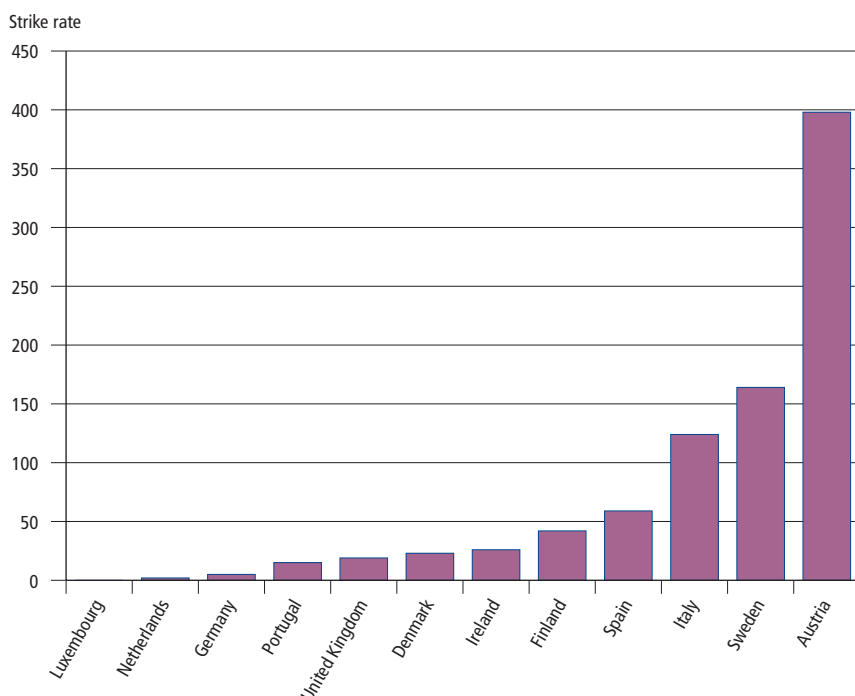
\* No data available for 2002 and 2003.

## Overall comparisons

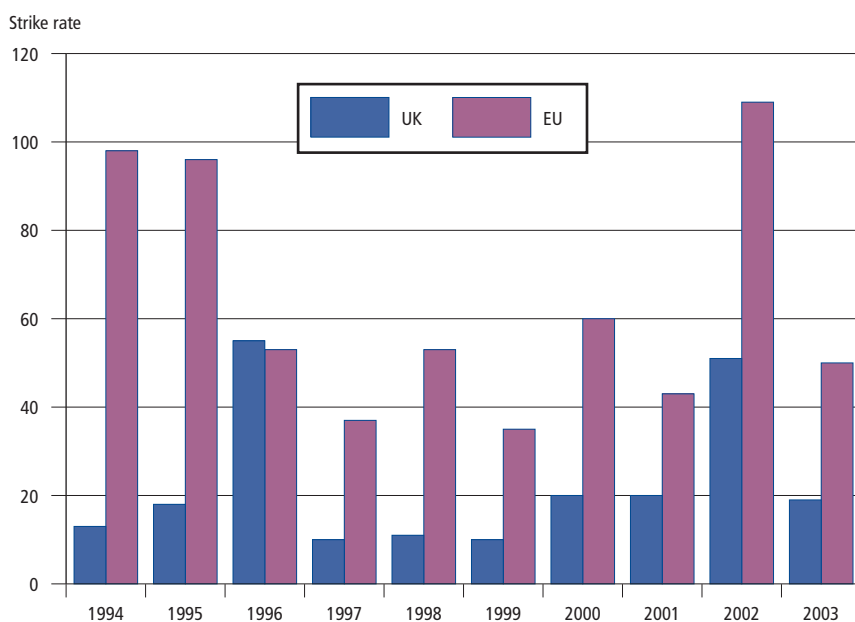
Table 1 shows the number of working days lost through labour disputes per thousand employees over the ten-year period 1994 to 2003 for each of the OECD countries where figures are presented. This shows that the UK's strike rate more than halved in 2003

ranking it eleventh lowest out of 21, the same as in 2000 and 2001, compared with sixteenth lowest in 2002. Over the OECD as a whole, 11 countries saw a fall in their rate over the year, seven saw a rise and three showed no change. The OECD average strike rate of 36 days in 2003 showed a fall from 49 in 2002.

Figure 1 shows the strike rates in 2003 for each of the 12 EU<sup>1</sup> countries that supplied data, with the UK having the fifth lowest rate. Figure 2 displays the UK rate against the EU average for each year from 1994 to 2003. The UK rate has been significantly below the EU average since 1994, with the exception of

**Figure 1****Working days not worked per thousand employees (strike rate); EU;<sup>a</sup> 2003**

Sources: Eurostat; ONS

<sup>a</sup> Excludes Belgium and France.**Figure 2****Average strike rates; United Kingdom and EU; 1994 to 2003**

Sources: Eurostat; ONS

► 1996. Within the EU, Spain has experienced consistently high rates over the latest ten-year period, while Austria, Germany and Luxembourg have generally shown very low rates. However, Austria saw the largest increase in their strike rate from 2002 to 2003 (from 3 to 398).

In most countries, there has been considerable variation in the rates from year to year and some years have been dominated by a small number of very large strikes. In the UK, 60 per cent of the working days lost in 1996 were as a result of one stoppage in the transport, storage and communication group. Other examples include the public sector strike in France in 1995; the large private sector strike in Denmark in 1998; the health sector strike in Ireland in 1999; the transport, storage and communication group strike in Finland in 2000; and the general strikes in Spain and Italy in 2002. In 2003 Austria experienced the highest level of industrial disputes since the Second World War, which came in reaction to the government's plans to introduce a fundamental pensions reform. Three other countries in the EU also saw a rise in their strike rates between 2002 and 2003, although Austria showed the largest increase. In order to lessen the weight of a single year's data, comparisons can be made over a number of years.

**Figure 3** shows average strike rates in the UK, the EU and the OECD over rolling five-year periods from 1994. This shows the overall decline in strike activity over the decade, with the UK rate consistently below both the EU and OECD average. The average rates for the periods 1994 to 1998 and 1999 to 2003 are also shown in **Table 1**. Over this period, the average rate fell in the EU by 13 per cent and in the OECD ►

► by 15 per cent. The countries that saw an increase in their rates were Austria, Italy, the UK and the USA. The five-year on five-year comparisons need to be interpreted carefully, as both rises or falls may be determined by one-year high values, for example Denmark in 1998, the USA in 2000 and Austria in 2003. Also, percentage change comparisons for countries with very low strike rates (anything under 5) should be treated with caution. Between 1999 and 2003 the average number of working days lost per thousand employees in the UK was 24 – a rise of 9 per cent over the previous five-year period. As shown in **Table 1**, two other countries saw sharper rises over the same period (Italy and the USA), whereas 14 countries experienced falls.

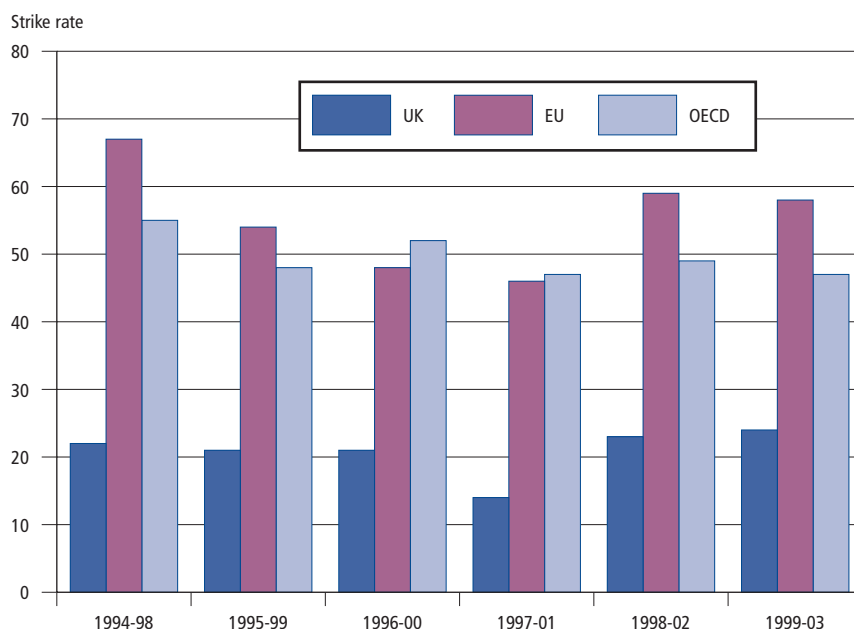
### Comparisons by industry

One particular characteristic of labour disputes is the variation between industries in the incidence of strikes: some industries such as manufacturing and transport have consistently high strike rates, while others like agriculture have very low ones. The industrial composition of employment can vary quite significantly between countries, and this can sometimes explain why one country has a particularly high or low ranking compared with another. In addition, the different industrial classifications and groupings used by the separate countries when compiling statistics on labour disputes means that it is only possible to compare strike rates by industry at a broad level.

**Table 2** shows working days lost per thousand employees for the production and construction<sup>2</sup> industries for each OECD country where data are available for 1994 to 2003. Nine countries saw a fall in

**Figure 3**

**Five-year average strike rates; United Kingdom, EU and OECD; 1994 to 2003**



Sources: ILO; Eurostat; ONS; OECD

their strike rates for the production and construction industries between 2002 and 2003, and seven countries saw a rise. **Table 3** shows the equivalent for the service industries.<sup>3</sup> Between 2002 and 2003 within the service industry group, 11 countries saw a fall in their strike rates and five countries saw a rise, with Sweden and USA experiencing the most significant rises, and the UK and Canada the most notable falls. In the UK, the strike rate in the production and construction industries doubled from a low outturn of eight working days lost per thousand employees to 16 between 2002 and 2003. Meanwhile the rate in the service sector saw a considerable fall from 62 to 20 working days lost per thousand employees, returning to the levels of 2000 and 2001.

Over the average ten-year period from 1994 to 2003, the OECD and EU strike rates in production and

construction industries were twice as high as in the service sector. Over the same period, the production and construction sector rate in the UK was 40 per cent lower than the service sector rate. Between 1994 and 2003, 11 of the 17 OECD countries where data are available had a higher average rate in the production and construction industries than in the service industries.

**Figure 4** shows the UK strike rates in the two industry groups for each year from 1994 to 2003, and the equivalent figures for the OECD. In the UK the strike rates in the production and construction industry have been fairly consistent, but in the service sector there were two noticeable increases in 1996 and 2002. In the production and construction sector the UK rate has been substantially below the OECD average since 1994. In the OECD, the strike rate in this sector has been

Table 2

**Labour disputes: working days not worked per 1,000 employees<sup>a</sup> in the production and construction industries; 1994-2003**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Average <sup>b</sup>			Percentage change 1994-98 to 1999-03
											1994-98	1999-03	1994-03	
United Kingdom	13	15	20	19	9	20	20	15	8	16	15	16	15	7
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	..	0	..	0	0
Belgium	80	115	135	48	26R	20	28	157R	*	*	81	*	*	*
Denmark	102R	212R	102R	99R	3215R	94	112	70	124	60	760	93	431	-88
Finland	1049R	28	21R	48R	37	20	277R	15	99R	77	224	97	156	-57
France	77R	112	58	52	43	79	82R	30R	*	*	69	*	*	*
Germany	12	19	7	3	1	6	0	2	26	14	9	10	9	11
Ireland	29	60	116	45	29	81	43	41	22	8	55	39	46	-29
Italy	272R	92	308	164	62R	116	62	126	83R	80	180	93	136	-48
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	8	443	4	7	2	15R	2	6	152	1	92	35	63	-62
Portugal	55R	43	32	56R	39	20	11R	15	40	18	45	21	32	-53
Spain	323	286	320	349	253	135	534	363	60	101	305	232	263	-24
Sweden	29	13	0	2	2	2	0	9	1	26	46	3	25	-93
EU average <sup>c</sup>	(99)	(84)	(89)	(69)	(97)	(48)	(84)	(69)	(47)	(41)	(88)	(58)	(73)	-34
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	27	1	1106	13	12	8	842	0	131R	1	231	198	214	-14
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	52R	1028R	57R	39R	31R	53R	55R	62R	6R	31	228	41	130	-82
Australia	217	263	383	237	235R	250R	186R	221R	128R	163	268	189	228	-29
Canada	265R	328R	349R	319R	336R	272R	182R	220R	192R	228	320	218	266	-32
Japan	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	-100
New Zealand	41	72	54R	42	7	7	27	70	16	56	43	35	39	-19
United States	109	188	116	78	137	62	54	14	11	4	120	57	88	-53
OECD average <sup>c</sup>	(86R)	(145)	(96)	(67)	(97)	(54)	(66R)	(47)	(32R)	(31)	(98)	(45)	(72)	-54

Sources for working days not worked: ILO; Eurostat; national statistical offices  
 Sources for employees: OECD; except UK, ONS

See footnotes to Table 1.

( ) Brackets indicate averages based on incomplete data.

.. Not available.

- higher than that for the service sector since 1993, with 2000 being the exception.

Tables 2 and 3 also show average rates by industry for the five-year periods of 1994 to 1998 and 1999 to 2003. Between these periods, the OECD saw a 54 per cent reduction in the production sector rate and a 23 per cent rise in the rate for the service sector. The equivalent figures for the EU were falls of 34 per cent

and 21 per cent respectively. Over the same period the UK saw a rise of 7 per cent in the rate for the production and construction industries and a rise of 8 per cent in the service sector. Only one other OECD country (Germany) saw a rise in its production and construction industry rate over the period. Similarly, three other countries saw a rise in their service sector rates (Ireland, Portugal and the USA).

## Coverage and comparability

Because of the differences in definitions and coverage, international comparisons of labour dispute statistics need to be made with care: in particular, differences in the rates in Tables 1 to 3 may not be significant when coverage is taken into account. Most countries rely on voluntary notification of disputes to a national or local government



- department, backed up by media reports.

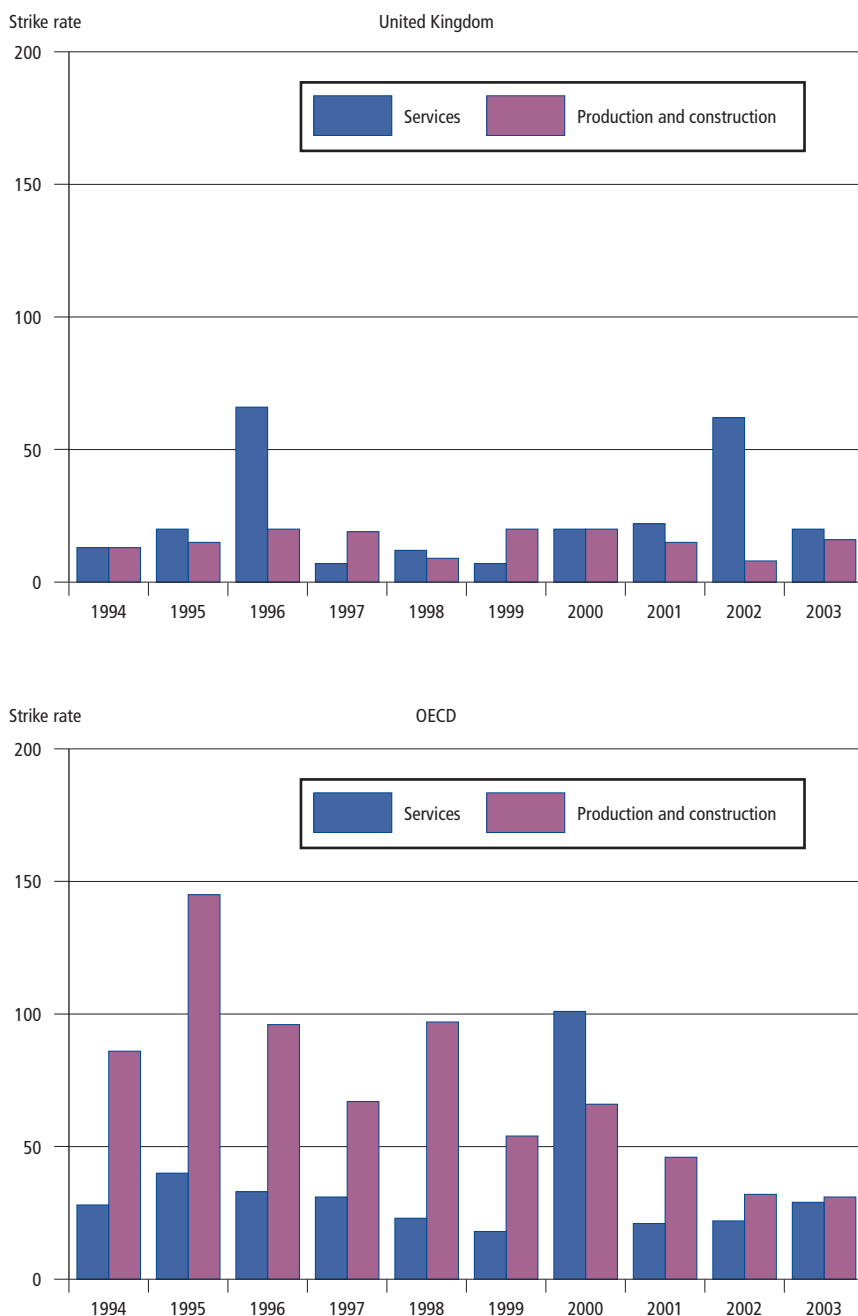
None of the 23 OECD countries mentioned in this article aim to record the full effects of stoppages of work. For example, most countries do not measure working time lost at establishments whose employees are not involved in a dispute, but are unable to work because of shortages of materials supplied by establishments that are on strike. Similarly, other forms of labour dispute, such as go-slows, work-to-rules and overtime bans are not generally reported.

There are significant differences between countries in the criteria that exist to determine whether a particular stoppage will be entered in the official records. Most countries exclude small stoppages from the statistics, the threshold being defined in terms of the number of workers involved, the length of the dispute, the number of days lost, or a combination of all or some of these. These are summarised in **technical note**. The UK, for example, excludes disputes involving fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day, unless the aggregate number of days lost exceeds 100. Germany adopts the same criteria but has other exclusions that make direct comparisons with the UK difficult. A number of other countries' thresholds are similar, but any differences in thresholds affect the number of working days lost that are recorded.

There are two countries where the thresholds used are particularly high: the USA and Denmark. The USA includes only those disputes involving more than 1,000 workers. In Denmark the threshold used is 100 working days lost. Hence, the strike rates for the USA and Denmark are clearly not directly comparable with those for the UK,

**Figure 4**

**Strike rates in the service sector and production and construction industries; 1994 to 2003**



Sources: ONS; OECD

Germany and other countries with similar thresholds.

There are a number of other important differences that may be significant when making international comparisons. Some countries exclude the effects of

disputes in certain industrial sectors. For example, Portugal omits public sector strikes and general strikes and Japan excludes days lost in unofficial disputes. Political stoppages are not included in the figures for the UK, Turkey and the USA. In the UK this

Table 3

Labour disputes: working days not worked per 1,000 employees<sup>a</sup> in the service industries; 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Average <sup>b</sup>			Percentage change 1994-98 to 1999-03
											1994-98	1999-03	1994-03	
United Kingdom	13	20	66	7	12R	7	20	22	62	20	24	26	25	8
Austria	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	..	..	2	..	..	..
Belgium	0	0	15	0	30	4	1	5	*	*	9	*	*	*
Denmark	5	9	3	20	494	5	14	5	9R	3	110	7	57	-94
Finland	12	718	8	62	75	5	52	36	9	11	172	22	92	-87
France	23R	282R	58	35	54	68R	128R	102R	*	*	90	*	*	*
Germany	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	-100
Ireland	26	173	111	85	34	214	87	102	12	33	85	86	85	1
Italy	214R	44	32	33	22	33	57	35	43	37	68	41	54	-40
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	9	12	0	1	6	11	1	7	4	2	6	5	5	-17
Portugal	17	7	8	8	20R	10	11	9R	20	13	12	13	12	8
Spain	62	74	99	116	39	61	197	37	50R	25	78	71	74	-9
Sweden	10	241	24	9	0	29	0	1	0	208	57	49	53	-14
EU average <sup>c</sup>	(36)	(84)	(37)	(22)	(30)	(26)	(51)	(32)	(30R)	(23)	(42)	(33)	(37)	-21
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	64	37	30	0	185	2	67	0	56	0	65	25	44	-62
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	6R	139R	10R	4	30R	2	1	3	3	1	37	2	17	-95
Australia	34	26	61	32	28	47	28	8	9	27	36	23	29	-36
Canada	101R	70R	251R	294R	102R	158R	100R	150R	236R	87	164	146	155	-11
Japan	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	-50
New Zealand	28	31	49	9	9	13	2	33	30	0	25	16	20	-36
United States	24	6	19	25	12	2	198R	8	4	41	17	50	35	194
OECD average <sup>c</sup>	(28)	(40)	(33)	(31)	(23)	(18)	(101R)	(21)	(22R)	(29)	(31)	(38)	(35)	23

Sources for working days not worked: ILO; Eurostat; national statistical offices  
 Sources for employees: OECD; except UK, ONS

See footnotes to Table 1.

(.) Brackets indicate averages based on incomplete data.

.. Not available.

► is insignificant; the last identified political strike in the UK was in 1986 (resulting from a visit by an MP to the coal industry) and the total number of working days lost amounted to fewer than 1,000.

The inclusion or omission of those workers indirectly involved in a stoppage (those who are unable to work because others at their workplace are on strike) varies between countries. Half the countries

listed in **technical note** – including the UK, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand and the USA – attempt to include them. Germany, Canada, Italy and Japan are among the countries that exclude them. This leads these countries to record a lower number of working days lost than countries that include indirectly affected workers in their statistics. Consequently, even though Germany,

for example, has a similar threshold for inclusion of disputes to that used in the UK, comparisons between the two countries' records should be made with care. It is worth noting, however, that evidence from the UK suggests that working days lost by workers indirectly affected by strikes are few: from the total number of working days lost in 2003, just over 1 per cent were lost by workers indirectly involved in strike action. ►

## Notes

- 1 Greece no longer collects data on labour disputes; the European Union average therefore excludes Greece.
- 2 Production and construction industries include mining and quarrying, energy and water supply, manufacturing and construction.
- 3 Service industries include retail sales, wholesale, hotels and catering, transport, storage and communication, finance, business services, education, health, social services and public administration.

## Further information

**For further information, contact:**

Joanne Monger,  
Room 2001,  
Office for National Statistics,  
Government Buildings,  
Cardiff Road,  
Newport NP10 8XG.  
**E-mail:** [joanne.monger@ons.gov.uk](mailto:joanne.monger@ons.gov.uk)  
**Tel:** 01633 819205.

## Technical note

**Labour disputes; comparisons of coverage and methodology**

	Minimum criteria for inclusion in statistics	Are political stoppages included?	Are indirectly affected workers included?	Sources and notes
United Kingdom	Ten workers involved and of one day duration unless 100 workdays not worked.	No	Yes	ONS collects information initially from press reports, and then contacts employers and trade unions directly.
Australia	Ten workdays not worked.	Yes	Yes	Information gathered from Industrial Relations Department, employers, unions and press.
Austria	No restrictions on size.	Yes	No	Trade unions provide information.
Belgium	No restrictions on size. Excluding public sector stoppages.	Yes	No	Questionnaires to employers following police or media coverage.
Canada	Half a day duration plus ten workdays not worked.	Yes	No	Reports from Canada Manpower Centres, provincial Labour Departments conciliation services and press.
Denmark	100 workdays not worked.	Yes	Yes	Voluntary reports submitted annually by employers' organisations.
Finland	One hour duration.	Yes	Yes	Principally, returns from employers (90 per cent or more) some reports from employees and press.
France	One workday not worked. Excluding agriculture.	Yes	Yes	Labour inspectors' reports.

## Technical note

## Labour disputes; comparisons of coverage and methodology

	Minimum criteria for inclusion in statistics	Are political stoppages included?	Are indirectly affected workers included?	Sources and notes
Germany	Ten workers involved and of one day duration unless 100 workdays not worked. Excluding public administration. From 1993 data cover the entire FRG; earlier data represented West Germany only.	Yes	No	Compulsory notification by employers to local employment offices.
Iceland	Restrictions on size	Not known	No	No information.
Ireland	Ten workdays not worked or one day duration.	Yes	Yes	Reports from Department of Enterprise and Employment, Department of Social Welfare and press.
Italy	No restrictions on size.	Yes	No	No information.
Japan	Half a day duration. Excluding unofficial disputes.	Yes	No	Legal requirement to report to Labour Relations Commission.
Luxembourg	No information.	Not known	Not known	No information.
Netherlands	No restrictions on size.	Yes	Yes	Questionnaires to employers following a strike. National Dutch Press Bureau collects relevant news items on a contractual basis for Statistics Netherlands.
New Zealand	Ten workdays not worked. Before 1988 excluding public sector stoppages.	Yes	Yes	Information initially from press reports, employee and employer organisations, and labour inspectors, and subsequently from employer report forms.
Norway	One day duration.	Yes	No	Employers' reports to the Ministry of Labour and Government Administration, and press.
Portugal	Strikes only. No restriction on size. Excluding general strikes at the national level; excluding public administration.	Yes	No	Legal obligation on trade unions to notify Ministry of Labour and Social Security.
Spain	Strikes only prior to 1990. One hour duration. Before 1989, excluding the civil service.	Yes	No	Legal obligation on party instigating strike to notify competent labour authority.

## Technical note

**Labour disputes; comparisons of coverage and methodology**

	Minimum criteria for inclusion in statistics	Are political stoppages included?	Are indirectly affected workers included?	Sources and notes
Sweden	Eight hours not worked.	Yes	No	Information gathered following press reports.
Switzerland	One day duration.	Yes	Yes	Federal Office for Industry, Crafts, Occupations and Employment requests returns from employers and unions following press reports.
Turkey	No restriction on size. Excluding energy services and most public services; excluding general strikes.	No	Yes	Legal obligation on the part of trade unions to notify Regional Directorates of Labour.
United States	One day or one shift duration and one thousand workers involved.	No	Yes	Reports from press, employers, unions and agencies.

*Sources: ILO sources and methods: Labour Statistics, Vol 7. Strikes and lockouts (Geneva, 1993); and ILO's statistical website (see [laborsta.ilo.org](http://laborsta.ilo.org)).*

# Tables

<b>Sources of labour market statistics</b>	S2	<b>Claimant count</b>	
<b>Definitions</b>	S3	F.1 Claimant count by region	S70
<b>Regularly published statistics</b>	S6	F.2 Claimant count by age and duration	S74
<b>Comparisons of old and new table numbers</b>	S7	F.3 Claimant count by age and duration: regions	S78
<b>Labour market summary</b>		F.12 Claimant count: counties/local authorities	S79
A.1 UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	S8	F.13 Claimant count: parliamentary constituencies	S82
A.2 Trends	S15	F.21 Claimant count flows	S86
A.3 Other headline indicators	S17	F.24 Destination of leavers from claimant count	S87
A.11 Regional summary	S18	F.25 Average duration of claims by age	S88
A.12 Unitary authorities and local authority districts	S20	<b>Vacancies</b>	
<b>Employment and productivity</b>		G.1 Vacancies	S90
B.1 Employment by category	S26	G.2 Vacancies by industry, seasonally adjusted	S92
B.2 Employment by age	S28	G.3 Vacancies by size of enterprise	S93
B.11 Workforce jobs	S30	G.4 Vacancies by industry, not seasonally adjusted	S94
B.12 Employee jobs by industry	S32	G.11 Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	S96
B.13 Employee jobs: production industries	S34	G.12 Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	S96
B.14 Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	S35	G.13 Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	S97
B.15 Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	S36	<b>Redundancies</b>	
B.17 Employment in tourism in the UK	S38	H.31 Redundancies: levels and rates	S98
B.18 Workforce jobs by industry	S40	H.32 Redundancies by industry	S98
B.21 Actual weekly hours of work	S41	<b>Other labour market statistics</b>	
B.22 Usual weekly hours of work	S42	I.11 Labour disputes: summary	S100
B.32 Output, employment and productivity	S43	I.12 Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	S101
B.33 Total workforce hours worked per week	S44	<b>Retail prices and economic indicators</b>	
<b>Unemployment</b>		J.1 Background economic indicators	S102
C.1 Unemployment by age and duration	S46	J.11 Retail prices: summary	S103
C.2 Unemployment rates by age	S49	J.12 EU Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	S103
C.5 International comparisons	S50	<b>Government employment and training measures</b>	
<b>Economic activity and inactivity</b>		K.4 Work-based learning for adults	S104
D.1 Economic activity by age	S52	K.11 New Deal 18-24 summary figures	S105
D.2 Economic inactivity by reason	S54	K.12 Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	S105
D.3 Economic inactivity by age	S56	K.13 Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	S106
D.4 Labour market and educational status of young people	S58	K.14 Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24	S106
<b>Earnings and unit wage costs</b>		K.15 Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	S107
E.1 Average Earnings Index: industrial sectors	S60	K.16 New Deal 25+ summary figures	S107
E.2 Average Earnings Index: industries	S62	<b>Enquiry points</b>	S108
E.4 Average Earnings Index: effects of bonus payments	S66		
E.21 Unit wage costs	S68		
E.31 Earnings: international comparisons	S69		

## Publication dates of main economic indicators April - June

### Labour market statistics

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

April	13 Wednesday
May	18 Wednesday
June	15 Wednesday

### Productivity Q1

July	1 Friday
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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 LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family level. A technical report in Labour Market Trends of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.

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

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

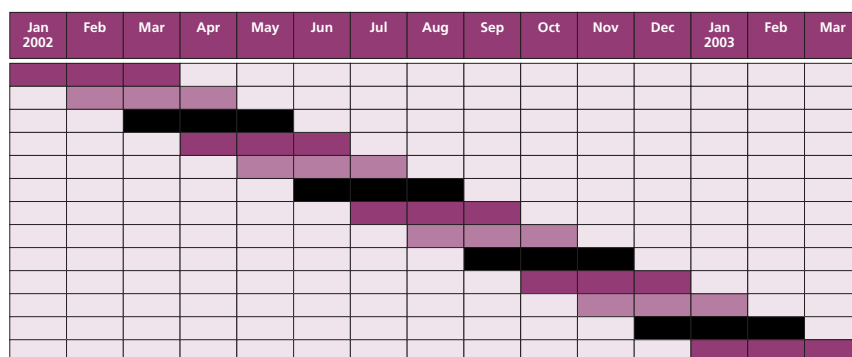
Short-Term Turnover Employer Surveys are smaller surveys which are conducted every three months. The surveys are used to provide estimates of quarterly changes in the number of jobs between the annual surveys. For production industries surveys are conducted monthly, allowing estimates to be produced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

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

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

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)
<b>P</b>	provisional
—	break in series
<b>R</b>	revised
<b>r</b>	series revised from indicated entry onwards
<b>nec</b>	not elsewhere classified
<b>SIC</b>	UK Standard Industrial Classification
<b>EU</b>	European Union

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

### Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

### Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

### Unit wage costs

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

## Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page
<b>Labour market structure</b>				<b>Claimant count</b>			
UK summary	M	Apr 2005	A.1	Claimant count by region	M	Apr 2005	F.1
Trends	M	Apr 2005	A.2	Claimant count by age and duration	M	Apr 2005	F.2
Other headline indicators	M	Apr 2005	A.3	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Apr 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	Apr 2005	A.11	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Unitary authorities and local authority districts	M	Apr 2005	A.12	Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Apr 2005	F.12
<b>Employment and productivity</b>				Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Apr 2005	F.13
Employment by category	M	Apr 2005	B.1	Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14
Employment by age	M	Apr 2005	B.2	Claimant count flows	M	Apr 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)	Apr 2005	B.11	Interval between claims	Q	Mar 2005	F.23
Employee jobs by industry	M	Apr 2005	B.12	Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Apr 2005	F.24
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Apr 2005	B.13	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Apr 2005	F.25
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Apr 2005	B.14	<b>Vacancies</b>			
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Apr 2005	B.15	Vacancies	M	Apr 2005	G.1
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Feb 2005	B.16	Vacancies by industry, seasonally adjusted	M	Apr 2005	G.2
Employment in tourism in the UK	Q	Apr 2005	B.17	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Apr 2005	G.3
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Apr 2005	B.18	Vacancies by industry, not seasonally adjusted	M	Apr 2005	G.4
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Apr 2005	B.21	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M**	Apr 2005	G.11
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Apr 2005	B.22	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M**	Apr 2005	G.12
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Apr 2005	B.32	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Apr 2005	G.13
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Apr 2005	B.33	<b>Redundancies</b>			
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	Feb 2005	B.34	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Apr 2005	H.31
Job-related training	Q	Feb 2005	B.41	Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Apr 2005	H.32
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Feb 2005	B.51	Redundancies	Q	Feb 2005	H.33
<b>Unemployment</b>				Redundancies by region	Q	Feb 2005	H.34
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Apr 2005	C.1	Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Feb 2005	H.35
Unemployment rates by age	M	Apr 2005	C.2	<b>Other labour market statistics</b>			
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Feb 2005	C.4	Labour disputes: summary	M	Apr 2005	I.11
International comparisons	M	Apr 2005	C.5	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Apr 2005	I.12
<b>Economic activity and inactivity</b>				Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2004	235
Economic activity by age	M	Apr 2005	D.1	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2005	159
Economic inactivity	M	Apr 2005	D.2	Trade union membership	A	Mar 2004	99
Economic inactivity by age	M	Apr 2005	D.3	Economic activity of young people	Q†	Nov 2003	537
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Apr 2005	D.4	People with disabilities and the labour market	Q†	Dec 2003	598
<b>Earnings and unit wage costs</b>				Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M†	Jan 2005	I.22
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Apr 2005	E.1	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q†	Dec 2003	599
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Apr 2005	E.2	Women in the labour market	Q†	Nov 2003	538
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Apr 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	Apr 2005	E.21				
Earnings: international comparisons	M	Apr 2005	E.31				

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

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

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
<b>March 2005</b>			
<b>Earnings and unit wage costs</b>			
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	<b>E.13</b>	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings by industry sector	<b>E.13</b>
Average earnings and hours: all employees	<b>E.14</b>	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: median earnings and hours of full-time employees by industry sections	<b>E.14</b>
<b>February 2005</b>			
<b>Redundancies</b>			
Redundancies	<b>H.31</b>	Reemployment rates	<b>H.33</b>
Redundancies by region	<b>H.32</b>	Redundancies by region	<b>H.34</b>
Redundancies by industry	<b>H.33</b>	Redundancy rates by industry	<b>H.35</b>
<b>December 2004</b>			
<b>Other labour market statistics</b>			
Labour disputes: summary	<b>H.11</b>	Labour disputes: summary	<b>I.11</b>
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	<b>H.12</b>	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	<b>I.12</b>



# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	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 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MG SX	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										
Nov 2002-Jan 2003		46,897	29,540	28,067	1,473	17,356	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		46,921	29,577	28,071	1,506	17,344	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
Jan-Mar 2003		46,946	29,619	28,110	1,509	17,328	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Feb-Apr		46,971	29,625	28,117	1,508	17,345	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)		46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Apr-Jun		47,020	29,655	28,177	1,478	17,365	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
May-Jul		47,045	29,692	28,189	1,503	17,353	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)		47,069	29,663	28,171	1,492	17,407	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Jul-Sep		47,094	29,688	28,200	1,489	17,406	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Aug-Oct		47,119	29,696	28,222	1,474	17,423	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)		47,144	29,684	28,220	1,464	17,460	63.0	59.9	4.9	37.0
Oct-Dec		47,169	29,692	28,225	1,467	17,477	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		47,194	29,789	28,347	1,441	17,405	63.1	60.1	4.8	36.9
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		47,219	29,839	28,407	1,432	17,379	63.2	60.2	4.8	36.8
Jan-Mar 2004		47,244	29,844	28,425	1,419	17,400	63.2	60.2	4.8	36.8
Feb-Apr		47,268	29,815	28,382	1,433	17,454	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)		47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
Apr-Jun		47,318	29,822	28,376	1,446	17,496	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
May-Jul		47,343	29,802	28,385	1,418	17,541	62.9	60.0	4.8	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)		47,368	29,780	28,392	1,387	17,588	62.9	59.9	4.7	37.1
Jul-Sep		47,392	29,811	28,431	1,380	17,581	62.9	60.0	4.6	37.1
Aug-Oct		47,417	29,828	28,440	1,388	17,589	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)		47,441	29,891	28,491	1,400	17,550	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Oct-Dec		47,465	29,933	28,521	1,411	17,533	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		47,490	29,977	28,567	1,410	17,512	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Changes										
Over last 3 months		73	149	127	22	-76	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Per cent		0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	-0.4				
Over last 12 months		296	188	219	-31	107	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Per cent		0.6	0.6	0.8	-2.2	0.6				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MG SU	YBTI	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										
Nov 2002-Jan 2003		36,382	28,618	27,161	1,457	7,764	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		36,399	28,646	27,158	1,488	7,753	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Jan-Mar 2003		36,416	28,681	27,188	1,492	7,735	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Feb-Apr		36,433	28,676	27,187	1,489	7,757	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Mar-May (Spr)		36,449	28,697	27,225	1,472	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Apr-Jun		36,466	28,706	27,245	1,461	7,760	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
May-Jul		36,483	28,736	27,247	1,488	7,748	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)		36,500	28,691	27,213	1,478	7,809	78.6	74.6	5.2	21.4
Jul-Sep		36,517	28,712	27,237	1,474	7,805	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Aug-Oct		36,533	28,708	27,250	1,458	7,825	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		36,550	28,699	27,254	1,445	7,851	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Oct-Dec		36,567	28,705	27,259	1,446	7,862	78.5	74.5	5.0	21.5
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		36,583	28,796	27,372	1,423	7,788	78.7	74.8	4.9	21.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		36,600	28,839	27,426	1,413	7,761	78.8	74.9	4.9	21.2
Jan-Mar 2004		36,617	28,834	27,434	1,400	7,782	78.7	74.9	4.9	21.3
Feb-Apr		36,633	28,809	27,394	1,415	7,824	78.6	74.8	4.9	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)		36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Apr-Jun		36,666	28,794	27,364	1,430	7,872	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
May-Jul		36,683	28,784	27,384	1,400	7,899	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)		36,700	28,767	27,398	1,369	7,933	78.4	74.7	4.8	21.6
Jul-Sep		36,714	28,806	27,443	1,363	7,908	78.5	74.7	4.7	21.5
Aug-Oct		36,728	28,824	27,450	1,374	7,904	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		36,741	28,881	27,498	1,383	7,860	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Oct-Dec		36,755	28,910	27,517	1,393	7,845	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		36,769	28,935	27,543	1,391	7,835	78.7	74.9	4.8	21.3
Changes										
Over last 3 months		42	111	93	18	-69	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent		0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3	-0.9				
Over last 12 months		186	139	171	-32	47	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Per cent		0.5	0.5	0.6	-2.2	0.6				

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

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

See technical note on pS14.

