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Labour market analysis and summary

April 2005 assessment

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

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

Summary

This month's labour market statistics show further improvement in the labour market and continue the trend seen over the past year of sustained high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment at or near record levels. Labour Force Survey data (for December-February 2005) show a pick-up in employment and total hours worked, while inactivity levels have also fallen in recent months. However the unemployment rate has levelled off and the more recent vacancies and claimant count data (for March 2005) have also flattened off. The underlying rate of earnings growth as measured by the excluding bonuses series has shown a slight drop but the including bonuses series has increased further this month.

Employment

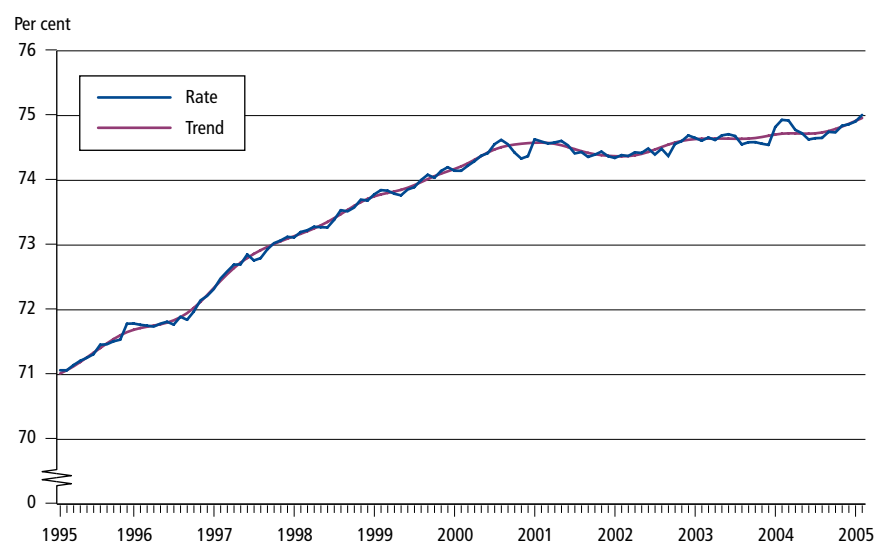
Employment increased again this month, with the aged 16 and over employment level increasing by 148,000 over the quarter and 231,000 over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.639 million for the period December-February 2005 – a new

record high since comparable records began in 1971 and 72,000 higher than the previous high in November-January 2005. The rise over the quarter was largely because of women, with the female level up 103,000, compared with a 45,000 rise among men. As a result, the female employment level is the highest on record, standing at 13.187 million, while male employment stands at 15.452 million. Employment levels

have generally been increasing over the past four years, although the rate of increase has been barely more than 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 December-February 2005 show that the working-age employment rate

Figure 1

Working-age employment rate; United Kingdom; February 1995 to February 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

► has risen 0.2 percentage points on the quarter and 0.1 percentage point over the past year to stand at 75.0 per cent, the highest rate since 1990.

Looking at employment categories by type, the whole of this increase in employment came from employees (up 150,000 over the quarter), with increases in the levels for both men (up 74,000) and women (up 76,000). The overall employee level (24.772 million) and the employee levels for men (12.675 million) and women (12.097 million) are all at record highs. There was a slight drop in the self-employed level (down 7,000 over the quarter). Looking at the total in employment, the number of full-time workers has increased (up 182,000 over the quarter) to a record high of 21.356 million. The levels are 13.801 million for men and 7.554 million for women, both at record highs since comparable records began in 1992, and it is women who are particularly driving this increase (up 156,000 over the quarter). The number of people in part-time employment has decreased (down 34,000 on the quarter) to 7.283 million and the trend appears to be downward sloping. These movements are mostly driven by changes among women (down 53,000 on the quarter), who outnumber men 3.4:1 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 came from construction (up 58,000), distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 55,000), other services (up 13,000) and agriculture and fishing (up 16,000). Manufacturing showed the biggest fall on the quarter (down 14,000). Transport and communications, and education, health and public administration

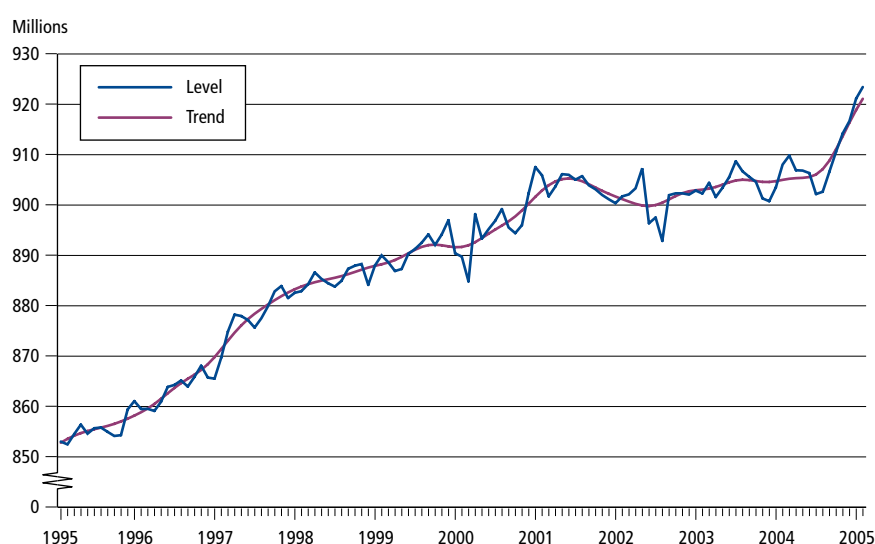
also showed falls (down 5,000 and 4,000 respectively).