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

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



# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>MGWH</b>	<b>MGSS</b>	<b>MGSY</b>	<b>YBTD</b>
1993	21,632	15,774	13,804	1,970	5,858	72.9	63.8	12.5	27.1
1994	21,646	15,709	13,903	1,806	5,938	72.6	64.2	11.5	27.4
1995	21,710	15,682	14,091	1,591	6,028	72.2	64.9	10.1	27.8
1996	21,794	15,686	14,163	1,524	6,108	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,876	15,687	14,405	1,283	6,189	71.7	65.8	8.2	28.3
1998	21,961	15,647	14,571	1,076	6,314	71.2	66.3	6.9	28.8
1999	22,071	15,774	14,704	1,070	6,297	71.5	66.6	6.8	28.5
2000	22,202	15,882	14,908	974	6,320	71.5	67.1	6.1	28.5
2001	22,377	15,867	15,020	847	6,510	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,550	15,969	15,051	918	6,581	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
2003	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
2004	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>22,665</b>	<b>16,080</b>	<b>15,208</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>6,584</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>22,840</b>	<b>16,168</b>	<b>15,302</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>6,672</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>
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
<b>Aug-Oct</b>	<b>22,969</b>	<b>16,180</b>	<b>15,378</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>6,790</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.6</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>23,010</b>	<b>16,268</b>	<b>15,441</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.5	0.4	3.3	-0.7				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.6	0.9	-4.4	1.0				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBSF</b>	<b>YBSI</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>MGSP</b>	<b>MGSV</b>	<b>YBTJ</b>	<b>YBTM</b>
1993	18,062	15,506	13,549	1,957	2,556	85.8	75.0	12.6	14.2
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,395	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,897	1,512	2,736	84.9	76.6	9.8	15.1
1997	18,198	15,408	14,137	1,271	2,790	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,670	14,762	908	3,018	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>18,768</b>	<b>15,763</b>	<b>14,896</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>18,891</b>	<b>15,826</b>	<b>14,970</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>
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
<b>Aug-Oct</b>	<b>18,981</b>	<b>15,834</b>	<b>15,041</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>19,009</b>	<b>15,910</b>	<b>15,093</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>3,099</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Per cent	0.1	0.5	0.3	2.9	-1.5				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.8	-4.6	1.1				

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

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.  
See technical note on pS14.  
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>MGWI</b>	<b>MGST</b>	<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>YBTE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	23,394	12,460	11,477	983	10,935	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,425	12,492	11,548	944	10,933	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,479	12,520	11,640	879	10,959	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,547	12,658	11,838	820	10,889	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,621	12,805	12,043	762	10,815	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,700	12,850	12,143	707	10,850	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,791	13,037	12,348	689	10,754	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,905	13,189	12,526	663	10,716	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	24,036	13,255	12,672	583	10,781	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,154	13,435	12,810	624	10,719	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
2003	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
2004	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>24,232</b>	<b>13,460</b>	<b>12,859</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>24,354</b>	<b>13,621</b>	<b>13,046</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>10,733</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>44.1</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>24,479</b>	<b>13,709</b>	<b>13,126</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>10,770</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>44.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Percent	0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.3				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Percent	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.4				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBSG</b>	<b>YBSJ</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>MGSQ</b>	<b>MGSW</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBTN</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	16,823	11,923	10,961	962	4,900	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,868	11,961	11,033	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,928	12,004	11,134	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	17,001	12,145	11,333	812	4,856	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,076	12,258	11,508	750	4,818	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,144	12,336	11,640	696	4,808	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,226	12,494	11,817	678	4,731	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,328	12,633	11,979	654	4,695	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,450	12,692	12,116	576	4,758	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,555	12,824	12,211	613	4,731	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
2004	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>17,614</b>	<b>12,855</b>	<b>12,265</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>4,759</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>17,693</b>	<b>12,970</b>	<b>12,402</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>26.7</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>17,761</b>	<b>13,025</b>	<b>12,450</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Percent	0.1	0.3	0.3	-1.0	-0.4				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.3				

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

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

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSL</b>	<b>MGTS</b>	<b>MGTM</b>	<b>MGTP</b>	<b>MGTV</b>	<b>AAAAM</b>	<b>MGUE</b>	<b>MGUK</b>	<b>IABVK</b>
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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>46,897</b>	<b>29,483</b>	<b>28,046</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>17,414</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>47,194</b>	<b>29,738</b>	<b>28,341</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>17,456</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>37.0</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>47,490</b>	<b>29,944</b>	<b>28,576</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>17,546</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.7	0.8	-2.1	0.5				
<b>All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTF</b>	<b>YBSW</b>	<b>YBSQ</b>	<b>YBST</b>	<b>YBSZ</b>	<b>MGUB</b>	<b>MGUH</b>	<b>UAAAM</b>	<b>IABVN</b>
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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>36,382</b>	<b>28,564</b>	<b>27,144</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>7,818</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>36,583</b>	<b>28,749</b>	<b>27,371</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>7,834</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>36,769</b>	<b>28,905</b>	<b>27,558</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>7,864</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.5	0.7	-2.2	0.4				

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 <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGTT</b>	<b>MGTN</b>	<b>MGTO</b>	<b>MGTW</b>	<b>AAAAAN</b>	<b>MGUF</b>	<b>MGUL</b>	<b>IABVL</b>
1993	21,632	15,701	13,758	1,943	5,932	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,378	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>22,665</b>	<b>16,060</b>	<b>15,197</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>6,604</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>22,840</b>	<b>16,141</b>	<b>15,291</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>23,010</b>	<b>16,250</b>	<b>15,430</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>6,761</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>									
Per cent	171	108	139	-31	62	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
	0.7	0.7	0.9	-3.7	0.9				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSX</b>	<b>YBSR</b>	<b>YBSU</b>	<b>YBTA</b>	<b>MGUC</b>	<b>MGUI</b>	<b>UAAAN</b>	<b>IABVO</b>
1993	18,062	15,433	13,502	1,931	2,629	85.4	74.8	12.5	14.6
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	15,396	14,351	1,045	2,942	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,437	15,507	14,557	950	2,930	84.1	79.0	6.1	15.9
2001	18,566	15,514	14,693	822	3,052	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
2002	18,688	15,589	14,702	888	3,099	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
2003	18,808	15,733	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
2004	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>18,768</b>	<b>15,746</b>	<b>14,888</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>18,891</b>	<b>15,803</b>	<b>14,963</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>19,009</b>	<b>15,894</b>	<b>15,087</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>									
Per cent	118	91	124	-33	27	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0
	0.6	0.6	0.8	-3.9	0.9				

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

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

# A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MG TU</b>	<b>MG TO</b>	<b>MG TR</b>	<b>MG TX</b>	<b>AAAAO</b>	<b>MGUG</b>	<b>MGUM</b>	<b>IABVM</b>
1993	23,394	12,420	11,471	949	10,974	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,425	12,449	11,537	912	10,977	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1995	23,479	12,470	11,621	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,547	12,600	11,809	791	10,947	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,621	12,740	12,007	733	10,880	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,700	12,780	12,103	677	10,920	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1
1999	23,791	12,966	12,309	657	10,825	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,905	13,122	12,492	630	10,783	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	24,036	13,193	12,645	548	10,844	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,154	13,378	12,790	587	10,776	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
2003	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6
2004	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>24,232</b>	<b>13,422</b>	<b>12,848</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>10,810</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>24,354</b>	<b>13,597</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>10,758</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>24,479</b>	<b>13,694</b>	<b>13,146</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>10,785</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>44.1</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSY</b>	<b>YBSS</b>	<b>YBSV</b>	<b>YBTB</b>	<b>MGUD</b>	<b>MGUJ</b>	<b>UAAAO</b>	<b>IABVP</b>
1993	16,823	11,880	10,952	928	4,943	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,868	11,914	11,018	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,928	11,951	11,112	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	17,001	12,085	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,076	12,192	11,470	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,144	12,265	11,599	667	4,878	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5
1999	17,226	12,425	11,778	647	4,801	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9
2000	17,328	12,568	11,948	620	4,761	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
2001	17,450	12,633	12,093	541	4,817	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,555	12,772	12,196	576	4,784	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2003	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
2004	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>	<b>17,614</b>	<b>12,818</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>4,796</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>17,693</b>	<b>12,946</b>	<b>12,408</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>17,761</b>	<b>13,011</b>	<b>12,472</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1				

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

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

### 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 Nov 2004-Jan 2005 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)	28,567	±128	127	±94	219	±192
Employment rate	74.9%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.3	±0.1	0.2	..	0.4	..
Unemployment (000s)	1,410	±52	22	±55	-31	±71
Unemployment rate	4.7%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,977	±122	149	±89	188	±187
Economic activity rate	78.7%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,835	±129	-69	±92	-47	±174
Economic inactivity rate	21.3%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.0%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,831	±56	-43	±40	110	±77
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,004	±56	-26	±40	-63	±77
Redundancies (000s)	139	±17	2	±4	-2	±4



## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

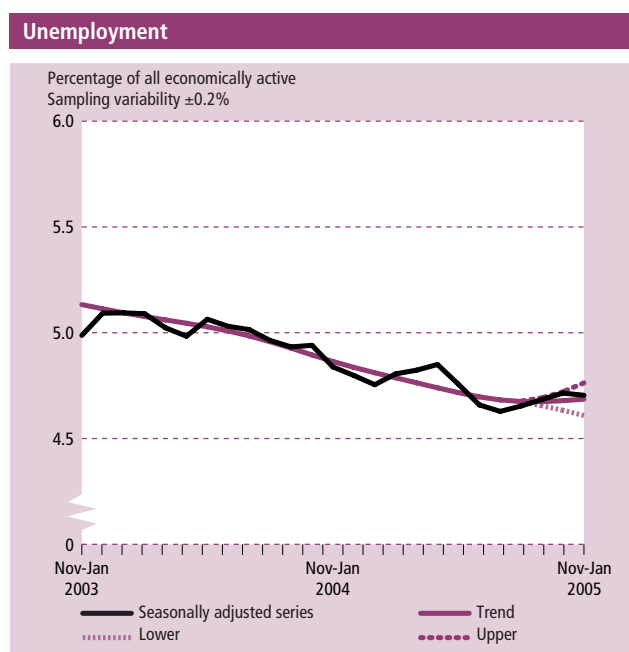
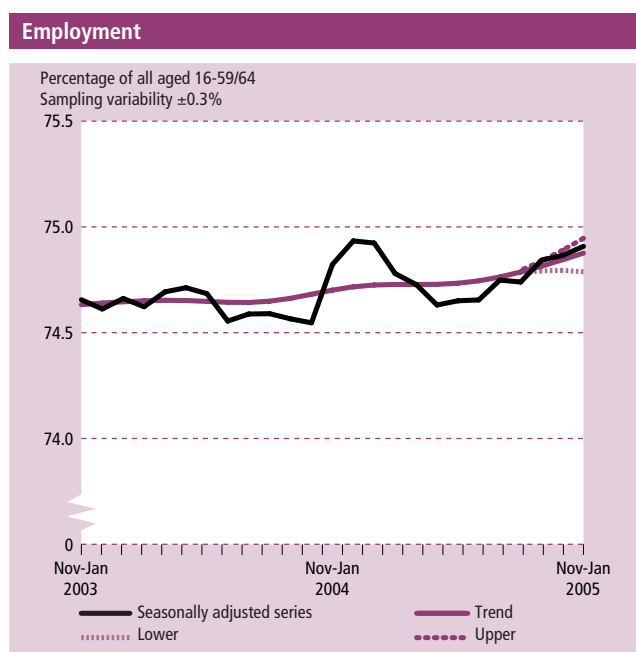
# A.2

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 <sup>a</sup>		Unemployment <sup>b</sup>	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
<b>3-month averages</b>				
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	1,429	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,295	74.6	1,435	4.8
May-Jul	28,316	74.7	1,412	4.8
Jun-Aug	28,405	74.7	1,391	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,439	74.7	1,380	4.6
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,547	74.9	1,404	4.7

<sup>a</sup> Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.

<sup>b</sup> 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	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 R	30,405	16,418	13,987				
	December	30,531	16,426	14,105				
Change on quarter		126	8	118				
Change per cent		0.4	0.1	0.8				
Change on year		134	113	22				
Change per cent		0.4	0.7	0.2				
UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count <sup>a</sup>						
		Levels						
		All	Male	Female				
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF				
2004	February <sup>c</sup>	886.4	661.6	224.8				
	March	882.3	658.7	223.6				
	April	874.0	652.8	221.2				
	May <sup>c</sup>	860.5	641.8	218.7				
	June	848.9	633.6	215.3				
	July	836.3	624.7	211.6				
	August <sup>c</sup>	834.2	622.0	212.2				
	September	835.8	622.8	213.0				
	October <sup>c</sup>	836.6	622.8	213.8				
	November	832.5	618.4	214.1				
	December	824.2	611.4	212.8				
2005	January <sup>c</sup> R	814.0	602.8	211.2				
	February P	813.3	602.6	210.7				
Change on month		-0.7	-0.2	-0.5				
Change per cent		-0.1	0.0	-0.2				
Change on year		-73.1	-59.0	-14.1				
Change per cent		-8.2	-8.9	-6.3				
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings <sup>d</sup>		UNITED KINGDOM Vacancies				
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)	Vacancy Survey			Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus	
				Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter			
		LNNC	JQDY	AP2Y	Level	Per cent	AP3L	DRYW
2004	January R	4.8	3.6	611.5	10.4	1.7		
	February R	4.9	3.8	616.2	12.3	2.0		
	March R	5.1	3.9					
	April	4.2	4.1	624.4	17.9	3.0		
	May	4.3	4.2	630.3	18.8	3.1		
	June	4.2	4.2	635.3	19.1	3.1		
	July	3.8	4.2	649.9	25.5	4.1		
	August	3.8	4.3	646.3	16.0	2.5		
	September	3.8	4.3	644.4	9.1	1.4		
	October	4.1	4.4	640.3	-9.6	-1.5		
	November	4.2	4.4	642.6	-3.7	-0.6		
	December R	4.4	4.4	647.8	3.4	0.5		
2005	January P	4.4	4.4	654.4	14.1	2.2		
	February P			645.2	2.6	0.4		

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.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey <sup>a</sup> (November 2004 to January 2005)																		
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,030	1,195	75.2	639	556	1,130	71.0	598	73.7	531	68.1	65	5.5	41	6.4	24	4.4	
North West	5,408	3,350	77.5	1,790	1,560	3,200	74.0	1,705	77.7	1,495	70.0	151	4.5	85	4.8	65	4.2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,989	2,473	78.1	1,329	1,144	2,363	74.6	1,265	78.5	1,098	70.4	109	4.4	63	4.8	46	4.0	
East Midlands	3,408	2,166	79.9	1,184	982	2,075	76.5	1,133	81.0	942	71.5	90	4.2	51	4.3	40	4.0	
West Midlands	4,206	2,620	78.3	1,435	1,185	2,494	74.5	1,360	79.0	1,134	69.6	126	4.8	75	5.3	50	4.2	
East	4,354	2,838	82.0	1,555	1,284	2,726	78.7	1,489	83.7	1,236	73.2	113	4.0	65	4.2	47	3.7	
London	5,905	3,782	74.8	2,109	1,674	3,519	69.5	1,957	75.9	1,561	62.6	264	7.0	152	7.2	112	6.7	
South East	6,422	4,237	82.3	2,309	1,928	4,077	79.1	2,216	84.3	1,861	73.5	161	3.8	93	4.0	68	3.5	
South West	4,028	2,549	81.7	1,378	1,171	2,456	78.7	1,323	83.0	1,133	74.0	92	3.6	55	4.0	38	3.2	
England	39,750	25,211	79.0	13,728	11,483	24,039	75.2	13,047	79.9	10,992	70.1	1,171	4.6	681	5.0	491	4.3	
Wales	2,358	1,392	75.4	736	656	1,334	72.2	703	75.1	631	69.1	57	4.1	33	4.4	25	3.7	
Scotland	4,074	2,591	79.9	1,367	1,225	2,445	75.2	1,278	77.9	1,166	72.4	147	5.7	88	6.5	59	4.8	
Great Britain	46,182	29,194	78.9	15,830	13,364	27,818	75.1	15,028	79.5	12,790	70.3	1,376	4.7	802	5.1	574	4.3	
Northern Ireland	1,308	772	71.8	429	343	737	68.4	404	73.4	333	63.0	35	4.6	25	5.9	10	3.0	
United Kingdom	47,490	29,977	78.7	16,268	13,709	28,567	74.9	15,441	79.4	13,126	70.1	1,410	4.7	828	5.1	583	4.2	

### Change on quarter<sup>d</sup>

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
North East	1	17	1.1	15	2	22	1.4	14	1.8	8	1.0	-5	-0.5	1	0.0	-6	-1.1	
North West	9	40	0.5	22	19	38	0.5	23	0.7	15	0.2	2	0.0	-1	-0.1	4	0.2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	1	0.1	-5	6	2	0.1	-6	-0.4	8	0.7	-1	0.0	2	0.1	-2	-0.2	
East Midlands	8	19	0.5	13	5	15	0.3	13	0.7	2	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.3	
West Midlands	5	-16	-0.9	-9	-7	-9	-0.7	-7	-0.8	-2	-0.6	-7	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-5	-0.4	
East of England	8	8	0.1	8	0	-6	-0.3	-4	-0.4	-2	-0.2	14	0.5	12	0.8	2	0.1	
London	6	26	0.4	19	7	30	0.5	12	0.4	19	0.7	-4	-0.2	8	0.3	-12	-0.7	
South East	9	11	0.2	10	1	1	0.0	4	0.1	-2	-0.1	9	0.2	6	0.3	3	0.2	
South West	9	27	0.5	11	16	16	0.2	7	0.5	8	0.0	11	0.4	3	0.2	7	0.6	
England	63	133	0.2	85	48	109	0.2	55	0.2	54	0.2	24	0.1	30	0.2	-6	-0.1	
Wales	5	-2	-0.4	-9	7	6	0.0	-4	-0.6	10	0.6	-7	-0.5	-4	-0.5	-3	-0.4	
Scotland	3	11	0.3	6	5	4	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.1	7	0.3	2	0.1	5	0.4	
Great Britain	70	142	0.2	82	60	118	0.2	55	0.1	63	0.2	24	0.1	28	0.1	-3	0.0	
Northern Ireland	3	5	0.3	3	2	8	0.6	6	0.7	2	0.5	-3	-0.4	-3	-0.6	-1	-0.2	
United Kingdom	73	149	0.2	89	61	127	0.2	63	0.2	65	0.2	22	0.1	26	0.1	-4	0.0	

### 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	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	
North East	7	16	0.8	6	10	25	1.4	11	0.7	14	2.1	-9	-0.8	-5	-0.8	-4	-0.8	
North West	37	41	0.0	20	20	51	0.4	33	0.7	18	0.0	-11	-0.4	-13	-0.8	2	0.1	
Yorkshire and the Humber	30	7	-0.1	0	7	21	0.3	12	0.5	9	0.1	-14	-0.6	-12	-0.9	-3	-0.2	
East Midlands	30	8	-0.2	10	-2	15	0.1	19	0.6	-4	-0.6	-7	-0.3	-8	-0.8	2	0.2	
West Midlands	19	28	0.3	7	20	45	0.9	17	0.5	29	1.2	-18	-0.7	-9	-0.7	-9	-0.8	
East	29	-10	-0.7	5	-15	-30	-1.4	-9	-1.3	-21	-1.4	20	0.7	14	0.9	6	0.5	
London	22	-2	-0.6	4	-6	-4	-0.5	8	-0.4	-12	-0.7	2	0.0	-4	-0.2	6	0.4	
South East	37	19	-0.1	19	0	18	-0.1	14	0.0	4	-0.2	1	0.0	6	0.2	-5	-0.2	
South West	37	27	0.1	21	7	6	-0.6	8	0.2	-1	-1.5	21	0.8	13	0.9	8	0.7	
England	249	134	-0.1	93	41	148	-0.1	111	0.1	37	-0.2	-14	-0.1	-18	-0.2	4	0.0	
Wales	20	1	-0.6	-7	8	12	0.1	6	0.2	6	0.0	-11	-0.8	-13	-1.7	2	0.2	
Scotland	15	46	1.3	16	30	44	1.2	17	0.7	28	1.7	2	0.0	0	-0.1	2	0.1	
Great Britain	285	182	0.0	103	79	205	0.1	134	0.2	71	-0.1	-23	-0.1	-31	-0.2	8	0.0	
Northern Ireland	11	6	0.3	-4	10	13	1.0	3	-0.2	10	2.2	-7	-1.0	-7	-1.6	0	-0.1	
United Kingdom	296	188	0.0	101	88	219	0.1	139	0.2	80	0.0	-31	-0.1	-38	-0.3	7	0.0	

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 <sup>a</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>a</sup>						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (December 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>f</sup> (February 2005)						Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g</sup> (February 2005)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,109	587	522	43.7	3.8	33.7	5.3	10.0	1.9			
North West	3,434	1,831	1,603	93.5	2.7	71.0	3.8	22.5	1.4			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,465	1,337	1,128	69.4	2.8	52.3	3.9	17.1	1.5			
East Midlands	2,031	1,081	951	49.7	2.4	36.0	3.2	13.7	1.4			
West Midlands	2,671	1,452	1,219	83.6	3.1	62.6	4.2	21.0	1.7			
East	2,770	1,485	1,285	54.7	2.0	39.7	2.7	15.0	1.2			
London	4,489	2,477	2,012	158.7	3.4	113.4	4.3	45.3	2.2			
South East	4,277	2,284	1,994	67.0	1.5	49.1	2.1	17.9	0.9			
South West	2,570	1,353	1,217	40.0	1.6	28.9	2.1	11.1	0.9			
<b>England</b>	<b>25,818</b>	<b>13,888</b>	<b>11,931</b>	<b>660.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>486.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>			
Wales	1,284	676	608	38.4	2.9	29.1	4.1	9.3	1.5			
Scotland	2,544	1,334	1,210	85.6	3.3	64.8	4.7	20.8	1.7			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>29,646</b>	<b>15,898</b>	<b>13,749</b>	<b>784.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>580.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>			
Northern Ireland	812	431	380	29.0	3.6	22.0	5.0	7.0	1.9			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>30,458</b>	<b>16,329</b>	<b>14,129</b>	<b>813.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>602.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>210.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>			

### Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on December 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on January 2005)						Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g</sup> (change on January 2005)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>			
North East	-7	-4	-3	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0			
North West	79	46	33	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	19	21	-2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0			
East Midlands	0	-12	13	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
West Midlands	47	23	24	-0.9	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
East	-3	-12	9	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
London	-45	-5	-40	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0			
South East	35	19	17	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
South West	39	26	13	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
<b>England</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Wales	-17	-5	-12	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
Scotland	-3	16	-20	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Northern Ireland	11	5	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>			

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

<sup>e</sup> Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.<sup>f</sup> Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.<sup>g</sup> See footnote e on Table A.3.<sup>h</sup> Denominator=claimant count+workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

### TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: November 2004 to January 2005

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	± 0.9
North West	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 58	± 1.2	± 0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 14	± 47	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.6
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 45	± 1.4	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 50	± 15	± 50	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.5
East	± 50	± 15	± 49	± 46	± 1.1	± 0.5
London	± 65	± 24	± 62	± 63	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 59	± 17	± 59	± 54	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 49	± 13	± 49	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.5
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 39	± 40	± 1.8	± 0.8
Scotland	± 49	± 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 <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
UNITED KINGDOM	36,622	26,683	74.0	1,494	5.1	7,899	21.9	958,759	2.6	30,214	0.83	
NORTH EAST	1,557	1,047	68.6	76	6.6	404	26.5	59,026	3.8	1,100	0.71	
Darlington UA	59	43	73.9	2	4.8	13	22.2	2,102	3.6	52	0.87	
Hartlepool UA	54	34	63.8	4	9.6	15	29.2	2,705	5.0	37	0.68	
Middlesbrough UA	86	49	61.3	5	8.5	26	32.9	4,933	5.7	63	0.74	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	55	65.9	5	8.7	23	27.8	3,671	4.4	46	0.56	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	115	78	70.5	6	7.2	26	24.0	4,651	4.0	84	0.73	
Durham	304	200	66.4	12	5.6	89	29.6	8,240	2.7	182	0.60	
Chester-le-Street	33	25	74.3	*	*	7	21.4	779	2.3	13	0.38	
Derwentside	52	35	66.9	*	*	15	29.0	1,390	2.7	28	0.54	
Durham	59	37	64.4	*	*	19	33.6	1,228	2.1	45	0.76	
Easington	56	37	66.3	*	*	17	30.1	1,533	2.8	27	0.49	
Sedgefield	53	34	64.5	*	*	15	28.9	1,685	3.2	36	0.67	
Teesdale	15	11	74.9	*	*	*	*	258	1.8	10	0.68	
Wear Valley	37	22	60.9	*	*	13	34.8	1,367	3.7	23	0.64	
Northumberland	187	137	74.1	8	5.2	40	21.8	5,337	2.9	120	0.64	
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	



# 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

## LOCAL AREA DATA

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8
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

# A.12

## LOCAL AREA DATA

### 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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

# 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

## LOCAL AREA DATA

A.12

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	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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

# A.12

## LOCAL AREA DATA

### 2002 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Surrey</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>0.91</b>
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
<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>4,951</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0.96</b>
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
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>50,768</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0.90</b>
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
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>0.79</b>
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
<b>Devon</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>0.86</b>
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
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0.81</b>
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
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.88</b>
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
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0.81</b>
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
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>0.83</b>
Kennet	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
<b>WALES</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>47,599</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>0.73</b>
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

## LOCAL AREA DATA

# A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
	Employment <sup>c</sup>			Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>104,535</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>0.82</b>
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	
<b>All Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGRZ</b>	<b>MGRN</b>	<b>MGRQ</b>	<b>MGRT</b>	<b>MGRW</b>	<b>YCBE</b>	<b>YCBH</b>	<b>YCBK</b>	<b>YCBN</b>	<b>YCBQ</b>	<b>YCBT</b>	<b>YCBW</b>
1996	26,000	22,155	3,475	127	244	19,485	6,516	16,548	5,607	2,772	703	1,282
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166
2002	27,861	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,066	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
<b>3-month averages</b>												
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,347	24,479	3,660	100	109	20,975	7,373	18,088	6,390	2,811	849	1,088
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	28,407	24,544	3,653	108	103	21,007	7,401	18,127	6,416	2,807	845	1,102
Jan-Mar 2004	28,425	24,574	3,631	107	114	21,002	7,423	18,145	6,428	2,782	849	1,106
Feb-Apr	28,382	24,513	3,642	111	116	20,981	7,401	18,098	6,415	2,808	834	1,103
Mar-May (Spr)	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
Apr-Jun	28,376	24,488	3,664	101	122	21,025	7,351	18,125	6,363	2,818	846	1,080
May-Jul	28,385	24,531	3,635	90	129	21,020	7,365	18,156	6,375	2,787	847	1,088
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	24,559	3,615	88	130	21,028	7,365	18,176	6,384	2,774	840	1,086
Jul-Sep	28,431	24,637	3,579	88	127	21,068	7,363	18,226	6,411	2,765	814	1,065
Aug-Oct	28,440	24,605	3,614	92	129	21,112	7,328	18,237	6,367	2,799	815	1,050
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,491	24,622	3,644	93	131	21,173	7,317	18,283	6,339	2,813	831	1,069
Oct-Dec	28,521	24,660	3,641	95	126	21,202	7,319	18,320	6,340	2,807	834	1,046
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,567	24,721	3,625	97	124	21,261	7,306	18,389	6,332	2,794	831	1,057
<b>Changes</b>												
Over last 3 months	127	116	11	5	-5	149	-22	152	-35	-5	16	7
Per cent	0.4	0.5	0.3	5.4	-3.8	0.7	-0.3	0.8	-0.6	-0.2	2.0	0.7
Over last 12 months	219	242	-35	-3	14	286	-67	301	-58	-16	-18	-31
Per cent	0.8	1.0	-0.9	-2.7	13.2	1.4	-0.9	1.7	-0.9	-0.6	-2.2	-2.8
<b>Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGRO</b>	<b>MGRR</b>	<b>MGRU</b>	<b>MGRX</b>	<b>YCBF</b>	<b>YCBI</b>	<b>YCBL</b>	<b>YCBO</b>	<b>YCBR</b>	<b>YCBU</b>	<b>YCBX</b>
1996	14,163	11,409	2,560	43	151	12,956	1,207	10,551	858	2,314	246	539
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	99	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	62	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	55	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	358	461
2004	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
<b>3-month averages</b>												
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	15,441	12,659	2,669	39	73	13,784	1,657	11,410	1,249	2,325	344	453
<b>Changes</b>												
Over last 3 months	63	60	-2	6	-2	38	24	34	26	2	-4	10
Per cent	0.4	0.5	-0.1	16.5	-2.0	0.3	1.5	0.3	2.1	0.1	-1.2	2.2
Over last 12 months	139	137	-8	0	10	64	75	70	67	-5	-3	-7
Per cent	0.9	1.1	-0.3	0.6	16.5	0.5	4.7	0.6	5.7	-0.2	-0.8	-1.5
<b>Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGRP</b>	<b>MGRS</b>	<b>MGRV</b>	<b>MGRY</b>	<b>YCBG</b>	<b>YCBJ</b>	<b>YCBM</b>	<b>YCBP</b>	<b>YCBS</b>	<b>YCBV</b>	<b>YCBY</b>
1996	11,838	10,746	915	84	93	6,529	5,309	5,997	4,750	458	457	743
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	62	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733
2000	12,526	11,491	906	73	56	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	453	683
2001	12,672	11,693	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
<b>3-month averages</b>												
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,126	12,062	957	58	50	7,477	5,649	6,979	5,083	470	487	604
<b>Changes</b>												
Over last 3 months	65	56	13	-1	-3	111	-46	117	-61	-7	20	-2
Per cent	0.5	0.5	1.4	-1.1	-6.3	1.5	-0.8	1.7	-1.2	-1.5	4.3	-0.4
Over last 12 months	80	106	-26	-3	4	222	-142	231	-125	-11	-16	-24
Per cent	0.6	0.9	-2.7	-4.8	8.8	3.1	-2.4	3.4	-2.4	-2.3	-3.1	-3.8

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	464	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
<b>1,520</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5,337</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>3-month averages</b>
1,515	6.2	399	26.3	445	84	586	7,262	568	7.8	5,355	188	1,151	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
1,509	6.1	405	26.8	435	85	583	7,277	573	7.9	5,356	191	1,158	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
1,508	6.2	392	26.0	437	90	589	7,249	567	7.8	5,338	188	1,155	Jan-Mar 2004
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	Feb-Apr
1,510	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Mar-May (Spr)
1,497	6.1	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	Apr-Jun
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	May-Jul
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jun-Aug (Sum)
<b>1,479</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>7,182</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,173</b>	Jul-Sep
1,455	5.9	360	24.7	410	102	583	7,170	539	7.5	5,283	173	1,175	<b>Aug-Oct</b>
1,479	6.0	359	24.3	426	110	585	7,174	540	7.5	5,290	169	1,176	Sep-Nov (Aut)
<b>1,485</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,172</b>	Oct-Dec
<b>6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Changes</b>
0.4		-3.7		5.5	11.5	-2.3	-0.3	-1.7		0.0	-4.3	0.0	Over last 3 months
<b>-35</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Over last 12 months</b>
-2.3		-12.6		-2.4	37.2	-0.5	-1.1	-4.8		-1.0	-7.3	1.6	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
<b>709</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>3-month averages</b>
707	5.6	229	32.5	178	36	263	1,531	251	16.4	720	77	483	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
701	5.6	231	32.9	172	37	261	1,559	265	17.0	736	75	483	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
702	5.6	220	31.3	178	41	263	1,555	258	16.6	745	71	480	Jan-Mar 2004
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	Feb-Apr
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	Mar-May (Spr)
693	5.5	227	32.7	169	42	256	1,564	239	15.3	758	71	496	Apr-Jun
720	5.7	219	30.5	175	45	281	1,580	243	15.4	767	70	500	May-Jul
702	5.6	217	30.9	166	52	267	1,585	247	15.6	768	65	505	Jun-Aug (Sum)
<b>698</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>496</b>	Jul-Sep
681	5.4	209	30.7	170	48	255	1,567	237	15.1	764	70	497	<b>Aug-Oct</b>
703	5.6	210	29.9	182	50	260	1,581	237	15.0	771	68	505	Sep-Nov (Aut)
<b>704</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>502</b>	Oct-Dec
<b>7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>Changes</b>
1.0		-8.4		15.4	11.7	-2.1	1.4	-5.6		1.4	-1.5	5.3	Over last 3 months
<b>-4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Over last 12 months</b>
-0.6		-14.6		7.6	65.0	-1.6	4.2	-7.4		7.8	-15.5	8.2	Per cent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
920	8.6	327	35.6	314	36	242	5,206	520	10.0	4,154	56	476	1996
962	8.8	323	33.6	340	44	255	5,272	512	9.7	4,178	49	533	1997
957	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
<b>812</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>5,710</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>3-month averages</b>
808	6.7	169	21.0	267	48	323	5,730	317	5.5	4,635	111	668	Nov 2003-Jan 2004
808	6.7	174	21.5	264	49	322	5,718	308	5.4	4,620	116	674	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)
805	6.7	172	21.4	259	48	326	5,694	309	5.4	4,593	116	676	Jan-Mar 2004
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	Feb-Apr
814	6.8	165	20.3	268	48	333	5,656	290	5.1	4,606	107	654	Mar-May (Spr)
804	6.7	166	20.6	258	47	334	5,658	301	5.3	4,590	110	657	Apr-Jun
793	6.6	164	20.6	245	43	342	5,644	302	5.3	4,566	111	665	May-Jul
785	6.5	158	20.1	243	42	342	5,640	309	5.5	4,551	109	671	Jun-Aug (Sum)
<b>782</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>677</b>	Jul-Sep
773	6.4	151	19.5	240	54	328	5,603	303	5.4	4,520	103	678	<b>Aug-Oct</b>
776	6.4	149	19.2	243	59	325	5,594	303	5.4	4,519	101	671	Sep-Nov (Aut)
<b>780</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>5,569</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>650</b>	Oct-Dec
<b>-1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>Changes</b>
-0.2		3.1		-1.1	11.3	-2.5	-0.7	1.4		-0.3	-6.0	-3.9	Over last 3 months
<b>-31</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>Over last 12 months</b>
-3.9		-9.8		-9.0	17.3	0.4	-2.5	-2.6		-2.4	-1.0	-3.0	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
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		28,567	27,543	644	3,481	6,273	10,783	6,363	1,024
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months		127	93	-10	8	33	17	46	34
Percent		0.4	0.3	-1.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	3.4
Over last 12 months		219	171	-2	9	-59	118	104	49
Percent		0.8	0.6	-0.3	0.3	-0.9	1.1	1.7	5.0
Male		MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		15,441	15,093	317	1,829	3,416	5,757	3,774	348
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months		63	52	6	-9	16	6	32	10
Percent		0.4	0.3	2.0	-0.5	0.5	0.1	0.9	3.1
Over last 12 months		139	123	5	8	-21	67	63	16
Percent		0.9	0.8	1.7	0.5	-0.6	1.2	1.7	4.9
Female		MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		13,046	12,402	334	1,651	2,895	4,974	2,548	644
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		13,055	12,407	331	1,667	2,884	4,978	2,547	648
Jan-Mar 2004		13,059	12,405	334	1,679	2,869	4,962	2,562	654
Feb-Apr		13,044	12,389	333	1,668	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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		13,126	12,450	327	1,652	2,857	5,025	2,589	676
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 3 months		65	41	-16	17	16	11	14	24
Percent		0.5	0.3	-4.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	3.6
Over last 12 months		80	48	-7	1	-38	51	42	32
Percent		0.6	0.4	-2.2	0.0	-1.3	1.0	1.6	5.0

# EMPLOYMENT B.2

## Employment rates<sup>a</sup> 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
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	57.3	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.7	79.7	63.5	7.6
	1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
	1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
	1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
	2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
	2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
	2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
	2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	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
	<b>Aug-Oct</b>	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	60.2	74.9	41.3	66.3	80.3	82.2	70.5	9.5
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.8	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.4
Male		MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	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
	<b>Aug-Oct</b>	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	67.1	79.4	39.7	69.2	88.1	88.8	72.5	8.7
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.8	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.4	0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.3
Female		MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	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
	<b>Aug-Oct</b>	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	53.6	70.1	42.9	63.4	72.5	75.7	67.8	10.1
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-2.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.0	-1.5	-0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.9	0.4

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.

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

# B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) <sup>c</sup>	HM Forces <sup>d</sup>	Government-supported trainees <sup>e</sup>	Workforce jobs <sup>f</sup>	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>	All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>					
		All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>	All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYCZ	DYDA
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 R	13,381	2,050	12,885	6,188	26,266	3,845	204	105	30,420
	Dec	13,487	2,121	13,027	6,338	26,514	3,838	204	106	30,662
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
2001	Mar R	13,065	1,794	12,752	6,085	25,817	3,511	205	110	29,634
	Jun	13,124	1,811	12,781	6,084	25,905	3,526	204	101	29,737
	Sep R	13,152	1,841	12,761	6,089	25,914	3,518	204	90	29,726
	Dec R	13,222	1,864	12,777	6,132	25,999	3,545	204	91	29,840
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 R	13,392	2,061	12,875	6,195	26,268	3,827	205	105	30,405
	Dec	13,393	2,095	12,974	6,300	26,367	3,856	203	105	30,531
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
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 R	13,050	1,989	12,534	6,015	25,584	3,735	204	99	29,621
	Dec	13,152	2,058	12,669	6,162	25,821	3,728	204	98	29,850
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
2001	Mar R	12,744	1,739	12,422	5,926	25,167	3,412	205	101	28,884
	Jun R	12,803	1,756	12,450	5,924	25,254	3,420	204	94	28,972
	Sep	12,832	1,786	12,429	5,929	25,261	3,413	204	80	28,957
	Dec R	12,899	1,806	12,442	5,966	25,342	3,439	204	81	29,066
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 R	13,060	2,000	12,523	6,022	25,583	3,716	205	99	29,603
	Dec	13,060	2,032	12,620	6,124	25,680	3,745	203	96	29,725

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.

# B.12 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-O <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1994 Jun		23,042	23,005	3,970	3,971	4,222	4,230	5,184	5,195
1995 Jun		23,410	23,370	4,072	4,073	4,301	4,310	5,233	5,244
1996 Jun R		23,731	23,834	4,119	4,138	4,338	4,359	5,259	5,292
1997 Jun R		24,281	24,320	4,176	4,151	4,395	4,371	5,371	5,358
1998 Jun R		24,672	24,703	4,196	4,179	4,405	4,389	5,504	5,496
1999 Jun R		25,058	25,085	4,051	4,042	4,256	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
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 R		26,266	26,268	3,261	3,257	3,439	3,434	4,703	4,698
Oct R				3,256	3,249	3,433	3,425		
Nov R				3,252	3,241	3,429	3,418		
Dec R		26,514	26,367	3,237	3,238	3,414	3,415	4,735	4,720
2005 Jan P				3,228	3,234	3,405	3,412		

UNITED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
Service industries G-O <sup>a</sup>			Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	Food products, beverages and tobacco  DA 15-16	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	Wood and wood products  DD 20	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24	
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	YEJl	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	
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 R	21,317	21,334	235	177	441	153	82	410	209	
Oct R				176	440	151	82	409	208	
Nov R				177	437	149	83	409	207	
Dec R	21,531	21,392	256	177	438	148	82	410	207	
2005 Jan P				177	440	147	83	406	206	

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.

# EMPLOYMENT B.12

## Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

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
2003		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		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 R	214	543	283	355	344	223	1,265	4,601	1,798
	Oct R	214	542	283	355	343	222			
	Nov R	214	541	283	354	343	222			
	Dec R	213	542	282	353	342	221	1,304	4,636	1,805
2005	Jan P	212	543	281	352	342	221			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L <sup>b</sup> 75	M 80	N 85	O <sup>a</sup> 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1994	Jun	921	439	1,022	270	2,546	1,449	1,917	2,522	1,061
1995	Jun	920	440	1,041	281	2,710	1,411	1,927	2,559	1,073
1996	Jun	915	457	1,021	275	2,875	1,416	1,948	2,563	1,125
1997	Jun	933	459	1,035	291	3,035	1,366	1,957	2,591	1,149
1998	Jun	954	466	1,044	292	3,151	1,398	1,938	2,592	1,153
1999	Jun	982	480	1,073	312	3,276	1,358	2,090	2,608	1,238
2000	Jun	1,009	517	1,069	350	3,412	1,375	2,131	2,701	1,287
2001	Jun	1,034	557	1,089	363	3,585	1,383	2,148	2,756	1,323
2002	Jun	1,026	556	1,113	370	3,599	1,430	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
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 R	1,045	513	1,094	396	3,700	1,516	2,326	2,967	1,374
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,044	514	1,099	397	3,710	1,514	2,322	2,972	1,382
2005	Jan P									

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

# B.13 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	December 2003 R			December 2004 R			2004				2005	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Aug R	Sep	Oct R	Nov R	Dec R	Jan P
<b>PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>C-E</b>	<b>2,603.2</b>	<b>901.9</b>	<b>3,505.1</b>	<b>2,551.0</b>	<b>862.8</b>	<b>3,413.8</b>	<b>3,451.2</b>	<b>3,439.2</b>	<b>3,432.6</b>	<b>3,428.7</b>	<b>3,413.8</b>	<b>3,404.6</b>
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>58.0</b>
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	31.3	4.0	35.3	30.7	4.3	34.9	36.3	36.9	34.8	34.6	34.9	34.7
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	21.3	2.5	23.8	20.4	2.9	23.3	23.9	23.9	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2,464.2</b>	<b>863.2</b>	<b>3,327.4</b>	<b>2,412.2</b>	<b>824.7</b>	<b>3,236.9</b>	<b>3,272.7</b>	<b>3,260.6</b>	<b>3,255.9</b>	<b>3,252.3</b>	<b>3,236.9</b>	<b>3,228.3</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	301.0	154.8	455.7	291.9	148.5	440.5	447.3	442.4	444.7	443.2	440.5	437.0
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	86.8	65.8	152.6	80.0	56.7	136.6	141.0	140.4	139.3	137.9	136.6	135.8
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	17	61.6	39.5	101.1	56.2	35.8	92.0	94.5	93.9	93.3	92.5	92.0	91.4
	18	25.2	26.4	51.5	23.8	20.8	44.6	46.5	46.4	45.9	45.3	44.6	44.4
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	7.9	5.0	12.9	7.4	4.8	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.9	21.1	82.0	61.4	20.4	81.8	83.4	82.6	82.1	82.2	81.8	81.7
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	267.3	153.4	420.7	264.8	143.7	408.4	412.3	411.2	409.7	409.7	408.4	406.8
	21	63.0	22.0	84.9	60.3	19.5	79.9	81.8	81.0	80.5	80.8	79.9	79.8
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	204.4	131.4	335.8	204.4	124.2	328.6	330.4	330.3	329.2	328.9	328.6	327.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	20.2	3.8	24.0	19.2	3.6	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	147.9	69.3	217.2	141.0	65.5	206.5	210.1	208.8	208.1	208.0	206.5	206.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	167.8	44.5	212.3	159.7	53.1	212.8	215.8	214.3	214.5	214.3	212.8	211.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	95.7	22.6	118.3	92.9	22.0	114.9	116.7	115.9	115.7	115.6	114.9	114.7
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ	352.6	73.1	425.8	357.4	68.4	425.8	427.1	427.7	426.6	425.2	425.8	426.9
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	27	76.8	10.3	87.1	75.1	10.2	85.3	86.5	86.3	86.0	86.0	85.3	86.0
	28	275.8	62.9	338.6	282.3	58.2	340.5	340.7	341.4	340.5	339.2	340.5	340.9
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	234.2	53.5	287.7	231.1	50.7	281.8	283.7	283.0	282.4	283.2	281.8	281.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	DL	265.1	96.7	361.8	261.2	91.3	352.5	356.6	354.7	354.6	354.4	352.5	351.9
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	30	24.6	8.7	33.3	24.4	8.8	33.2	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.3	33.2	32.8
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	31	96.6	34.2	130.8	93.8	31.9	125.6	127.4	126.7	126.4	126.3	125.6	125.4
	32	54.9	21.3	76.2	55.0	19.1	74.1	75.1	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.1	73.4
	33	89.0	32.5	121.5	88.0	31.6	119.6	120.6	119.6	119.7	120.0	119.6	120.2
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM	310.6	40.3	350.9	302.8	39.0	341.8	344.6	343.9	343.4	343.4	341.8	342.3
	34	178.1	24.7	202.8	173.1	23.6	196.7	199.2	198.5	197.6	198.0	196.7	197.0
	35	132.5	15.6	148.1	129.7	15.4	145.0	145.4	145.3	145.8	145.4	145.0	145.3
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.1	59.3	205.4	141.6	56.9	198.5	199.2	200.8	199.9	200.3	198.5	197.0
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.3</b>

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

P Provisional  
R Revised



# EMPLOYMENT B.14

## Employee jobs: unadjusted: December 2004

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub-section group or class	December 2003 R					September 2004 R			December 2004				
		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
SIC 1992														
ALL SECTIONS	A-O	11,289.1	2,063.8	6,691.6	6,277.4	26,321.9	13,381.2	12,884.8	26,266.0	11,366.3	2,120.6	6,689.0	6,337.6	26,513.6
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	122.2	34.6	35.2	19.1	211.1	161.5	77.6	239.1	133.2	31.2	50.4	25.9	240.7
Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	01	115.2	34.0	33.9	17.9	201.0	153.9	75.1	229.0	126.2	30.6	49.1	24.7	230.6
FISHING	B	4.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.1	5.9	1.2	7.2	4.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.2
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	52.2	0.4	5.5	1.1	59.1	53.4	7.4	60.8	50.8	0.3	5.8	1.3	58.2
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	31.1	0.2	3.6	0.4	35.3	32.5	4.5	36.9	30.5	0.1	3.7	0.5	34.9
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	21.1	0.2	1.9	0.6	23.8	20.9	2.9	23.9	20.2	0.2	2.1	0.8	23.3
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	137.2	1.8	31.6	7.1	177.7	140.8	37.8	178.6	136.9	1.8	30.9	7.1	176.8
MANUFACTURING	D	2,397.4	68.8	667.0	196.1	3,327.4	2,427.2	833.4	3,260.6	2,335.5	76.7	630.7	194.0	3,236.9
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	288.6	12.4	117.9	36.9	455.7	292.4	150.0	442.4	280.7	11.2	113.0	35.5	440.5
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	82.3	4.5	51.3	14.5	152.6	81.3	59.0	140.4	74.9	5.1	43.2	13.5	136.6
of textiles	17	59.0	2.7	30.7	8.8	101.1	57.2	36.7	93.9	53.0	3.2	27.8	8.0	92.0
of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	18	23.3	1.9	20.6	5.8	51.5	24.1	22.3	46.4	21.9	1.9	15.4	5.4	44.6
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	7.5	0.4	3.9	1.1	12.9	7.4	4.8	12.2	6.7	0.7	3.8	1.0	12.3
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	58.2	2.8	14.3	6.8	82.0	61.5	21.1	82.6	56.8	4.6	13.3	7.1	81.8
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	253.4	13.9	114.0	39.4	420.7	268.0	143.3	411.2	250.1	14.7	108.1	35.6	408.4
of pulp, paper and paper products	21	61.6	1.3	17.8	4.2	84.9	61.2	19.8	81.0	59.4	0.9	16.1	3.4	79.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	191.7	12.6	96.2	35.2	335.8	206.8	123.5	330.3	190.7	13.7	91.9	32.2	328.6
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	20.2	0.0	3.3	0.5	24.0	19.2	3.6	22.8	19.2	0.0	3.2	0.5	22.8
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	145.7	2.2	57.6	11.7	217.2	142.9	66.0	208.8	138.8	2.2	54.1	11.4	206.5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	164.1	3.6	33.3	11.2	212.3	161.4	53.0	214.3	154.1	5.6	40.2	12.9	212.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	94.5	1.2	17.7	4.9	118.3	94.0	21.9	115.9	91.7	1.2	17.7	4.3	114.9
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	345.8	6.8	53.3	19.8	425.8	358.4	69.3	427.7	350.5	7.0	49.5	18.8	425.8
of basic metals	27	76.1	0.7	8.2	2.1	87.1	76.1	10.1	86.3	73.6	1.5	7.9	2.3	85.3
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	269.7	6.1	45.1	17.7	338.6	282.3	59.1	341.4	276.8	5.5	41.7	16.5	340.5
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	230.0	4.2	42.3	11.2	287.7	231.5	51.4	283.0	226.1	5.0	38.8	11.9	281.8
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	259.9	5.2	80.7	16.0	361.8	261.8	92.9	354.7	253.3	7.9	75.2	16.1	352.5
of office machinery and computers	30	24.2	0.4	7.4	1.3	33.3	24.7	8.8	33.4	23.7	0.7	7.4	1.4	33.2
of electrical machinery n.e.c.	31	94.6	1.9	28.2	6.0	130.8	94.1	32.6	126.7	91.3	2.5	26.0	5.8	125.6
of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	32	54.0	0.9	18.4	2.8	76.2	55.5	19.5	74.9	53.0	2.0	16.3	2.8	74.1
of medical, precision and optical equipment and watches	33	87.0	2.0	26.6	5.9	121.5	87.5	32.1	119.6	85.3	2.7	25.5	6.1	119.6
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	307.9	2.8	34.3	6.0	350.9	304.9	39.0	343.9	298.8	4.0	32.4	6.6	341.8
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	176.6	1.5	21.2	3.5	202.8	175.1	23.4	198.5	171.0	2.1	20.0	3.7	196.7
of other transport eqpt.	35	131.2	1.3	13.1	2.5	148.1	129.8	15.6	145.3	127.8	1.8	12.4	2.9	145.0
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	139.5	6.6	43.1	16.2	205.4	142.6	58.2	200.8	134.0	7.6	38.2	18.7	198.5
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	85.1	1.4	26.2	6.0	118.6	87.4	30.3	117.8	86.2	1.5	25.1	5.8	118.6
CONSTRUCTION	F	1,065.0	25.0	118.1	64.9	1,273.1	1,079.6	184.4	1,263.9	1,101.8	25.1	129.1	65.0	1,321.0
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G - O	7,562.4	1,934.5	5,839.0	5,989.6	21,325.5	9,566.2	11,750.4	21,316.6	7,653.9	1,984.8	5,847.2	6,045.0	21,530.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,736.5	553.3	926.5	1,502.4	4,718.7	2,244.3	2,320.6	4,564.9	1,733.2	581.3	913.1	1,525.8	4,753.4
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	388.4	38.9	78.5	54.6	560.4	429.4	133.3	562.7	386.8	41.4	80.1	51.8	560.1
Wholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51	708.0	49.6	256.5	106.3	1,120.4	762.8	359.4	1,122.1	709.9	56.2	255.0	108.4	1,128.5
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods	52	640.1	464.7	591.5	1,341.6	3,037.9	1,062.1	1,827.9	2,880.0	636.5	484.7	578.0	1,365.6	3,064.7
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	H	410.4	365.0	352.5	664.9	1,792.9	788.9	1,019.3	1,808.2	407.8	379.3	343.3	666.0	1,796.3
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	I	1,039.2	102.1	316.5	120.9	1,578.7	1,147.3	413.0	1,560.2	1,046.8	102.0	293.6	117.4	1,559.8
Land transport; transport via pipelines	60	392.1	32.4	66.1	31.3	521.9	435.0	81.1	516.1	407.1	31.1	50.7	31.5	520.4
Water transport	61	102	0.8	3.8	1.1	15.9	10.6	5.6	16.3	9.6	0.5	4.2	1.2	15.6
Air transport	62	41.5	7.5	26.3	11.1	86.4	48.6	38.4	87.0	37.8	9.5	23.5	12.9	83.6
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	63	240.1	18.0	125.8	36.2	420.1	271.1	158.3	429.4	249.8	19.2	123.4	32.7	425.2
Post and telecommunications	64	355.3	43.5	94.5	41.2	534.4	381.9	129.6	511.5	342.5	41.6	91.8	39.1	515.0
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	467.0	31.8	437.0	161.0	1,096.7	494.1	600.4	1,094.5	466.5	31.6	439.1	164.4	1,101.6
Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	65	247.8	22.0	258.6	112.5	641.0	275.4	372.8	648.2	258.3	22.0	266.0	111.2	657.4
Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66	95.7	3.2	82.9	22.4	204.3	95.2	102.3	197.4	91.3	3.3	77.6	23.2	195.4
Auxiliary to financial intermediation	67	123.5	6.6	95.4	26.0	251.5	123.6	125.3	248.9	116.9	6.3	95.5	30.0	248.7
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	K	1,894.9	335.0	1,115.9	719.5	4,065.4	2,300.6	1,822.5	4,123.1	1,961.1	332.7	1,131.9	691.0	4,116.8
Real estate activities	70	177.5	23.4	119.9	74.1	394.8	201.3	197.0	398.2	177.9	22.8	116.5	82.3	399.5
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	71	79.8	11.9	34.4	20.2	146.3	94.7	54.5	149.2	86.5	8.9	36.8	18.4	150.6
Computer and related activities	72	287.5	19.5	128.7	55.8	491.5	303.4	190.4	493.8	286.1	18.1	138.9	51.5	494.5
Research and development	73	56.7	2.1	32.6	8.1	99.5	60.2	40.1	100.3	57.8	1.9	30.9	9.3	99.9
Other business activities	74	1,293.5	278.2	800.3	561.3	2,933.2	1,641.1	1,340.4	2,981.5	1,352.8	281.1	808.8	529.6	2,972.3
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION and DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY <sup>a</sup>	L	698.1	54.9	522.5	217.2	1,492.6	762.7	749.8	1,512.5	706.4	55.4	529.4	219.2	1,510.4
EDUCATION	M	478.0	174.9	731.5	919.0	2,303.5	654.6	1,644.4	2,299.0	481.0	181.2	734.6	939.2	2,335.9
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	369.5	136.4	1,110.4	1,310.1	2,916.4	510.8	2,461.0	2,971.8	371.7	140.0	1,130.3	1,333.5	2,975.5
OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	O	478.8	181.1	326.2	374.5	1,360.6	662.9	719.5	1,382.5	479.4	181.3	331.9	388.5	1,381.1
Sewage and refuse disposal	90	81.5	2.2	11.1	5.2	100.0	85.6	16.5	102.1	83.3	1.8	10.4	6.0	101.4
Servs. of membership organisations n.e.c.	91	64.5	26.8	53.3	70.5	215.1	93.9	116.3	210.3	72.0	24.1	50.3	70.7	217.0
Recreational, cultural and sporting servs.	92	229.4	112.9	172.5	206.9	721.7	351.8	394.4	746.2	228.2	114.6	173.7	213.1	723.6
Other service activities n.e.c. <sup>b</sup>	93	103.4	39.2	89.3	91.9	323.8	131.5	192.3	323.9	95.9	40.9	97.6	98.8	333.2

a Members of HM Forces are excluded.  
b Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

R Revised

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS  
Customer helpline: 01633812318



# B.15 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs: unadjusted: December 2004

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Section sub-section group or class	December 2003 R					September 2004 R				December 2004				
		Male		Female		All	Male		Female		All	Male		Female	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
SIC 1992	A-O	11,021.7	2,000.9	6,515.8	6,101.6	25,640.0	13,049.5	12,534.1	25,583.6	11,094.1	2,057.9	6,507.1	6,161.8	25,820.9	
ALL SECTIONS	A-O														
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	119.4	24.7	34.7	17.6	196.4	149.0	75.8	224.8	130.5	21.5	49.9	24.6	226.5	
Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	01	112.7	24.1	33.5	16.4	186.8	141.8	73.4	215.1	123.8	20.9	48.7	23.4	216.8	
FISHING	B	4.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.0	5.8	1.2	7.0	4.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.0	
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	50.4	0.4	5.3	1.0	57.2	51.6	7.2	58.7	49.0	0.3	5.6	1.3	56.1	
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	30.9	0.2	3.5	0.4	35.1	32.2	4.4	36.6	30.3	0.1	3.7	0.5	34.6	
Oil and natural gas extraction	11	21.8	0.1	3.4	0.4	25.7	23.4	4.3	27.7	21.7	0.1	3.5	0.5	25.8	
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	19.6	0.2	1.7	0.6	22.1	19.4	2.8	22.1	18.7	0.2	2.0	0.7	21.5	
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	132.9	1.7	31.2	7.1	172.8	136.4	37.2	173.7	132.7	1.8	30.4	7.0	172.0	
MANUFACTURING	D	2,331.1	64.5	648.9	191.8	3,236.4	2,359.4	812.5	3,172.0	2,270.1	74.7	614.2	190.1	3,149.0	
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	277.0	11.3	113.2	35.2	436.8	279.7	143.7	423.4	268.8	10.4	108.4	34.0	421.6	
of food	15.1-15.8	242.2	10.6	102.3	32.7	387.8	245.7	130.6	376.3	235.1	10.1	97.8	32.1	375.1	
of beverages and tobacco	15.9/16	34.8	0.7	10.9	2.5	49.0	34.1	13.1	47.2	33.8	0.3	10.5	1.9	46.5	
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	78.7	4.4	48.0	13.9	145.0	78.1	56.1	134.2	71.9	5.0	40.9	13.0	130.7	
of textiles	17	58.1	2.6	29.1	8.4	96.1	54.5	35.0	89.5	50.4	3.1	26.4	7.7	87.6	
of made-up textile articles	17.4	15.5	1.1	10.4	3.1	30.1	16.7	12.4	29.2	15.4	1.3	9.8	2.7	29.2	
of textiles, excl. made-up textiles	Rest of 17	40.2	1.5	18.7	5.2	65.0	37.8	22.6	60.4	35.0	1.9	18.6	5.0	58.5	
of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	18	22.7	1.8	18.8	5.5	48.9	23.6	21.1	44.7	21.5	1.8	14.5	5.3	43.1	
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear of leather and leather goods	DC	7.5	0.4	3.8	1.1	12.8	7.4	4.7	12.1	6.7	0.7	3.8	1.0	12.2	
of footwear	19.1/19.2	3.8	0.2	1.5	0.6	6.1	4.0	2.1	6.1	3.6	0.5	1.5	0.7	6.3	
Manufacture of wood and wood products	19.3	3.6	0.2	2.3	0.5	6.6	3.4	2.6	6.0	3.1	0.2	2.3	0.3	5.9	
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products of corrugated paper and paperboard, sacks and bags, cartons, boxes, cases and other containers	DD (20)	55.2	2.6	14.0	6.7	78.4	58.2	20.6	78.8	53.6	4.4	13.0	7.0	77.9	
of pulp, paper, sanitary goods, stationery, wallpaper and paper products n.e.c.	DE	249.5	13.8	112.3	38.9	414.5	264.1	141.1	405.2	246.3	14.5	106.4	35.2	402.4	
of publishing and printing	21	60.3	1.3	17.5	4.1	83.2	59.8	19.4	79.2	58.0	0.9	15.8	3.4	78.0	
of pulp, paper, sanitary goods, stationery, wallpaper and paper products n.e.c.	21.21	24.8	0.5	7.1	1.8	34.2	23.6	8.4	32.0	23.4	0.2	6.4	1.8	31.9	
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	Rest of 21	35.5	0.8	10.3	2.4	48.9	36.2	11.0	47.2	34.6	0.8	9.3	1.5	46.2	
printing and service activities related to printing	22	189.3	12.5	94.8	34.8	331.4	204.3	121.7	326.0	188.3	13.6	90.6	31.8	324.3	
publishing and reproduction of recorded media	22.2	111.8	6.8	38.6	17.7	175.0	121.2	47.5	168.7	111.8	7.3	34.3	13.8	167.2	
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	Rest of 22	77.4	5.7	56.3	17.0	156.4	83.1	74.2	157.3	76.5	6.3	56.3	18.0	157.1	
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DF (23)	20.1	0.0	3.3	0.5	24.0	19.1	3.6	22.8	19.1	0.0	3.1	0.5	22.8	
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DG (24)	143.4	2.2	56.6	11.6	213.8	140.6	64.9	205.5	136.6	2.2	53.1	11.4	203.3	
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DH (25)	158.2	3.5	32.3	11.0	205.1	155.4	51.8	207.2	148.2	5.5	39.1	12.8	205.6	
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DI (26)	89.7	1.1	17.0	4.8	112.6	88.8	21.0	109.8	86.7	1.1	16.9	4.2	108.8	
of basic metals	DJ	340.2	6.7	52.7	19.6	419.2	352.5	68.4	421.0	344.8	6.8	48.9	18.6	419.1	
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	27	75.8	0.7	8.2	2.1	86.7	75.7	10.1	85.8	73.2	1.5	7.8	2.3	84.9	
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	28	264.5	5.9	44.5	17.5	332.4	276.8	58.3	335.1	271.5	5.4	41.1	16.3	334.2	
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DK (29)	224.4	4.1	41.6	11.0	281.1	225.8	50.5	276.4	220.5	4.9	38.2	11.7	275.3	
of office machinery and computers	DL	252.5	5.2	78.3	15.7	351.7	254.8	90.4	345.2	246.4	7.8	73.0	15.8	343.0	
of electrical machinery n.e.c.	30	22.2	0.4	7.0	1.2	30.7	22.7	8.3	31.0	21.8	0.6	7.0	1.3	30.7	
of electric motors, etc.; control apparatus, and insulated cable	31	92.0	1.9	27.8	5.9	127.6	91.5	32.1	123.5	88.6	2.4	25.6	5.8	122.4	
of accumulators, primary cells, batteries, lighting eqpt., and electrical eqpt. n.e.c.	31.1-31.3	49.9	1.0	14.4	3.1	68.4	50.0	16.5	66.5	48.2	1.5	13.3	2.9	65.9	
of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	31.4-31.6	42.1	0.9	13.3	2.9	59.3	41.5	15.6	57.1	40.4	1.0	12.2	2.9	56.5	
of electronic components	32	52.3	0.9	17.4	2.8	73.4	54.0	18.5	72.5	51.6	2.0	15.4	2.8	71.7	
of radio, TV and telephone apparatus; sound and video recorders etc.	32.1	19.8	0.4	7.0	1.3	28.5	20.4	8.0	28.4	19.5	0.6	6.5	1.3	27.9	
of medical, precision and optical equipment and watches	32.2-32.3	32.5	0.5	10.5	1.5	44.9	33.6	10.6	44.1	32.0	1.5	8.9	1.4	43.8	
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	33	86.1	2.0	26.1	5.8	120.0	86.7	31.5	118.2	84.4	2.7	25.0	6.1	118.2	
of other transport eqpt.	DM	298.1	2.7	33.4	5.9	340.1	295.5	38.2	333.7	289.4	3.9	31.7	6.5	331.6	
of aircraft and spacecraft	34	172.8	1.5	20.7	3.5	196.4	171.7	23.2	194.9	167.6	2.1	19.8	3.6	193.1	
of other transport equipment except aircraft and spacecraft	35	125.4	1.2	12.6	2.4	141.6	123.8	15.0	138.8	121.8	1.8	12.0	2.9	138.5	
Manufacturing n.e.c. of furniture	35.3	81.5	0.7	8.2	1.3	91.7	81.0	9.6	90.6	80.6	0.6	8.1	1.4	90.7	
	Rest of 35	43.9	0.5	4.4	1.1	50.0	42.8	5.4	48.2	41.2	1.2	3.8	1.5	47.8	
	DN	136.4	6.5	42.5	16.0	201.4	139.5	57.4	196.9	131.1	7.4	37.6	18.5	194.6	
	36.1	86.7	3.0	24.4	8.3	122.4	90.2	28.8	118.9	83.9	5.0	20.3	7.8	117.1	
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	82.4	1.4	25.9	6.0	115.7	84.9	30.0	114.9	83.8	1.5	24.8	5.8	115.9	
Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	40	63.3	1.1	20.7	4.8	89.9	64.0	25.6	89.5	63.2	1.3	20.8	5.2	90.6	
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	19.1	0.3	5.2	1.3	25.8	20.9	4.5	25.4	20.6	0.1	4.0	0.6	25.3	
CONSTRUCTION	F	1,034.7	23.5	115.8	63.6	1,237.7	1,047.2	180.7	1,227.9	1,070.7	23.5	126.8	63.6	1,284.6	
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G - O	7,398.8	1,885.4	5,684.6	5,820.9	20,789.6	9,351.6	11,426.7	20,778.3	7,485.4	1,935.4	5,685.1	5,875.9	20,981.8	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,696.0	537.5	902.3	1,460.5	4,596.4	2,189.5	2,256.9	4,446.4	1,692.3	564.7	888.7	1,482.8	4,628.5	
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	379.3	37.2	76.3	52.1	544.8	418.1	128.4	546.5	377.4	39.5	77.8	49.2	543.9	
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles, fuel; and motorcycle repair	50.1/50.3/50.4	231.5	18.4	46.6	26.3	322.8	251.1	70.8	321.9	229.1	20.3	47.6	21.8	318.9	
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	50.2	119.7	12.1	20.1	16.9	168.8	135.7	34.8	170.5	124.2	11.7	21.2	13.2	170.3	
Sale of automotive fuel	50.5	28.1	6.7	9.5	8.9	53.2	31.3	22.8	54.0	24.1	7.6	8.9	14.1	54.7	
Wholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51	692.2	48.5	252.0	104.6	1,097.3	746.4	353.2	1,099.6	694.3	54.1	250.5	106.7	1,105.6	
on fee or contract basis	51.1	36.4	3.7	14.1	7.5	61.7	40.2	19.1	59.3	36.4	4.4	12.3	7.7	60.8	
of agricultural materials and animals	51.2	12.2	1.1	4.9	2.3	20.4	14.4	8.6	23.0	12.2	1.5	5.2	3.0	22.0	

a Members of HM Forces are excluded.

b Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

R Revised

Note: Head office and holding company local units were reclassified to Class 74.15 (within Section K) from December 2003 as a result of the SIC 2003 update.

# EMPLOYMENT B.15

## Employee jobs: unadjusted: December 2004

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN		Section sub-section group or class	December 2003 R				September 2004 R			December 2004					
			Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
SIC 1992															
of food, beverages and tobacco of household goods	51.3	120.7	10.7	40.5	19.5	191.4	129.5	59.2	188.6	121.2	9.2	41.2	18.4	190.0	
of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap	51.4	147.8	12.8	75.7	29.8	266.1	160.6	103.0	263.6	146.6	14.2	74.4	30.0	265.2	
of machinery, eqpt. and supplies	51.5	163.5	8.2	45.1	17.9	234.6	174.5	63.7	238.1	165.2	8.7	48.3	16.4	238.6	
Other wholesale	51.6	152.7	7.2	49.3	17.1	226.3	162.3	66.2	228.5	151.8	11.8	47.0	19.5	230.1	
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods	51.7	58.9	4.8	22.5	10.5	96.6	65.0	33.4	98.4	60.9	4.4	22.1	11.6	98.9	
Non-specialised stores selling mainly food, drink and tobacco	52	624.6	451.9	574.1	1,303.8	2,954.3	1,025.0	1,775.3	2,800.3	620.6	471.1	560.4	1,327.0	2,979.0	
Other non-specialised stores	52.11	201.1	192.8	165.7	462.1	1,021.7	377.4	599.1	976.5	206.0	198.0	161.1	470.9	1,036.0	
Sale of fruit and veg., meat and meat products, fish and bread, cakes, etc	52.12	43.2	41.9	60.8	144.3	230.2	70.4	177.0	247.4	36.3	44.3	54.6	143.9	279.1	
Beverages and tobacco products	52.21-52.24														
Pharmaceutical goods and toiletries	52.27	33.9	14.1	29.1	63.4	140.5	47.5	87.9	135.3	32.1	15.8	25.0	62.4	135.4	
Textiles, furniture, lighting eqpt., electrical household appliances, radio and TV, paints, glass, hardware	52.25-52.26	12.7	9.1	10.0	22.9	54.7	23.4	35.9	59.3	14.3	10.8	10.4	25.0	60.5	
and household goods n.e.c.	52.3	16.1	8.1	22.8	52.2	99.3	25.9	76.0	101.9	17.2	9.6	25.5	52.4	104.7	
Clothing, footwear and leather goods	52.41, 52.44-52.46	96.0	51.3	59.3	101.9	308.5	142.5	154.1	296.6	93.8	54.1	55.7	104.5	308.2	
Books, newspapers and stationery; other specialised retail shops	52.42-52.43	55.8	53.4	93.7	242.3	445.2	96.7	305.6	402.3	54.9	55.5	93.3	250.1	453.8	
Second hand stores and sales not in stores	52.47-52.48	118.3	68.3	98.6	168.9	454.2	180.3	263.1	443.4	116.6	69.0	100.0	175.0	460.7	
Repair of personal and household goods	52.5-52.6	35.3	10.8	28.7	38.0	112.8	46.8	63.6	110.4	35.5	12.6	27.9	36.3	112.2	
	52.7	12.2	2.1	5.3	7.7	27.4	14.2	13.0	27.1	13.9	1.3	6.7	6.5	28.4	
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	H	402.9	355.7	345.1	648.8	1,752.5	772.0	995.9	1,767.9	399.7	370.0	335.5	660.3	1,755.6	
Hotels	55.1	88.1	54.2	65.2	97.9	306.4	143.2	165.4	308.6	86.5	53.5	64.9	96.1	301.1	
Campsites, short-stay accom.	55.2	12.8	7.2	9.5	16.5	46.0	27.3	30.7	58.0	13.8	7.5	10.0	14.7	46.1	
Restaurants	55.3	133.9	140.1	99.7	213.8	587.6	281.8	306.5	588.3	139.9	144.3	101.3	199.0	584.4	
Bars	55.4	112.6	120.1	88.0	216.6	537.4	231.4	313.8	545.1	107.3	125.1	84.4	203.6	551.3	
Canteens and catering	55.5	55.5	34.1	81.5	103.9	275.1	88.4	179.5	267.9	52.2	38.7	74.9	106.9	272.7	
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	I	1,021.0	99.7	311.9	118.4	1,550.9	1,126.8	405.9	1,532.7	1,028.4	100.1	288.8	115.1	1,532.4	
Land transport; transport via pipelines	60	382.7	31.4	65.1	30.5	509.7	424.5	79.3	503.7	397.6	30.2	49.7	30.6	508.0	
Transport via railways	60.1	38.3	0.6	8.1	1.1	48.0	37.6	9.1	46.7	36.9	0.5	8.0	1.1	46.5	
Other land transport, and via pipelines	60.2/60.3	344.5	30.8	57.0	29.4	461.7	386.8	70.2	457.0	360.7	29.6	41.6	29.5	461.5	
Water transport	61	9.8	0.8	3.7	1.1	15.3	10.2	5.4	15.7	9.3	0.5	4.0	1.2	15.0	
Air transport	62	41.3	7.4	26.0	11.0	85.8	48.4	37.9	86.3	37.6	9.5	23.2	12.8	83.0	
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	63	237.4	17.6	124.1	35.7	414.7	268.1	156.0	424.2	247.2	18.9	121.8	32.2	420.1	
Travel agencies and tour operators	63.3	40.5	4.4	67.1	16.6	128.7	52.0	85.1	137.1	43.4	6.0	66.3	16.1	131.8	
Supporting and auxiliary transport act.	Rest of 63	196.8	13.1	56.9	19.1	286.1	216.2	70.9	287.1	203.8	12.9	55.5	16.1	288.2	
Post and telecommunications	64	349.8	42.4	93.1	40.1	525.4	375.6	127.2	502.8	336.8	41.1	90.1	38.3	506.4	
National post activities	64.11	146.5	26.6	22.9	13.7	209.5	164.5	34.4	198.9	141.8	23.1	22.0	12.5	199.5	
Courier activities	64.12	45.4	9.0	12.4	8.0	74.8	54.4	18.4	72.9	46.7	8.9	11.8	6.4	73.9	
Telecommunications	64.20	157.9	6.9	57.8	18.5	241.1	156.7	74.4	231.1	148.2	9.1	56.4	19.4	233.1	
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	461.5	31.5	429.0	157.6	1,079.7	488.2	589.1	1,077.4	460.9	31.3	431.3	161.0	1,084.5	
Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	65	244.1	21.8	253.1	110.0	629.0	271.3	364.9	636.3	254.4	21.8	260.7	108.6	645.6	
Central banking and other banks	65.1	193.7	19.0	210.9	97.6	521.2	217.1	306.8	523.9	201.5	20.0	215.9	95.1	532.5	
Building societies	65.122	12.6	0.6	19.6	10.9	43.7	13.9	30.6	44.5	13.4	0.7	20.0	10.9	45.0	
Other financial intermediation	65.2	50.4	2.8	42.2	12.4	107.8	54.2	58.2	112.4	52.9	1.8	44.8	13.5	113.1	
Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66	95.0	3.2	82.0	22.2	202.2	94.4	101.1	195.5	90.5	3.2	76.6	23.0	193.4	
Auxiliary to financial intermediation	67	122.5	6.5	93.9	25.5	248.4	122.5	123.1	245.6	115.9	6.2	94.0	29.4	245.6	
Except insurance and pension funding	67.1	61.5	2.8	41.9	10.6	116.9	58.8	55.2	114.0	56.5	2.0	43.4	11.4	113.4	
Aux. to insurance and pension funding	67.2	60.9	3.7	52.0	14.9	131.5	63.7	67.9	131.6	59.4	4.2	50.6	18.0	132.2	
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	K	1,871.1	329.3	1,099.3	706.9	4,006.6	2,269.0	1,791.9	4,060.9	1,935.0	326.6	1,114.2	678.1	4,053.8	
Real estate activities	70	176.0	23.0	118.7	73.5	391.2	199.5	195.1	394.6	176.4	22.5	115.2	81.6	395.7	
Letting of own property	70.1-70.2	103.5	13.9	69.2	42.5	229.1	120.7	113.5	234.2	105.6	14.0	69.5	45.6	234.7	
Activities on a fee/contract basis	70.3	72.5	9.1	49.5	31.0	162.1	78.8	81.6	160.4	70.8	8.5	45.7	36.0	161.0	
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	71	78.6	11.7	34.1	19.8	144.1	93.2	53.7	146.9	85.2	8.6	36.4	17.9	148.2	
Construction/civil engineering eqpt	71.32	249.9	1.8	8.3	4.6	39.5	24.1	13.2	37.3	23.7	0.5	8.4	5.2	37.7	
All other goods and equipment	Rest of 71	53.7	9.9	25.8	15.2	104.6	69.1	40.4	109.6	61.5	8.1	28.0	12.8	110.5	
Computer and related activities	72	283.8	19.5	127.4	55.6	486.2	299.3	188.8	488.1	281.9	18.0	137.5	51.2	488.6	
Research and development	73	55.7	2.1	32.2	8.0	98.0	59.2	39.5	98.8	56.8	1.9	30.4	9.2	98.4	
Other business activities	74	1,277.0	273.1	787.0	550.1	2,887.1	1,617.8	1,314.8	2,932.6	1,334.6	275.6	794.7	518.1	2,923.0	
Legal activities	74.11	106.7	11.5	100.6	37.1	255.9	122.4	134.7	257.1	108.6	13.6	95.2	40.0	257.3	
Accounting, auditing, tax consultancy	74.12	93.8	8.8	66.8	26.3	195.7	105.8	92.5	198.3	93.5	12.4	63.7	28.2	197.8	
Market research, consultancy servs.	74.13-74.14	129.9	19.9	80.4	52.0	282.2	157.8	131.1	288.9	137.1	19.6	90.7	39.7	287.1	
Management services	74.15	42.2	4.0	39.0	11.3	96.4	46.8	49.2	96.0	43.7	2.8	38.5	10.2	95.2	
Architectural and engineering services	74.2-74.3	197.2	15.0	83.1	39.6	334.9	219.9	115.5	335.5	202.5	15.2	78.3	36.7	332.6	
related technical consultancy	74.4	36.9	4.0	25.6	13.4	80.0	41.4	37.7	79.1	38.3	5.3	23.3	13.4	80.3	
Advertising	74.5	283.5	98.0	187.5	112.3	681.2	413.2	297.3	710.6	311.5	98.9	195.2	104.4	710.1	
Labour recruitment and provision of personnel	74.6	102.8	16.2	23.8	12.5	155.4	121.1	35.7	156.7	105.8	15.9	25.7	10.1	157.4	
Investigation and security activities	74.7	93.9	73.4	61.2	184.0	412.5	164.5	257.7	422.2	93.6	70.3	78.5	178.9	421.3	
Industrial cleaning	74.8	190.0	22.3	119.0	61.5	392.8	224.8	163.4	388.2	200.0	21.6	105.7	56.5	383.8	
Miscellaneous business activities n.e.c.															
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION and DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY <sup>a</sup>	L	666.6	52.5	499.6	210.8	1,429.5	728.5	719.6	1,448.1	674.5	53.1	505.2	213.1	1,446.0	
EDUCATION	M	464.9	170.5	708.9	889.6	2,233.8	637.3	1,593.9	2,231.2	468.2	177.0	710.8			

# B.17 EMPLOYMENT

## Employment in tourism in the United Kingdom<sup>a</sup>

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Hotels and other tourist accommodation	Restaurants, bars and canteens	Transport	Travel agencies/tour operators	Recreation services	Rest of the economy	All tourism employment		
								All	of which:	
SIC 2003		551/552	553/554/555	60/61/62	633	925/926/927			employee jobs	self-employment jobs
<b>Employee jobs and self-employment jobs<sup>b</sup></b>										
2000	Mar	212.8	547.1	132.5	125.3	70.7	203.8	1,292.1	1,175.7	116.5
	Jun	230.0	556.1	132.2	135.2	73.2	205.2	1,331.9	1,214.4	117.5
	Sep	231.8	551.6	132.5	139.8	74.2	206.6	1,336.6	1,215.2	121.5
	Dec	212.2	551.5	132.4	143.1	74.4	208.0	1,321.6	1,202.3	119.3
2001	Mar	213.0	548.3	131.9	139.6	72.4	206.5	1,311.6	1,193.5	118.1
	Jun	226.8	567.2	134.5	144.5	72.6	207.5	1,353.0	1,231.1	121.9
	Sep	220.5	569.4	134.0	143.0	76.7		1,351.7	1,231.9	119.8
	Dec	204.9	571.1	135.0	134.8	76.6	209.3	1,331.8	1,219.8	111.9
2002	Mar	205.1	571.5	133.0	132.2	76.5	208.0	1,326.3	1,211.2	115.1
	Jun	222.0	586.8	133.4	138.8	78.4	208.2	1,367.4	1,247.1	120.3
	Sep	220.5	588.3	132.8	135.2	80.6	208.5	1,365.8	1,252.4	113.5
	Dec	210.2	583.8	132.0	135.4	78.2	209.8	1,359.5	1,243.8	115.6
2003	Mar	212.5	592.6	132.9	137.6	77.2	208.9	1,361.7	1,241.9	119.7
	Jun	226.4	610.4	133.8	137.5	79.6	210.0	1,397.7	1,270.9	126.8
	Sep	228.4	604.6	132.5	139.8	80.2	211.0	1,396.4	1,271.2	125.2
	Dec	215.9	614.8	132.5	138.8	82.1	212.2	1,396.4	1,268.2	128.1
2004	Mar	215.8	614.0	133.7	140.4	82.1	210.4	1,396.6	1,269.1	127.4
	Jun	229.6	618.2	131.5	146.8	82.7	211.1	1,419.9	1,293.8	126.1
	Sep	224.2	617.4	131.6	145.8	84.9	211.6	1,415.5	1,285.1	130.4
<b>Changes</b>										
Jun 2003-Jun 2004		3.2	7.8	-2.3	9.2	3.1	1.1	22.1	22.9	-0.7
Percent		1.4	1.3	-1.7	6.7	3.9	0.5	1.6	1.8	-0.6

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport  
Enquiries: 020 7211 6121

a This replaces the previous Table B.17 'Employment in the tourism-related industries in Great Britain' and provides estimates of the number of people working in each industry whose jobs are supported by tourism.

b The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job).

Note: These estimates are based on the 'UK Tourism Satellite Account - First Steps Project' (TSA), which assesses the proportion of employment in each sector that is supported by tourism. The UK TSA project produced employment estimates for the year 2000. The quarterly figures in this table are estimates that use the TSA figures as a baseline and data from the Labour Force Survey and Workforce Jobs to estimate the trend for self-employed and employees respectively.

Further information on the UK TSA project can be found on the DCMS website: [www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics\\_frameworks\\_and\\_guidance/tour\\_sate\\_acc.htm](http://www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics_frameworks_and_guidance/tour_sate_acc.htm) and on page 135, Labour Market Trends, April 2005.