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. The trend has now picked up, with the total number of hours for the latest ►

Figure 2

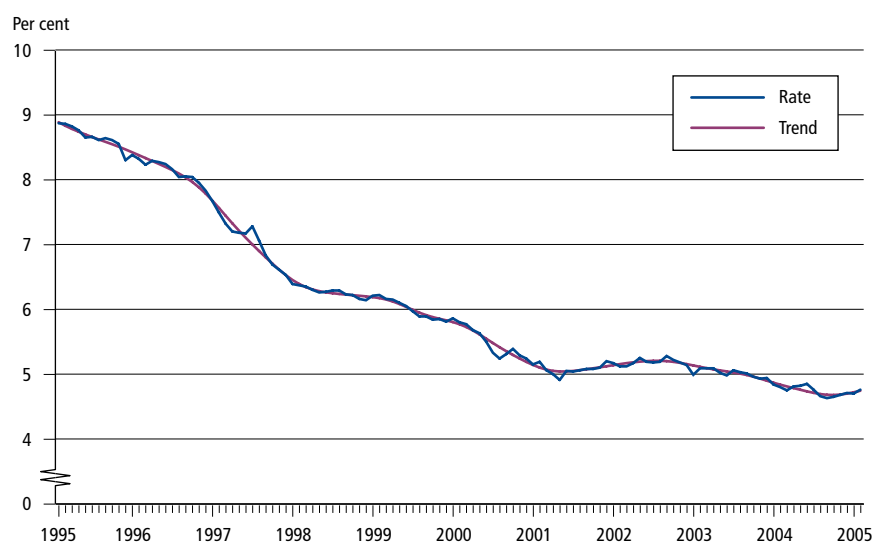
Total actual weekly hours worked; United Kingdom; February 1995 to February 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; February 1995 to February 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

► quarter increasing by a further 9.2 million to a total of 923.4 million, a record high since comparable records began in 1971. Over the year total hours worked have increased by 15.4 million. The main driver behind this rise is the increase in employment. However, it is also because of a rise in average weekly hours worked, which rose 0.2 hours over the quarter to stand at 32.3 hours a week.

Unemployment

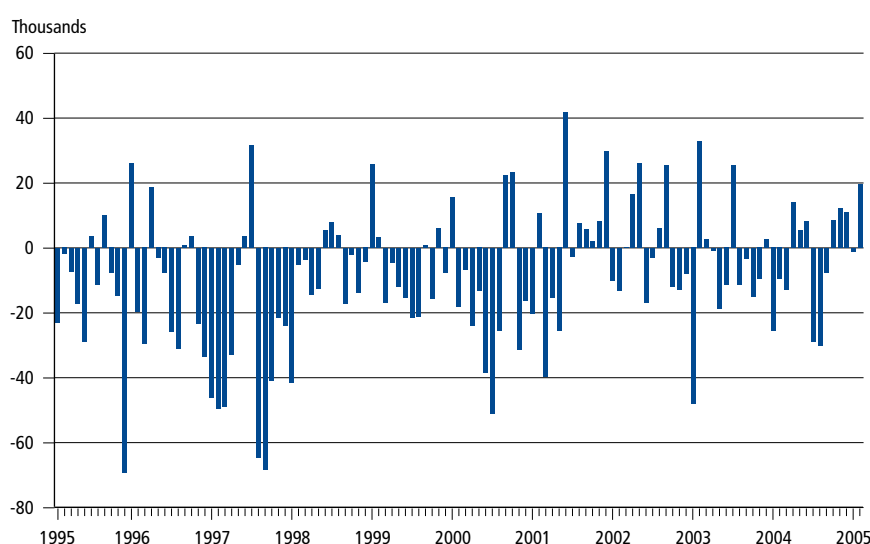
The latest unemployment numbers for December-February 2005 suggest that unemployment may have levelled off. The unemployment rate was up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter, to stand at 4.8 per cent (see **Figure 3**). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.3 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points on the quarter. Meanwhile, the rate for men is 5.1 per cent, unchanged over the quarter. The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 29,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.430 million; women (up 28,000) drove this increase with their level now standing at 598,000. Male unemployment levels barely rose over the quarter (up 1,000) and now

stand at 832,000. The largest increase by age group and sex was recorded by female 35 to 49-year-olds (up 19,000). Age groups registering significant falls in unemployment were male 16 to 17-year-olds (down 5,000) and male 25 to 34-year-olds