# B.18 EMPLOYMENT

## Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup> 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 <sup>b</sup>	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N <sup>c</sup>	O <sup>b</sup>	G-O <sup>b</sup>
<b>All jobs</b>	<b>DYDC</b>	<b>LOLI</b>	<b>LOLL</b>	<b>LOLO</b>	<b>LOLR</b>	<b>LOLU</b>	<b>LOLX</b>	<b>LOMA</b>	<b>LOMD</b>	<b>LOMG</b>	<b>LOMJ</b>
1998 Dec	28,847	526	223	4,475	1,836	6,674	1,676	5,226	6,603	1,607	21,787
1999 Mar	28,878	519	216	4,409	1,827	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,643	1,630	21,908
Jun	29,038	514	212	4,375	1,838	6,684	1,693	5,345	6,671	1,705	22,097
Sep	29,167	507	210	4,339	1,840	6,675	1,710	5,413	6,741	1,732	22,271
Dec	29,249	495	206	4,326	1,829	6,731	1,738	5,465	6,716	1,743	22,393
2000 Mar	29,296	511	207	4,300	1,829	6,740	1,742	5,450	6,733	1,784	22,449
Jun	29,431	511	210	4,252	1,888	6,733	1,753	5,512	6,807	1,765	22,570
Sep	29,500	497	214	4,203	1,863	6,756	1,770	5,578	6,880	1,739	22,723
Dec	29,602	488	215	4,152	1,863	6,807	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,757	22,884
2001 Mar	29,643	465	217	4,125	1,879	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,773	22,956
Jun	29,737	468	219	4,077	1,905	6,837	1,832	5,744	6,887	1,768	23,069
Sep	29,726	451	221	4,021	1,913	6,836	1,818	5,756	6,907	1,803	23,121
Dec	29,840	461	218	3,977	1,942	6,872	1,828	5,765	6,961	1,816	23,242
2002 Mar	29,845	451	219	3,916	1,947	6,888	1,823	5,795	6,981	1,825	23,312
Jun	29,875	431	212	3,878	1,950	6,939	1,831	5,755	7,022	1,859	23,405
Sep	29,911	409	206	3,825	1,973	6,958	1,834	5,753	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 R	30,405	425	188	3,531	2,136	7,039	1,810	5,969	7,442	1,865	24,125
Dec	30,531	441	190	3,517	2,194	7,094	1,805	5,975	7,438	1,878	24,189
<b>Change on quarter</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>64</b>
Percent	0.4	3.7	1.0	-0.4	2.7	0.8	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.3
<b>Change on year</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>140</b>
Percent	0.4	2.4	-0.4	-2.6	3.7	0.4	-1.6	0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.6
<b>Male jobs</b>	<b>LOLA</b>	<b>LOLJ</b>	<b>LOLM</b>	<b>LOLP</b>	<b>LOLS</b>	<b>LOLV</b>	<b>LOLT</b>	<b>LOMB</b>	<b>LOME</b>	<b>LOMH</b>	<b>LOMK</b>
1998 Dec	15,425	398	169	3,201	1,632	3,171	1,277	2,802	1,986	790	10,025
1999 Mar	15,467	394	163	3,172	1,627	3,194	1,261	2,837	2,018	800	10,111
Jun	15,553	388	160	3,153	1,630	3,220	1,261	2,868	2,042	832	10,223
Sep	15,613	386	157	3,142	1,635	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
Dec	15,619	374	153	3,124	1,630	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,069	824	10,338
2000 Mar	15,661	377	154	3,106	1,623	3,234	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,400
Jun	15,721	384	158	3,080	1,677	3,210	1,295	2,943	2,106	868	10,422
Sep	15,704	371	157	3,048	1,656	3,210	1,302	2,985	2,120	855	10,472
Dec	15,723	370	153	2,992	1,656	3,225	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	3,267	2,240	916	11,190
Sep	16,233	334	145	2,702	1,866	3,429	1,339	3,254	2,247	917	11,186
Dec	16,314	336	145	2,671	1,888	3,457	1,362	3,286	2,250	917	11,272
2004 Mar	16,363	321	147	2,663	1,905	3,479	1,366	3,296	2,276	909	11,327
Jun	16,400	318	149	2,661	1,918	3,466	1,355	3,292	2,292	904	11,354
Sep R	16,418	319	150	2,637	1,916	3,476	1,370	3,350	2,302	898	11,396
Dec	16,426	329	146	2,612	1,957	3,474	1,356	3,344	2,300	909	11,382
<b>Change on quarter</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-13</b>
Percent	0.1	3.1	-2.7	-1.0	2.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.1	1.3	-0.1
<b>Change on year</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>110</b>
Percent	0.7	-2.1	0.6	-2.2	3.6	0.5	-0.4	1.8	2.2	-0.8	1.0
<b>Female jobs</b>	<b>LOLB</b>	<b>LOLK</b>	<b>LOLN</b>	<b>LOLQ</b>	<b>LOLT</b>	<b>LOLW</b>	<b>LOLZ</b>	<b>LOMC</b>	<b>LOMF</b>	<b>LOMI</b>	<b>LOML</b>
1998 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	210	3,606	485	2,631	4,899	932	12,553
Dec	13,964	90	52	1,004	208	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 R	13,987	106	37	894	220	3,563	440	2,619	5,140	967	12,729
Dec	14,105	112	43	905	238	3,620	448	2,631	5,139	969	12,807
<b>Change on quarter</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>
Percent	0.8	5.6	16.2	1.2	7.8	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6
<b>Change on year</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>
Percent	0.2	18.4	-3.8	-3.6	4.5	0.4	-4.9	-1.0	1.2	0.6	0.2

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) <sup>a</sup>	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers <sup>a</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Second jobs
<b>All</b>	<b>YBUS</b>	<b>YBUV</b>	<b>YBUY</b>	<b>YBVB</b>	<b>YBVE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
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
<b>3-month averages</b>					
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	921.1	32.3	37.5	15.7	9.4
<b>Changes</b>					
Over last 3 months	10.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Per cent	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	-0.1
Over last 12 months	17.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Per cent	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1
<b>Male</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
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
<b>3-month averages</b>					
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	572.8	37.2	39.4	15.7	10.2
<b>Changes</b>					
Over last 3 months	5.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Per cent	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.3	-2.5
Over last 12 months	8.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1
Per cent	1.6	0.7	0.7	3.6	1.4
<b>Female</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
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
<b>3-month averages</b>					
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	348.3	26.6	34.1	15.7	8.7
<b>Changes</b>					
Over last 3 months	4.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Per cent	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.8
Over last 12 months	8.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
Per cent	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.7

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<sup>a</sup>

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
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
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
<b>3-month averages</b>											
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		413	1.4	2,045	7.2	5,021	17.6	15,023	52.6	6,065	21.2
<b>Changes</b>											
Over last 3 months		2		-1		-8		163		-29	
Percent		0.6		0.0		-0.2		1.1		-0.5	
Over last 12 months		-8		-80		94		332		-119	
Percent		-1.8		-3.8		1.9		2.3		-1.9	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
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
<b>3-month averages</b>											
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		116	0.7	511	3.3	1,148	7.4	8,848	57.3	4,817	31.2
<b>Changes</b>											
Over last 3 months		9		18		2		54		-21	
Percent		8.0		3.7		0.2		0.6		-0.4	
Over last 12 months		7		-15		95		164		-111	
Percent		6.3		-2.9		9.0		1.9		-2.3	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996		410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
1997		374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		386	3.2	1,696	13.9	3,338	27.5	5,489	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999		364	3.0	1,677	13.6	3,395	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,270	10.3
2000		359	2.9	1,653	13.2	3,529	28.2	5,744	45.9	1,242	9.9
2001		335	2.6	1,589	12.5	3,625	28.6	5,834	46.0	1,289	10.2
2002		313	2.4	1,530	11.9	3,753	29.3	5,900	46.1	1,315	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,616	12.5	3,767	29.2	5,966	46.2	1,243	9.6
2004		312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,862	29.6	6,014	46.1	1,237	9.5
<b>3-month averages</b>											
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		298	2.3	1,534	11.7	3,873	29.5	6,174	47.0	1,247	9.5
<b>Changes</b>											
Over last 3 months		-6		-19		-10		109		-9	
Percent		-2.0		-1.2		-0.3		1.8		-0.7	
Over last 12 months		-15		-65		-1		168		-7	
Percent		-4.7		-4.1		0.0		2.8		-0.6	

<sup>a</sup> 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 <sup>a</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>
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	97.4	90.9	107.1	107.5	97.4	90.9	107.2	107.8
2004 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.8	87.5	113.0	..
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	96.6	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	97.9	89.0	109.9	111.0	98.4	89.0	110.5	111.7
2004 Q1	103.1	105.8	102.4	103.3	105.0	97.5	88.7	109.9	110.0	98.0	88.4	110.9	110.9
Q2	104.2	106.8	102.1	104.5	106.4	98.7	88.2	111.9	111.9	99.4	88.0	113.0	112.8
Q3	104.5	107.3	102.3	104.9	106.9	97.5	87.3	111.7	110.6	98.7	87.2	113.2	112.1
Q4 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.0	86.2	114.8	..

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

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

P Provisional

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



# B.33 EMPLOYMENT

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

Millions

UNITED KINGDOM			Employees				Self-employed			HMF GST UPFW <sup>a</sup>	Total	
			Male		Female		All					
			All	Part-time	All	Part-time		Male	Female			All
Not seasonally adjusted												
1994	Dec	435.3	16.1	297.8	88.2	733.1	115.1	26.9	141.9	20.0	895.1	
1995	Mar	412.5	15.5	286.3	85.2	698.8	108.1	25.1	133.2	18.5	850.5	
	Jun	434.2	16.3	296.0	87.3	730.2	116.9	27.3	144.2	18.3	892.8	
	Sep	416.8	17.4	281.4	82.0	698.2	114.4	26.3	140.7	18.2	857.2	
	Dec	440.4	18.0	300.8	89.4	741.2	116.8	26.9	143.7	18.2	903.1	
1996	Mar	413.5	16.9	286.7	86.1	700.2	103.8	24.8	128.5	16.9	845.6	
	Jun	434.3	18.0	301.0	89.8	735.3	111.9	26.7	138.5	16.6	890.5	
	Sep	421.7	19.2	290.1	86.7	711.8	114.0	26.5	140.5	16.4	868.7	
	Dec	446.6	19.7	310.4	93.5	757.1	116.2	26.6	142.8	16.6	916.4	
1997	Mar	419.4	19.2	292.8	88.2	712.1	102.9	24.2	127.1	15.8	855.0	
	Jun	443.5	20.0	303.3	89.9	746.8	110.0	27.0	137.0	15.5	899.3	
	Sep	436.0	21.6	296.7	88.2	732.7	107.7	27.3	135.0	16.2	883.9	
	Dec	470.8	22.7	322.4	93.1	793.2	111.6	27.2	138.8	15.7	947.7	
1998	Mar	436.7	21.0	300.4	87.0	737.0	99.3	25.2	124.6	14.5	876.1	
	Jun	457.3	21.2	310.0	88.3	767.3	103.8	25.6	129.4	14.4	911.1	
	Sep	454.1	21.3	305.1	87.5	759.2	101.7	24.1	125.8	15.0	900.0	
	Dec	476.2	22.2	320.7	91.4	797.0	103.7	25.1	128.8	14.5	940.3	
1999	Mar	443.5	22.2	303.8	87.3	747.4	93.9	22.4	116.4	13.7	877.4	
	Jun	465.2	22.7	316.5	89.2	781.7	102.1	23.6	125.7	13.9	921.3	
	Sep	458.9	24.5	305.2	86.1	764.1	100.8	23.8	124.6	14.0	902.6	
	Dec	482.1	24.5	324.5	93.0	806.7	101.2	24.6	125.8	14.3	946.7	
2000	Mar	447.4	23.0	304.8	87.9	752.1	91.1	23.4	114.5	13.7	880.4	
	Jun	471.9	24.0	322.2	91.4	794.1	97.2	24.7	121.9	13.8	929.8	
	Sep	460.1	25.5	314.3	88.2	774.4	98.3	24.3	122.7	14.0	911.1	
	Dec	479.6	26.9	332.7	96.1	812.3	99.9	24.5	124.5	14.0	950.8	
2001	Mar	455.1	26.1	315.0	91.0	770.1	92.6	22.2	114.9	13.3	898.3	
	Jun	478.6	26.0	329.0	94.7	807.6	99.4	24.1	123.5	13.1	944.1	
	Sep	467.2	26.9	315.1	90.7	782.3	99.8	24.1	123.9	14.0	920.2	
	Dec	481.2	30.6	322.7	101.2	803.9	100.9	23.8	124.7	13.4	942.0	
2002	Mar	450.8	26.3	314.6	93.2	765.4	91.1	21.7	112.8	12.7	891.0	
	Jun	472.1	27.6	331.1	97.8	803.1	99.3	24.1	123.4	13.0	939.5	
	Sep	454.3	29.6	312.6	92.3	767.0	97.3	24.7	121.9	13.0	901.9	
	Dec	479.3	30.1	330.5	98.0	809.8	99.5	24.0	123.5	13.4	946.7	
2003	Mar	447.9	27.8	314.1	92.5	762.0	90.3	22.8	113.1	12.7	887.8	
	Jun	469.1	28.9	328.0	96.1	797.0	101.2	26.3	127.5	13.0	937.5	
	Sep	461.2	29.6	315.9	93.1	777.2	103.2	25.8	129.0	13.8	919.9	
	Dec	478.2	30.5	331.6	98.7	809.8	105.9	25.7	131.6	13.7	955.0	
2004	Mar	450.3	29.5	312.9	94.0	763.2	97.7	23.1	120.8	13.2	897.2	
	Jun	468.4	33.5	320.7	101.5	789.0	104.9	25.4	130.3	13.3	932.6	
	Sep	460.6	31.7	312.2	91.3	772.7	104.2	25.3	129.5	13.0	915.3	
	Dec	485.0	31.8	333.2	99.4	818.2	106.0	25.7	131.7	13.3	963.1	
Seasonally adjusted												
1994	Dec	421.9	15.7	288.8	85.1	710.7	111.8	26.4	138.1	19.6	868.4	
1995	Mar	425.2	16.0	291.5	86.0	716.6	114.6	26.4	141.1	18.9	876.6	
	Jun	427.9	16.5	291.8	86.5	719.7	115.0	26.6	141.5	18.5	879.7	
	Sep	424.3	17.0	289.7	85.0	713.9	113.2	26.3	139.5	18.1	871.5	
	Dec	425.7	17.5	291.0	86.1	716.7	113.3	26.3	139.6	17.8	874.0	
1996	Mar	427.0	17.5	292.6	87.2	719.5	110.2	26.0	136.2	17.2	873.0	
	Jun	428.8	18.2	297.2	89.2	726.0	110.2	26.1	136.4	16.8	879.2	
	Sep	428.8	18.9	297.8	89.6	726.6	112.9	26.4	139.3	16.2	882.1	
	Dec	430.7	19.1	299.9	90.1	730.6	112.4	26.0	138.4	16.2	885.2	
1997	Mar	433.9	19.8	299.5	89.5	733.3	109.3	25.4	134.7	16.2	884.2	
	Jun	438.5	20.3	299.9	89.3	738.4	108.5	26.6	135.1	15.7	889.2	
	Sep	442.3	21.3	303.9	90.9	746.2	106.6	27.1	133.8	16.0	895.9	
	Dec	454.3	22.0	311.4	89.5	765.8	107.9	26.5	134.4	15.3	915.5	
1998	Mar	451.7	21.6	307.6	88.5	759.3	106.0	26.7	132.6	14.9	906.8	
	Jun	453.0	21.6	306.7	87.7	759.7	102.1	25.0	127.1	14.6	901.3	
	Sep	459.3	21.1	312.0	90.2	771.3	100.6	23.9	124.5	14.7	910.6	
	Dec	460.1	21.5	309.8	87.7	769.9	100.1	24.5	124.5	14.2	908.6	
1999	Mar	459.4	22.9	312.0	88.9	771.4	99.9	23.6	123.6	14.1	909.0	
	Jun	460.3	23.2	312.2	88.5	772.5	100.8	23.3	124.1	14.1	910.6	
	Sep	463.6	24.2	312.0	88.8	775.6	99.7	23.5	123.2	13.7	912.5	
	Dec	466.7	23.6	314.0	89.4	780.7	97.7	24.0	121.7	14.0	916.4	
2000	Mar	463.4	23.7	313.3	89.6	776.8	97.1	24.7	121.8	14.0	912.6	
	Jun	466.3	24.6	316.9	90.5	783.2	95.8	24.3	120.2	14.0	917.3	
	Sep	464.5	25.2	321.3	91.0	785.8	97.2	23.9	121.1	13.8	920.8	
	Dec	465.0	25.9	322.8	92.4	787.8	96.5	24.0	120.5	13.7	922.1	
2001	Mar	471.2	26.9	323.7	92.9	794.9	98.5	23.5	122.0	13.6	930.5	
	Jun	472.4	26.6	322.7	93.6	795.1	98.0	23.7	121.8	13.2	930.1	
	Sep	471.7	26.5	322.3	93.6	794.0	98.6	23.6	122.2	13.8	930.1	
	Dec	467.1	29.6	313.4	97.6	780.5	97.6	23.3	120.9	13.1	914.5	
2002	Mar	466.8	27.1	323.1	95.0	789.9	97.1	23.1	120.2	13.1	923.2	
	Jun	466.0	28.0	323.8	96.4	789.9	97.9	23.6	121.5	13.1	924.5	
	Sep	458.4	28.9	319.6	95.0	778.0	96.0	24.2	120.2	12.8	911.0	
	Dec	465.5	29.1	320.6	94.3	786.1	96.2	23.6	119.8	13.1	919.0	
2003	Mar	461.6	29.0	321.1	94.8	782.7	96.8	24.5	121.3	13.1	917.0	
	Jun	461.2	29.4	321.0	94.8	782.2	99.4	25.5	124.9	13.2	920.3	
	Sep	463.5	29.5	322.6	96.8	786.0	102.0	25.2	127.2	13.5	926.7	
	Dec	459.7	29.6	321.5	96.2	781.2	102.8	25.3	128.1	13.4	924.9	
2004	Mar	460.6	30.2	320.8	97.7	781.4	103.7	24.5	128.1	13.6	923.1	
	Jun	458.5	32.9	314.8	100.3	773.3	103.2	24.9	128.0	13.4	914.7	
	Sep	464.6	31.1	321.0	95.2	785.6	103.0	24.8	127.7	12.8	925.1	
	Dec	469.8	31.1	323.5	96.3	793.3	102.9	25.3	128.2	13.0	806.3	
Changes Latest quarter	5.2	0.1	2.5	1.1	7.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	-118.8		
Year	10.1	1.5	2.1	0.1	12.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-118.6		

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

a HMF - HM Forces; GST - government-supported trainees; UPFW - unpaid family workers.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information, see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

The data in this table are consistent with the LFS reweighted data published on 17 March 2004.

# EMPLOYMENT B.33 Total workforce hours worked per week, employees and self-employed; by industry Millions

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub-section group or class	December 2004					September 2004			December 2003				
		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>														
All sections	A-Q	438.7	31.1	227.2	96.3	793.3	566.9	345.4	912.3	528.4	35.3	244.4	103.4	911.5
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A / B	6.2	0.4	1.9	0.4	8.9	14.7	3.0	17.7	13.4	0.9	2.4	0.5	17.3
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	C - E	94.8	1.4	23.0	3.4	122.7	104.6	28.3	132.9	104.0	1.9	26.5	4.4	136.7
Construction	F	42.4	0.4	4.1	0.9	47.9	72.8	5.2	78.0	69.3	1.2	4.4	1.0	75.8
Wholesale and retail trade (inc motor trades), hotels and catering, transport	G - I	125.3	15.8	53.8	34.0	228.8	166.0	94.5	260.4	151.6	15.5	60.7	35.4	263.2
Financial intermediation, real estate	J / K	93.8	5.6	52.7	13.1	165.2	115.6	70.9	186.5	106.1	7.5	52.7	16.4	182.8
Public administration, defence, education, health and social work	L - N	56.9	5.3	79.2	39.0	180.5	65.0	120.6	185.5	58.7	5.2	81.7	38.8	184.4
Other community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisations	O - Q	19.3	2.2	12.4	5.5	39.4	28.2	23.0	51.1	25.4	3.2	16.0	6.8	51.4
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>														
All sections	A - Q	552.8	38.2	251.9	107.0	949.9	564.8	337.5	902.3	547.4	36.7	251.0	106.2	941.4
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A / B	14.1	0.8	2.7	0.6	18.2	15.7	3.4	19.0	13.7	0.9	2.3	0.5	17.5
Mining and quarrying	C	2.4	*	0.2	*	2.7	2.3	0.2	2.5	2.4	*	0.2	*	2.7
Manufacturing	D	99.7	1.9	23.4	3.9	128.9	97.8	26.6	124.4	101.9	1.5	24.6	4.0	132.0
Manufacture of:														
food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	11.8	0.2	4.2	0.7	16.9	11.8	4.7	16.5	11.5	0.2	4.2	0.7	16.7
textiles and textile products	DB	3.3	*	1.8	0.4	5.6	3.4	2.1	5.5	3.8	*	2.1	0.4	6.3
leather and leather products	DC	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.5
wood and wood products	DD	2.6	*	0.5	*	3.4	2.8	0.6	3.4	2.8	*	0.6	*	3.5
pulp, paper and paper products, publishing and printing	DE	10.8	0.3	3.9	0.7	15.7	10.4	4.6	15.1	10.9	0.3	4.3	0.9	16.3
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuel	DF	0.9	*	*	*	1.0	0.8	*	0.9	0.9	*	*	*	1.0
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG	5.6	*	2.1	0.2	8.0	5.6	2.3	7.9	5.8	*	2.1	0.2	8.1
rubber and plastic products	DH	6.1	*	1.4	0.2	7.9	6.5	1.7	8.2	7.0	*	1.2	0.2	8.4
other non-metallic mineral products	DI	4.0	*	0.8	*	4.9	3.6	0.7	4.4	4.3	*	*	*	5.1
basic metals	DJ	15.7	0.2	1.9	0.3	18.1	15.4	2.0	17.5	15.0	0.2	2.0	0.3	17.5
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	DK	9.6	0.2	1.4	0.2	11.4	9.0	1.6	10.6	9.7	*	1.5	0.2	11.5
electrical and optical equipment	DL	10.7	0.2	2.6	0.3	13.8	10.5	3.0	13.4	11.1	0.2	2.9	0.3	14.6
transport equipment	DM	12.1	*	1.2	*	13.5	11.6	1.3	12.9	12.4	0.2	1.2	*	13.8
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	6.1	0.2	1.4	0.4	8.1	6.2	1.8	7.9	6.5	*	1.7	0.4	8.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	3.4	*	0.9	*	4.5	3.4	0.9	4.3	3.2	*	1.0	*	4.3
Construction	F	75.7	1.4	4.4	1.1	82.6	73.2	5.3	78.5	72.8	1.3	4.4	1.1	79.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	83.4	9.7	34.5	24.9	152.6	89.6	57.6	147.1	84.8	9.1	35.0	24.4	153.3
Hotels and restaurants	H	20.2	5.4	14.4	9.6	49.6	25.6	23.5	49.1	19.9	5.2	14.1	10.1	49.2
Transport, storage and communication	I	50.5	2.5	11.0	2.1	66.1	51.1	12.9	64.0	49.8	2.6	12.0	2.3	66.6
Financial intermediation	J	19.4	0.5	14.9	2.8	37.7	19.0	17.2	36.2	19.4	0.7	14.6	2.8	37.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	94.6	6.7	42.7	12.0	156.0	96.6	53.4	150.0	93.4	6.6	42.3	13.2	155.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	L	27.0	0.8	18.3	3.8	49.8	25.5	20.8	46.3	25.8	0.7	17.4	3.8	47.7
Education	M	20.1	2.6	27.1	14.0	63.7	18.2	28.1	46.3	19.4	2.3	26.3	13.0	60.9
Health and social work	N	16.7	2.7	41.1	24.8	85.4	18.3	64.2	82.6	15.7	2.4	41.0	23.8	82.9
Other community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisations	O - Q	25.7	3.0	16.2	7.3	52.2	28.5	23.3	51.8	25.3	3.2	15.8	7.2	51.6

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

\* Estimates of less than 150,000 hours are not published.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

The self-employed component of the 'Total hours worked' data have been adjusted to take account of the recent Census 2001 results.

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSC</b>	<b>MGSX</b>	<b>YBWF</b>	<b>YBWG</b>	<b>YBWH</b>	<b>YBWI</b>	<b>YBWL</b>	<b>YBSH</b>	<b>YBTI</b>	<b>YBWO</b>	<b>YBWR</b>	<b>YBWU</b>	<b>YBWV</b>	<b>YBXA</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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
<b>3-month averages</b>														
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>152</b>
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
<b>Aug-Oct</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>119</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>10</b>
Percent	1.6		1.7	-1.0	3.3		9.3	1.3		1.4	-1.2	2.8		8.7
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-23</b>
Percent	-2.2		1.5	-4.7	-10.9		-14.5	-2.2		1.4	-4.7	-11.2		-15.0
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MGSY</b>	<b>MGYK</b>	<b>MGYM</b>	<b>MGYO</b>	<b>YBWJ</b>	<b>YBWM</b>	<b>YBSI</b>	<b>YBTJ</b>	<b>YBWP</b>	<b>YBWS</b>	<b>YBWW</b>	<b>YBWX</b>	<b>YBXC</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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	285
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
<b>3-month averages</b>														
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>115</b>
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
<b>Aug-Oct</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>89</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6</b>
Percent	3.3		3.8	0.9	3.6		6.9	2.9		3.6	0.6	3.0		6.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-20</b>
Percent	-4.4		0.1	-7.5	-12.8		-17.5	-4.6		0.0	-7.6	-13.0		-17.7
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>MGYL</b>	<b>MGYN</b>	<b>MGYP</b>	<b>YBWK</b>	<b>YBWN</b>	<b>YBSJ</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBWQ</b>	<b>YBWT</b>	<b>YBWW</b>	<b>YBWZ</b>	<b>YBXC</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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
<b>3-month averages</b>														
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>37</b>
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
<b>Aug-Oct</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>30</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Changes</b>														
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5</b>
Percent	-0.7		-0.8	-4.1	2.8		16.6	-1.0		-1.0	-4.4	2.2		16.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-1.3</b>								

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

		16-17							18-24						
UNITED KINGDOM		All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All		YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>														
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	172	21.1	141	23	*	*	*	417	10.7	301	61	56	13.4	19
	<b>Changes</b>														
	Over last 3 months	-5	-0.2	0	-1	*	*	*	9	0.2	6	-1	4	0.6	2
	Percent	-2.9		-0.1	-5.3	*	*	*	2.1		1.9	-1.1	7.1		10.9
	Over last 12 months	6	0.6	11	0	*	*	*	31	0.7	26	3	2	-0.6	-2
	Percent	3.4		8.8	0.2	*	*	*	8.1		9.7	5.4	3.3		-10.1
Male		YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>														
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	90	22.1	71	14	*	*	*	256	12.3	179	36	42	16.2	16
	<b>Changes</b>														
	Over last 3 months	-11	-2.4	-8	-1	*	*	*	25	1.1	26	-6	5	0.4	3
	Percent	-10.7		-9.7	-8.1	*	*	*	10.7		16.8	-13.9	13.2		21.8
	Over last 12 months	-3	-0.8	-1	1	*	*	*	23	0.9	25	-7	4	0.3	2
	Percent	-2.9		-2.0	9.6	*	*	*	9.7		16.3	-16.1	12.1		10.6
Female		YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
	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	*
	<b>3-month averages</b>														
	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	*
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	82	20.0	70	*	*	*	*	161	8.9	122	25	14	8.9	*
	<b>Changes</b>														
	Over last 3 months	6	1.9	7	*	*	*	*	-16	-0.9	-20	5	-1	0.2	*
	Percent	7.6		12.0	*	*	*	*	-9.1		-14.2	25.3	-7.5		*
	Over last 12 months	8	2.0	13	*	*	*	*	9	0.4	1	10	-3	-2.3	*
	Percent	11.4		22.4	*	*	*	*	5.7		1.2	65.9	-15.8		*

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 (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	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														
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	613	3.5	373	95	145	23.6	70	208	2.7	105	32	71	34.0	43
Changes Over last 3 months	13	0.1	8	1	5	0.2	8	5	0.0	2	-1	4	1.3	2
Percent	2.2		2.1	0.9	3.3		12.0	2.7		1.9	-2.8	6.6		5.1
Over last 12 months	-64	-0.4	-26	-10	-28	-1.8	-19	-4	-0.1	2	-3	-3	-0.6	-1
Percent	-9.5		-6.6	-9.9	-16.0		-21.1	-1.8		1.8	-8.6	-3.6		-3.3
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														
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	345	3.6	186	65	94	27.3	50	136	3.2	66	20	50	36.8	31
Changes Over last 3 months	16	0.2	3	10	3	-0.4	4	-4	-0.1	-3	-2	1	1.5	0
Percent	4.9		1.8	17.6	3.5		7.8	-2.9		-4.5	-7.1	1.2		-1.1
Over last 12 months	-56	-0.6	-27	-4	-25	-2.5	-16	-2	-0.1	4	-2	-5	-2.7	-6
Percent	-14.0		-12.7	-5.3	-21.3		-24.2	-1.6		6.7	-8.2	-8.3		-16.3
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														
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	268	3.3	187	30	50	18.8	20	71	2.1	40	12	20	28.5	12
Changes Over last 3 months	-3	0.0	4	-9	1	0.7	4	9	0.3	5	1	4	1.8	2
Percent	-1.1		2.4	-22.7	2.9		24.0	15.2		14.4	5.8	23.0		25.2
Over last 12 months	-8	-0.1	1	-7	-2	-0.2	-3	-2	-0.1	-2	-1	2	3.2	*
Percent	-3.0		0.4	-18.4	-4.2		-12.2	-2.1		-5.3	-9.4	10.4		*

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

Unemployment rates<sup>a</sup> 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		MG SX	YB TI	YB VK	YB VQ	YCG P	YCG V	MG XE	MG XH
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	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
	<b>Aug-Oct</b>	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.7	4.8	21.1	10.7	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.8
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.7	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
Male		MG SY	YB TJ	YB VL	YB VR	YCG Q	YCG W	MG XF	MG XI
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	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	*
	<b>Aug-Oct</b>	5.0	5.0	24.5	11.2	4.5	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	5.1	5.1	22.1	12.3	4.8	2.9	3.2	3.1
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-2.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.9	-0.3	-0.7	-0.1	0.0
Female		MG SZ	YB TK	YB VM	YB VS	YCG R	YCG X	MG XG	MG XJ
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	*
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	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	*
	<b>Aug-Oct</b>	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	*
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.2	4.4	20.0	8.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	*
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	1.9	-0.9	-0.5	0.2	0.3	*
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	*

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

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

# C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT 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	..	16.8	11.7
1995		3.9	9.7	..	..	6.8	..	15.2	11.2
1996		4.4	9.6	..	..	6.3	..	14.5	11.6
1997		4.4	9.2	..	..	5.3	9.6	12.7	11.5
1998		4.5	9.3	..	6.4	4.9	9.2	11.4	11.1
1999		4.0	8.6	..	8.6	4.8	11.4	10.2	10.5
2000		3.7	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
2003	Jan	4.1	7.8	4.1	7.3	5.1	10.0	8.9	9.1
	Feb	4.1	7.9	4.1	7.4	5.3	10.1	8.9	9.2
	Mar	4.1	7.9	4.3	7.5	5.4	10.2	8.9	9.3
	Apr	4.1	8.0	4.5	7.7	5.4	10.3	9.0	9.4
	May	4.2	8.0	4.6	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	9.0	9.5
	Sep	4.4	8.0	4.7	8.1	5.7	10.1	9.0	9.6
	Oct	4.4	7.9	4.8	8.2	5.7	10.1	9.0	9.7
	Nov	4.4	7.8	4.7	8.2	5.7	10.0	9.0	9.7
	Dec	4.5	7.8	4.8	8.2	5.7	10.0	9.0	9.7
	Jan	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.7	9.9	9.0	9.7
	Feb	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.6	9.9	9.0	9.6
	Mar	4.5	7.7	5.1	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	4.6	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	8.8	9.6
	Nov	4.5	8.0	5.3	8.3	5.2	8.4	8.8	9.6
	Dec	4.5	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.1	8.3	8.9	9.7
2005	Jan	4.5	8.0	5.6	8.3	..	8.1	8.9	9.7

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		ZXDK	ZXDL	A4AQ	ZXDO	ZXDP	A4AR	A4AS	ZXDQ
1994		8.3	..	..	14.3	10.6	..	..	3.1
1995		8.0	..	..	12.3	11.2	..	..	2.9
1996		8.6	..	9.6	11.7	11.2	..	..	2.9
1997		9.2	..	9.0	9.9	11.3	..	..	2.7
1998		8.8	..	8.4	7.5	11.3	14.3	13.2	2.7
1999		7.9	12.0	6.9	5.6	10.9	14.0	13.7	2.4
2000		7.2	11.4	6.3	4.3	10.1	13.7	16.4	2.3
2001		7.4	10.8	5.6	3.9	9.1	12.9	16.4	2.1
2002		8.2	10.3	5.6	4.3	8.6	12.6	13.6	2.8
2003		9.1	9.7	5.7	4.6	8.4	10.4	12.7	3.7
2004		9.5	..	5.9	4.5	..	9.8	10.8	4.2
2003	Jan	8.7	9.7	5.7	4.4	8.7	11.1	13.4	3.3
	Feb	8.8	9.7	5.7	4.5	8.7	10.9	13.4	3.4
	Mar	8.9	9.7	5.8	4.5	8.7	10.7	13.3	3.5
	Apr	8.9	9.6	5.8	4.5	8.5	10.5	13.1	3.5
	May	8.9	9.6	5.8	4.6	8.5	10.4	12.9	3.6
	Jun	9.1	9.6	5.7	4.6	8.5	10.4	12.6	3.7
	Jul	9.0	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.4	10.3	12.4	3.8
	Aug	9.0	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.4	10.2	12.5	3.8
	Sep	9.3	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.4	10.1	12.4	3.8
	Oct	9.1	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.1	12.2	3.9
	Nov	9.5	9.8	5.8	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.1	3.9
	Dec	9.5	9.8	5.8	4.6	8.2	10.0	11.9	3.9
	Jan	9.5	10.7	5.7	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.7	4.0
	Feb	9.5	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.6	4.1
	Mar	9.5	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.4	4.1
	Apr	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.6	8.0	9.8	11.3	4.2
	May	9.5	10.5	5.7	4.5	8.0	9.8	11.2	4.2
	Jun	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.5	8.0	9.7	11.1	4.2
	Jul	9.5	..	5.8	4.5	7.8	9.7	11.0	4.2
	Aug	9.7	..	5.8	4.5	7.8	9.7	10.6	4.3
	Sep	9.5	..	5.9	4.4	7.8	9.7	10.3	4.3
	Oct	9.8	..	6.0	4.4	..	9.7	9.9	4.3
	Nov	9.5	..	6.1	4.4	..	9.7	9.6	4.3
	Dec	9.5	..	6.2	4.3	..	9.6	9.3	4.4
2005	Jan	9.6	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.6	9.1	4.4

- a 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.
- b The unemployment rates for Canada and Japan are based on those aged 15 and over.
- c 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		..	6.6	..	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	5.1	..	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	4.0	18.7	6.6	11.3	5.6
2001		7.7	2.5	18.5	4.0	19.4	5.8	10.6	4.9
2002		7.7	2.7	19.8	5.0	18.7	6.1	11.3	4.9
2003		8.0	3.8	19.2	6.3	17.5	6.5	11.3	5.6
2004		7.3	4.7	18.8	6.7	18.0	6.0	10.8	6.3
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	8.0	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	6.0
	Dec	7.7	4.3	19.1	6.4	18.1	6.2	11.2	6.0
2004	Jan	7.7	4.4	19.1	6.3	18.4	6.2	11.1	6.1
	Feb	7.8	4.5	19.1	6.3	18.6	6.2	11.1	6.4
	Mar	7.6	4.6	19.1	6.4	18.6	6.2	11.1	6.3
	Apr	7.5	4.8	19.0	6.5	18.7	6.1	11.0	6.3
	May	7.5	4.8	18.9	6.5	18.6	6.0	10.9	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.7	18.9	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	6.9	17.7	5.9	10.6	6.6
	Oct	7.0	4.7	18.5	7.0	17.5	5.9	10.5	6.2
	Nov	7.0	4.7	18.4	7.0	17.2	5.8	10.4	6.4
	Dec	7.0	4.7	18.3	6.9	16.8	5.8	10.4	6.4
2005	Jan	6.9	..	18.2	6.9	16.5	5.8	10.3	6.1

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates							
		United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada <sup>b</sup>	Japan <sup>b</sup>	United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	United States <sup>c</sup>
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MGSX	ZDXD
1994		9.2	..	10.4	10.8	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	..	10.1	10.7	9.7	3.4	8.3	5.4
1997		6.9	..	9.8	10.6	9.2	3.4	7.2	5.0
1998		6.2	9.4	9.3	10.0	8.3	4.1	6.3	4.5
1999		5.9	9.1	8.5	9.1	7.6	4.7	6.1	4.2
2000		5.4	8.6	7.6	8.1	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.0
2001		5.0	8.4	7.2	7.8	7.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
2002		5.1	8.7	7.6	8.2	7.7	5.4	5.2	5.8
2003		5.0	8.9	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2004		..	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2003	Jan	5.0	8.9	7.8	8.5	7.5	5.5	5.1	5.8
	Feb	5.1	8.9	7.9	8.6	7.5	5.2	5.1	5.9
	Mar	5.0	8.9	7.9	8.7	7.4	5.3	5.1	5.8
	Apr	5.0	8.9	7.9	8.6	7.6	5.4	5.0	6.0
	May	4.9	8.9	7.9	8.7	7.8	5.4	5.0	6.1
	Jun	5.0	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.1	6.3
	Jul	5.0	8.9	8.0	8.7	7.7	5.3	5.0	6.2
	Aug	4.9	8.9	7.9	8.7	7.9	5.1	5.0	6.1
	Sep	4.9	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.9	5.2	5.0	6.1
	Oct	4.9	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.2	4.9	6.0
	Nov	4.9	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.5	5.2	4.9	5.9
	Dec	4.8	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.3	4.9	4.8	5.7
2004	Jan	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.7	9.0	8.0	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	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.9	4.7	5.5
	Aug	4.5	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.8	4.6	5.4
	Sep	4.5	8.9	8.0	8.8	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	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.7	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
	Dec	..	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.4	4.7	5.4
2005	Jan	..	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	..	5.2

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	<b>MGSF</b>	<b>YBSK</b>	<b>YBZL</b>	<b>YBZO</b>	<b>YBZR</b>	<b>YBZU</b>	<b>YBZX</b>	<b>YCAD</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	<b>29,789</b>	<b>28,796</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>11,026</b>	<b>6,452</b>	<b>993</b>
	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	6,479	1,005
	Aug-Oct	<b>29,828</b>	<b>28,824</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>11,073</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>1,004</b>
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	<b>29,977</b>	<b>28,935</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>11,109</b>	<b>6,552</b>	<b>1,043</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	<b>149</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>38</b>
	Percent	0.5	0.4	-1.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	3.8
	Over last 12 months	<b>188</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>49</b>
	Percent	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	-1.3	0.8	1.6	5.0
Male	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBZM</b>	<b>YBZP</b>	<b>YBZS</b>	<b>YBZV</b>	<b>YBZY</b>	<b>YCAE</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	15,460	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	<b>16,168</b>	<b>15,826</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>3,839</b>	<b>342</b>
	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	<b>16,180</b>	<b>15,834</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>3,874</b>	<b>345</b>
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	<b>16,268</b>	<b>15,910</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<b>5,930</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>359</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	<b>89</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>
	Percent	0.5	0.5	-1.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	3.9
	Over last 12 months	<b>101</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17</b>
	Percent	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.5	-1.0	0.4	1.6	5.0
Female	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBZN</b>	<b>YBZQ</b>	<b>YBZT</b>	<b>YBZW</b>	<b>YBZZ</b>	<b>YCAF</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Nov 2003-Jan 2004	<b>13,621</b>	<b>12,970</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>5,121</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>652</b>
	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	<b>13,648</b>	<b>12,989</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>5,158</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>659</b>
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	<b>13,709</b>	<b>13,025</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>5,179</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>684</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>
	Percent	0.4	0.3	-2.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.8
	Over last 12 months	<b>88</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>
	Percent	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	-1.8	1.1	1.5	5.0

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

# D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	<b>MGWG</b>	<b>MGSO</b>	<b>YCAG</b>	<b>YCAJ</b>	<b>YCAM</b>	<b>YCAP</b>	<b>MGWP</b>	<b>MGWS</b>	
	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	62.8	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	76.0	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2
	2001	62.7	78.5	55.6	75.1	83.9	84.9	70.0	8.0
	2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7
	2003	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.0
	2004	63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5
	3-month averages								
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	63.1	78.7	52.3	74.3	83.9	84.7	72.6	9.7
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.4
Male	<b>MGWH</b>	<b>MGSP</b>	<b>YCAH</b>	<b>YCAK</b>	<b>YCAN</b>	<b>YCAQ</b>	<b>MGWQ</b>	<b>MGWT</b>	
	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								
	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	53.6	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	70.7	83.7	51.0	78.9	92.6	91.5	74.9	9.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.6	0.4	0.3
Female	<b>MGWI</b>	<b>MGSQ</b>	<b>YCAI</b>	<b>YCAL</b>	<b>YCAO</b>	<b>YCAR</b>	<b>MGWR</b>	<b>MGWU</b>	
	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								
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	56.0	73.3	53.7	69.6	75.5	78.1	69.4	10.2
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.1	-1.4	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4

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										
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	7,835	1,721	2,288	178	2,159	33	596	859	5,831	2,004
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-69	-9	-65	-15	-9	-1	-5	34	-43	-26
Per cent	-0.9	-0.5	-2.8	-7.7	-0.4	-2.4	-0.8	4.2	-0.7	-1.3
Over last 12 months	47	59	-72	-1	35	-1	-7	33	110	-63
Per cent	0.6	3.5	-3.0	-0.5	1.7	-2.5	-1.1	4.0	1.9	-3.0
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										
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	3,099	856	182	88	1,180	21	411	362	2,278	821
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-48	-22	-9	-13	-12	-1	-3	13	2	-50
Per cent	-1.5	-2.5	-4.9	-13.1	-1.0	-5.3	-0.8	3.7	0.1	-5.8
Over last 12 months	34	15	-6	-2	16	2	12	-3	101	-67
Per cent	1.1	1.8	-3.0	-2.3	1.4	12.2	2.9	-0.8	4.7	-7.5
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSP	BEEL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEES	YBWB	YBWE
1996	4,856	707	2,519	116	872	44	140	459	3,444	1,412
1997	4,818	708	2,396	110	944	38	152	470	3,368	1,450
1998	4,808	715	2,391	111	943	28	162	458	3,395	1,413
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	168	512	3,310	1,385
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	193	484	3,468	1,290
2002	4,731	778	2,199	90	988	13	194	468	3,420	1,311
2003	4,758	809	2,222	106	952	15	179	475	3,520	1,238
2004	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168
3-month averages										
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4,736	866	2,106	91	980	12	185	497	3,553	1,183
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-21	14	-56	-2	3	0	-2	21	-45	24
Per cent	-0.4	1.6	-2.6	-2.0	0.3	3.2	-0.9	4.5	-1.3	2.1
Over last 12 months	13	44	-66	1	19	-3	-19	36	9	4
Per cent	0.3	5.3	-3.0	1.3	2.0	-20.3	-9.2	7.8	0.2	0.3

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity reasons

D.2

Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										
Aged 16-59/64										
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>All Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEAR</b>	<b>BEDJ</b>	<b>BEDM</b>	<b>BEDP</b>	<b>BEDS</b>	<b>BEDV</b>	<b>BEDY</b>	<b>BEEB</b>	<b>BEEE</b>	<b>BEEM</b>
1996	100	18.3	35.3	2.9	26.8	1.4	5.9	9.4	69.9	30.1
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.6	30.7	2.3	28.9	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.9	29.1
2003	100	20.9	31.0	2.5	27.4	0.5	7.4	10.4	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
<b>3-month averages</b>										
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	100	22.0	29.2	2.3	27.6	0.4	7.6	11.0	74.4	25.6
<b>Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
1996	100	24.9	6.0	3.9	42.4	2.2	11.4	9.2	68.1	31.9
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.1	1.8	11.7	9.0	67.2	32.8
1998	100	24.3	6.1	3.3	43.6	1.5	11.9	9.3	66.7	33.3
1999	100	24.7	6.0	2.6	43.2	1.4	12.3	9.7	67.7	32.3
2000	100	23.9	5.7	3.0	42.3	1.2	13.3	10.5	67.6	32.4
2001	100	24.7	5.9	3.0	41.6	0.8	13.3	10.6	69.4	30.6
2002	100	24.7	6.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.7	31.3
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.2	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.2	29.8
2004	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	100	27.6	5.9	2.8	38.1	0.7	13.3	11.7	73.5	26.5
<b>Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>BEGW</b>	<b>BEGZ</b>	<b>BEHC</b>	<b>BEHF</b>	<b>BEHI</b>	<b>BEHL</b>	<b>BEHO</b>	<b>BEBQ</b>	<b>BEHR</b>	<b>BEHU</b>
1996	100	14.6	51.9	2.4	18.0	0.9	2.9	9.5	70.9	29.1
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.7	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.5	70.6	29.4
1999	100	15.8	48.0	2.2	19.9	0.6	3.6	9.9	70.8	29.2
2000	100	15.4	47.1	2.1	20.3	0.6	3.6	10.9	70.5	29.5
2001	100	16.5	46.5	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.1	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.4	46.5	1.9	20.9	0.3	4.1	9.9	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.0	46.7	2.2	20.0	0.3	3.8	10.0	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	100	18.3	44.5	1.9	20.7	0.3	3.9	10.5	75.0	25.0

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
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSI</b>	<b>YBSN</b>	<b>YCAS</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCBB</b>	<b>MGWA</b>	<b>MGWD</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
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	682	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
<b>3-month averages</b>								
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,512	7,835	743	1,350	1,256	2,010	2,476	9,678
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	-76	-69	14	-6	-48	-1	-29	-7
Percent	-0.4	-0.9	2.0	-0.4	-3.7	0.0	-1.1	-0.1
Over last 12 months	107	47	13	35	-30	66	-37	60
Percent	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.7	-2.3	3.4	-1.5	0.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>YCAT</b>	<b>YCAW</b>	<b>YCAZ</b>	<b>YCBC</b>	<b>MGWB</b>	<b>MGWE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
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	359	533	297	507	1,298	3,571
2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
<b>3-month averages</b>								
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	383	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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	6,742	3,099	391	557	289	554	1,308	3,643
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	-48	-48	4	-9	-34	2	-11	0
Percent	-0.7	-1.5	1.0	-1.7	-10.6	0.4	-0.8	0.0
Over last 12 months	70	34	6	13	-21	48	-11	35
Percent	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.3	-6.8	9.4	-0.8	1.0
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>YCAU</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCBV</b>	<b>YCBD</b>	<b>MGWC</b>	<b>MGWF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
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
<b>3-month averages</b>								
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
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	10,770	4,736	352	793	967	1,456	1,167	6,035
<b>Changes</b>								
Over last 3 months	-29	-21	11	3	-14	-3	-18	-8
Percent	-0.3	-0.4	3.1	0.4	-1.4	-0.2	-1.5	-0.1
Over last 12 months	38	13	8	22	-9	18	-27	25
Percent	0.4	0.3	2.2	2.9	-0.9	1.3	-2.2	0.4



# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2
	1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.0	21.4	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								
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36.9	21.3	47.7	25.7	16.1	15.3	27.4	90.3
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.9	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	-0.4
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								
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	29.3	16.3	49.0	21.1	7.4	8.5	25.1	91.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.9	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.6	-0.4	-0.3
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								
	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
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	44.0	26.7	46.3	30.4	24.5	21.9	30.6	89.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.1	1.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.8	-0.4

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

### November 2004 to January 2005

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 <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	816	325	491	644	232	412	172	93	79	743	107	636
	18-24	3,898	3,230	668	3,481	2,891	590	417	340	78	1,350	568	782
	All under 25	4,714	3,555	1,158	4,125	3,123	1,002	589	433	157	2,093	675	1,418
Male	16-17	407	197	211	317	144	173	90	53	37	391	52	339
	18-24	2,085	1,768	317	1,829	1,555	274	256	213	43	557	156	402
	All under 25	2,492	1,964	528	2,146	1,699	447	346	266	81	948	208	740
Female	16-17	408	128	280	327	88	238	82	40	42	352	55	297
	18-24	1,813	1,462	351	1,652	1,336	316	161	127	34	793	412	381
	All under 25	2,221	1,591	630	1,978	1,424	554	243	167	76	1,145	467	678
RATES(%) <sup>b</sup>													
All	16-17	52.3	75.2	43.5	41.3	53.7	36.5	21.1	28.6	16.1	47.7	24.8	56.5
	18-24	74.3	85.0	46.1	66.3	76.1	40.7	10.7	10.5	11.6	25.7	15.0	53.9
	All under 25	69.2	84.0	45.0	60.6	73.8	38.9	12.5	12.2	13.5	30.8	16.0	55.0
Male	16-17	51.0	79.1	38.3	39.7	57.8	31.5	22.1	26.9	17.7	49.0	20.9	61.7
	18-24	78.9	91.9	44.1	69.2	80.8	38.1	12.3	12.0	13.6	21.1	8.1	55.9
	All under 25	72.4	90.4	41.6	62.4	78.2	35.3	13.9	13.5	15.3	27.6	9.6	58.4
Female	16-17	53.7	70.0	48.5	42.9	48.2	41.3	20.0	31.2	14.9	46.3	30.0	51.5
	18-24	69.6	78.0	47.9	63.4	71.2	43.2	8.9	8.7	9.8	30.4	22.0	52.1
	All under 25	66.0	77.3	48.2	58.8	69.2	42.4	10.9	10.5	12.1	34.0	22.7	51.8
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-15	-2	-13	-10	4	-14	-5	-6	0	14	13	1
	18-24	17	-22	38	8	-14	22	9	-8	16	-6	-10	4
	All under 25	1	-24	25	-2	-10	8	3	-13	17	8	3	5
Male	16-17	-5	1	-6	6	9	-3	-11	-8	-3	4	6	-2
	18-24	16	-13	30	-9	-25	17	25	12	13	-9	-8	-2
	All under 25	12	-13	24	-2	-16	14	14	4	10	-6	-2	-4
Female	16-17	-11	-3	-8	-16	-5	-11	6	2	3	11	7	3
	18-24	0	-8	9	17	11	6	-16	-19	3	3	-2	6
	All under 25	-10	-11	1	0	6	-6	-10	-17	6	14	5	9
RATES(%) <sup>b</sup>													
All	16-17	-0.9	-2.5	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.2	-1.5	0.5	0.9	2.5	0.7
	18-24	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.2	1.9	-0.2	-0.1	-1.3
	All under 25	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	-0.5
Male	16-17	-0.5	-1.9	-0.5	0.8	2.0	-0.1	-2.4	-4.2	-0.8	0.5	1.9	0.5
	18-24	0.4	0.3	2.5	-0.5	-0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8	3.1	-0.4	-0.3	-2.5
	All under 25	0.2	0.0	1.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	-0.2	0.0	-1.3
Female	16-17	-1.4	-3.3	-1.0	-2.1	-4.1	-1.6	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.4	3.3	1.0
	18-24	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	-0.1	-0.9	-1.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.2
	All under 25	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.8	-0.4	-1.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3

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

<sup>a</sup> Full-time education.  
<sup>b</sup> 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; 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		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
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	113.7	3.6	3.6	114.5	3.4	3.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8
	Dec	113.6	3.6	3.6	115.0	3.6	3.5	117.0	4.3	4.4	117.2	4.3	4.4
2004	Jan	117.8	7.2	4.8	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.1	4.0	4.2	117.3	4.0	4.2
	Feb	114.5	3.9	4.9	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.0	4.4	4.3
	Mar	115.3	4.3	5.1	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	118.9	4.6	4.2	119.6	4.4	4.4	121.9	4.7	4.7	122.1	4.7	4.7
	Dec R	118.6	4.3	4.4	120.1	4.5	4.4	122.2	4.4	4.7	122.4	4.5	4.7
2005	Jan P	122.8	4.2	4.4	120.4	4.2	4.4	122.7	4.8	4.6	123.0	4.9	4.7
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.0 B	± 1.9 A		± 0.8 A	± 0.7 A		± 1.7 A	± 1.6 A		± 1.5 A	± 1.3 A	

GREAT BRITAIN 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		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
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	112.9	3.3	3.3	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.7	3.1	3.2	114.0	3.0	3.3
	Dec	112.8	3.3	3.3	114.5	3.5	3.3	112.1	3.2	3.2	114.4	3.4	3.3
2004	Jan	118.0	8.0	4.9	115.1	3.8	3.5	119.1	9.6	5.3	115.1	3.8	3.4
	Feb	113.7	3.8	5.1	115.3	3.7	3.7	112.6	3.5	5.4	115.3	3.7	3.6
	Mar	114.7	4.3	5.4	116.0	4.1	3.9	114.4	4.8	6.0	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	118.1	4.6	4.1	119.0	4.3	4.3	118.0	4.7	4.2	119.1	4.4	4.4
	Dec R	117.7	4.3	4.3	119.7	4.5	4.4	117.1	4.5	4.5	119.8	4.7	4.5
2005	Jan P	122.9	4.1	4.4	119.8	4.1	4.3	123.9	4.0	4.4	119.8	4.1	4.4
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.5 B	± 2.3 B		± 0.9 A	± 0.8 A		± 3.4 B	± 3.2 B		± 1.1 A	± 1.1 A	

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# EARNINGS 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 <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
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	113.3	3.6	3.4	113.7	3.6	3.3	113.4	3.6	3.4	114.0	3.6	3.3
	Dec	113.1	3.0	3.3	114.1	3.3	3.3	113.5	3.3	3.4	114.4	3.3	3.3
2004	Jan	113.8	3.5	3.4	114.6	3.9	3.6	114.0	3.6	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	3.9	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	116.6	2.9	3.1	117.9	3.7	3.7	116.6	2.9	3.1	118.3	3.8	3.7
	Dec R	117.3	3.7	3.3	118.4	3.8	3.8	117.7	3.7	3.3	118.8	3.9	3.9
2005	Jan P	117.5	3.3	3.3	118.6	3.6	3.7	117.6	3.2	3.2	119.1	3.7	3.8
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 1.4 A	± 1.3 A		± 1.0 A	± 0.9 A		± 1.5 A	± 1.3 A		± 1.0 A	± 0.9 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 <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
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	113.8	3.4	3.6	114.7	3.4	3.7
	Dec	112.8	3.1	3.4	115.1	3.7	3.6
2004	Jan	119.0	8.5	5.0	115.6	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.9	3.7	5.1	116.0	3.9	3.8
	Mar	115.4	4.7	5.6	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	119.2	4.7	4.3	119.9	4.5	4.5
	Dec R	117.7	4.3	4.5	120.4	4.6	4.6
2005	Jan P	124.1	4.3	4.4	120.6	4.3	4.5
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		± 2.6 B	± 2.4 B		± 0.9 A	± 0.9 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<sup>a</sup>

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		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
	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)	122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
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	109.4	109.3	109.3	103.7	109.4
	Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
	Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
	Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2003	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
	Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
	Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
	May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.2	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
	Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
	Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
	Aug	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
	Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
	Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
	Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
2004	Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
	Feb	120.7	116.2	114.5	114.3	116.1	113.1	114.2	114.5	108.9	117.5
	Mar	119.6	114.5	115.8	116.4	117.1	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	119.8
	Apr	123.7	115.1	117.2	114.4	117.7	113.2	116.7	115.2	112.1	119.2
	May	120.1	116.0	118.7	116.1	118.1	115.3	117.2	116.4	111.0	118.7
	Jun	123.9	116.2	117.6	117.6	119.5	115.5	117.1	116.0	113.3	119.5
	Jul	122.5	116.1	117.8	119.6	119.0	117.3	118.3	116.3	111.4	120.4
	Aug	120.5	114.6	118.0	117.2	118.9	116.7	117.5	115.2	110.9	119.7
	Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
	Oct	122.5	127.3	118.1	118.5	120.4	117.6	118.6	116.2	111.3	121.4
	Nov	127.2	122.5	119.6	118.5	120.2	117.1	119.0	116.8	110.9	121.9
	Dec R	128.2	121.3	121.9	119.4	121.2	116.3	119.3	117.2	111.1	122.2
2005	Jan P	125.8	120.4	119.5	118.2	121.5	118.7	119.0	116.2	111.2	122.2
Per cent change on the year		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
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	4.1	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	6.7	8.1	5.7	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.9
	Dec R	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
2005	Jan P	5.0	5.5	3.9	2.7	7.0	4.7	4.3	1.8	1.6	5.1
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

# E.2

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

(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)	Annual
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3		2001)	averages
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4		2002)	
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1		2003)	
112.9	114.0	122.3	118.7	115.2	117.9	118.8	119.5	126.7	112.4		2004)	
103.8	104.5	106.3	106.3	107.0	109.0	106.9	105.6	109.7	104.9		2002	Jan
104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5			Feb
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0			Mar
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3			Apr
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0			May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0			Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3			Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3			Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7			Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8			Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3			Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0			Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5		2003	Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9			Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2			Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2			Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2			May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2			Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6			Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2			Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9			Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6			Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3			Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8			Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6		2004	Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7			Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0			Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3			Apr
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7			May
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9			Jun
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1			Jul
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3			Aug
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2			Sep
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8			Oct
114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0			Nov
115.6	114.7	128.4	120.6	117.3	120.1	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.9			Dec R
115.7	117.1	122.3	121.3	117.7	120.6	120.4	122.1	129.1	114.0		2005	Jan P
Per cent change on the year												
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP			
3.5	4.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	6.3	1.5		2003	Jan
2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4			Feb
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7			Mar
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7			Apr
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1			May
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2			Jun
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3			Jul
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9			Aug
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1			Sep
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	1.8			Oct
3.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.5	0.0			Nov
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2			Dec
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9		2004	Jan
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6			Feb
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6			Mar
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9			Apr
4.0	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2			May
3.3	2.7	5.1	6.1	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4			Jun
3.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0			Jul
3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6			Aug
4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9			Sep
3.6	2.9	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8			Oct
4.4	2.5	6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	6.7	8.2			Nov
4.5	2.5	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.9	6.7			Dec R
4.6	3.7	3.1	4.2	3.3	4.2	4.2	5.9	5.5	2.2		2005	Jan P
±1.9	±1.7	±3.9	±5.8	±1.6	±2.1	±2.2	±0.8	±1.0	±7.5		Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>	
B	A	B	C	A	B	B	A	A	C			

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<sup>a</sup>

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual 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	113.9	114.2	120.1	116.5	118.5	112.2	110.6	119.2
2002	Jan	108.0	106.1	103.4	103.6	103.9	105.3	106.0	105.2	102.5	104.7
	Feb	107.1	106.6	104.9	104.4	111.0	104.4	106.7	106.0	102.2	107.4
	Mar	113.4	127.1	112.6	108.5	120.7	105.8	109.4	109.9	111.1	114.3
	Apr	110.2	112.6	103.9	105.3	110.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	102.0	109.5
	May	109.1	112.0	105.1	104.2	106.1	104.9	108.4	108.5	100.5	108.2
	Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
	Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
	Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
	Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
	Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
	Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
	Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2003	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
	Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
	Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
	Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
	Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
	Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
2004	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	111.4	109.3	116.5
	Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
	Apr	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
	May	119.0	115.8	115.2	113.8	116.9	114.2	117.6	113.3	109.3	118.5
	Jun	123.9	116.1	112.4	114.4	117.3	115.1	117.5	112.1	123.1	117.7
	Jul	122.2	114.8	112.9	116.9	117.6	120.5	118.1	112.4	109.1	119.5
	Aug	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	126.3	123.8	112.0	114.8	114.1	117.4	119.6	112.4	108.1	124.0
	Dec R	125.8	125.6	120.5	120.1	121.7	120.5	122.7	115.1	108.4	124.7
2005	Jan P	124.0	128.7	112.8	117.0	118.4	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.7
Per cent change on the year		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	Jan	5.5	6.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.1	-0.1	4.5
	Feb	9.2	6.6	4.7	2.0	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	-0.5	2.2
	Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	2.1	14.5	5.4	8.4	3.4	1.7	4.4
	Apr	4.2	17.2	5.9	1.3	4.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	-0.2	0.2
	May	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
	Aug	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.6
	Sep	-0.1	2.4	5.3	3.8	5.7	2.9	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.3
	Oct	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.3	5.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	2.9	4.4
	Nov	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.6
	Dec	2.0	-0.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	1.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	5.4
2004	Jan	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
	Feb	1.7	14.0	2.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.3	1.5	7.6	6.1
	Mar	-1.5	-8.2	0.6	3.2	7.7	3.0	4.9	1.8	6.0	4.4
	Apr	6.9	0.5	4.5	3.8	9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9	8.7	6.6
	May	4.5	0.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.0	9.2
	Jun	7.7	1.9	4.4	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.7	5.7
	Jul	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
	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	7.5	7.6	2.2	5.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	1.1	3.9	8.0
	Dec R	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
2005	Jan P	5.1	9.7	1.5	4.8	4.3	6.9	4.0	0.8	4.3	6.2
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±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

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:  
 A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;  
 B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;  
 C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and  
 D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
 R Revised

# EARNINGS

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

E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	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	104.7	107.8	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	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6	2004)
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	108.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1	Feb
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1	Mar
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3	Apr
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6	May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4	Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2	Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6	Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9	Nov
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1	Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003 Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0	Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7	Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5	Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8	May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2	Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8	Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2	Aug
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2	Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9	Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6	Nov
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5	Dec
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004 Jan
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	113.6	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
123.7	114.8	135.6	121.0	101.7	117.7	122.3	121.6	129.3	119.1	Dec R
117.6	116.8	126.0	118.0	162.2	119.6	119.6	121.8	129.1	118.9	2005 Jan P
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
32	2.6	7.6	3.6	-4.2	2.1	3.0	5.7	6.4	4.2	2003 Jan
26	3.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.7	2.7	3.9	5.6	6.2	-0.1	Feb
42	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
4.6	0.9	6.1	4.7	0.0	4.8	5.8	4.1	6.0	7.8	Dec R
3.0	4.9	4.3	4.0	-1.6	6.6	4.2	5.9	5.5	4.5	2005 Jan P
± 6.6	± 3.4	± 4.4	± 8.4	± 17.0	± 3.5	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 8.3	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>
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
2003	Jan	109.9	110.9	3.2	4.0	111.6	112.1	5.1	5.2
	Feb	113.8	110.9	2.7	3.8	111.6	112.0	5.2	5.3
	Mar	116.8	111.5	4.7	3.7	112.2	112.5	5.4	5.5
	Apr	110.0	112.3	2.6	3.4	114.6	115.0	5.3	5.4
	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
2004	Jan	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb	118.1	115.2	3.8	3.9	116.5	117.0	4.3	4.4
	Mar	122.2	116.1	4.6	4.1	117.0	117.3	4.3	4.2
	Apr	115.0	117.1	4.6	4.3	119.4	119.8	4.1	4.2
	May	114.8	117.7	4.4	4.3	119.9	120.0	4.7	4.8
	Jun	116.1	118.1	4.4	4.4	122.3	121.8	5.7	5.9
	Jul	115.4	118.4	3.2	4.2	121.0	121.2	3.7	3.8
	Aug	114.8	118.8	4.2	4.6	123.0	122.7	5.0	4.7
	Sep	114.9	119.0	4.1	4.5	122.5	123.1	5.6	5.7
	Oct	115.7	119.2	4.4	4.6	121.7	122.3	5.1	5.2
	Nov	116.2	119.4	4.5	4.5	121.9	122.3	4.5	4.6
	Dec R	119.5	120.1	4.2	4.5	123.3	122.8	4.7	4.7
2005	Jan P	123.5	120.2	4.5	4.3	122.1	122.7	5.2	5.3
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 2.0 B	± 0.8 A	± 1.7 A ± 1.5 A			
GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2003	Jan	109.5	110.6	2.8	3.7	109.6	110.9	2.3	3.7
	Feb	114.3	110.6	2.1	3.4	115.9	110.6	1.3	3.3
	Mar	117.9	111.3	4.5	3.3	117.5	111.1	3.8	3.0
	Apr	109.0	111.6	1.9	2.9	108.2	111.6	1.8	2.9
	May	109.0	112.4	2.9	3.2	108.5	112.5	3.0	3.4
	Jun	110.2	112.6	2.7	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep	109.0	113.2	3.4	3.5	108.1	113.2	3.5	3.6
	Oct	109.7	113.4	3.4	3.2	108.8	113.3	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.0	113.6	2.8	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	2.8	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
2004	Jan	118.7	114.9	8.5	3.9	121.0	115.1	10.4	3.8
	Feb	118.5	114.8	3.7	3.8	119.7	114.7	3.3	3.8
	Mar	123.5	115.8	4.7	4.1	123.7	115.6	5.2	4.0
	Apr	114.1	116.5	4.7	4.4	113.1	116.5	4.5	4.4
	May	113.6	117.1	4.3	4.2	112.6	117.2	3.8	4.1
	Jun	114.6	117.2	4.1	4.0	114.0	117.1	3.8	3.9
	Jul	114.2	117.7	3.1	4.3	113.1	117.6	2.6	4.1
	Aug	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	114.9	118.7	4.5	4.4	113.6	118.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec R	118.6	119.4	4.0	4.5	117.6	119.4	4.0	4.7
2005	Jan P	123.9	119.6	4.3	4.0	126.2	119.7	4.3	4.0
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 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
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	115.6	118.1	3.2	4.0	115.7	118.3	3.0	3.9
	Dec R	119.5	118.6	3.9	4.0	119.8	118.9	3.9	4.0
2005	Jan P	116.5	118.2	3.4	3.8	116.4	118.5	3.2	3.8
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A	± 1.5 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
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	115.7	119.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec R	119.1	120.3	4.2	4.6
2005	Jan P	125.2	120.5	4.5	4.3
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 2.6 B	± 0.9 A

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

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

## Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2001=100		Per cent change from a year earlier		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	-1.9	104.7	2.2
	<b>2004 P</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	..	..
	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	1.4	103.5	1.8
	Q2	100.1	-3.0	104.4	1.6
	Q3	99.3	-1.9	105.3	3.1
	Q4	98.2	-3.8	105.4	2.3
	2004 Q1	99.8	-2.7	106.3	2.7
	Q2	98.0	-2.1	106.4	1.9
	Q3	98.1	-1.2	106.4	1.0
	<b>Q4 P</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	..	..
	2003 Jan	102.2	0.3		
	Feb	101.4	0.8		
	Mar	104.3	3.0		
	Apr	100.2	-1.1		
	May	100.4	-0.5		
	Jun	99.7	-7.1		
	Jul	99.2	-2.8		
	Aug	99.4	-1.4		
	Sep	99.2	-1.6		
	Oct	98.0	-4.4		
	Nov	98.4	-3.3		
	Dec	98.1	-3.8		
	2004 Jan	98.4	-3.7		
	Feb	99.0	-2.3		
	Mar	102.0	-2.2		
	Apr	98.1	-2.1		
	May	97.7	-2.7		
	Jun	98.1	-1.6		
	Jul	98.3	-0.9		
	Aug	98.3	-1.2		
	Sep	97.8	-1.4		
	Oct P	97.9	-0.1		
	Nov P	97.3	-1.2		
	Dec P	97.6	-0.5		
	<b>2005 Jan P</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>		
Three months ending	2003 Jan	102.0	0.5		
	Feb	101.9	0.5		
	Mar	102.6	1.4		
	Apr	102.0	0.9		
	May	101.6	0.5		
	Jun	100.1	-3.0		
	Jul	99.8	-3.5		
	Aug	99.5	-3.8		
	Sep	99.3	-1.9		
	Oct	98.9	-2.5		
	Nov	98.6	-3.1		
	Dec	98.2	-3.8		
	2004 Jan	98.3	-3.6		
	Feb	98.5	-3.3		
	Mar	99.8	-2.7		
	Apr	99.7	-2.2		
	May	99.3	-2.3		
	Jun	98.0	-2.1		
	Jul	98.0	-1.7		
	Aug	98.2	-1.2		
	Sep	98.1	-1.2		
	Oct P	98.0	-0.9		
	Nov P	97.7	-0.9		
	Dec P	97.6	-0.6		
	<b>2005 Jan P</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>-1.0</b>		

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

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

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

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

# E.31

## EARNINGS

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

		Great Britain <sup>a,b</sup>	Belgium <sup>c</sup>	Canada <sup>d</sup>	Denmark <sup>d</sup>	France <sup>e,f</sup>	Germany (FR) <sup>g</sup>	Greece <sup>d</sup>	Irish Republic <sup>d</sup>	Italy <sup>c,h</sup>	Japan <sup>b,i</sup>	Netherlands <sup>c</sup>	Spain <sup>b,d,j</sup>	Sweden <sup>d,k</sup>	United States <sup>d</sup>
<b>Annual averages</b>		2000=100													
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	113.0	..	..	..	107.9	..	..	110.5	102.8	112.4	..	..	112.0
<b>Quarterly averages</b>															
2002	Q1	106.2	107.0	104.0	106.9	106.9	101.7	..	111.8	103.4	99.3	106.3	109.6	105.4	106.0
	Q2	107.7	108.0	104.2	107.8	107.7	102.7	..	112.8	104.8	99.8	107.5	104.7	107.6	106.0
	Q3	108.6	109.0	104.6	108.8	108.4	104.1	..	116.9	105.0	97.9	108.3	108.4	105.6	107.0
	Q4	109.5	109.0	105.0	110.4	109.0	104.6	..	118.7	105.6	99.6	108.4	109.7	107.2	108.0
2003	Q1	111.4	109.0	105.8	111.6	109.9	104.5	..	118.8	106.1	101.1	109.7	113.1	107.9	109.0
	Q2	110.9	110.0	107.3	112.1	110.6	105.6	..	120.7	106.6	102.3	110.2	113.1	111.0	109.0
	Q3	112.1	111.0	108.7	113.5	111.6	106.3	..	121.0	108.4	100.2	110.6	111.8	108.9	110.0
	Q4	113.2	111.0	109.2	114.8	112.0	106.7	..	122.7	108.5	101.9	110.8	113.0	110.5	110.0
2004	Q1	111.4	112.0	109.4	115.5	113.0	106.8	..	123.1	109.3	102.9	111.5	117.6	110.8	111.0
	Q2	110.7	113.0	110.7	115.9	113.7	108.1	..	125.9	110.5	103.7	112.7	115.9	113.8	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	112.0
	Q4	117.0	114.0	..	..	..	108.7	..	..	111.3	..	112.8	..	..	113.0
<b>Monthly averages</b>															
2003	Jun	111.2	110.0	108.3	..	112.5	..	..	..	106.7	103.0	110.3	..	111.1	110.0
	Jul	111.7	..	109.9	..	113.1	106.3	..	..	108.4	99.7	110.6	..	109.3	110.0
	Aug	112.1	..	108.4	113.5	113.4	..	..	..	108.4	98.6	110.6	..	108.4	110.0
	Sep	112.6	111.0	107.9	..	113.7	..	..	..	108.5	102.3	110.6	..	109.1	110.0
	Oct	112.8	..	108.2	..	113.9	106.7	..	..	108.5	102.7	110.7	..	109.4	110.0
	Nov	113.4	..	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	114.0	..	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	..	113.4	111.0
	May	115.6	..	111.3	115.9	116.0	..	..	..	110.5	104.1	112.7	..	115.0	112.0
	Jun	115.7	113.0	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	104.1	112.7	..	112.9	112.0
	Jul	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	..	110.2	..	..	108.7	..	..	111.0	103.0	112.8	..	113.5	113.0
	Nov	116.6	..	111.0	..	..	..	..	..	111.1	103.2	112.8	..	113.1	113.0
	Dec R	117.7	114.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	111.9	105.5	112.7	..	..	..
2005	Jan P	117.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Increases on a year earlier</b>															
<b>Annual averages</b>															
2001		4	4	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	4
2002		4	4	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
2003		4	2	3	4	3	2	..	5	3	3	2	4	3	3
2004		4	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	2
<b>Quarterly averages</b>															
2003	Q1	5	2	2	4	3	3	..	6	3	2	3	3	2	3
	Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	3	3	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	3	3
	Q3	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	5	2	2	2	2	3	2
	Q4	3	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	3
<b>Monthly averages</b>															
2003	Jun	4	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	4	2
	Jul	4	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
	Aug	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Sep	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Nov	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	..	..	2	0	2	..	4	3
	Nov	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	2	3
	Dec R	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	..	..
2005	Jan P	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 <sup>a</sup>					
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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	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 R	872.1	650.1	222.0	2.8	3.9	1.6	814.0	-10.2	-7.5		602.8	211.2	2.6	3.6	1.5
Feb 10 P	885.0	657.8	227.2	2.9	3.9	1.6	813.3	-0.7	-6.4		602.6	210.7	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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	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 R	842.5	627.3	215.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	785.0	-10.1	-7.3		580.8	204.2	2.6	3.5	1.5
Feb 10 P	855.4	634.9	220.5	2.8	3.9	1.6	784.3	-0.7	-6.1		580.6	203.7	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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	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 R	48.2	37.6	10.6	4.1	6.0	2.0	43.0	-1.2	-0.8		33.1	9.9	3.7	5.3	1.9
Feb 10 P	48.5	37.5	10.9	4.2	6.0	2.0	43.7								

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

F.1

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>					
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			RATE <sup>b</sup>							
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female						
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX			ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB						
1999) Annual	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) 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)	97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9						
2002)	90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	68.4	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8						
2003)	85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.8	1.7						
2004)	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 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	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 R	75.4	57.3	18.1	3.0	4.3	1.6	69.0	-0.6	-0.8	52.1	16.9	2.8	3.9	1.5						
Feb 10 P	76.8	58.1	18.7	3.1	4.3	1.6	69.4	0.4	-0.4	52.3	17.1	2.8	3.9	1.5						
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY			ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD						
1999) Annual	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) 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)	64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7						
2002)	59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5						
2003)	59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.6	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.9	1.6						
2004)	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 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	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 R	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						
Feb 10 P	54.9	40.0	14.9	2.6	3.6	1.6	49.7	-0.4	-0.7	36.0	13.7	2.4	3.2	1.4						
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC			ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH						
1999) Annual	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) 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)	100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9						
2002)	94.6	71.9	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.9	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8						
2003)	95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.9	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.9	1.9						
2004)	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 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	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 R	89.4	67.2	22.2	3.3	4.6	1.8	84.5	-1.1	-0.5	63.3	21.2	3.1	4.3	1.7						
Feb 10 P	89.4	67.1	22.3	3.3	4.5	1.8	83.6	-0.9	-0.8	62.6	21.0	3.1	4.2	1.7						
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ			ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON						
1999) Annual	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) 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)	55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2						
2002)	57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.5	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2						
2003)	58.8	42.6	16.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.3						
2004)	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 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	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 R	58.4	42.4	16.0	2.1	2.9	1.3	54.6	-0.6	-0.3	39.4	15.2	2.0	2.7	1.2						
Feb 10 P	60.6	43.9	16.7	2.2	3.0	1.3	54.7	0.1	-0.2	39.7	15.0	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 <sup>a</sup>								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			Male	Female	
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	All	Male	Female			
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDO	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	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	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	
	Jan 13 R	160.1	114.8	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	158.4	-0.5	-0.4	113.3	45.1	3.4	4.3	2.2	
	Feb 10 P	162.7	116.6	46.2	3.5	4.4	2.2	158.7	0.3	-0.2	113.4	45.3	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	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	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	
	Jan 13 R	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	
	Feb 10 P	74.0	54.4	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	67.0	-0.4	-0.6	49.1	17.9	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	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	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	
	Jan 13 R	45.1	32.7	12.4	1.8	2.4	1.1	40.1	-0.3	-0.2	29.0	11.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Feb 10 P	46.3	33.4	12.9	1.8	2.4	1.1	40.0	-0.1	-0.2	28.9	11.1	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	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	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	
	Jan 13 R	704.2	522.0	182.3	2.7	3.7	1.5	660.3	-8.1	-5.7	486.5	173.8	2.5	3.4	1.5	
	Feb 10 P	716.2	529.4	186.8	2.7	3.7	1.6	660.3	0.0	-4.8	486.7	173.6	2.5	3.4	1.4	

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

F.1

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			Male	Female	All
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended						
<b>Wales</b>	<b>BCKI</b>			<b>DPAT</b>			<b>DPBE</b>				<b>ZMQC</b>	<b>ZMQE</b>	<b>DPBP</b>	<b>ZMQD</b>	<b>ZMQF</b>
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 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	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 R	42.6	32.5	10.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	38.4	-0.6	-0.3	29.0	9.4	2.9	4.1	1.5	
Feb 10 P	43.1	32.8	10.4	3.3	4.6	1.7	38.4	0.0	-0.2	29.1	9.3	2.9	4.1	1.5	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>BCKJ</b>			<b>DPAU</b>			<b>DPBF</b>				<b>ZMQG</b>	<b>ZMQI</b>	<b>DPBQ</b>	<b>ZMQH</b>	<b>ZMQJ</b>
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 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	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 R	95.6	72.8	22.8	3.6	5.3	1.8	86.3	-1.4	-1.3	65.3	21.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Feb 10 P	96.1	72.8	23.3	3.7	5.3	1.9	85.6	-0.7	-1.1	64.8	20.8	3.3	4.7	1.7	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>BCKK</b>			<b>DPAV</b>			<b>DPBG</b>				<b>ZMQO</b>	<b>ZMQQ</b>	<b>DPBR</b>	<b>ZMQP</b>	<b>ZMQR</b>
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 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	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 R	29.6	22.8	6.7	3.6	5.2	1.8	29.0	-0.1	-0.3	22.0	7.0	3.6	5.0	1.9	
Feb 10 P	29.6	22.9	6.7	3.6	5.2	1.8	29.0	0.0	-0.3	22.0	7.0	3.6	5.0	1.9	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## F.2

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24						
	All computerised claims	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
<b>All</b>	<b>AGLX</b>			<b>AGMC</b>	<b>AGMD</b>	<b>AGMY</b>	<b>AGMZ</b>	<b>AGNA</b>			<b>AGNC</b>	<b>AGND</b>	<b>AGNE</b>	<b>AGNF</b>
2003 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	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 R	806.0	370.0	174.0	136.8	83.0	15.5	42.2	234.4	138.6	56.6	32.6	5.7	2.8	0.9
Feb 10 P	805.3	374.5	171.2	135.8	81.7	15.4	42.1	233.7	138.6	56.1	32.4	5.6	2.8	1.0
<b>Male</b>	<b>AGNG</b>			<b>ELNP</b>	<b>ELON</b>	<b>GBHG</b>	<b>IKBS</b>	<b>JLGC</b>			<b>JLGE</b>	<b>JLGF</b>	<b>JLGG</b>	<b>JLGH</b>
2003 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	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 R	597.2	265.4	127.8	104.1	65.8	16.7	34.1	160.3	94.4	39.0	22.4	3.9	2.8	0.6
Feb 10 P	596.9	269.7	125.4	103.1	64.7	16.5	34.0	159.6	94.6	38.5	22.1	3.8	2.8	0.6
<b>Female</b>	<b>JLGI</b>			<b>JLGI</b>	<b>JLGL</b>	<b>JLGM</b>	<b>JLGN</b>	<b>JLGO</b>			<b>JLQQ</b>	<b>JLGR</b>	<b>JLGS</b>	<b>JLGT</b>
2003 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	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 R	208.8	104.6	46.2	32.7	17.2	12.1	8.1	74.1	44.2	17.6	10.2	1.8	2.8	0.3
Feb 10 P	208.4	104.8	45.8	32.7	17.0	12.0	8.1	74.1	44.0	17.6	10.3	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
All	JLGU			JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA			JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2003 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	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 R	435.9	184.4	92.6	82.5	58.9	17.5	17.5	135.7	47.0	24.8	21.7	18.4	31.1	23.8
Feb 10 P	436.1	187.6	91.2	81.8	57.9	17.3	17.6	135.5	48.3	23.9	21.6	18.2	30.8	23.5
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2003 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	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 R	338.5	138.7	71.5	65.9	48.0	18.4	14.4	98.4	32.3	17.3	15.8	13.9	33.5	19.1
Feb 10 P	339.0	141.8	70.3	65.3	47.1	18.2	14.5	98.3	33.3	16.6	15.7	13.8	33.3	18.9
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2003 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	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 R	97.4	45.7	21.1	16.6	10.9	14.4	3.1	37.3	14.7	7.5	5.9	4.5	24.7	4.7
Feb 10 P	97.1	45.8	20.9	16.5	10.8	14.3	3.1	37.2	15.0	7.3	5.9	4.4	24.2	4.6

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		GEVY			GEVX			GEVZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2003	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
	Feb 10	877.0	420.8	194.2	136.4	83.6	14.3	42.0	253.7	152.0	62.4	32.6	5.8	2.7	1.0
Male		GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2003	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	597.6	264.3	119.6	101.0	69.2	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
	Feb 10	652.1	305.8	142.7	103.4	66.3	15.4	34.0	176.0	106.0	43.2	22.3	3.9	2.6	0.6
Female		GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2003	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	35.8	18.8	11.8	8.1	80.0	50.9	15.9	11.0	1.9	2.7	0.3
	Sep 9	220.6	115.7	44.0	34.2	18.5	12.1	8.2	77.5	49.1	15.8	10.3	2.0	2.9	0.3
	Oct 14	211.0	109.1	44.4	31.5	17.9	12.3	8.1	72.7	44.6	17.0	8.9	1.9	3.0	0.3
	Nov 11	206.5	107.0	43.7	30.3	17.5	12.3	8.0	69.9	42.3	16.9	8.6	1.8	3.0	0.3
	Dec 9	203.4	103.3	45.0	30.0	17.2	12.4	7.9	67.9	40.2	17.2	8.5	1.7	3.0	0.3
2005	Jan 13	219.6	110.2	50.7	33.1	17.5	11.7	8.1	74.1	42.8	19.0	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.3
	Feb 10	224.9	114.9	51.5	33.1	17.3	11.3	8.0	77.8	46.0	19.2	10.3	1.8	2.8	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.