(down 3,000). Looking at the overlapping change (see red box), there was a increase of 20,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the November-January 2005 and December-February 2005 quarters (see **Figure 4**). ►

Figure 4

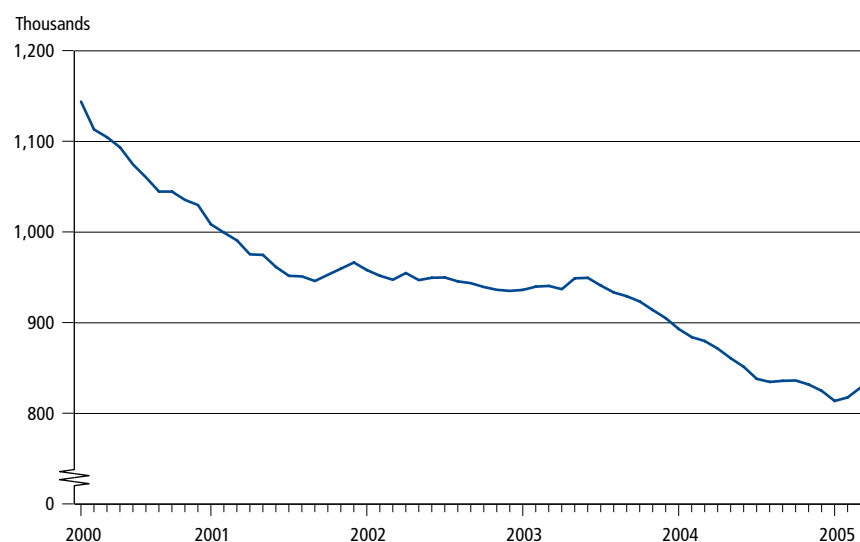
Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; February 1995 to February 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance; United Kingdom; March 2000 to March 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.

- The increase in unemployment over the quarter is seen across all duration categories. The largest increase came from the up to six months category (up 16,000 on the quarter). There were increases in those unemployed for over 6 months and up to 12 months (up 5,000), those unemployed for over 12 months (up 8,000) and those unemployed for over 24 months (up 2,000). Overall, the assessment is that the unemployment level may be increasing but the rate may be levelling off.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) rose to 828,700 in March 2005 (up 11,000) following a revised rise of 3,900 in February (see **Figure 5**). The rate for March was 2.7 per cent. There was a decrease in claimant count outflows (down 6,800) while inflows rose (up 1,600) between February and March 2005. The trend in the claimant count appears to have levelled off.

Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three-month average job vacancies series (see **Figure 6**) shows a fall of 16,200 (2.5 per cent) for January-March 2005 compared with the previous three months and an increase of 15,400 on the year. The vacancy level has been quite consistently high for about a year and the latest estimates indicate that the trend is broadly flat. Looking at the industry breakdown, the largest decreases in vacancies in January-March 2005 were in other services (down 4,200), distribution, hotels and restaurants (down 3,900) and finance and business services (down 6,600). There was a rise in the number of vacancies in education, health and public administration (up 3,000) over the same period.

Economic inactivity

Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and 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 has 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 7.781 million, down 79,000 on the quarter. Women were the main driver of this fall in inactivity with a fall of 73,000 on the quarter to stand at 4.982 million. Male inactivity decreased by 7,000 over the quarter and stands at 3.098 million. Moreover, the working-age inactivity rate fell 0.2 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 21.2 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men decreased by 0.1 percentage point over the quarter (to stand at 16.3 per cent) and the rate for women fell by 0.4 percentage points (to stand at 26.4 per cent).

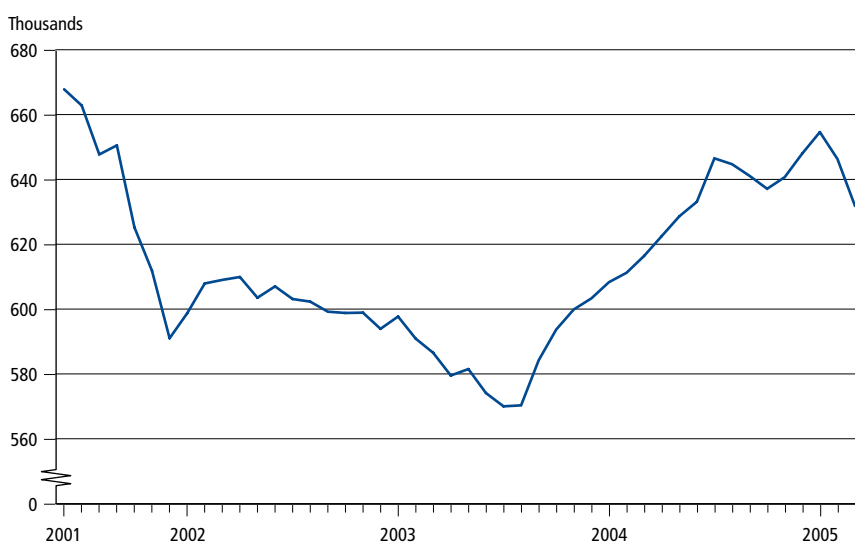
Breaking down the change in inactivity (see **Figure 8**, which shows working age inactivity levels by reason for inactivity), major falls were recorded for the long-term sick (11,000), and those looking after family and home (59,000). The latter is now at its lowest since comparable records began in 1992, standing at 2.271 million. The number of inactive students also fell this month (down 32,000 on the quarter) to 1.709 million.

Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in December-February 2005 was 5.5 per thousand employees. This was down 0.2 per thousand on the quarter and remains relatively low historically (despite being up 0.2 on the year). The decrease in the redundancy level (down 6,000 on the quarter) was entirely because of a fall among men (down 9,000) as the level for women rose (up 4,000). Looking at the redundancy by sector data (not seasonally adjusted),

Figure 6

Number of vacancies per month; United Kingdom; June 2001 to March 2005



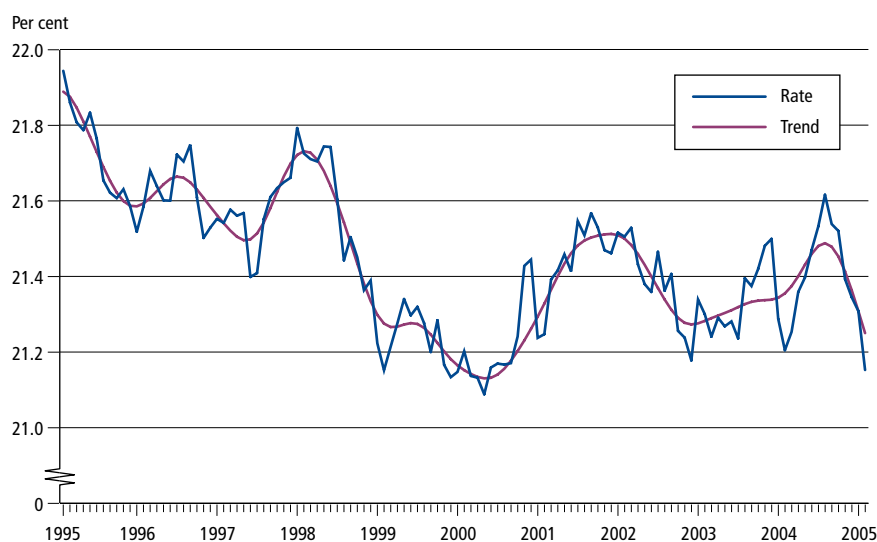
Source: Vacancy Survey

► manufacturing continues to account for the largest number of redundancies (43,000 in December-February 2005). Other sectors showing relatively high redundancy levels were distribution, hotels and

restaurants (down 3,000 on the year), standing at 25,000, and banking, finance and insurance (up 4,000), standing at 29,000. The largest decrease was seen in construction (down 5,000 on the year).

Figure 7

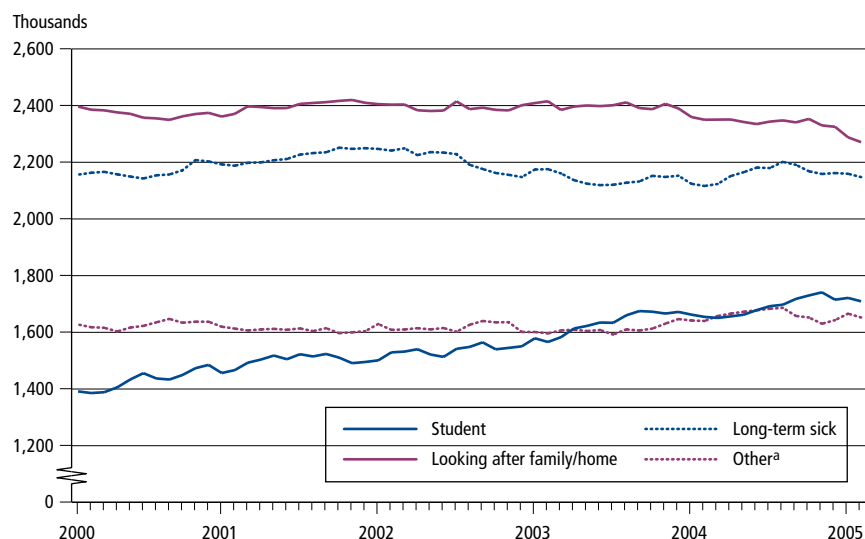
Working-age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; February 1995 to February 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 8

Working-age inactivity by reason; United Kingdom; February 2000 to February 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Other = temporary sick, retired, discouraged workers, no reason given, other reason and not started looking.

Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 4.7 per cent in the three months to February 2005 – up from 4.4 per cent in the three months to January 2005. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth for February was down slightly to stand at 4.3 per cent (see Figure 9).

The overall trend is of steady earnings growth again this month although the picture is slightly mixed. Underlying growth, as measured by the excluding bonuses series, has shown a slowing in the rate of acceleration of late and this month the rate has fallen off slightly. The rate is still strong, however, and very close to 4.5 per cent, which the Bank of England feels is compatible with their target of 2 per cent Consumer Price Index inflation. 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.

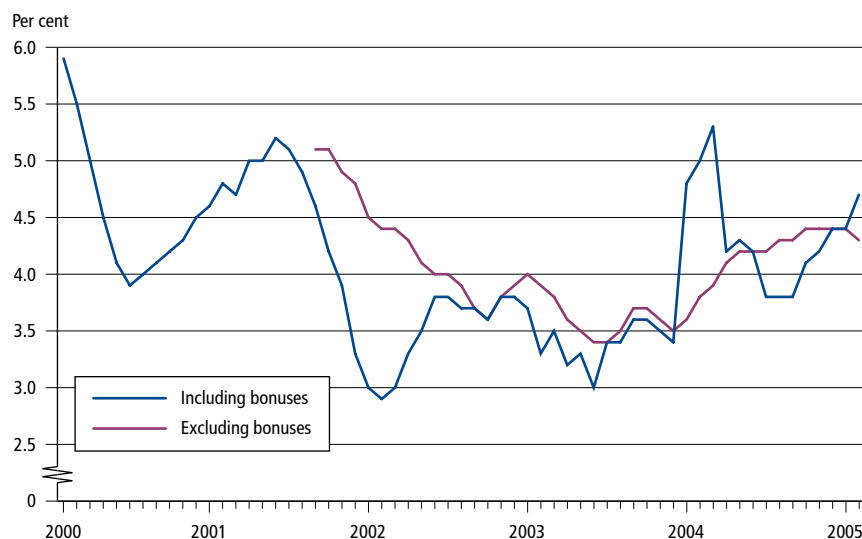
Looking at the private and public sector data, the excluding bonuses three-month average annual growth series show that both public sector and private sector earnings growth continue to be above inflation. Public sector earnings growth has almost consistently been above private sector earnings growth during the past few years. Public sector earnings growth has fallen slightly (down 0.1 percentage point) to 4.6 per cent and so has the private sector series, having fallen 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 per cent in the three months to February 2005.

Economic Overview

The labour market data shown here look consistent with what has been seen in the wider economy, with output remaining strong but some signs of a slowdown in demand. The estimate of the chained volume measure of output growth, as measured by GDP, was kept unrevised at 0.7 per cent for the fourth quarter of 2004 and year-on-year growth is estimated as 2.9 per cent. This was supported by an upward revision in industrial production. However, retail sales showed a definite slowdown in the three months to February indicating a fall of 0.6 percentage points on the previous three months. The inflation rate for February as measured by the Consumer Price 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 manufacturing index for March reported stronger growth, leading to a rise in employment for the first time in four

Figure 9

Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; February 2000 to February 2005



Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

months. However, according to the Confederation of British Industry's industrial trends survey for March, manufacturers have reined back their output expectations in the face of subdued demand, with manufacturing orders and exports slipping below expectations.

Further information

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Technical details of sources