# 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	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		GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH
2003	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 10	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
	Feb 10	465.5	205.9	101.5	81.4	59.1	16.5	17.6	144.1	52.5	27.9	21.6	18.6	29.2	23.5
Male		IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
2003	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
	Feb 10	363.8	157.4	78.7	65.0	48.2	17.2	14.5	105.1	36.9	19.6	15.6	14.0	31.4	18.9
Female		IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
2003	Feb 13	117.3	57.2	26.2	19.0	11.5	12.7	3.4	42.4	17.0	8.9	6.8	5.0	22.9	4.7
	Mar 13	115.1	54.6	26.3	19.5	11.4	12.8	3.3	41.7	16.2	9.0	6.8	5.0	23.3	4.7
	Apr 10	114.2	54.2	25.2	20.2	11.5	12.8	3.2	41.3	16.5	8.2	6.9	5.0	23.4	4.7
	May 8	113.7	52.0	26.1	20.7	11.7	13.1	3.2	40.8	15.6	8.2	7.2	5.1	23.9	4.7
	Jun 12	111.8	50.8	25.1	21.1	11.8	13.3	3.1	39.9	15.3	7.8	7.1	5.1	24.4	4.7
	Jul 10	114.0	53.1	25.3	20.7	11.9	13.1	3.0	40.7	15.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	24.2	4.7
	Aug 14	115.9	55.8	24.0	21.1	12.0	12.9	3.0	41.5	16.7	7.8	7.1	5.1	23.9	4.8
	Sep 11	111.7	53.2	23.1	20.4	12.1	13.5	3.0	40.3	16.0	7.5	6.9	5.1	24.6	4.8
	Oct 9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8
	Nov 13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8
	Dec 11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8
2004	Jan 8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8
	Feb 12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8
	Mar 11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6	4.8
	Apr 8	106.0	48.9	22.2	19.7	12.5	14.4	2.8	40.6	15.8	7.9	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.9
	May 13	102.5	45.2	22.5	19.6	12.4	14.9	2.8	38.8	14.4	7.6	6.9	5.1	25.6	4.9
	Jun 10	100.0	44.2	21.8	19.0	12.2	15.1	2.8	37.7	14.0	7.3	6.6	5.0	26.1	4.8
	Jul 8	101.0	45.7	22.3	18.0	12.1	14.9	2.9	37.7	14.3	7.5	6.2	4.9	25.8	4.8
	Aug 12	103.5	49.6	20.8	18.0	12.0	14.5	3.0	38.5	15.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	4.8
	Sep 9	100.5	47.9	20.4	17.4	11.8	14.8	3.0	37.5	15.2	6.8	6.0	4.8	25.4	4.8
	Oct 14	96.4	45.8	19.9	16.4	11.3	14.9	3.0	36.6	14.8	6.7	5.7	4.6	25.7	4.8
	Nov 11	94.8	45.4	19.5	15.8	11.1	14.9	3.0	36.7	15.3	6.6	5.5	4.6	25.2	4.7
	Dec 9	93.8	44.0	20.2	15.7	10.9	14.8	3.0	36.6	15.2	6.7	5.5	4.5	25.0	4.7
2005	Jan 13	100.9	47.6	22.6	16.6	11.1	14.0	3.1	39.2	16.1	8.0	5.9	4.5	23.5	4.7
	Feb 10	101.7	48.5	22.8	16.5	10.9	13.7	3.1	39.0	15.7	8.3	6.0	4.5	23.4	4.6

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

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed

# F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at February 10 2005

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>									<b>SOUTH WEST</b>							
13 or less	6,862	8,796	2,335	18,325	2,637	2,227	716	5,879	6,032	9,429	2,732	18,545	2,893	3,276	1,324	7,800
Over 13 and up to 26	2,910	4,392	1,247	8,611	1,138	1,040	409	2,636	1,907	3,972	1,214	7,172	866	1,257	576	2,780
26 and up to 52	1,301	3,338	866	5,522	480	674	251	1,415	747	2,501	803	4,076	307	635	316	1,280
52 and up to 104	170	2,212	710	3,098	68	371	167	608	136	1,504	591	2,235	68	366	204	640
Over 104	18	513	1,146	1,677	8	83	179	270	31	410	718	1,160	25	101	177	303
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	14.2	29.4	12.8	1.8	10.3	20.1	8.1	1.9	10.7	21.6	10.2	2.2	8.3	14.7	7.4
<b>All</b>	<b>11,261</b>	<b>19,251</b>	<b>6,304</b>	<b>37,233</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>8,853</b>	<b>17,816</b>	<b>6,058</b>	<b>33,188</b>	<b>4,159</b>	<b>5,635</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>12,803</b>
<b>NORTH WEST</b>									<b>ENGLAND</b>							
13 or less	14,532	19,513	4,109	38,844	5,990	5,270	1,620	13,488	83,897	128,297	30,189	246,538	37,066	39,988	13,008	93,703
Over 13 and up to 26	5,379	9,100	2,098	16,692	2,228	2,269	735	5,351	34,354	64,283	15,977	115,491	15,905	19,128	6,809	42,744
26 and up to 52	2,849	7,175	1,617	11,693	1,150	1,514	509	3,212	17,817	52,760	12,621	83,499	8,485	13,804	4,881	27,429
52 and up to 104	422	5,119	1,403	6,950	197	946	357	1,505	3,255	38,187	10,926	52,430	1,594	9,046	3,652	14,336
Over 104	64	1,633	1,840	3,537	33	279	353	665	553	12,093	14,147	26,794	309	2,713	3,595	6,618
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.1	15.9	29.3	13.5	2.4	11.9	19.9	9.0	2.7	17.0	29.9	15.1	3.0	13.9	22.7	11.3
<b>All</b>	<b>23,246</b>	<b>42,540</b>	<b>11,067</b>	<b>77,716</b>	<b>9,598</b>	<b>10,278</b>	<b>3,574</b>	<b>24,221</b>	<b>139,876</b>	<b>295,620</b>	<b>83,860</b>	<b>524,752</b>	<b>63,359</b>	<b>84,679</b>	<b>31,945</b>	<b>184,830</b>
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>									<b>WALES</b>							
13 or less	10,502	15,240	3,427	29,802	4,307	4,131	1,311	10,304	6,580	7,919	1,732	16,489	2,568	2,200	788	5,805
Over 13 and up to 26	3,931	6,983	1,745	12,777	1,726	1,786	622	4,251	2,595	3,557	929	7,125	962	856	385	2,241
26 and up to 52	1,724	5,211	1,242	8,205	801	1,131	420	2,369	1,162	2,652	665	4,488	483	554	237	1,277
52 and up to 104	216	3,361	1,037	4,618	101	685	315	1,105	178	1,978	687	2,844	64	390	194	650
Over 104	37	563	1,577	2,177	24	138	348	510	18	722	843	1,583	13	141	174	328
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	12.5	29.0	11.8	1.8	10.5	22.0	8.7	1.9	16.0	31.5	13.6	1.9	12.8	20.7	9.5
<b>All</b>	<b>16,410</b>	<b>31,358</b>	<b>9,028</b>	<b>57,579</b>	<b>6,959</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>18,539</b>	<b>10,533</b>	<b>16,828</b>	<b>4,856</b>	<b>32,529</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>10,301</b>
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>									<b>SCOTLAND</b>							
13 or less	6,421	9,806	2,455	19,060	2,907	3,235	1,219	7,675	11,914	17,222	4,202	34,447	4,876	5,125	1,563	12,433
Over 13 and up to 26	2,613	4,808	1,372	8,871	1,219	1,428	636	3,359	4,479	8,514	2,206	15,446	1,755	2,299	878	5,148
26 and up to 52	1,277	3,698	1,018	6,018	616	1,103	468	2,210	2,252	7,138	1,856	11,342	981	1,625	631	3,310
52 and up to 104	258	2,611	832	3,709	138	652	300	1,092	287	5,367	1,772	7,438	118	989	472	1,599
Over 104	53	866	1,190	2,109	22	182	331	535	23	1,192	2,340	3,555	29	174	454	657
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	16.0	29.4	14.6	3.3	12.6	21.4	10.9	1.6	16.6	33.2	15.2	1.9	11.4	23.2	9.7
<b>All</b>	<b>10,622</b>	<b>21,789</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>39,767</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>14,871</b>	<b>18,955</b>	<b>39,433</b>	<b>12,376</b>	<b>72,228</b>	<b>7,759</b>	<b>10,212</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>23,147</b>
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>									<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>							
13 or less	10,708	15,239	3,611	29,979	4,636	4,481	1,501	10,931	102,391	153,438	36,123	297,474	44,510	47,313	15,359	111,941
Over 13 and up to 26	4,462	7,585	1,869	14,009	2,015	2,106	799	5,009	41,428	76,354	19,112	138,062	18,622	22,283	8,072	50,133
26 and up to 52	2,406	6,922	1,598	10,961	1,175	1,662	551	3,425	21,231	62,550	15,142	99,329	9,949	15,983	5,749	32,016
52 and up to 104	449	5,381	1,510	7,348	205	1,104	462	1,778	3,720	45,532	13,385	62,712	1,776	10,425	4,318	16,585
Over 104	73	2,151	1,933	4,157	44	418	435	897	594	14,007	17,330	31,932	351	3,028	4,223	7,603
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	20.2	32.7	17.3	3.1	15.6	23.9	12.1	2.5	16.9	30.4	15	2.8	13.6	22.6	11.1
<b>All</b>	<b>18,098</b>	<b>37,278</b>	<b>10,521</b>	<b>66,454</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>9,771</b>	<b>3,748</b>	<b>22,404</b>	<b>169,364</b>	<b>351,881</b>	<b>101,092</b>	<b>629,509</b>	<b>75,208</b>	<b>99,032</b>	<b>37,721</b>	<b>218,278</b>
<b>EAST</b>									<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>							
13 or less	7,201	11,614	3,232	22,429	3,340	3,812	1,454	8,985	3,585	3,993	735	8,360	1,499	1,159	315	3,002
Over 13 and up to 26	2,450	5,398	1,508	9,442	1,238	1,665	812	3,820	1,726	2,345	517	4,601	619	562	219	1,410
26 and up to 52	1,271	3,925	1,112	6,335	579	1,024	459	2,092	1,088	2,428	505	4,025	367	476	209	1,055
52 and up to 104	244	2,465	912	3,624	104	616	380	1,103	206	2,682	656	3,544	62	433	223	718
Over 104	47	603	1,078	1,728	31	160	313	504	16	451	1,580	2,047	9	70	354	433
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.6	12.8	25.4	12.3	2.6	10.7	20.3	9.7	3.4	26.3	56	24.8	2.8	18.6	43.7	17.4
<b>All</b>	<b>11,213</b>	<b>24,005</b>	<b>7,842</b>	<b>43,558</b>	<b>5,292</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>3,418</b>	<b>16,504</b>	<b>6,621</b>	<b>11,899</b>	<b>3,993</b>	<b>22,577</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>6,618</b>
<b>LONDON</b>									<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>							
13 or less	13,790	24,880	4,324	43,504	6,983	9,118	2,157	18,734	105,976	157,431	36,858	305,834	46,009	48,472	15,674	114,943
Over 13 and up to 26	7,600	15,234	2,775	25,736	4,059	5,408	1,330	10,952	43,154	78,699	19,629	142,663	19,241	22,845	8,291	51,543
26 and up to 52	4,752	14,665	2,776	22,248	2,665	4,587	1,261	8,564	22,319	64,978	15,647	103,354	10,316	16,459	5,958	33,071
52 and up to 104	1,035	12,145	2,628	15,820	526	3,437	1,053	5,022	3,926	48,214	14,041	66,256	1,838	10,858	4,541	17,303
Over 104	160	4,341	3,444	7,945	86	1,071	1,124	2,281	610	14,458	18,910	33,979	360	3,098	4,577	8,036
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.4	23.1	38.1	20.6	4.3	19.1	31.4	16.0	2.6	17.2	31.4	15.4	2.8	13.7	23.4	11.3
<b>All</b>	<b>27,337</b>	<b>71,265</b>	<b>15,947</b>	<b>115,253</b>	<b>14,319</b>	<b>23,621</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>45,553</b>	<b>175,985</b>	<b>363,780</b>	<b>105,085</b>	<b>652,086</b>	<b>77,764</b>	<b>101,732</b>	<b>39,041</b>	<b>224,896</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>																
13 or less	7,849	13,780	3,964	26,050	3,373	4,438	1,706	9,907								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,102	6,811	2,149	12,181	1,416	2,169	890	4,586								
26 and up to 52	1,490	5,325	1,589	8,441	712	1,474	646	2,862								
52 and up to 104	325	3,389	1,303	5,028	187	869	414	1,483								
Over 104	70	1,013	1,221	2,304	36	281	335	653								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.1	14.5	24.7	13.6	3.9	12.5	18.8	11.0								
<b>All</b>	<b>12,836</b>	<b>30,318</b>	<b>10,226</b>	<b>54,004</b>	<b>5,724</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>19,491</b>								

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

# F.12

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at February 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>657,815</b>	<b>227,182</b>	<b>884,997</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>15,816</b>	<b>4,856</b>	<b>20,672</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>37,525</b>	<b>10,928</b>	<b>48,453</b>	<b>3.1</b>	Barnsley	2,334	733	3,067	2.3
Darlington UA	1,338	435	1,773	3.0	Doncaster	3,979	1,275	5,254	3.0
Hartlepool UA	1,812	470	2,282	4.2	Rotherham	2,940	940	3,880	2.5
Middlesbrough UA	3,210	818	4,028	4.8	Sheffield	6,563	1,908	8,471	2.6
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,306	616	2,922	3.4	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>24,508</b>	<b>7,657</b>	<b>32,165</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,637	732	3,369	2.9	Bradford	6,438	1,853	8,291	2.9
<b>County Durham</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>6,578</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Calderdale	1,950	617	2,567	2.2
Chester-le-Street	443	127	570	1.7	Kirklees	3,687	1,269	4,956	2.1
Derwentside	836	303	1,139	2.2	Leeds	9,136	2,815	11,951	2.7
Durham	716	244	960	1.6	Wakefield	3,297	1,103	4,400	2.2
Easington	926	295	1,221	2.2	<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>39,979</b>	<b>14,941</b>	<b>54,920</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Sedgefield	1,008	357	1,365	2.2	<b>Derby UA</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Teesdale	136	56	192	1.3	<b>Leicester UA</b>	<b>6,048</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>8,277</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Wear Valley	840	291	1,131	3.1	<b>Nottingham UA</b>	<b>5,210</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Northumberland</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Rutland UA</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Alnwick	260	102	362	1.9	<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Berwick-upon-Tweed	267	141	408	2.7	Amber Valley	902	344	1,246	1.7
Blyth Valley	1,153	360	1,513	2.9	Bolsover	805	309	1,114	2.5
Castle Morpeth	402	126	528	1.8	Chesterfield	1,377	492	1,869	3.1
Tynedale	424	180	604	1.7	Derbyshire Dales	315	98	413	1.0
Wansbeck	1,042	348	1,390	3.7	Erewash	916	389	1,305	1.9
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>	<b>17,769</b>	<b>4,927</b>	<b>22,696</b>	<b>3.4</b>	High Peak	588	226	814	1.5
Gateshead	2,814	849	3,663	3.1	North East Derbyshire	839	314	1,153	2.0
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,367	1,103	5,470	3.2	South Derbyshire	393	175	568	1.1
North Tyneside	2,947	873	3,820	3.3	<b>Leicestershire</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>4,744</b>	<b>1.2</b>
South Tyneside	3,449	910	4,359	4.8	Blaby	402	182	584	1.0
Sunderland	4,192	1,192	5,384	3.0	Charnwood	1,062	463	1,525	1.5
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>78,460</b>	<b>24,510</b>	<b>102,970</b>	<b>2.5</b>	Harborough	243	118	361	0.7
<b>Blackburn with Darwen UA</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>2.7</b>	Hinckley and Bosworth	537	275	812	1.3
<b>Blackpool UA</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>3.5</b>	Melton	215	85	300	1.0
<b>Halton UA</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>3.0</b>	North West Leicestershire	447	206	653	1.2
<b>Warrington UA</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Oadby and Wigston	365	144	509	1.5
<b>Cheshire</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>5,203</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>7,255</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Chester	747	243	990	1.3	Boston	446	163	609	1.8
Congleton	389	152	541	1.0	East Lindsey	1,296	564	1,860	2.4
Crewe and Nantwich	696	235	931	1.4	Lincoln	1,109	333	1,442	2.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	694	175	869	1.8	North Kesteven	470	191	661	1.1
Macclesfield	653	219	872	1.0	South Holland	452	197	649	1.4
Vale Royal	718	284	1,002	1.3	South Kesteven	707	295	1,002	1.3
<b>Cumbria</b>	<b>4,269</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>1.9</b>	West Lindsey	723	309	1,032	2.1
Allerdale	870	317	1,187	2.1	<b>Northamptonshire</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>6,911</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Barrow-in-Furness	1,029	240	1,269	3.0	Corby	699	234	933	2.9
Carlisle	930	296	1,226	2.0	Daventry	343	181	524	1.1
Copeland	898	286	1,184	2.8	East Northamptonshire	485	211	696	1.4
Eden	162	70	232	0.8	Kettering	650	239	889	1.7
South Lakeland	390	162	542	0.9	Northampton	1,880	702	2,582	2.1
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>	<b>29,562</b>	<b>9,241</b>	<b>38,803</b>	<b>2.5</b>	South Northamptonshire	268	120	388	0.8
Bolton	2,978	983	3,961	2.4	Wellingborough	614	285	899	2.0
Bury	1,426	536	1,962	1.8	<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>5,971</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>8,246</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Manchester	8,291	2,472	10,763	3.8	Ashfield	1,122	453	1,575	2.3
Oldham	2,519	773	3,292	2.5	Bassetlaw	1,033	388	1,421	2.1
Rochdale	2,544	816	3,360	2.7	Broxtowe	728	305	1,033	1.5
Salford	2,733	801	3,534	2.6	Gedling	797	286	1,083	1.6
Stockport	1,921	547	2,468	1.4	Mansfield	1,117	374	1,491	2.5
Tameside	2,170	729	2,899	2.2	Newark and Sherwood	748	284	1,032	1.6
Trafford	1,679	492	2,171	1.7	Rushcliffe	426	185	611	0.9
Wigan	3,301	1,092	4,393	2.3	<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>67,089</b>	<b>22,272</b>	<b>89,361</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Lancashire</b>	<b>9,563</b>	<b>3,054</b>	<b>12,617</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>Herefordshire, County of UA</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Burnley	782	224	1,006	1.9	<b>Stoke-on-Trent UA</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>4,068</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Chorley	687	225	912	1.4	<b>Telford and Wrekin UA</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Fylde	351	106	457	1.1	<b>Shropshire</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Hyndburn	803	234	1,037	2.1	Bridgnorth	232	90	322	1.0
Lancaster	1,303	412	1,715	2.1	North Shropshire	287	130	417	1.2
Pendle	706	257	963	1.8	Oswestry	284	104	388	1.7
Preston	1,768	461	2,229	2.7	Shrewsbury and Atcham	584	210	794	1.4
Ribble Valley	169	58	227	0.7	South Shropshire	219	78	297	1.3
Rossendale	491	188	679	1.7	<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>5,470</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>7,594</b>	<b>1.5</b>
South Ribble	604	198	802	1.2	Cannock Chase	754	353	1,107	1.9
West Lancashire	1,242	475	1,717	2.6	East Staffordshire	641	247	888	1.4
Wyre	657	216	873	1.4	Lichfield	554	244	798	1.4
<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>	<b>24,165</b>	<b>7,434</b>	<b>31,599</b>	<b>3.8</b>	Newcastle-under-Lyme	757	308	1,065	1.4
Knowsley	2,807	861	3,668	4.0	South Staffordshire	712	231	943	1.5
Liverpool	11,267	3,366	14,633	5.2	Stafford	895	271	1,166	1.5
Saint Helens	2,180	735	2,915	2.7	Staffordshire Moorlands	507	221	728	1.3
Sefton	3,409	1,028	4,437	2.7	Tamworth	650	249	899	1.9
Wirral	4,502	1,444	5,946	3.2	<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>58,070</b>	<b>18,743</b>	<b>76,813</b>	<b>2.5</b>	North Warwickshire	404	196	600	1.6
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire UA</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>3,790</b>	<b>2.0</b>	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,077	390	1,467	2.0
<b>Kingston upon Hull, City of UA</b>	<b>5,939</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>5.0</b>	Rugby	640	252	892	1.6
<b>North East Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>3,777</b>	<b>4.1</b>	Stratford-on-Avon	522	221	743	1.1
<b>North Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>2.3</b>	Warwick	811	267	1,078	1.3
<b>York UA</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>	<b>47,013</b>	<b>14,755</b>	<b>61,768</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Birmingham	23,567	6,928	30,495	5.0
Craven	191	78	269	0.9	Coventry	4,342	1,318	5,660	3.0
Hambleton	357	135	492	1.0	Dudley	3,936	1,343	5,279	2.9
Harrogate	643	247	890	1.0	Sandwell	5,211	1,750	6,961	4.1
Richmondshire	235	103	338	1.1	Solihull	1,505	579	2,084	1.7
Ryedale	216	118	334	1.1	Walsall	3,829	1,294	5,123	3.4
Scarborough	1,283	482	1,765	2.9	Wolverhampton	4,623	1,543	6,166	4.3
Selby	521	199	720	1.5					

# F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at February 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Worcestershire</b>	<b>3,986</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>5,439</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>54,383</b>	<b>19,639</b>	<b>74,022</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Bromsgrove	676	221	897	1.7	Bracknell Forest UA	573	236	809	1.1
Malvern Hills	323	120	443	1.0	Brighton and Hove UA	3,792	1,401	5,193	3.1
Redditch	821	291	1,112	2.2	Isle of Wight UA	1,461	540	2,001	2.6
Worcester	871	283	1,154	1.9	Medway UA	2,736	962	3,698	2.3
Wychavon	572	254	826	1.2	Milton Keynes UA	1,932	725	2,657	1.9
Wyre Forest	723	284	1,007	1.7	Portsmouth UA	1,996	654	2,650	2.2
<b>EAST</b>	<b>43,926</b>	<b>16,651</b>	<b>60,577</b>	<b>1.8</b>	Reading UA	1,439	485	1,924	2.0
<b>Luton UA</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>3.0</b>	Slough UA	1,646	589	2,235	2.9
<b>Peterborough UA</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2.6</b>	Southampton UA	2,385	664	3,049	2.1
<b>Southend-on-Sea UA</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>2.8</b>	West Berkshire UA	539	221	760	0.8
<b>Thurrock UA</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	748	321	1,069	1.3
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>1.7</b>	Wokingham UA	535	226	761	0.8
Bedford	1,594	489	2,083	2.2	<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>3,704</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Mid Bedfordshire	594	275	869	1.1	Aylesbury Vale	801	264	1,065	1.0
South Bedfordshire	832	341	1,173	1.7	Chiltern	429	147	576	1.1
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>1.3</b>	South Bucks	254	106	360	1.0
Cambridge	930	300	1,230	1.5	Wycombe	1,206	497	1,703	1.7
East Cambridgeshire	382	183	565	1.2	<b>East Sussex</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Fenland	727	351	1,078	2.2	Eastbourne	960	340	1,300	2.6
Huntingdonshire	766	332	1,098	1.1	Hastings	1,179	370	1,549	3.1
South Cambridgeshire	543	206	749	0.9	Lewes	608	252	860	1.7
<b>Essex</b>	<b>8,897</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>12,555</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Rother	497	198	695	1.6
Basildon	1,519	612	2,131	2.1	Wealden	492	218	710	0.9
Braintree	832	390	1,222	1.5	<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>5,788</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>7,921</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Brentwood	270	121	391	0.9	Basingstoke and Deane	688	268	956	1.0
Castle Point	519	196	715	1.4	East Hampshire	441	167	608	0.9
Chelmsford	958	368	1,326	1.3	Eastleigh	518	183	701	1.0
Colchester	1,024	400	1,424	1.4	Fareham	469	191	660	1.0
Epping Forest	778	360	1,138	1.5	Gosport	449	159	608	1.3
Harlow	779	353	1,132	2.4	Hart	272	101	373	0.7
Maldon	298	129	427	1.2	Havant	998	323	1,321	1.9
Rochford	370	160	530	1.1	New Forest	606	219	825	0.9
Tendring	1,310	466	1,776	2.4	Rushmoor	516	200	716	1.2
Uttlesford	240	103	343	0.8	Test Valley	385	169	554	0.8
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	<b>6,643</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>9,147</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Winchester	446	153	599	0.9
Broxbourne	630	303	933	1.7	<b>Kent</b>	<b>11,168</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>15,155</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Dacorum	986	394	1,380	1.6	Ashford	645	233	878	1.4
East Hertfordshire	471	209	680	0.8	Canterbury	999	343	1,342	1.6
Hertsmere	682	245	927	1.6	Dartford	733	305	1,038	1.9
North Hertfordshire	746	248	994	1.4	Dover	1,199	388	1,587	2.6
St. Albans	512	203	715	0.9	Gravesham	1,025	422	1,447	2.5
Stevenage	746	225	971	2.0	Maidstone	803	297	1,100	1.3
Three Rivers	457	173	630	1.2	Sevenoaks	473	189	662	1.0
Watford	725	251	976	1.9	Shepway	1,209	377	1,586	2.8
Welwyn Hatfield	688	253	941	1.6	Swale	1,227	476	1,703	2.2
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>8,561</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Thanet	1,819	602	2,421	3.4
Breckland	996	395	1,391	1.9	Tonbridge and Malling	533	192	725	1.1
Broadland	625	243	868	1.2	Tunbridge Wells	503	163	666	1.1
Great Yarmouth	2,287	799	3,086	5.7	<b>Oxfordshire</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>4,001</b>	<b>1.0</b>
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,163	480	1,643	2.1	Cherwell	568	237	805	1.0
North Norfolk	729	260	989	1.8	Oxford	1,270	385	1,655	1.6
Norwich	2,174	669	2,843	3.5	South Oxfordshire	483	189	672	0.9
South Norfolk	587	237	824	1.2	Vale of White Horse	355	158	513	0.7
<b>Suffolk</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>7,546</b>	<b>1.9</b>	West Oxfordshire	246	110	356	0.6
Babergh	446	167	613	1.2	<b>Surrey</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>6,039</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Forest Heath	267	135	402	1.1	Elmbridge	445	176	621	0.8
Ipswich	1,652	516	2,168	3.0	Epsom and Ewell	256	125	381	0.9
Mid Suffolk	364	166	530	1.0	Guildford	614	208	822	1.0
St. Edmundsbury	517	261	778	1.3	Mole Valley	236	80	316	0.7
Suffolk Coastal	562	183	745	1.1	Reigate and Banstead	491	197	688	0.9
Waveney	1,711	599	2,310	3.6	Runnymede	341	129	470	0.9
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>116,556</b>	<b>46,157</b>	<b>162,713</b>	<b>3.3</b>	Spelthorne	559	223	782	1.4
<b>Greater London</b>	<b>116,556</b>	<b>46,157</b>	<b>162,713</b>	<b>3.3</b>	Surrey Heath	301	122	423	0.8
Barking and Dagenham	2,686	1,019	3,705	3.7	Tandridge	276	111	387	0.8
Barnet	3,586	1,516	5,102	2.5	Waverley	432	130	562	0.8
Bexley	1,974	883	2,857	2.1	Woking	429	158	587	1.0
Brent	5,698	2,279	7,977	4.4	<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Bromley	2,763	1,136	3,899	2.1	Adur	344	121	465	1.4
Camden	3,937	1,584	5,521	3.6	Arun	785	259	1,044	1.4
City of London	71	23	94	1.5	Chichester	515	247	762	1.3
Croydon	4,381	1,762	6,143	2.9	Crawley	734	244	978	1.6
Ealing	4,170	1,626	5,796	2.8	Horsham	491	183	674	0.9
Enfield	4,181	1,773	5,954	3.3	Mid Sussex	516	162	678	0.9
Greenwich	4,160	1,687	5,847	4.0	Worthing	532	149	681	1.2
Hackney	5,633	2,192	7,825	5.6	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>33,432</b>	<b>12,916</b>	<b>46,348</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,794	1,137	3,931	3.1	Bath and North East Somerset UA	742	279	1,021	1.0
Haringey	5,634	2,031	7,665	4.9	Bournemouth UA	1,403	415	1,818	1.8
Harrow	2,094	918	3,012	2.2	Bristol, City of UA	4,284	1,418	5,702	2.2
Havering	1,717	697	2,414	2.1	North Somerset UA	903	316	1,219	1.1
Hillingdon	2,624	1,059	3,683	2.3	Plymouth UA	2,829	919	3,748	2.5
Hounslow	2,248	1,017	3,265	2.3	Poole UA	558	257	815	1.0
Islington	4,170	1,807	5,977	4.7	South Gloucestershire UA	987	420	1,407	0.9
Kensington and Chelsea	1,691	858	2,549	2.1	Swindon UA	1,610	741	2,351	2.0
Kingston upon Thames	1,185	481	1,666	1.7	Torbay UA	1,479	505	1,984	2.7
Lambeth	7,216	2,746	9,962	5.2	<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>4,497</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>6,486</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Lewisham	5,493	2,092	7,585	4.5	Caradon	478	228	706	1.5
Merton	2,081	839	2,920	2.3	Carrick	918	272	1,190	2.3
Newham	5,291	1,815	7,106	4.3	Kerrier	853	337	1,190	2.1
Redbridge	2,850	1,179	4,029	2.6	North Cornwall	582	332	914	1.9
Richmond upon Thames	1,180	530	1,710	1.4	Penwith	653	328	981	2.7
Southwark	6,489	2,556	9,045	5.2	Restormel	1,005	486	1,491	2.6
Sutton	1,521	623	2,144	1.9	Isles of Scilly	8	6	14	1.1
Tower Hamlets	5,848	1,828	7,676	5.4					
Waltham Forest	4,681	1,678	6,359	4.3					
Wandsworth	3,774	1,516	5,290	2.6					
Westminster	2,735	1,270	4,005	2.4					



# CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

## Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at February 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Devon</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Scottish Borders	860	312	1,172	1.8
East Devon	505	214	719	1.1	Shetland Islands	196	68	264	2.0
Exeter	794	268	1,062	1.4	South Ayrshire	1,732	554	2,286	3.4
Mid Devon	313	138	451	1.1	South Lanarkshire	3,832	1,198	5,030	2.7
North Devon	773	377	1,150	2.2	Stirling	898	286	1,184	2.2
South Hams	355	183	538	1.1	West Dunbartonshire	2,032	617	2,649	4.6
Teignbridge	654	256	910	1.3	West Lothian	1,848	662	2,510	2.4
Torridge	571	256	827	2.4					
West Devon	193	86	279	1.0	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,879</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>29,596</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>1.1</b>	Antrim	410	132	542	1.7
Christchurch	206	84	290	1.3	Ards	866	250	1,116	2.4
East Dorset	262	113	375	0.8	Armagh	593	184	777	2.3
North Dorset	199	90	289	0.8	Ballymena	532	180	712	2.0
Purbeck	138	72	210	0.8	Ballymoney	280	82	362	2.1
West Dorset	339	137	476	0.9	Banbridge	324	97	421	1.6
Weymouth and Portland	509	193	702	1.8	Belfast	5,770	1,287	7,057	4.2
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Carrickfergus	456	145	601	2.5
Cheltenham	989	317	1,306	1.9	Castlereagh	456	104	560	1.4
Cotswold	250	117	367	0.8	Coleraine	1,001	321	1,322	3.9
Forest of Dean	492	255	747	1.6	Cookstown	245	111	356	1.7
Gloucester	1,223	358	1,581	2.3	Craigavon	756	233	989	2.0
Stroud	634	220	854	1.3	Derry	2,681	722	3,403	5.2
Tewkesbury	375	175	550	1.2	Down	801	252	1,053	2.7
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>1.3</b>	Dungannon	393	154	547	1.9
Mendip	572	233	805	1.3	Fermanagh	843	292	1,135	3.2
Sedgemoor	662	268	930	1.5	Lame	346	117	463	2.5
South Somerset	683	260	943	1.1	Limavady	477	225	702	3.3
Taunton Deane	544	176	720	1.2	Lisburn	1,100	311	1,411	2.1
West Somerset	272	101	373	1.9	Magherafelt	236	105	341	1.4
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Moyle	244	95	339	3.5
Kennet	351	152	503	1.1	Newry and Mourne	1,106	353	1,459	2.7
North Wiltshire	430	206	636	0.8	Newtownabbey	837	216	1,053	2.1
Salisbury	322	106	428	0.6	North Down	765	224	989	2.1
West Wiltshire	530	246	776	1.1	Omagh	535	250	785	2.6
<b>WALES</b>	<b>32,750</b>	<b>10,366</b>	<b>43,116</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Strabane	826	275	1,101	4.7
Blaenau Gwent	1,327	356	1,683	4.1					
Bridgend	1,519	485	2,004	2.6					
Caerphilly	2,340	704	3,044	2.9					
Cardiff	3,895	1,130	5,025	2.5					
Carmarthenshire	1,494	504	1,998	1.9					
Ceredigion	472	202	674	1.4					
Conwy	1,065	325	1,390	2.3					
Denbighshire	887	282	1,169	2.1					
Flintshire	1,169	459	1,628	1.8					
Gwynedd	1,435	518	1,953	2.8					
Isle of Anglesey	1,054	354	1,408	3.5					
Merthyr Tydfil	890	242	1,132	3.4					
Monmouthshire	597	206	803	1.6					
Neath Port Talbot	1,687	535	2,222	2.8					
Newport	1,846	525	2,371	2.9					
Pembrokeshire	1,393	525	1,918	2.9					
Powys	849	357	1,206	1.6					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,781	823	3,604	2.6					
Swansea	2,669	764	3,433	2.5					
Torfaen	928	289	1,217	2.3					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,344	407	1,751	2.4					
Wrexham	1,109	374	1,483	1.8					
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>72,766</b>	<b>23,342</b>	<b>96,108</b>	<b>3.0</b>					
Aberdeen City	2,043	620	2,663	2.0					
Aberdeenshire	1,409	605	2,014	1.4					
Angus	1,446	533	1,979	3.1					
Argyll and Bute	1,151	441	1,592	2.9					
Clackmannanshire	775	306	1,081	3.7					
Dumfries and Galloway	1,724	718	2,442	2.8					
Dundee City	3,168	821	3,989	4.5					
East Ayrshire	2,433	837	3,270	4.5					
East Dunbartonshire	876	276	1,152	1.8					
East Lothian	761	236	997	1.8					
East Renfrewshire	688	203	891	1.7					
Edinburgh, City of	5,430	1,768	7,198	2.4					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	468	125	593	3.9					
Falkirk	2,224	662	2,886	3.2					
Fife	6,057	1,999	8,056	3.7					
Glasgow City	12,619	3,411	16,030	4.3					
Highland	2,577	1,026	3,603	2.8					
Inverclyde	1,983	508	2,491	4.9					
Midlothian	787	285	1,072	2.2					
Moray	854	377	1,231	2.3					
North Ayrshire	2,897	984	3,881	4.7					
North Lanarkshire	5,018	1,639	6,657	3.3					
Orkney Islands	140	66	206	1.8					
Perth and Kinross	1,202	446	1,648	2.0					
Renfrewshire	2,638	753	3,391	3.2					

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

<sup>a</sup> Percentages of working age population of the area. Denominators for counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts relate to mid-2003. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

# F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at February 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>657,815</b>	<b>227,182</b>	<b>884,997</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>				
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>37,525</b>	<b>10,928</b>	<b>48,453</b>	<b>3.1</b>	Birkenhead	1,837	559	2,396	5.2
<b>Cleveland (former county)</b>					Bootle	1,727	479	2,206	4.9
Hartlepool	1,812	470	2,282	4.3	Crosby	714	242	956	2.2
Middlesbrough	2,442	634	3,076	5.3	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,423	451	1,874	3.3
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,370	357	1,727	3.0	Knowsley South	1,686	507	2,193	3.7
Redcar	1,704	443	2,147	4.0	Liverpool Garston	1,578	461	2,039	4.1
Stockton North	1,441	413	1,854	3.5	Liverpool Riverside	3,088	899	3,987	6.4
Stockton South	1,196	319	1,515	2.5	Liverpool Walton	2,352	691	3,043	5.8
<b>Durham</b>					Liverpool Wavertree	2,106	647	2,753	4.8
Bishop Auckland	907	324	1,231	2.4	Liverpool West Derby	2,143	668	2,811	5.2
Darlington	1,257	401	1,658	3.3	Southport	666	210	876	1.7
Durham, City of	716	244	960	1.6	St. Helens North	985	354	1,339	2.4
Easington	815	268	1,083	2.2	St. Helens South	1,195	381	1,576	3.1
North Durham	872	277	1,149	2.2	Wallasey	1,402	469	1,871	3.7
North West Durham	852	311	1,163	2.3	Wirral South	555	195	750	1.7
Sedgefield	824	283	1,107	2.2	Wirral West	708	221	929	2.1
<b>Northumberland</b>					<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>58,070</b>	<b>18,743</b>	<b>76,813</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Berwick-upon-Tweed	696	286	982	2.4	<b>Humberside (former county)</b>				
Blyth Valley	1,153	360	1,513	3.0	Beverley and Holderness	774	310	1,084	1.9
Hexham	467	200	667	1.5	Brigg and Goole	769	323	1,092	2.2
Wansbeck	1,232	411	1,643	3.4	Cleethorpes	1,073	388	1,461	2.7
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>					East Yorkshire	964	402	1,366	2.5
Blaydon	834	292	1,126	2.3	Great Grimsby	1,995	626	2,621	5.1
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,025	327	1,352	2.7	Haltemprice and Howden	455	160	615	1.2
Houghton and Washington East	970	313	1,283	2.3	Kingston upon Hull East	1,821	584	2,405	4.4
Jarrow	1,549	400	1,949	4.0	Kingston upon Hull North	2,113	673	2,786	4.7
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,278	350	1,628	2.7	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,120	630	2,750	5.6
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,611	433	2,044	4.0	Scunthorpe	1,006	355	1,361	2.9
Newcastle upon Tyne North	858	232	1,090	2.2	<b>North Yorkshire</b>				
North Tyneside	1,419	426	1,845	3.5	Harrogate and Knaresborough	439	164	603	1.2
South Shields	2,021	543	2,564	5.3	Richmond	469	175	644	1.2
Sunderland North	1,402	358	1,760	3.5	Ryedale	396	189	585	1.2
Sunderland South	1,520	404	1,924	3.8	Scarborough and Whitby	1,181	438	1,619	3.0
Tyne Bridge	2,126	514	2,640	5.4	Selby	569	217	786	1.3
Tynemouth	1,156	335	1,491	3.0	Skipton and Ripon	344	142	486	0.8
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>78,460</b>	<b>24,510</b>	<b>102,970</b>	<b>2.5</b>	Vale of York	275	139	414	0.7
<b>Cheshire</b>					York, City of	983	315	1,298	2.0
Chester, City of	644	197	841	1.5	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Congleton	389	152	541	1.0	Barnsley Central	963	297	1,260	2.6
Crore and Nantwich	662	212	874	1.5	Barnsley East and Mexborough	992	285	1,277	2.5
Eddisbury	386	185	569	1.0	Barnsley West and Penistone	699	244	943	1.9
Ellesmere Port and Neston	734	191	925	1.7	Don Valley	867	305	1,172	2.2
Halton	1,095	320	1,415	2.8	Doncaster Central	1,637	472	2,109	4.1
Macclesfield	387	122	509	0.9	Doncaster North	1,155	405	1,560	3.2
Tatton	375	136	511	1.1	Rother Valley	827	307	1,134	2.1
Warrington North	703	210	913	1.5	Rotherham	1,213	332	1,545	3.4
Warrington South	559	181	740	1.2	Sheffield Attercliffe	909	275	1,184	2.2
Weaver Vale	912	325	1,237	2.2	Sheffield Brightside	1,448	405	1,853	4.0
<b>Cumbria</b>					Sheffield Central	1,983	538	2,521	4.2
Barrow and Furness	1,174	280	1,454	2.8	Sheffield Hallam	369	133	502	1.0
Carlisle	798	259	1,057	2.3	Sheffield Heeley	1,110	352	1,462	3.0
Copeland	898	286	1,184	2.8	Sheffield Hillsborough	744	205	949	1.6
Penrith and The Border	362	137	499	1.0	Wentworth	900	301	1,201	2.4
Westmorland and Lonsdale	235	122	357	0.7	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Workington	802	287	1,089	2.2	Batley and Spenn	761	241	1,002	1.9
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>					Bradford North	1,689	445	2,134	3.9
Altrincham and Sale West	528	156	684	1.3	Bradford South	1,183	388	1,571	2.8
Ashton under Lyne	1,035	342	1,377	2.3	Bradford West	2,017	535	2,552	4.1
Bolton North East	1,105	379	1,484	2.8	Calder Valley	711	256	967	1.6
Bolton South East	1,325	407	1,732	3.2	Colne Valley	784	298	1,082	1.8
Bolton West	548	197	745	1.4	Dewsbury	708	264	972	1.9
Bury North	731	266	997	1.8	Elmet	510	168	678	1.2
Bury South	695	270	965	1.8	Halifax	1,239	361	1,600	2.8
Cheadle	321	97	418	0.8	Hemsworth	831	260	1,091	2.0
Denton and Reddish	823	258	1,081	2.0	Huddersfield	1,296	422	1,718	3.3
Eccles	996	287	1,283	2.3	Keighley	852	265	1,117	2.1
Hazel Grove	447	118	565	1.2	Leeds Central	2,769	740	3,509	6.0
Heywood and Middleton	908	317	1,225	2.1	Leeds East	1,624	518	2,142	4.6
Leigh	980	346	1,326	2.3	Leeds North East	1,033	306	1,339	2.7
Makerfield	868	285	1,153	2.1	Leeds North West	713	233	946	1.5
Manchester Blackley	1,657	481	2,138	4.3	Leeds West	1,289	424	1,713	3.1
Manchester Central	2,661	715	3,376	5.7	Morley and Rothwell	761	283	1,044	1.7
Manchester Gorton	1,696	564	2,260	3.9	Normanton	547	216	763	1.4
Manchester Withington	1,121	374	1,495	2.4	Pontefract and Castleford	1,022	388	1,410	2.9
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,008	316	1,324	2.1	Pudsey	437	143	580	1.0
Oldham West and Royton	1,312	379	1,691	2.9	Shipley	697	220	917	1.7
Rochdale	1,552	477	2,029	3.4	Wakefield	1,035	283	1,318	2.2
Salford	1,270	331	1,601	3.5	<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>39,979</b>	<b>14,941</b>	<b>54,920</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Stalybridge and Hyde	931	330	1,261	2.4	<b>Derbyshire</b>				
Stockport	817	231	1,048	2.0	Amber Valley	783	301	1,084	1.9
Stretford and Urmston	998	279	1,277	2.3	Bolsover	952	364	1,316	2.5
Wigan	1,019	306	1,325	2.7	Chesterfield	1,251	448	1,699	3.1
Worsley	901	338	1,239	2.2	Derby North	1,009	339	1,348	2.2
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,309	395	1,704	2.8	Derby South	1,927	649	2,576	4.0
<b>Lancashire</b>					Erewash	893	377	1,270	2.0
Blackburn	1,444	415	1,859	3.1	High Peak	611	228	839	1.4
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,096	333	1,429	2.7	North East Derbyshire	818	303	1,121	2.1
Blackpool South	1,676	471	2,147	3.8	South Derbyshire	584	244	828	1.3
Burnley	782	224	1,006	1.9	West Derbyshire	434	151	585	1.1
Chorley	687	225	912	1.4	<b>Leicestershire</b>				
Fylde	509	148	657	1.2	Blaby	396	176	572	0.9
Hyndburn	900	258	1,158	2.1	Bosworth	490	247	737	1.3
Lancaster and Wyre	481	171	652	1.1	Charnwood	444	259	703	1.2
Morecambe and Lunesdale	989	304	1,293	2.5	Harborough	493	209	702	1.2
Pendle	706	257	963	1.8	Leicester East	1,687	778	2,465	4.5
Preston	1,563	395	1,958	3.2	Leicester South	2,284	726	3,010	4.6
Ribble Valley	348	123	471	0.8	Leicester West	2,077	725	2,802	5.0
Rossendale and Darwen	707	276	983	1.7	Loughborough	741	273	1,014	1.7
South Ribble	563	182	745	1.3	North West Leicestershire	447	206	653	1.2
West Lancashire	1,167	453	1,620	2.8	Rutland and Melton	335	132	467	0.8



# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

# F.13

Parliamentary constituencies as at February 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Lincolnshire</b>					<b>Cambridgeshire</b>				
Boston and Skegness	950	388	1,338	2.6	Cambridge	852	270	1,122	1.7
Gainsborough	751	317	1,068	2.2	Huntingdon	543	254	797	1.1
Grantham and Stamford	594	259	853	1.5	North East Cambridgeshire	868	414	1,282	2.0
Lincoln	1,135	347	1,482	2.6	North West Cambridgeshire	689	240	929	1.5
Louth and Horncastle	764	331	1,095	2.1	Peterborough	1,375	509	1,884	3.2
Sleaford and North Hykeham	487	185	672	1.1	South Cambridgeshire	407	155	562	0.9
South Holland and The Deepings	522	225	747	1.4	South East Cambridgeshire	498	222	720	1.1
<b>Northamptonshire</b>					<b>Essex</b>				
Corby	918	331	1,249	2.1	Basildon	981	394	1,375	2.3
Daventry	504	251	755	1.0	Billerica	754	304	1,058	1.7
Kettering	705	264	969	1.5	Braintree	695	334	1,029	1.6
Northampton North	961	388	1,349	2.2	Brentwood and Ongar	321	149	470	0.9
Northampton South	971	339	1,310	1.8	Castle Point	519	196	715	1.4
Wellingborough	880	399	1,279	2.0	Colchester	828	317	1,145	1.8
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>					Epping Forest	688	311	999	1.7
Ashfield	978	411	1,389	2.4	Harlow	818	374	1,192	2.2
Bassetlaw	904	319	1,223	2.2	Harwich	1,103	381	1,484	2.8
Broxtowe	602	243	845	1.4	Maldon and East Chelmsford	481	202	683	1.2
Gedling	652	228	880	1.6	North Essex	403	168	571	1.0
Mansfield	963	336	1,299	2.5	Rayleigh	405	179	584	1.1
Newark	735	283	1,018	1.9	Rochford and Southend East	1,416	418	1,834	3.4
Nottingham East	1,934	543	2,477	4.4	Saffron Walden	377	159	536	0.9
Nottingham North	1,781	587	2,368	4.6	Southend West	703	242	945	2.0
Nottingham South	1,495	377	1,872	2.9	Thurrock	1,311	586	1,897	2.8
Rushcliffe	426	185	611	0.9	West Chelmsford	624	244	868	1.4
Sherwood	711	270	981	1.7	<b>Hertfordshire</b>				
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>67,089</b>	<b>22,272</b>	<b>89,361</b>	<b>2.8</b>	Broxbourne	646	307	953	1.7
<b>Herefordshire</b>					Hemel Hempstead	799	313	1,112	1.9
Hereford	766	296	1,062	1.9	Hertford and Stortford	383	173	556	0.9
Leominster	427	208	635	1.2	Hertsmere	682	245	927	1.6
<b>Shropshire</b>					Hitchin and Harpenden	416	173	589	1.1
Ludlow	386	145	531	1.2	North East Hertfordshire	489	132	621	1.1
North Shropshire	571	234	805	1.4	South West Hertfordshire	493	207	700	1.2
Shrewsbury and Atcham	584	210	794	1.4	St. Albans	404	167	571	1.0
Telford	855	306	1,161	2.2	Stevenage	795	246	1,041	1.8
Wrekin, The	571	213	784	1.4	Watford	864	292	1,156	1.8
<b>Staffordshire</b>					Welwyn Hatfield	672	249	921	1.6
Burton	628	243	871	1.5	<b>Norfolk</b>				
Cannock Chase	795	365	1,160	1.9	Great Yarmouth	2,287	799	3,086	5.8
Lichfield	485	216	701	1.4	Mid Norfolk	750	269	1,019	1.7
Newcastle-under-Lyme	580	221	801	1.4	North Norfolk	729	260	989	1.8
South Staffordshire	612	193	805	1.5	North West Norfolk	949	336	1,285	2.3
Stafford	721	214	935	1.7	Norwich North	1,088	365	1,453	2.5
Staffordshire Moorlands	507	196	703	1.3	Norwich South	1,445	424	1,869	3.2
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,320	375	1,695	3.4	South Norfolk	553	229	782	1.3
Stoke-on-Trent North	821	298	1,119	2.5	South West Norfolk	760	401	1,161	1.7
Stoke-on-Trent South	925	360	1,285	2.3	<b>Suffolk</b>				
Stone	391	183	574	1.1	Bury St Edmunds	492	232	724	1.2
Tamworth	732	281	1,013	1.7	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	516	173	689	1.2
<b>Warwickshire</b>					Ipswich	1,366	442	1,808	3.4
North Warwickshire	708	321	1,029	1.7	South Suffolk	465	175	640	1.2
Nuneaton	817	283	1,100	1.9	Suffolk Coastal	566	171	737	1.4
Rugby and Kenilworth	694	273	967	1.5	Waveney	1,605	571	2,176	3.8
Stratford-on-Avon	493	213	706	1.1	West Suffolk	509	263	772	1.2
Warwick and Leamington	742	236	978	1.5	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>116,556</b>	<b>46,157</b>	<b>162,713</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>					<b>Greater London</b>				
Aldridge - Brownhills	743	291	1,034	2.2	Barking	1,345	500	1,845	3.7
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,669	451	2,120	3.7	Battersea	1,453	611	2,064	3.0
Birmingham Erdington	2,151	645	2,796	5.3	Beckenham	1,182	448	1,630	2.6
Birmingham Hall Green	1,252	428	1,680	3.7	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,376	1,075	4,451	5.7
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,149	667	2,816	6.5	Bexleyheath and Crayford	667	332	999	2.0
Birmingham Ladywood	5,191	1,307	6,498	10.0	Brent East	2,211	856	3,067	4.7
Birmingham Northfield	1,257	397	1,654	3.6	Brent North	1,002	445	1,447	2.5
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,433	717	3,150	5.4	Brent South	2,485	978	3,463	6.0
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,573	491	2,064	3.3	Brentford and Isleworth	1,044	541	1,585	2.0
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	3,929	1,130	5,059	7.4	Bromley and Chislehurst	765	358	1,123	2.0
Birmingham Yardley	1,406	489	1,895	4.6	Camberwell and Peckham	2,704	1,012	3,716	6.9
Coventry North East	1,834	598	2,432	3.9	Carshalton and Wallington	887	351	1,238	2.1
Coventry North West	1,194	345	1,539	2.5	Chingford and Woodford Green	916	378	1,294	2.6
Coventry South	1,314	375	1,689	2.8	Chipping Barnet	892	363	1,255	2.0
Dudley North	1,458	443	1,901	3.6	Cities of London and Westminster	1,400	716	2,116	2.3
Dudley South	1,131	416	1,547	3.0	Croydon Central	1,439	584	2,023	2.8
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,081	379	1,460	2.9	Croydon North	2,265	893	3,158	4.1
Meriden	1,008	397	1,405	2.3	Croydon South	677	285	962	1.5
Solihull	497	182	679	1.2	Dagenham	1,341	519	1,860	3.7
Stourbridge	867	313	1,180	2.3	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,112	832	2,944	4.2
Sutton Coldfield	557	206	763	1.4	Ealing North	1,366	582	1,948	2.6
Walsall North	1,509	504	2,013	3.8	Ealing Southall	1,768	685	2,453	3.0
Walsall South	1,577	499	2,076	4.1	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,125	723	2,848	3.6
Warley	1,504	504	2,008	4.4	East Ham	2,080	742	2,822	3.8
West Bromwich East	1,393	484	1,877	4.0	Edmonton	1,798	759	2,557	4.4
West Bromwich West	1,713	554	2,267	4.2	Eltham	1,063	479	1,542	3.1
Wolverhampton North East	1,468	538	2,006	4.2	Enfield North	1,362	573	1,935	3.2
Wolverhampton South East	1,537	513	2,050	4.9	Enfield, Southgate	1,021	441	1,462	2.6
Wolverhampton South West	1,618	492	2,110	4.0	Erith and Thamesmead	1,868	727	2,595	4.3
<b>Worcestershire</b>					Feltham and Heston	1,204	476	1,680	2.5
Bromsgrove	676	221	897	1.7	Finchley and Golders Green	1,179	542	1,721	2.4
Mid Worcestershire	483	227	710	1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,013	810	2,823	4.8
Redditch	831	294	1,125	2.1	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,592	967	3,559	5.3
West Worcestershire	373	132	505	1.1	Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,041	1,225	4,266	6.1
Worcester	871	283	1,154	2.0	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,705	763	2,468	2.7
Wyre Forest	711	277	988	1.7	Hampstead and Highgate	1,578	677	2,255	3.1
<b>EAST</b>	<b>43,926</b>	<b>16,651</b>	<b>60,577</b>	<b>1.8</b>	Harrow East	1,195	509	1,704	2.5
<b>Bedfordshire</b>					Harrow West	899	409	1,308	2.0
Bedford	1,348	391	1,739	2.9	Hayes and Harlington	1,263	476	1,739	3.3
Luton North	1,056	372	1,428	2.5	Hendon	1,515	611	2,126	3.1
Luton South	1,503	556	2,059	3.3	Holborn and St Pancras	2,359	907	3,266	4.6
Mid Bedfordshire	391	167	558	1.0	Hornchurch	545	230	775	1.7
North East Bedfordshire	499	232	731	1.3	Hornsey and Wood Green	2,045	797	2,842	3.7
South West Bedfordshire	747	297	1,044	1.8	Ilford North	863	394	1,257	2.2
					Ilford South	1,750	703	2,453	3.5
					Islington North	2,322	995	3,317	5.0
					Islington South and Finsbury	1,848	812	2,660	4.4

# F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at February 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
Kensington and Chelsea	913	517	1,430	1.6	<b>Oxfordshire</b>				
Kingston and Surbiton	948	383	1,331	1.8	Banbury	496	211	707	1.0
Lewisham East	1,539	567	2,106	4.1	Henley	300	112	412	0.8
Lewisham West	1,859	746	2,605	4.5	Oxford East	1,095	329	1,424	2.1
Lewisham, Deptford	2,095	779	2,874	4.7	Oxford West and Abingdon	396	142	538	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,672	569	2,241	3.8	Wantage	371	170	541	0.9
Mitcham and Morden	1,427	555	1,982	3.2	Witney	264	115	379	0.6
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,790	1,146	3,936	4.8	<b>Surrey</b>				
Old Bexley and Sidcup	525	222	747	1.4	East Surrey	364	142	506	0.8
Orpington	816	330	1,146	1.9	Epsom and Ewell	364	170	534	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,380	1,046	4,426	5.6	Esher and Walton	373	140	513	0.8
Putney	934	366	1,300	2.2	Guildford	520	176	696	1.1
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,184	918	3,102	3.6	Mole Valley	270	84	354	0.7
Richmond Park	734	316	1,050	1.5	Reigate	323	135	458	0.8
Romford	583	222	805	1.7	Runnymede and Weybridge	413	165	578	0.9
Ruislip - Northwood	639	262	901	1.8	South West Surrey	360	109	469	0.8
Streatham	2,829	1,062	3,891	4.8	Surrey Heath	391	151	542	0.8
Sutton and Cheam	634	272	906	1.6	Woking	443	164	607	1.0
Tooting	1,367	539	1,926	2.8	<b>West Sussex</b>				
Tottenham	3,589	1,234	4,823	6.5	Arundel and South Downs	327	114	441	0.9
Twickenham	683	312	995	1.4	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	618	209	827	1.7
Upminster	589	245	834	2.0	Chichester	496	237	733	1.3
Uxbridge	722	321	1,043	2.0	Crawley	734	244	978	1.6
Vauxhall	3,270	1,250	4,520	5.6	East Worthing and Shoreham	504	163	667	1.3
Walthamstow	2,330	813	3,143	5.1	Horsham	443	151	594	0.9
West Ham	2,303	780	3,083	4.9	Mid Sussex	366	124	490	0.9
Wimbledon	654	284	938	1.5	Worthing West	429	123	552	1.2
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>54,383</b>	<b>19,639</b>	<b>74,022</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>Wight, Isle of</b>				
<b>Berkshire (former county)</b>					Isle of Wight	1,461	540	2,001	2.7
Bracknell	574	228	802	1.1	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>33,432</b>	<b>12,916</b>	<b>46,348</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Maidenhead	472	204	676	1.2	<b>Avon (former county)</b>				
Newbury	397	157	554	0.9	Bath	498	179	677	1.2
Reading East	877	268	1,145	1.6	Bristol East	1,319	431	1,750	3.0
Reading West	774	297	1,071	1.7	Bristol North West	770	283	1,053	1.6
Slough	1,519	552	2,071	2.9	Bristol South	1,131	388	1,519	2.5
Spelthorne	586	230	816	1.5	Bristol West	1,026	313	1,339	1.7
Windsor	481	205	686	1.1	Kingswood	642	265	907	1.4
Wokingham	330	155	485	0.8	Northavon	330	140	470	0.7
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>					Wansdyke	297	118	415	0.8
Aylesbury	637	198	835	1.2	Weston-Super-Mare	662	225	887	1.6
Beaconsfield	393	164	557	1.0	Woodspring	241	91	332	0.6
Buckingham	287	117	404	0.7	<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>				
Chesham and Amersham	422	143	565	1.1	Falmouth and Camborne	1,190	357	1,547	2.8
Milton Keynes South West	1,110	406	1,516	2.1	North Cornwall	1,010	534	1,544	2.4
North East Milton Keynes	822	319	1,141	1.7	South East Cornwall	635	309	944	1.6
Wycombe	980	397	1,377	2.1	St Ives	854	441	1,295	2.3
<b>East Sussex</b>					Truro and St Austell	808	348	1,156	1.9
Bexhill and Battle	475	186	661	1.5	<b>Devon</b>				
Brighton Kemptown	1,359	519	1,878	3.5	East Devon	380	155	535	1.2
Brighton Pavilion	1,472	534	2,006	3.3	Exeter	794	268	1,062	1.5
Eastbourne	985	344	1,329	2.5	North Devon	786	330	1,116	2.2
Hastings and Rye	1,250	413	1,663	2.9	Plymouth Devonport	1,087	376	1,463	2.5
Hove	1,092	417	1,509	2.6	Plymouth Sutton	1,508	446	1,954	3.3
Lewes	529	205	734	1.6	South West Devon	349	160	509	0.9
Wealden	366	161	527	0.9	Teignbridge	597	232	829	1.3
<b>Hampshire</b>					Tiverton and Honiton	425	184	609	1.0
Aldershot	608	231	839	1.1	Torbay	1,183	378	1,561	2.8
Basingstoke	551	216	767	1.1	Torridge and West Devon	757	337	1,094	1.8
East Hampshire	464	173	637	1.1	Totnes	600	276	876	1.7
Eastleigh	472	163	635	1.0	<b>Dorset</b>				
Fareham	423	174	597	1.1	Bournemouth East	671	207	878	1.8
Gosport	495	176	671	1.2	Bournemouth West	732	208	940	1.9
Havant	813	255	1,068	2.1	Christchurch	335	135	470	1.0
New Forest East	329	118	447	0.9	Mid Dorset and North Poole	282	131	413	0.8
New Forest West	277	101	378	0.9	North Dorset	306	138	444	0.8
North East Hampshire	342	132	474	0.8	Poole	372	170	542	1.1
North West Hampshire	363	155	518	0.8	South Dorset	591	236	827	1.6
Portsmouth North	714	283	997	1.9	West Dorset	325	136	461	0.9
Portsmouth South	1,282	371	1,653	2.5	<b>Gloucestershire</b>				
Romsey	300	110	410	0.7	Cheltenham	914	277	1,191	2.1
Southampton Itchen	1,247	353	1,600	2.4	Cotswold	273	124	397	0.8
Southampton Test	1,043	287	1,330	2.0	Forest of Dean	507	262	769	1.5
Winchester	446	153	599	0.9	Gloucester	1,223	358	1,581	2.4
<b>Kent</b>					Stroud	611	213	824	1.4
Ashford	645	233	878	1.4	Tewkesbury	435	208	643	1.2
Canterbury	732	248	980	1.6	<b>Somerset</b>				
Chatham and Aylesford	945	353	1,298	2.2	Bridgwater	747	281	1,028	1.8
Dartford	775	319	1,094	1.9	Somerton and Frome	369	149	518	0.9
Dover	1,113	352	1,465	2.8	Taunton	559	185	744	1.2
Faversham and Mid Kent	507	208	715	1.3	Wells	532	239	771	1.4
Folkestone and Hythe	1,209	377	1,586	2.9	Yeovil	526	184	710	1.3
Gillingham	829	288	1,117	1.8	<b>Wiltshire</b>				
Gravesham	1,025	422	1,447	2.5	Devizes	503	216	719	1.1
Maidstone and The Weald	553	173	726	1.2	North Swindon	644	340	984	1.7
Medway	1,114	391	1,505	2.7	North Wiltshire	353	164	517	0.8
North Thanet	1,215	395	1,610	3.1	Salisbury	307	97	404	0.6
Sevenoaks	373	154	527	1.0	South Swindon	979	411	1,390	2.3
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,014	406	1,420	2.5	Westbury	457	223	680	1.1
South Thanet	957	338	1,295	2.8					
Tonbridge and Malling	439	143	582	1.1					
Tunbridge Wells	459	149	608	1.1					

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics

# F.13

### Parliamentary constituencies as at February 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>WALES</b>	<b>32,750</b>	<b>10,366</b>	<b>43,116</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,137	355	1,492	3.4
Aberavon	774	228	1,002	2.7	Hamilton South	921	268	1,189	3.1
Alyn and Deeside	649	238	887	1.8	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	857	381	1,238	2.4
Blaenau Gwent	1,327	356	1,683	4.1	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,608	554	2,162	4.4
Brecon and Radnorshire	503	216	719	1.9	Kirkcaldy	1,599	506	2,105	5.5
Bridgend	841	291	1,132	2.4	Linlithgow	922	325	1,247	2.8
Caernarfon	693	261	954	2.8	Livingston	926	337	1,263	2.2
Caerphilly	1,247	373	1,620	3.0	Midlothian	662	244	906	2.3
Cardiff Central	1,062	313	1,375	2.6	Moray	754	339	1,093	2.3
Cardiff North	525	178	703	1.4	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,118	340	1,458	3.6
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,289	377	1,666	3.2	North East Fife	640	211	851	1.8
Cardiff West	1,150	322	1,472	3.1	North Tayside	715	320	1,035	2.3
Cardarthen East and Dinefwr	488	192	680	1.7	Ochil	1,033	397	1,430	3.0
Cardarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	758	268	1,026	2.5	Orkney and Shetland	336	134	470	1.9
Ceredigion	472	202	674	1.5	Paisley North	1,085	347	1,432	3.8
Clwyd South	556	211	767	1.8	Paisley South	1,214	310	1,524	3.7
Clwyd West	632	189	821	2.2	Perth	765	261	1,026	2.1
Conwy	816	257	1,073	2.6	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	920	377	1,297	3.0
Cynon Valley	815	248	1,063	2.8	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	461	196	657	1.9
Delyn	520	221	741	1.7	Stirling	734	232	966	2.2
Gower	633	183	816	1.9	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	742	217	959	1.9
Islwyn	820	262	1,082	2.8	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	524	157	681	1.7
Llanelli	786	243	1,029	2.3	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	382	145	527	1.0
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	414	158	572	2.4	West Renfrewshire	836	223	1,059	2.5
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,163	311	1,474	3.4	Western Isles	468	125	593	3.8
Monmouth	549	185	734	1.6					
Montgomeryshire	337	140	477	1.4	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,879</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>29,596</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Neath	913	307	1,220	2.9	Belfast East	883	184	1,067	2.3
Newport East	894	257	1,151	2.6	Belfast North	1,830	393	2,223	4.3
Newport West	1,067	308	1,375	2.9	Belfast South	1,140	334	1,474	2.5
Ogmore	831	247	1,078	2.6	Belfast West	2,666	556	3,222	6.2
Pontypridd	816	230	1,046	1.9	East Antrim	1,216	350	1,566	3.2
Preseli Pembrokeshire	855	326	1,181	3.0	East Londonderry	1,478	546	2,024	3.8
Rhondda	1,045	304	1,349	3.2	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,138	405	1,543	3.0
Swansea East	979	283	1,262	2.8	Foyle	2,681	722	3,403	5.5
Swansea West	1,057	298	1,355	3.0	Lagan Valley	702	226	928	1.5
Torfaen	861	270	1,131	2.3	Mid Ulster	579	257	836	1.7
Vale of Clwyd	745	223	968	2.4	Newry and Armagh	1,334	402	1,736	3.0
Vale of Glamorgan	1,165	335	1,500	2.7	North Antrim	1,056	357	1,413	2.4
Wrexham	649	201	850	2.0	North Down	893	261	1,154	2.3
Ynys Mon	1,054	354	1,408	3.5	South Antrim	833	260	1,093	1.7
					South Down	1,103	349	1,452	2.4
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>72,766</b>	<b>23,342</b>	<b>96,108</b>	<b>3.0</b>	Strangford	1,024	294	1,318	2.3
Aberdeen Central	898	263	1,161	2.5	Upper Bann	962	296	1,258	2.1
Aberdeen North	520	160	680	1.5	West Tyrone	1,361	525	1,886	3.8
Aberdeen South	625	197	822	1.7					
Airdrie and Shotts	1,218	494	1,712	3.6					
Angus	1,074	361	1,435	3.1					
Argyll and Bute	890	333	1,223	3.3					
Ayr	1,102	368	1,470	3.6					
Barff and Buchan	689	301	990	2.1					
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	800	268	1,068	3.5					
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,455	469	1,924	3.8					
Central Fife	1,557	568	2,125	4.6					
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,063	306	1,369	3.4					
Clydesdale	1,069	348	1,417	2.8					
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,025	311	1,336	3.1					
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	833	242	1,075	2.6					
Cunningham North	1,402	440	1,842	4.4					
Cunningham South	1,495	544	2,039	4.9					
Dumbarton	1,339	470	1,809	3.8					
Dumfries	882	357	1,239	2.6					
Dundee East	1,722	488	2,210	5.0					
Dundee West	1,446	333	1,779	3.9					
Dunfermline East	1,282	370	1,652	4.0					
Dunfermline West	979	344	1,323	3.1					
East Kilbride	888	277	1,165	2.2					
East Lothian	640	197	837	1.9					
Eastwood	688	203	891	1.7					
Edinburgh Central	1,028	339	1,367	2.4					
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	990	316	1,306	2.8					
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,336	413	1,749	3.3					
Edinburgh Pentlands	728	272	1,000	2.1					
Edinburgh South	680	233	913	1.7					
Edinburgh West	789	234	1,023	2.2					
Falkirk East	1,108	333	1,441	3.0					
Falkirk West	1,116	329	1,445	3.4					
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	842	361	1,203	3.1					
Glasgow Anniesland	1,270	334	1,604	4.2					
Glasgow Baillieston	1,252	343	1,595	4.2					
Glasgow Cathcart	954	267	1,221	3.1					
Glasgow Govan	1,444	430	1,874	4.7					
Glasgow Kelvin	1,438	373	1,811	3.7					
Glasgow Maryhill	1,756	512	2,268	5.6					
Glasgow Pollok	1,240	327	1,567	4.2					
Glasgow Rutherglen	904	272	1,176	3.0					
Glasgow Shettleston	1,379	349	1,728	4.8					
Glasgow Springburn	1,648	414	2,062	4.9					
Gordon	438	197	635	1.3					
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,486	381	1,867	4.9					

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

a Percentages of working age population of the area. Denominators for constituencies relate to mid-2001, except for Northern Ireland where they relate to mid-2003. These proportions are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1 and A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

Note: Denominators for local claimant count proportions were officially updated in November 2004. In the case of parliamentary constituencies in Northern Ireland the available new denominators for mid-2003 were not used as they should have been for Table F.13 in Labour Market Trends from December 2004 to March 2005. Correct figures for all the months affected are available on Nomis ([www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)).

# F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	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
	Nov 11	205.7	147.4	58.3	199.1	-0.1	141.7	57.4
	Dec 9	200.2	147.0	53.1	200.7	1.6	142.6	58.1
	Jan 13 R	200.1	143.9	56.2	197.9	-2.8	141.3	56.6
	<b>Feb 10 P</b>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>142.9</b>	<b>57.3</b>

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	Feb 12	233.6	169.4	64.2	215.5	1.8	154.4	61.1
	Mar 11	240.4	173.9	66.5	214.5	-1.0	153.5	61.0
	Apr 8	228.6	166.1	62.5	211.0	-3.5	150.5	60.5
	May 13	216.8	156.2	60.5	217.2	6.2	156.2	61.0
	Jun 10	227.2	164.6	62.6	218.1	0.9	156.5	61.6
	Jul 8	212.3	153.1	59.2	207.3	-10.8	148.3	59.0
	Aug 12	202.2	143.6	58.7	200.3	-7.0	143.4	56.9
	Sep 9	223.5	153.5	70.0	198.9	-1.4	142.5	56.4
	Oct 14	228.6	157.5	71.1	197.7	-1.2	141.0	56.7
	Nov 11	209.8	146.6	63.2	202.5	4.8	144.6	57.9
	Dec 9	192.4	136.0	56.4	207.4	4.9	148.2	59.2
	Jan 13 R	146.5	104.2	42.2	214.5	7.1	154.2	60.3
	<b>Feb 10 P</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>200.5</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>143.1</b>	<b>57.4</b>

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

- a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> -week month.  
R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.  
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

### Leavers between 13 January and 9 February 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	
<b>Thousands</b>						
Found work	54.9	15.4	7.8	2.7	0.5	81.3
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0
Gone abroad	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	5.1
Claimed Income Support	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	4.5
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.2	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.3	8.2
Claimed another benefit	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.9
Full-time education	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Approved training	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Government-supported training	6.1	2.4	4.6	2.7	0.8	16.7
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.6
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Ceased claiming	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	3.5
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.3	13.1
Failed to sign	33.6	11.1	6.3	1.9	0.4	53.4
New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>196.6</b>
<b>As a percentage of those with a known destination</b>						
Found work	71.4	60.5	44.0	33.8	23.5	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	
Gone abroad	3.8	5.0	3.6	3.3	2.5	
Claimed Income Support	2.2	5.3	5.0	6.2	5.9	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.1	8.5	9.5	11.8	12.7	
Claimed another benefit	1.3	2.9	3.5	3.9	10.9	
Full-time education	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	
Approved training	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Government-supported training	7.9	9.5	26.1	34.7	36.3	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.7	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	
Gone to prison	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	2.1	3.3	4.2	2.9	2.7	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

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

Note: Computerised claims only.

# F.25 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Average duration

Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending January 2005

Age (years)	Off-flows (thousands)			Mean duration (weeks)			Median duration (weeks)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
<b>United Kingdom</b>									
16-17	5.5	6.2	11.7	9	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	25.3	41.6	66.9	13	12	12	8	7	8
20-24	37.4	87.7	125.1	13	13	13	8	8	8
25-29	17.1	52.9	70.0	15	18	17	8	10	9
30-34	13.2	44.2	57.4	17	21	20	9	11	10
35-39	12.0	37.9	49.8	18	23	22	10	11	11
40-44	12.5	31.8	44.3	19	23	22	10	11	11
45-49	12.1	24.8	37.0	19	24	22	9	10	10
50-54	11.2	22.3	33.5	20	26	24	9	10	10
55-59	10.4	20.3	30.6	27	30	29	11	10	10
60 and over	n/a	7.2	7.2	n/a	36	36	n/a	10	10
<b>All ages</b>	<b>156.7</b>	<b>376.8</b>	<b>533.4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>North East</b>									
16-17	0.3	0.4	0.7	7	7	7	6	5	6
18-19	1.6	3.0	4.5	12	11	12	8	7	7
20-24	2.0	5.5	7.5	12	13	12	8	8	8
25-29	0.7	3.0	3.7	14	17	16	8	9	8
30-34	0.6	2.3	2.8	18	20	20	9	9	9
35-39	0.5	2.1	2.6	20	20	20	9	9	9
40-44	0.7	1.8	2.5	19	21	20	9	9	9
45-49	0.6	1.6	2.2	17	19	19	8	8	8
50-54	0.5	1.4	2.0	22	25	24	9	7	8
55-59	0.5	1.4	1.8	29	32	31	12	8	9
60 and over	n/a	0.4	0.4	n/a	39	39	n/a	8	8
<b>All ages</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>North West</b>									
16-17	0.7	0.8	1.5	9	8	8	6	5	5
18-19	3.5	5.6	9.1	13	12	12	8	7	8
20-24	4.5	11.8	16.3	12	13	13	8	8	8
25-29	1.8	6.8	8.7	14	17	16	8	9	9
30-34	1.3	5.6	6.9	15	21	20	9	10	10
35-39	1.2	4.6	5.8	18	22	21	9	11	10
40-44	1.3	3.7	5.0	18	23	21	8	11	10
45-49	1.3	2.8	4.1	18	24	22	8	10	9
50-54	1.2	2.7	3.9	18	25	23	9	9	9
55-59	1.1	2.2	3.3	25	29	28	10	10	10
60 and over	n/a	0.7	0.7	n/a	35	36	n/a	8	8
<b>All ages</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Yorkshire and the Humber</b>									
16-17	0.7	0.7	1.4	7	6	6	5	4	5
18-19	2.3	4.0	6.3	12	11	11	8	7	8
20-24	3.2	8.6	11.9	12	12	12	8	8	8
25-29	1.4	5.4	6.7	14	16	16	8	10	9
30-34	1.1	4.4	5.4	16	19	19	9	10	10
35-39	1.0	3.5	4.4	17	21	20	10	10	10
40-44	1.0	2.9	3.9	18	22	21	9	10	10
45-49	1.0	2.2	3.2	17	21	20	9	10	9
50-54	0.9	2.1	2.9	19	24	22	9	9	9
55-59	0.8	1.9	2.7	26	31	29	11	9	10
60 and over	n/a	0.6	0.6	n/a	31	31	n/a	9	9
<b>All ages</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>East Midlands</b>									
16-17	0.4	0.4	0.8	8	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	1.7	2.4	4.1	12	11	12	8	7	8
20-24	2.4	5.3	7.7	13	13	13	8	8	8
25-29	1.1	3.2	4.3	15	18	17	9	10	9
30-34	0.9	2.7	3.7	17	20	19	9	10	10
35-39	0.8	2.3	3.1	16	22	21	9	11	10
40-44	0.9	2.0	2.9	18	22	20	10	10	10
45-49	0.9	1.6	2.5	17	22	20	9	10	10
50-54	0.9	1.5	2.4	17	26	23	8	10	9
55-59	0.8	1.4	2.3	23	27	26	11	9	10
60 and over	n/a	0.5	0.5	n/a	26	26	n/a	9	9
<b>All ages</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>West Midlands</b>									
16-17	0.4	0.4	0.8	9	8	8	7	6	6
18-19	2.6	4.1	6.7	13	12	12	8	7	8
20-24	3.7	9.2	13.0	14	14	14	9	9	9
25-29	1.5	5.2	6.7	16	19	18	8	11	10
30-34	1.2	4.3	5.5	17	22	21	9	12	11
35-39	1.1	3.5	4.6	19	25	23	10	12	11
40-44	1.1	2.9	4.1	19	25	23	9	11	11
45-49	1.1	2.2	3.3	19	25	23	9	10	10
50-54	1.1	2.1	3.2	21	27	25	10	11	10
55-59	1.1	2.0	3.1	30	33	32	12	12	12
60 and over	n/a	0.8	0.8	n/a	35	35	n/a	11	11
<b>All ages</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>East</b>									
16-17	0.4	0.4	0.8	9	9	9	7	7	7
18-19	1.9	2.8	4.6	12	11	11	8	7	7
20-24	2.6	5.6	8.1	12	12	12	7	8	8
25-29	1.2	3.5	4.7	14	15	15	7	8	8
30-34	1.0	3.1	4.1	14	18	17	8	9	9
35-39	1.0	2.7	3.7	16	19	18	10	9	10
40-44	0.9	2.3	3.2	15	19	18	9	9	9
45-49	1.0	1.8	2.8	15	22	20	8	10	9
50-54	1.0	1.7	2.7	16	21	19	8	10	9
55-59	1.0	1.7	2.7	21	24	23	8	10	9
60 and over	n/a	0.7	0.7	n/a	24	24	n/a	10	10
<b>All ages</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>London</b>									
16-17	0.5	0.4	0.9	11	11	11	8	8	8
18-19	3.5	5.3	8.9	15	15	15	11	10	10
20-24	6.6	12.2	18.8	16	17	16	11	11	11
25-29	3.5	7.9	11.5	18	22	21	10	13	12
30-34	2.7	7.4	10.1	21	27	26	11	16	14
35-39	2.3	6.5	8.9	24	29	28	14	17	16
40-44	2.2	5.2	7.4	26	31	28	14	18	16
45-49	1.9	3.6	5.5	27	31	31	15	17	16
50-54	1.5	2.7	4.2	27	33	32	14	17	16
55-59	1.3	2.1	3.4	40	40	40	17	17	17
60 and over	n/a	0.8	0.8	n/a	53	53	n/a	21	21
<b>All ages</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Average duration

# F.25

Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending January 2005

Age (years)	Off-flows (thousands)			Mean duration (weeks)			Median duration (weeks)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
<b>South East</b>									
16-17	0.4	0.5	0.9	9	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	2.0	3.4	5.4	12	11	11	8	7	7
20-24	3.1	6.8	9.9	12	12	12	8	8	8
25-29	1.6	4.4	5.9	13	16	15	8	9	8
30-34	1.3	3.9	5.2	15	19	18	8	10	10
35-39	1.2	3.5	4.8	18	20	20	10	11	10
40-44	1.3	3.2	4.5	18	20	20	10	11	11
45-49	1.3	2.6	3.9	17	21	20	9	11	10
50-54	1.3	2.3	3.6	18	24	22	9	11	10
55-59	1.3	2.3	3.6	24	29	28	10	11	11
60 and over	n/a	0.9	0.9	n/a	28	28	n/a	11	11
<b>All ages</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>South West</b>									
16-17	0.3	0.3	0.6	8	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	1.5	2.4	3.9	10	9	10	7	6	6
20-24	2.2	4.8	7.0	10	11	11	6	7	6
25-29	1.2	3.1	4.3	12	13	13	7	7	7
30-34	0.9	2.7	3.6	13	15	14	7	8	8
35-39	0.8	2.4	3.2	14	17	16	8	8	8
40-44	0.8	2.0	2.8	14	17	16	7	8	8
45-49	0.9	1.7	2.6	14	17	17	7	8	8
50-54	0.9	1.5	2.3	14	20	18	7	9	8
55-59	0.9	1.5	2.4	19	19	19	8	8	8
60 and over	n/a	0.5	0.5	n/a	25	25	n/a	6	6
<b>All ages</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>England</b>									
16-17	4.1	4.4	8.4	8	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	20.4	33.1	53.5	13	12	12	8	7	8
20-24	30.3	69.8	100.1	13	13	13	8	8	8
25-29	14.0	42.6	56.6	15	18	17	8	10	9
30-34	11.0	36.2	47.2	17	21	20	9	11	10
35-39	10.0	31.1	41.1	19	23	22	10	11	11
40-44	10.3	26.0	36.2	19	23	22	10	11	11
45-49	10.0	20.1	30.1	19	24	22	9	11	10
50-54	9.3	18.0	27.3	20	26	24	9	10	10
55-59	8.7	16.5	25.2	27	30	29	11	11	11
60 and over	n/a	6.0	6.0	n/a	33	33	n/a	10	10
<b>All ages</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>303.7</b>	<b>431.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Wales</b>									
16-17	0.3	0.3	0.6	6	6	6	5	4	4
18-19	1.4	2.5	4.0	11	11	11	7	6	7
20-24	2.1	5.0	7.1	11	11	11	7	7	7
25-29	0.8	2.8	3.6	12	16	15	7	8	8
30-34	0.6	2.1	2.7	14	19	18	8	9	8
35-39	0.5	1.7	2.2	14	20	19	8	10	9
40-44	0.6	1.5	2.1	17	20	19	8	9	9
45-49	0.6	1.2	1.7	17	22	20	8	8	8
50-54	0.5	1.2	1.7	17	25	23	8	9	8
55-59	0.5	1.0	1.5	23	27	26	9	8	8
60 and over	n/a	0.3	0.3	n/a	27	27	n/a	9	9
<b>All ages</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Scotland</b>									
16-17	1.1	1.4	2.5	10	8	9	7	6	7
18-19	2.6	4.6	7.1	12	12	12	8	7	7
20-24	3.6	9.8	13.4	12	12	12	7	8	9
25-29	1.6	6.0	7.6	14	17	16	7	9	9
30-34	1.2	4.8	6.0	15	21	19	8	10	10
35-39	1.2	4.1	5.3	16	22	20	8	10	9
40-44	1.4	3.5	4.9	17	22	20	8	10	9
45-49	1.3	2.9	4.2	17	22	20	8	9	9
50-54	1.1	2.6	3.7	19	24	22	9	10	9
55-59	1.0	2.3	3.2	26	27	27	11	9	10
60 and over	n/a	0.7	0.7	n/a	40	40	n/a	12	12
<b>All ages</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>									
16-17	0.0	0.1	0.1	8	7	7	6	3	4
18-19	0.9	1.4	2.3	13	15	14	8	9	9
20-24	1.5	3.1	4.5	14	15	15	9	10	10
25-29	0.6	1.6	2.3	13	23	20	7	12	10
30-34	0.4	1.2	1.5	19	32	29	11	14	13
35-39	0.3	0.9	1.2	22	33	30	12	16	15
40-44	0.3	0.8	1.0	24	37	34	12	17	16
45-49	0.3	0.6	0.9	25	39	35	12	18	15
50-54	0.3	0.5	0.8	27	51	43	12	14	13
55-59	0.2	0.4	0.7	54	75	68	19	19	19
60 and over	n/a	0.2	0.2	n/a	117	117	n/a	25	25
<b>All ages</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>

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

n/a Not applicable

Note: Claims in this table terminated in the November 2004 to January 2005 accounting months. Totals might not sum exactly due to rounding.