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

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

Labour market analysis and summary

Key data

		Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year				
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Table		
Employment ^a	Dec-Feb 2005	28,639	75.0			148	0.2	231	0.1	A.1
Men	Dec-Feb 2005	15,452	79.4			45	0.1	100	-0.1	A.1
Women	Dec-Feb 2005	13,187	70.3			103	0.3	132	0.2	A.1
Full-time	Dec-Feb 2005	21,356				182		349		B.1
Part-time	Dec-Feb 2005	7,283				-34		-118		B.1
Employees	Dec-Feb 2005	24,772				150		228		B.1
Self-employed	Dec-Feb 2005	3,637				-7		-15		B.1
Hours worked (millions)	Dec-Feb 2005	923.4				9.2		15.4		B.21
Workforce jobs	Dec 2004	30,531				126		134		B.11
Manufacturing industry employee jobs ^b	Feb 2005	3,233						-85		B.12
Vacancies ^{b, c}	Jan-Mar 2005	631.8	2.4			-16.2	-0.1	15.4	0.1	G.1
Unemployment ^d	Dec-Feb 2005	1,430	4.8			29	0.1	-2	0.0	C.1
Men	Dec-Feb 2005	832	5.1			1	0.0	-17	-0.1	C.1
Women	Dec-Feb 2005	598	4.3			28	0.2	15	0.1	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Dec-Feb 2005	294				8		-18		C.1
Aged 18-24	Dec-Feb 2005	420	10.7			7	0.1	34	0.8	C.1
Claimant count ^e	Mar 2005	828.7	2.7	11.0	0.0			-51.2	-0.2	F.1
Men	Mar 2005	615.0	3.6	9.1	0.1			-42.2	-0.2	F.1
Women	Mar 2005	213.7	1.5	1.9	0.0			-9.0	-0.1	F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)	Mar 2005	122.9		-0.7				-16.9		F.1
Aged 18-24	Mar 2005	239.2		4.7				-0.1		F.1
Workless households ^f	Sep-Nov 2004	2,957	15.8					-18	-0.1	A.4
Adults in workless households	Sep-Nov 2004	4,148	11.4					-25	-0.1	A.4
Children in workless households	Sep-Nov 2004	1,737	15.0					-127	-1.0	A.4
Economically active ^a	Dec-Feb 2005	30,068	78.8			177	0.2	229	0.1	D.1
Men	Dec-Feb 2005	16,284	83.7			46	0.1	82	-0.2	D.1
Women	Dec-Feb 2005	13,785	73.6			131	0.4	147	0.3	D.1
Economically inactive ^g	Dec-Feb 2005	7,781	21.2			-79	-0.2	20	-0.1	D.3
Men	Dec-Feb 2005	3,098	16.3			-7	-0.1	56	0.2	D.3
Women	Dec-Feb 2005	4,682	26.4			-73	-0.4	-36	-0.3	D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses) ^h	Feb 2005		4.3		-0.1				0.5	E.1
Private sector	Feb 2005		4.2		-0.1				0.5	E.1
Public sector	Feb 2005		4.6		-0.1				0.3	E.1
Manufacturing sector	Feb 2005		3.8		0.0				0.3	E.1
Services	Feb 2005		4.5		0.0				0.7	E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses) ^h	Feb 2005		4.7		0.3				-0.2	E.1
Private sector	Feb 2005		4.8		0.5				-0.1	E.1
Public sector	Feb 2005		4.6		0.0				0.3	E.1
Manufacturing sector	Feb 2005		3.2		0.0				-0.3	E.1
Services	Feb 2005		5.0		0.5				-0.2	E.1
Labour disputes ^{f, i}	Year to Feb 2005	661						15		I.11
Redundancies ^j	Dec-Feb 2005	136	5.5			-6	-0.2	6	0.2	H.31
Other indicators										
GDP ^k	2004 Q4		0.7				0.1		-0.2	J.1
Consumer Price Index ^{f, l}	Feb 2005		1.6		0.0				0.3	J.11
Retail Prices Index ^l	Feb 2005		3.2		0.0				0.7	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

New data on Nomis®

A number of new datasets have been added to Nomis®. Working-age benefits data have been released by client group and for individual benefits; Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count data are now available by super output areas, Scottish data zones and 2004 statistical wards; and Census 2001 Standard Tables have been released for local areas in England and Wales.

On 8 February 2005 four client group datasets were launched on Nomis®, relating to working-age clients, their children, their families and pension-age clients. These enable, for the first time, users of benefit statistics from outside the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) to tailor analyses to suit their own requirements.

The datasets allow users to specify particular groups of claimants in which they are interested, using characteristics such as sex, age and location, and produce time series analyses. Another important improvement is the increased number of variables available for analysis at local authority and parliamentary constituency level compared with other current DWP publications.

Data will be updated quarterly with time series back to May 1995 (except for pension-age client group data which are updated twice yearly with data back to November 1999).

On 17 March 2005 these datasets were extended to a further seven

single benefit datasets from the DWP covering: Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance, Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Pension Credit and State Pension. Each dataset includes all claimants of a particular benefit.

Geographical analysis of Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count data on Nomis® was enhanced on 16 March 2005 – when the figures for February 2005 were published – to include super output areas, Scottish data zones and 2004 statistical wards.

Monthly data, initially back to October 2004, is available for super output areas in England and Wales, and for the similar data zones in Scotland. Data for these areas are presented in the form of total stocks and flows by sex.

Analyses by age and duration are also available for these areas, but to protect the confidentiality of the data, figures are individually rounded to the nearest five. The range of analysis for the super output areas and data zones will be extended at a later stage to include more detailed analysis such as claimant off-flows by reasons, age and duration.

Analysis for Census Area Statistics wards, which in England and Wales mostly relate to 2003, has been available on Nomis® since March 2004: the first data were for February 2004. Total claimant counts and flows by sex will now be published back to October 2004 for the 2004

statistical wards in order to provide for analysis by wards where there have been subsequent boundary changes in England and Wales. The new dataset is intended to give a snapshot of the claimant count that is as recent as possible according to current ward boundaries, using data built up by output areas.

Standard Tables for the 2001 Census for areas in England and Wales became available on Nomis® from 30 March 2005. Standard Tables are the most detailed set of 2001 Census statistics for local areas and cover wards and higher level areas. They include topics such as ethnic group and workplace population that are not available in the Census Area Statistics. 2001 Census data for are also available from Scotland Census Results Online and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency website.