# G.1 VACANCIES

## Vacancies<sup>a</sup>

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for three months ending in month shown <sup>b</sup>		
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio <sup>c</sup>
	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	595.4	606.5	9.8	1.6	2.4
Feb R	621.6	611.5	10.4	1.7	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	18.8	3.1	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	651.4	640.3	-9.6	-1.5	2.5
Nov R	650.3	642.6	-3.7	-0.6	2.5
Dec R	651.8	647.8	3.4	0.5	2.5
2005 Jan R	654.2	654.4	14.1	2.2	2.5
Feb P	616.3	645.2	2.6	0.4	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
<b>December 2004 to February 2005 average total vacancies</b>				
Levels (000s)	645.2	± 22	+33.7	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	+0.1	± 0.1
<b>February 2005 single month estimate</b>				
Level (000s)	616.3	± 38	+5.3	± 30

# G.2 VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Energy and water (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and communi- cations	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin <sup>c</sup>	Other services (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Total services
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)
Levels (thousands)		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A
2003	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	606.5	2.2	56.6	25.5	184.2	48.2	118.8	140.4	30.6
Feb R		611.5	2.1	57.4	23.0	187.8	48.9	123.0	140.0	29.3	529.0
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	566.2
Sep		644.4	2.8	61.6	23.7	191.7	44.5	138.7	146.8	34.6	566.3
Oct		640.3	2.9	61.0	23.9	191.1	43.7	137.3	145.7	34.6	562.4
Nov R		642.6	2.8	59.7	23.1	192.1	45.0	142.9	142.9	34.1	567.0
Dec R		647.8	2.8	60.6	23.2	196.2	47.3	142.3	142.4	32.9	561.1
2005	Jan R	654.4	2.8	61.5	22.9	199.3	49.0	143.4	145.4	29.9	567.0
	Feb P	645.2	2.9	60.3	22.4	197.1	48.8	140.5	144.6	28.6	559.6
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2003	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	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.2
Feb R		2.4	1.1	1.7	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		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	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7
2005	Jan R	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.7
	Feb P	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.1	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				
Averages for 3 months ending	All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
2003 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	606.5	85.9	94.8	86.0	170.7	169.1
Feb R	611.5	85.8	94.9	85.7	173.9	171.3
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	640.3	93.7	93.9	93.7	181.9	177.0
Nov R	642.6	97.5	92.2	95.5	182.4	175.0
Dec R	647.8	95.7	94.3	94.9	185.1	177.8
2005 Jan R	654.4	90.7	99.4	95.8	187.0	181.5
<b>Feb P</b>	<b>645.2</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>185.7</b>	<b>185.5</b>

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 <sup>a</sup>	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	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 R	677.8	0.8	13.2	2.1	4.1	7.5	16.4	20.4	2.0	23.3
	Dec R	650.3	0.8	12.2	2.3	3.9	6.9	15.9	19.7	2.0	21.3
2005	Jan R	609.5	0.8	10.1	1.7	3.6	6.3	14.8	18.4	2.0	18.9
	Feb P	597.3	0.9	9.2	1.9	4.1	4.5	15.3	18.3	2.0	19.4
Change on year		33.7	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.7	-1.3	1.0	3.0	0.6	-0.6
Percent		6.0	28.6	-5.2	0.0	20.6	-22.4	7.0	19.6	42.9	-3.0
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	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 R	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 R	2.4	1.3	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6
	Feb P	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6
Change on year		0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1

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 <sup>b</sup>	Educational <sup>b</sup>	Health and social work <sup>b</sup>	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
24.5	90.1	48.3	42.0	25.0	84.3	15.0	31.5	90.3	34.8	Levels (thousands)
25.7	90.6	53.4	43.1	25.5	88.9	14.7	34.0	88.4	36.6	2002 Feb
										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	98.4	56.6	54.2	25.1	91.0	16.8	36.9	87.3	36.3	Aug
23.2	110.6	55.7	54.1	25.3	86.7	17.5	37.4	86.9	35.4	Sep
23.9	124.2	58.8	56.8	24.4	87.8	17.0	37.7	88.1	31.6	Oct
24.8	126.0	55.5	57.9	22.6	85.4	17.2	39.2	90.3	29.6	Nov
23.0	110.1	52.2	55.7	21.6	82.5	17.0	38.9	88.1	30.1	Dec
21.9	90.2	47.0	51.1	21.7	80.6	16.4	36.4	86.0	31.4	2003 Jan
23.1	80.3	46.0	50.2	21.6	80.9	17.0	37.6	84.8	33.5	Feb
24.9	79.7	48.5	50.6	23.0	83.9	17.1	38.0	83.1	36.2	Mar
24.2	81.8	55.4	50.8	23.4	83.4	18.3	41.0	85.4	34.9	Apr
21.6	83.3	61.5	48.5	24.8	83.8	18.6	42.8	84.4	34.1	May
21.5	85.1	64.7	48.1	24.4	79.8	19.1	45.4	84.6	30.6	Jun
22.4	86.7	64.9	46.2	24.7	80.3	19.7	45.5	82.1	29.8	Jul
26.0	90.7	59.0	48.8	25.4	80.2	19.0	44.3	81.5	28.7	Aug
26.0	98.9	59.4	51.9	25.7	83.7	19.5	43.6	83.6	30.7	Sep
27.7	110.5	59.4	53.4	26.7	87.1	20.0	44.0	85.4	33.5	Oct
25.2	116.6	59.2	51.7	26.9	84.8	20.6	43.6	86.9	36.0	Nov
25.3	109.9	52.6	47.0	26.6	85.2	19.0	42.2	82.5	35.3	Dec
24.3	99.1	48.5	43.8	26.1	83.2	17.3	38.4	77.7	30.6	2004 Jan
27.5	89.3	49.8	44.3	29.3	86.6	17.0	38.3	79.7	29.3	Feb
27.7	90.0	55.9	47.0	31.1	90.9	17.3	38.1	82.0	32.6	Mar
27.5	92.1	60.4	48.5	33.2	94.4	17.7	40.2	85.4	36.2	Apr
26.6	98.8	60.6	49.2	32.6	94.1	18.8	41.0	83.4	39.5	May
26.6	102.7	56.9	48.0	32.9	100.8	19.6	43.2	85.5	35.4	Jun
28.2	106.8	58.1	48.2	32.0	106.5	19.8	45.7	85.9	35.3	Jul
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
30.3	127.4	58.5	48.1	31.7	112.0	19.5	43.5	83.0	34.1	Nov R
29.6	122.5	53.5	46.7	31.0	107.2	19.8	43.1	79.2	32.9	Dec R
27.8	109.3	49.1	44.6	30.3	103.9	18.8	40.2	78.8	29.9	2005 Jan R
25.8	104.0	46.2	44.3	31.8	101.6	17.9	41.4	80.3	28.6	Feb P
-1.7	14.7	-3.6	0.0	2.5	15.0	0.9	3.1	0.6	-0.7	Change on year
-6.2	16.5	-7.2	0.0	8.5	17.3	5.3	8.1	0.8	-2.4	Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
22	26	28	27	23	21	1.0	1.4	3.2	2.5	2002 Feb
23	26	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.7	Mar
20	27	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	Apr
1.9	26	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.6	May
1.8	27	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5	Jun
1.8	28	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	Jul
1.8	29	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6	Aug
2.0	32	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6	Sep
2.1	36	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3	Oct
2.2	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	3.2	2.2	Nov
2.0	32	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.8	3.1	2.2	Dec
1.9	26	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	3.1	2.3	2003 Jan
2.1	23	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.4	Feb
2.2	23	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.6	Mar
2.2	24	3.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.5	Apr
1.9	24	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	May
1.9	25	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.2	Jun
2.0	25	3.7	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.2	Jul
2.3	26	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.1	Aug
2.3	29	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Sep
2.5	32	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.4	Oct
2.2	34	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.6	Nov
2.3	32	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.6	Dec
2.2	29	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	2004 Jan
2.4	26	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.8	2.1	Feb
2.5	26	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.8	2.4	Mar
2.4	27	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.6	Apr
2.4	29	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.9	2.9	May
2.4	30	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.6	Jun
2.5	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	2.0	3.0	2.6	Jul
2.6	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.3	2.0	3.0	2.4	Aug
2.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.2	1.9	3.0	2.5	Sep
2.6	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.5	Oct
2.7	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	Nov R
2.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	Dec R
2.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.2	Jan R
2.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.1	Feb P
-0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	Change on year

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

# G.11 VACANCIES

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which: PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
		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 4 $\frac{1}{3}$  week month.

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

# G.12 VACANCIES

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

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland <sup>b</sup>	United Kingdom
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	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<sup>a</sup> and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

# G.13

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres <sup>b</sup>		DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000		19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
	May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
	Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
	Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
	Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
	Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
	Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
	Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices <sup>b</sup>		DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	B CSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
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	..	..
	Feb	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.3	12.1	0.3	1.0	13.4	..	..

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<sup>a</sup>

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All		Male		Female	
		Level (000's)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000's)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000's)	Rate <sup>a</sup>
		BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
<b>All</b>							
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>							
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
<b>3-months averages</b>							
<b>Nov 2002-Jan 2003</b>		<b>171</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5.2</b>
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
<b>Nov 2003-Jan 2004</b>		<b>141</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4.1</b>
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
<b>Nov 2004-Jan 2005</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Changes</b>							
<b>Over last 3 months</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Percent		1.8		5.6		-4.4	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Percent		-1.5		-3.7		2.7	

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<sup>a</sup>

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
<b>Autumn 2004</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>87</b>

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](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474)  
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<sup>a</sup>

### Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
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	949	1323	21
2003		131	133	123	151	499	63
2004		125	130	272	293	905	31
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	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
	Feb	16	23	91.5	118.7	219.9	10.2
	Mar	8	19	4.8	12.7	132.3	2.2
	Apr	12	18	6.8	51.8	199.6	1.3
	May	11	17	5.3	10.9	62.2	1.0
	Jun	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
	Jul	9	15	2.7	40.4	93.5	1.6
	Aug	7	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
	Sept	12	16	1.8	2.8	7.0	0.3
	Oct	10	16	1.3	2.2	6.7	0.5
	Nov	11	15	132.2	132.7	114.5	3.1
	Dec	5	8	2.2	3.2	2.8	0.2
2005	Jan P	6	6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1

### 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, and retail trade; 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
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36
2001	-	25	43	10	4	107	-	216	43	73	4
2002	-	-	21	17	62	96	9	488	376	148	107
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10
2004	-	5	31	-	1	44	-	437	379	4	4
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	-	22	-	-	73	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	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb	0.1	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	1.9	2.2	-	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	1.3	1.3	-	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	1.6	0.1	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sept	-	0.3	-	0.7	2.2	-	3.3	-	0.4	0.1
	Oct	-	0.5	-	0.2	3.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
	Nov	-	3.1	-	-	3.7	-	105.8	1.1	0.6	0.2
	Dec	-	0.2	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.6	-
2005	Jan P	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	-	0.1	-	-	0.1

<sup>a</sup> 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<sup>a</sup> I.12

### Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months to January 2004			12 months to January 2005 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;	1	200	400	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	300	3,800	6	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;	1	200	200	2	100	300
other non-metallic mineral products;	-	-	-	1	200	700
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	8	900	2,500	1	100	600
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	2	600	900	2	500	1,500
electrical and optical equipment;	2	400	500	2	300	500
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.;	13	19,500	56,200	10	10,900	14,500
manufacturing n.e.c.;	1	500	2,400	1	100	100
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	47	52,800	125,100	44	11,700	43,300
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	+	++
Real estate, renting and business activities	2	300	500	2	700	600
Public administration and defence	11	37,600	68,700	17	197,100	420,200
Education	14	15,200	134,100	16	55,200	374,400
Health and social work	7	3,200	15,400	4	1,000	3,800
Other community, social and personal service activities	9	3,400	10,300	12	2,900	3,300
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>135<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>141,100</b>	<b>439,500</b>	<b>127<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>282,900</b>	<b>873,600</b>

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table H.12.

### Stoppages: January 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	6	500	700
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	6	500 <sup>c</sup>	700
Continuing from earlier months	0	0	0

c Including 500 directly involved.

P Provisional

### Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to January 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	59	138,200	725,500
extra wage and fringe benefits	2	3,500	3,300
Duration and pattern of hours worked	30	5,300	18,700
Redundancy questions	10	128,800	107,400
Trade union matters	16	4,200	10,300
Working conditions and supervision	4	300	600
Manning and work allocation	5	2,400	5,200
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	1	300	600
<b>All causes</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>282,900</b>	<b>873,600</b>

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

P Provisional

# J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output															
		GDP		GDP		Index of output UK						Index of production OECD Countries					
		Chained volume measures		Market prices		Production industries <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>b</sup>		Service industries				Construction output			
		2001=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)		
		YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB					
1998		91.5		909.8	3.1	98.5	1.0	98.2	0.6	89.7	4.9	96.7	1.2	92.2	2.1		
1999		94.1		935.8	2.9	99.7	1.2	98.9	0.7	92.8	3.5	97.0	0.3	95.0 R	3.0 R		
2000		97.8		971.9	3.9	101.6	1.9	101.4	2.5	96.8	4.3	98.2	1.2	100.0	5.3 R		
2001		100.0		994.3	2.3	100.0	-1.6	100.0	-1.4	100.0	3.3	100.0	1.8	97.6	-2.4		
2002		101.8		1,011.9	1.8	97.5	-2.5	96.9	-3.1	102.7	2.7	103.8	3.8	97.9 R	0.3 R		
2003		104.0		1,034.2	2.2	97.4 R	-0.1 R	97.4 R	0.5 R	105.3	2.5	109.2	5.2	99.0 R	1.1		
2004		107.2		1,066.1 R	3.1	97.8 R	0.4 R	98.8 R	1.4 R	109.5 R	4.0 R	113.1 R	3.6 R	102.9	3.9		
2003	Q4	105.3		261.8	2.7	97.9 R	0.8 R	98.4 R	2.1 R	106.9	3.1	111.8	5.9	100.7 R	2.3		
2004	Q1	105.9 R		263.3 R	2.8 R	97.5 R	0.3 R	98.0 R	1.4 R	108.0	3.6	112.0	5.8	101.6	3.0 R		
	Q2	107.0		266.0	3.5	98.7 R	1.9 R	99.4 R	2.6 R	109.1	4.2	112.3	4.0	103.1 R	5.4 R		
	Q3	107.6 R		267.4 R	3.1	97.5 R	0.1	98.7 R	1.1 R	110.1	4.3	113.6 R	2.3	103.1 R	4.4		
	Q4	108.3		269.3 R	2.9 R	97.4 R	-0.5	99.0 R	0.6 R	111.1	3.9	114.5 R	2.4 R	103.4	2.7		
		Income				Prices		Producer Price Index <sup>a,b,c</sup>						Inventories			
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies <sup>c</sup>		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP <sup>e</sup>				Changes on year <sup>f</sup>			
										Input prices		Output prices		Chained volume measures			
		2001=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion			
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ		RNNK		PLLU		RNNQ		PLLV	CAFU	
1998		87.2		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		-3.7 R		-1.1	6.4	
2000		95.5		153.3	-0.4	3.0	2.1		7.4		1.5		3.8 R		-0.2	5.3	
2001		100.0		149.9	-2.3	1.8	2.1		-1.2		-0.3		-1.2 R		-0.6	6.2	
2002		101.4		156.8	4.6	1.7	2.2		-4.5		0.1		-4.9 R		-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		4.0 R		2.5		1.8 R		1.9	0.5	
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	0.1 R	
	Q2	106.9		44.7	10.4	2.8	2.2		3.9		2.3		0.4		1.3	0.0 R	
	Q3	107.9		45.5	4.1	3.1	2.1		5.6		2.9		2.4		2.1	0.0 R	
	Q4	..		..	..	3.4	2.3		6.7 R		3.3		4.6 R		2.7	0.3	
		Expenditure				Fixed investments											
		Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value <sup>d</sup>		All industries <sup>g</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>h</sup>		Service industries		General government final consumption			
								Chained volume measures		Chained volume measures				Chained volume measures			
		£ billion	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)		
		ABJR		EAPS		EAFY		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY			
1998		564.2	3.8	92.5	2.9	93.4	3.9	102.0	18.1	20.7	4.2	81.6	22.0	174.5	1.2		
1999		590.3	4.6	95.7	3.5	96.5	3.3	104.9	2.8	18.9	-8.8	86.1	5.6	180.7	3.5		
2000		616.5	4.4	100.0	4.5	100.0	3.6	109.7	4.6	18.3	-3.0	91.5	6.2	184.9	2.3		
2001		635.6	3.1	106.1	6.1	105.9	5.9	111.7	1.9	16.5	-10.2	95.3	4.2	189.7	2.6		
2002		655.9	3.2	112.7	6.2	111.1	4.9	112.4	0.6	14.6	-11.5	97.9	2.7	196.9	3.8		
2003		670.7	2.3	116.4	3.3	113.8	2.4	111.1	-1.2	13.5	-7.6	97.6	-0.2	203.7	3.5		
2004		691.6	3.1	123.3	5.9	119.0 R	4.6 R	117.1	5.4	13.9	3.3	103.2	5.6	213.1	4.6		
2003	Q4	169.5	2.2	119.6	3.5	132.2	2.4	28.3	-2.1	3.4	-3.3	24.9	-2.0	52.2	5.6		
2004	Q1	171.3 R	3.5 R	121.5 R	6.4 R	108.7	4.7	28.8 R	6.3 R	3.4	-7.5 R	25.4 R	8.5 R	52.6	5.2 R		
	Q2	172.6 R	3.3 R	123.9 R	7.1 R	115.3	5.4	29.1 R	4.4 R	3.5	5.7 R	25.6 R	4.2 R	53.0 R	5.2 R		
	Q3	173.5 R	2.9 R	125.1 R	6.7 R	115.0	4.8	29.5 R	5.8 R	3.5	12.9 R	26.0 R	4.9 R	53.6	4.7 R		
	Q4	174.2	2.7	125.3	4.8	136.8	3.5	29.7	4.9	3.5	3.6	26.2	5.1	54.0	3.5		
		Financial indicators						Trade in goods						Balance of payments			
		Effective exchange rate <sup>d,i</sup>		Base lending rate <sup>d,j</sup>		FTSE All-share		Money supply growth		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance		Current balance	
								M0 M4									
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)		Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)				
		AGBG		AMIH		HSEL		VQMX	VQJW		BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	HBOP	
1998		103.9		7.24		2,673.9	10.9	6.1	9.3		84.2		81.3		-21.8	-4.0	
1999		103.8		5.34		3,242.1	21.2	7.4	5.1		86.8		86.7		-29.1	-24.4	
2000		107.5		5.97		2,983.8	-8.0	8.0	7.4		97.4		94.8		-33.0	-24.1	
2001		105.8		5.13		2,523.9	-15.4	7.1	7.8		100.0		100.0		-40.6	-22.4	
2002		106.0		4.00		1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	6.3		98.3		104.1		-46.7	-17.6	
2003		100.2		3.69		2,207.4	16.6	7.3	7.2		98.2		106.2 R		-47.7 R	-18.6	
2004		104.1		4.38		2,412.3	9.3	6.0	8.5 R		99.7		112.4 R		-57.9 R	..	
2003	Q4	100.2		3.65		2,207.4	16.6	7.5	7.2		97.6 R		109.1 R		-13.9 R	-5.3	
2004	Q1	104.1		3.91		2,197.0	26.6	7.2	7.9		97.1 R		109.0 R		-13.6 R	-6.5	
	Q2	105.2		4.22		2,228.7	13.1	5.8	8.0		99.3 R		111.1 R		-14.1 R	-5.8	
	Q3	104.8		4.65		2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.1 R		100.8 R		113.6 R		-14.9 R	-8.8	
	Q4	102.4		4.75		2,412.3	9.3	5.6	8.9		101.4 R		115.9 R		-15.4 R	..	

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) <sup>a</sup>		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) <sup>b</sup>	
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
						CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2003	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
	Feb	112.2	1.6	189.6	3.2	185.9	2.1	177.4	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)<sup>a,b</sup>

J.12

		United Kingdom		European Union <sup>c</sup>				Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2003	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	-	116.5	-	2.2	116.9	2.4
2005	Jan	111.9	1.6	-	115.9	-	2.0	116.2	1.9
	Feb	112.2	1.6	-	116.3P	-	2.1P	116.6P	2.1P

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](http://www.statistic.gov.uk/rpi) and for the CPI: [www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi).

# K.4 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Work-based learning for adults

Thousands

ENGLAND			Number participating on WBLA			Starts to WBLA <sup>a</sup>			Leavers from WBLA <sup>a</sup>		
Month		Male	Female	Total <sup>b</sup>	Male	Female	Total <sup>b</sup>	Male	Female	Total <sup>b</sup>	
2002	Apr	11.9	5.1	17.0	3.8	1.5	5.3	3.8	1.4	5.3	
	May	12.3	5.3	17.6	5.3	2.1	7.4	4.9	1.8	6.7	
	Jun	12.4	5.3	17.6	3.7	1.4	5.2	3.6	1.5	5.1	
	Jul	12.4	5.2	17.5	4.1	1.5	5.6	4.1	1.6	5.7	
	Aug	12.4	5.0	17.4	5.0	1.7	6.6	4.9	1.8	6.7	
	Sep	12.8	5.6	18.4	4.4	2.1	6.5	4.0	1.5	5.6	
	Oct	13.1	5.8	18.9	4.3	1.7	6.1	4.1	1.5	5.6	
	Nov	13.6	6.0	19.6	5.4	2.2	7.6	4.9	2.0	6.9	
	Dec	13.1	5.7	18.8	2.7	1.0	3.7	3.2	1.3	4.5	
	2003	Jan	13.6	6.0	19.7	5.1	2.1	7.2	4.6	1.7	6.3
		Feb	14.3	6.4	20.6	4.9	2.0	6.9	4.2	1.7	5.9
		Mar	14.7	6.7	21.4	4.9	2.1	7.0	4.4	1.8	6.2
Total 2002-2003					53.6	21.5	75.1	50.8	19.8	70.6	
2003	Apr	14.8	6.6	21.4	4.5	1.7	6.2	4.4	1.8	6.1	
	May	15.4	7.0	22.4	6.0	2.6	8.6	5.5	2.2	7.7	
	Jun	16.1	7.4	23.5	5.3	2.2	7.5	4.5	1.9	6.4	
	Jul	16.6	7.4	24.0	5.4	2.1	7.5	4.9	2.1	7.0	
	Aug	16.4	7.3	23.7	6.0	2.4	8.4	6.1	2.5	8.6	
	Sep	16.9	7.9	24.8	5.3	2.7	8.0	4.8	2.1	6.9	
	Oct	17.1	8.3	25.5	6.3	3.1	9.4	6.1	2.7	8.8	
	Nov	17.5	8.8	26.3	5.2	2.5	7.7	4.8	2.1	6.8	
	Dec	17.1	8.5	25.6	3.6	1.5	5.1	4.0	1.7	5.7	
	2004	Jan	17.9	9.0	26.9	5.9	2.8	8.8	5.2	2.3	7.5
		Feb	18.8	9.4	28.2	5.9	2.6	8.6	5.0	2.2	7.2
		Mar	19.3	9.8	29.1	6.0	2.8	8.8	5.4	2.5	7.9
Total 2003-2004					65.3	29.1	94.5	60.7	26.0	86.8	
2004	Apr	19.6	9.9	29.5	6.8	3.1	9.9	6.6	3.0	9.5	
	May	20.1	10.0	30.1	5.6	2.5	8.2	5.1	2.4	7.5	
	Jun	21.1	10.4	31.5	5.6	2.5	8.1	4.6	2.1	6.8	
	Jul	21.9	10.5	32.4	7.6	3.3	10.9	6.8	3.1	9.9	
	Aug	22.4	10.5	32.9	5.8	2.2	8.0	5.2	2.3	7.6	
	Sep	23.4	11.3	34.7	6.3	3.4	9.7	5.3	2.6	7.9	
	Oct	24.0	12.0	36.0	7.6	3.9	11.4	6.9	3.2	10.1	
	Nov	24.4	12.5	36.9	5.8	3.1	8.9	5.4	2.6	8.0	
	Dec	24.3	12.2	36.5	4.2	1.9	6.0	4.3	2.1	6.4	
	Total 2004-2005					55.3	25.9	81.1	50.3	23.4	73.7
	Total since Apr 2001					219.3	93.3	312.5	195.0	81.0	276.0

Source: DWP, WBLA Database.  
Tel: 0114 209 8236

a Figures include early entrants.

b Components may not sum to total due to missing cases and rounding.

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus at end of December 2004

K.11

GREAT BRITAIN	New Deal for Young People			New Deal 25 plus				
	Starts <sup>a</sup>	Leavers	Current participants	Total starts <sup>a</sup>	of which: Enhanced <sup>b</sup> programme	Total leavers	of which: Enhanced programme	Current participants
<b>Summary</b>								
Total <sup>c</sup> as at end December 2004	1,254,100	1,186,280	67,820	769,840	409,950	717,860	358,140	51,810
change since Sep 2004	+34,460	+46,390	-11,930	-	+24,540	-	+26,730	-2,190
change since Dec 2003	+160,400	+178,120	-17,720	-	+97,170	-	+102,330	-5,160
Individual starts:	931,400			559,780				
<b>Characteristics</b>								
Male	894,780	846,230	48,550	-	338,420	-	295,450	42,980
Female	358,850	339,570	19,270	-	71,460	-	62,620	8,840
People with disabilities <sup>d</sup>	155,550	145,290	10,260	-	117,760	-	102,470	15,290
Ethnic Group								
White	997,110	944,290	52,820	-	337,980	-	296,770	41,210
Ethnic Minority Groups	201,040	188,700	12,340	-	57,000	-	48,310	8,690
Black - Caribbean	34,720	32,570	2,150	-	11,990	-	10,130	1,860
Black - African	26,790	24,290	2,500	-	9,430	-	7,730	1,700
Black - Other	13,770	12,980	800	-	2,940	-	2,470	470
Indian	20,840	20,030	810	-	5,710	-	4,930	790
Pakistani	41,410	39,660	1,760	-	6,490	-	5,680	820
Bangladeshi	14,500	13,690	810	-	2,270	-	1,950	320
Chinese	2,380	2,280	100	-	1,300	-	1,120	180
Other	46,640	43,210	3,430	-	16,870	-	14,310	2,560
Prefer not to say	49,340	46,700	2,640	-	14,840	-	12,930	1,910
Not stated/Unknown	6,610	6,590	20	-	140	-	130	10
Age Group								
18-24	1,254,100	1,186,280	67,820	-	61,300	-	53,210	8,090
25-29				-	72,670	-	63,250	9,420
30-34				-	68,860	-	59,320	9,540
35-39				-	59,500	-	50,950	8,550
40-44				-	51,810	-	44,590	7,230
45-49				-	48,890	-	44,030	4,860
50-54				-	44,260	-	40,330	3,930
55-59				-	2,650	-	2,450	200
60+				-		-		

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database,  
Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

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

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Number participating in New Deal for Young People at end of December 2004

K.12

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Gateway <sup>a</sup>	Employment Option <sup>b</sup>	Other options				Follow-through
				Total	Education and Training	Voluntary Sector	Environment Task Force	
<b>All<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>67,820</b>	<b>43,580</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>10,570</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>11,730</b>
Male	48,550	30,950	1,460	7,460	4,390	1,480	1,600	8,670
Female	19,270	12,630	-470	3,110	1,970	970	180	3,060
People with disabilities <sup>d</sup>	10,260	6,210	320	1,790	1,160	360	260	1,940
Ethnic Group								
White	52,820	33,960	1,720	8,010	4,580	1,840	1,590	9,130
Ethnic Minority Groups	12,340	7,800	140	2,150	1,510	510	130	2,260
Black - Caribbean	2,150	1,390	20	310	180	100	30	440
Black - African	2,500	1,460	20	490	340	120	30	530
Black - Other	800	500	0	140	90	40	10	160
Indian	810	560	20	110	60	40	10	120
Pakistani	1,760	1,200	30	290	240	50	0	240
Bangladeshi	810	520	10	170	120	50	10	110
Chinese	100	60	0	20	20	10	0	10
Other	3,430	2,110	40	620	490	100	40	650
Prefer not to say	2,640	1,800	70	420	270	100	50	350
Not stated/Unknown	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database,  
Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.  
b The Employment Option can now be accessed from people at any stage of the New Deal programme.  
c Totals include people whose gender is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.  
d See footnote d, Table K.11.



# K.13 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus at end of December 2004

GREAT BRITAIN											
	Total	Gateway	Subsidised employment	IAP total	Intensive activity period (IAP) <sup>a</sup>						
					BET/BS <sup>b</sup>	Self-employment	ETO <sup>c</sup>	Work experience/Placements	IAP training	Other <sup>d</sup>	Follow-through
<b>All</b>	<b>51,810</b>	<b>33,020</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>9,360</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8,360</b>
Male	42,980	27,250	910	7,770	2,110	1,300	520	2,260	1,540	40	7,050
Female	8,840	5,770	170	1,590	530	270	100	420	280	0	1,310
People with disabilities <sup>e</sup>	15,290	9,610	370	2,890	920	480	200	750	520	10	2,420
Ethnic Group											
White	41,210	26,430	980	7,340	1,900	1,330	480	2,120	1,480	40	6,450
Ethnic Minority Groups	8,690	5,340	70	1,670	670	170	120	460	260	0	1,600
Black - Caribbean	1,860	1,150	10	350	80	50	30	120	70	0	360
Black - African	1,700	1,010	10	340	120	30	30	100	60	0	340
Black - Other	470	290	0	80	20	10	0	30	20	0	100
Indian	790	540	10	110	50	10	10	30	10	0	130
Pakistani	820	480	20	160	90	10	10	40	20	0	170
Bangladeshi	320	200	0	70	50	0	0	10	10	0	50
Chinese	180	100	0	50	30	10	0	10	10	0	30
Other	2,560	1,580	20	520	230	50	40	130	80	0	440
Prefer not to say	1,910	1,230	30	350	70	80	20	100	80	0	300
Not stated/Unknown	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age Group											
25-29	8,090	5,130	210	1,370	350	210	120	390	290	10	1,380
30-34	9,420	5,770	210	1,760	450	300	140	530	340	10	1,690
35-39	9,540	5,760	200	1,830	480	330	120	510	380	10	1,740
40-44	8,550	5,070	150	1,760	510	290	100	500	350	10	1,580
45-49	7,230	4,220	130	1,570	500	210	60	510	290	10	1,300
50-54	4,860	3,710	90	650	220	140	30	140	110	10	420
55-59	3,930	3,190	70	410	140	90	30	90	60	0	250
60+	200	170	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a Intensive Activity Period which lasts for a minimum of 13 weeks unless employment is found earlier.  
b Basic Employability Training/Basic Skills.  
c Education and Training Opportunity.  
d Other includes: Training for Work Scotland, Work Based Learning Wales, Jobsearch.  
e See footnote d, Table K.11.

# K.14 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People at end of December 2004

GREAT BRITAIN						
	Total	Unsubsidised employment <sup>a</sup>	Other benefits	Other known destination <sup>b</sup>	Not known	
<b>All leavers</b>	<b>1,186,280</b>	<b>450,900</b>	<b>133,680</b>	<b>239,780</b>	<b>361,920</b>	
change since Sep 2004 <sup>c</sup>	+46,390	+15,560	+4,000	+9,840	+16,990	
change since Dec 2003	+178,120	+61,840	+17,450	+36,680	+62,150	
<b>Those leaving before having a first interview</b>	<b>129,820</b>	<b>40,220</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>23,190</b>	<b>55,830</b>	
change since Sep 2004	+5,130	+1,180	+270	+1,130	+2,540	
change since Dec 2003	+21,270	+5,310	+1,380	+4,420	+10,160	
<b>Those leaving during the Gateway</b>	<b>652,360</b>	<b>277,600</b>	<b>96,090</b>	<b>97,930</b>	<b>180,740</b>	
change since Sep 2004	+25,850	+9,840	+3,100	+4,580	+8,330	
change since Dec 2003	+101,480	+39,620	+13,560	+16,770	+31,540	
<b>Those leaving from Options</b>	<b>173,150</b>	<b>69,900</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>5,530</b>	<b>88,600</b>	
change since Sep 2004	+6,570	+2,220	+50	+80	+4,220	
change since Dec 2003	+23,810	+8,970	+230	+320	+14,290	
of which:						
Employment	50,440	23,640	1,380	350	25,080	
Education and Training	55,000	19,230	2,630	2,860	30,280	
Voluntary Sector	35,580	14,230	2,760	1,190	17,400	
Environment Task Force	32,130	12,810	2,350	1,120	15,850	
<b>Those leaving from Follow-Through</b>	<b>230,950</b>	<b>63,180</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>113,120</b>	<b>36,750</b>	
change since Sep 2004	+8,840	+2,320	+570	+4,050	+1,900	
change since Dec 2003	+31,570	+7,940	+2,290	+15,180	+6,160	
by last option entered:						
Employment	28,370	9,830	1,740	11,570	5,230	
Education and Training	95,090	25,870	7,030	47,390	14,800	
Voluntary Sector	55,280	14,410	4,790	28,270	7,810	
Environment Task Force	52,220	13,080	4,350	25,880	8,910	

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

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

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus at end of December 2004<sup>a</sup>

**K.15**

GREAT BRITAIN						
Left Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA)						
	Total	Unsubsidised employment <sup>b</sup>	Transfer to other benefits	Other <sup>c</sup>	Not Known	Return to JSA
<b>All leavers</b>	<b>358,140</b>	<b>93,400</b>	<b>56,340</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>77,520</b>	<b>102,150</b>
change since Sep 2004 <sup>d</sup>	+26,730	+7,420	+3,320	+2,110	+6,500	+7,380
change since Dec 2003	+102,330	+28,270	+13,820	+7,480	+22,370	+30,390
<b>Those leaving before having a first interview</b>	<b>16,230</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>3,330</b>
change since Sep 2004	+1,180	+350	+160	+120	+320	+220
change since Dec 2003	+4,560	+1,290	+680	+440	+1,150	+1,010
<b>Those leaving during the Gateway</b>	<b>220,780</b>	<b>68,090</b>	<b>48,180</b>	<b>24,550</b>	<b>33,870</b>	<b>46,090</b>
change since Sep 2004	+15,690	+5,590	+2,750	+1,700	+2,740	+2,910
change since Dec 2003	+59,500	+20,730	+11,510	+6,060	+9,490	+11,720
<b>Those leaving from IAP<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>45,990</b>	<b>10,660</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>33,250</b>	<b>1,070</b>
change since Sep 2004	+3,510	+540	+20	+40	+2,840	+80
change since Dec 2003	+12,500	+2,370	+100	+130	+9,650	+260
of which:						
Employment Option	13,100	850	100	40	11,740	380
BET/BS <sup>f</sup>	6,350	1,440	100	100	4,620	90
Self employment	3,260	1,940	10	20	1,260	30
ETO <sup>g</sup>	1,300	280	20	30	940	30
Work experience / Placements	11,770	3,440	160	70	7,760	350
IAP Training <sup>e</sup>	9,870	2,660	120	220	6,680	190
Other	340	50	0	30	240	10
<b>Those leaving from Follow-Through</b>	<b>75,090</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>51,660</b>
change since Sep 2004	+6,340	+940	+390	+260	+600	+4,170
change since Dec 2003	+25,760	+3,890	+1,540	+850	+2,090	+17,400
by last option entered:						
Employment Option	4,130	990	280	120	370	2,370
BET/BS <sup>f</sup>	12,520	1,200	1,050	400	930	8,950
Self employment	4,500	800	220	140	380	2,950
ETO <sup>g</sup>	3,110	460	190	150	270	2,050
Work experience / Placements	26,720	3,520	1,560	740	2,210	18,690
IAP Training <sup>e</sup>	23,780	3,400	1,390	670	1,880	16,440
Other	330	50	30	20	30	210

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database,  
Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

- a See footnote b, Table K.11.  
b See footnote a, Table K.14.  
c Includes, for example, transfer to a training programme, or gone abroad.  
d See footnote c, Table K.14.  
e See footnote a, Table K.13.  
f See footnote b, Table K.13.  
g See footnote c, Table K.13.

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

## Summary of people into jobs through New Deal at end of December 2004<sup>a</sup>

**K.16**

GREAT BRITAIN						
New Deal for Young People			New Deal 25 plus			
			Enhanced programme <sup>b</sup>			
	Total	of which: Sustained <sup>c</sup>	Total	of which: Sustained <sup>c</sup>	Total	of which: Sustained <sup>c</sup>
<b>Summary</b>						
Total						
as at end Dec 2004	550,840	437,790	213,680	166,520	140,190	106,660
change since Sep 2004	+18,070	+13,930	-	-	+10,100	+7,650
change since Dec 2003	+73,720	+56,180	-	-	+39,950	+29,970
<b>Characteristics</b>						
Male	399,300	315,880	-	-	117,570	89,010
Female	151,460	121,850	-	-	22,610	17,650
People with disabilities <sup>d</sup>	67,930	52,650	-	-	39,570	30,400
Ethnic Group						
White	454,450	361,530	-	-	117,830	89,570
Ethnic Minority Groups	72,490	56,550	-	-	17,350	13,210
Black - Caribbean	11,520	8,490	-	-	3,160	2,260
Black - African	8,180	5,890	-	-	2,550	1,790
Black - Other	4,760	3,520	-	-	870	630
Indian	9,260	7,610	-	-	1,760	1,340
Pakistani	14,870	11,870	-	-	2,090	1,630
Bangladeshi	5,500	4,490	-	-	770	640
Chinese	980	820	-	-	340	280
Other	17,420	13,860	-	-	5,800	4,600
Prefer not to say	20,690	16,630	-	-	4,980	3,860
Not stated/Unknown	3,210	3,090	-	-	30	20
Age Group						
18-24	550,840	437,790	-	-	26,200	19,370
25-29	-	-	-	-	28,900	22,030
30-34	-	-	-	-	25,780	19,560
35-39	-	-	-	-	21,200	16,160
40-44	-	-	-	-	17,540	13,470
45-49	-	-	-	-	11,990	9,380
50-54	-	-	-	-	8,240	6,420
55-59	-	-	-	-	340	280
60+	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: New Deal Evaluation Database, Information Directorate, DWP  
Enquiries: 0114 209 8195

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

## Enquiry points

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

## For statistical information on:

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

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

## For advice on:

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

## Online

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

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

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk). See advert on pS31. **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](http://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

### 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

### June 2004

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

### July 2004

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

### September 2004

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  
Sources of data for measuring labour demand,  
Richard D. Williams, ONS

### In forthcoming issues

- Employment reconciliations: findings of quality review
- ASHE 2004 results
- New Earnings indicators
- Labour market participation of Pakistanis/Bangladeshis
- Redundancies: a technical report

### October 2004

Growth in self-employment in the UK, Craig Lindsay and  
Clare Macaulay, ONS  
Labour market data for local areas by ethnicity, Keith Brook, ONS

### November 2004

Workless households: results from the spring 2004 LFS,  
Annette Walling, ONS  
Labour productivity,  
Craig Lindsay, ONS  
Methodology for the 2004 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings,  
Derek Bird, ONS

### December 2004

Low pay estimates for 2004,  
Julie Milton, ONS  
International comparisons of labour market data sources,  
Kate Bishop, ONS  
Seasonal adjustment of the Vacancy Survey data,  
Helen Treasure, ONS  
An analysis of historical ASHE data 1998 to 2003,  
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