The 2001 Census data on Nomis® complements that available through the Neighbourhood Statistics Service. The latter provides access to Census Univariate Statistics and Key Statistics while Nomis® provides access to the multi-dimensional tables from the Census Area Statistics and Standard Tables.

Further information

Further information and access to the data are available on the Nomis® website (see www.nomisweb.co.uk).

Social Trends 35

The United Kingdom's population is ageing and within ten years there will be more people aged 65 and over than children aged under 16. As life expectancy has increased there has been a decrease in the proportion of life spent in paid work. In spring 2004 long-term sickness or disability was the most common reason given by working-age men for economic inactivity. For women the most common reason was looking after the family or home. These are some of the findings in the latest edition of *Social Trends*, published by ONS in March.

For its 35th edition *Social Trends* includes a special review highlighting some of the major changes in society since the annual publication began. Over the past 35 years the British population has become more diverse, income inequality has widened and technology has transformed the lives of many. A few examples of the

review's findings follow below.

- In 1971, half the population was aged under 34.1; this median age rose to 38.4 years in 2003.
- Waves of immigration from different parts of the world have helped shape the ethnic mix of the country; but over half (53 per cent) of the overseas-born population is White and three-fifths of these were born elsewhere in Europe.
- In 2001 to 2002, 64 per cent of parents with babies aged 9 to 10 months used grandparents to look after their babies while the main carer was at work or college.
- Household spending on communications almost trebled in volume terms between 1991 and 2003.

In addition the report includes the usual wide range of statistics on contemporary Great Britain. Key findings reported in the labour market chapter include:

- the working-age employment rate for men was much the same in 2004 as in 1984 (79 per cent in spring

2004); the female rate rose over the period from 59 per cent to 70 per cent;

- the proportion of UK male employee jobs in manufacturing fell by one third between 1984 and 2004, while for females it fell by more than a half (to 18 per cent and 7 per cent respectively);
- almost half of male and nearly one quarter of female managers and senior officials usually worked over 45 hours a week in spring 2004.

Further information

■ *Social Trends 35* can be ordered from Palgrave Macmillan, see: www.palgravemacmillan.com/ons or tel. 01256 302915. It is also available on the National Statistics website with links to the data contained in the charts and tables, see: www.statistics.gov.uk/socialtrends35

Trade Union Membership 2004

The number of trade union members in the UK and the rate of trade union membership both fell in the year to autumn 2004. The number of employees who were trade union members in the UK fell by approximately 11,000 to 6.51 million in autumn 2004, compared with 6.52 million in 2003. The rate of union membership also fell over the year, by 0.5 percentage points to 28.8 per cent of employees in autumn 2004. These are some of the findings from the *Trade Union*

Membership 2004 report, published by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) in April.

The report is the second in an annual series that analyses the trade union questions in the autumn quarter of the Labour Force Survey to give estimates of trade union membership in Great Britain and the UK. Estimates are presented for the number and proportion of people in employment who are trade union members, and for employees whose pay and conditions are affected by collective agreements. Trade union densities by age, sex, ethnicity, full-time and part-time employment,

sector and region are also provided.

It should be noted that the trade union membership figures in the report have been revised from last year's publication and no longer allocate those who did not report their union on a proportional basis, meaning membership figures for previous years are lower than previously estimated. This change in methodology has not affected the density figures.

The key findings to emerge from the report follow below.

- Less than one in five (17.2 per cent) private sector employees in the UK were union members in autumn

- 2004. Private sector union density fell by 1.0 percentage point in 2004.
 - Almost three in five (58.8 per cent) public sector employees in the UK were union members. Public sector union density fell by 0.3 percentage points in 2004. Despite this fall in density the number of public sector union members rose by approximately 138,000 in 2004, as the size of the public sector grew.
 - For the first time since the UK series began in 1995, more women employees than men were trade union members. The number of male employees in the UK who were union members fell by approximately 54,000 in 2004, while female employees in trade unions rose by approximately 42,000. Male union density fell by 0.9 percentage

points to 28.5 per cent. For women union density decreased by a smaller 0.2 percentage points to 29.1 per cent.

- Northern Ireland had the highest union density in the UK (39.3 per cent of employees). In Wales it was 37.0 per cent, and in Scotland 33.2 per cent. Union density was lowest in England (27.5 per cent).
- The hourly earnings of union members averaged £11.38 in autumn 2004, 17.1 per cent more than the earnings of non-union employees.
- Almost half of UK employees (48.4 per cent) were in a workplace where a trade union was present. However, union presence was much lower in the private sector (34.2 per cent) than the public sector (84.7 per cent).

- The number of UK employees whose pay was covered by a collective agreement was 7.23 million in autumn 2004, or 35 per cent of all employees.

Further information

■ *Trade Union Membership 2004* was published by the DTI and is available online at www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/trade.htm. Copies can also be ordered by quoting URN 05/857 online at www.dti.gov.uk/publications, or by calling the DTI publications orderline on 0845 015 0010 or e-mailing publications@dti.gsi.gov.uk

International labour market trends in 2004

The global employment situation improved slightly in 2004 – despite robust economic growth – with an increase in employment and a marginal fall in unemployment, according to a new report by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). For the second time in a decade the total number of unemployed people in the world decreased and the long lasting decline in employment rates came to a halt.

The annual ILO report, *Global Employment Trends 2004* was published in January by the International Labour Office, Geneva. It focuses on labour market trends at the global level and includes a closer look at the European and Central Asian region.

The report also addresses the main labour market challenges expected to

impact on the global employment situation and poverty reduction in 2005. These are the Asian Tsunami disaster, the HIV/AIDS epidemic, agricultural productivity in developing economies, outsourcing of employment, working conditions in the informal economy, and youth employment.

The labour market picture saw improvements along a number of indicators across the world in 2004. This followed three successive years of adverse employment trends during the global economic slowdown in 2001 and 2002 and throughout the recovery in 2003. Global unemployment dropped to 184.7 million at the end of 2004, down from a revised 185.2 million in 2003. The decline is small in proportional terms (down 0.2 percentage points to 6.1 per cent) yet is cited as a significant development, representing only the second year-

over-year decline in unemployment during the past decade.

2004 saw a 1.7 per cent increase in global employment as the level rose by 47.7 million, influenced by the year's robust global economic growth rate of 5 per cent. The global employment-to-population ratio stabilised at 61.8 per cent in 2004, marginally up from 61.7 per cent in 2003, representing a decline for the third consecutive year.

However, the report explains that a drop in unemployment rates does not in itself signal an improvement in the shortage of decent work opportunities across the world. The working conditions of those who are employed in developing countries is a better indicator than unemployment, which can be a crude measure of people's livelihoods and wellbeing where people cannot afford to be unemployed. For example, nearly

- half of the world's 2.8 billion workers do not earn enough to lift themselves and their families above the US\$2 a day poverty line. Among these working poor, 535 million live with their families in extreme poverty on less than US\$1 a day.

Latin America and the Caribbean showed the strongest regional decline in unemployment in 2004, where it dropped 0.7 percentage points to 8.6 per cent. The developed economies (including the EU25) saw a slight fall in unemployment, from 7.4 per cent to 7.2 per cent. Falls of 0.1 percentage point were recorded in South East Asia and the Pacific, and South Asia, which fell to 6.4 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively. The rate remained unchanged in

East Asia at 3.3 per cent and in the Middle East and North Africa at 11.7 per cent. Unemployment edged up by 0.1 percentage point in Sub-Saharan Africa to 10.1 per cent despite a 4.4 per cent GDP growth rate registered in 2004.

Europe and Central Asia only partly followed the world wide trends of improvement in labour markets. Most economies have achieved economic growth over recent years, yet the region as a whole did not see a decrease in the number of unemployed, which remained close to 35 million. Employment grew by 2 million in the region in 2004, representing 4 per cent of the increase in the world over the year. However, labour

productivity (measured as output per person employed) has improved considerably over the past five years, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Further information

■ *Global Employment Trends 2004* was published by the International Labour Office, Geneva, and is available online at www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/global.htm

Labour market statistics quarterly update

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

Improvements introduced February – April 2005

Public sector employment statistics

On 11 March 2005 ONS published an article outlining the development work carried out so far to improve the quality of Public Sector Employment Statistics. It also included the latest estimates for public sector employment from 1991 to 2004 derived from information from public sector organisations. The full article is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1095 and a summary was published in *Labour Market Trends* (see pp139-47, April 2005).

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Working-age benefits data

New datasets covering two types of benefit data were launched on Nomis® during February and March. The client group datasets released in February 2005 cover working age clients, their children, their families, and pension age clients. Seven individual benefit datasets contain data for individual claimants. All the data are taken from a 5 per cent sample of cases which is grossed up to provide final totals. The datasets allow users to specify particular groups of claimants in which they are interested using characteristics such as sex, age and location, and produce time series analyses (back to 1995 for working age and 1999 for pension age). Another important improvement is the increased number of variables available for analysis at local authority and parliamentary constituency level compared with other current Department for Work and Pensions publications.

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Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count data on Nomis®

Geographical analysis of Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count data on Nomis® was enhanced on 16 March 2005, when the figures for February 2005 were published to include super output areas, Scottish data zones and 2004 statistical wards.

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Census data on Nomis®

2001 Census Standard Tables for areas in England and Wales became available on Nomis® from 30 March 2005. Standard Tables are the most detailed set of 2001 Census statistics for wards and higher level areas and include topics such as ethnic group and workplace population which are not available in the Census Areas Statistics. Further information and access to the data are available on the Nomis® website (see www.nomisweb.co.uk).

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Work in progress

New earnings indicators

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

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Local area data

Following the publication of an experimental series of model-based estimates of local area unemployment levels and rates (see pp37-43, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2003), new estimates are being produced which are consistent with the 2001 Census population. Further, a new random effects model has been developed, which was found to produce better quality estimates than a fixed effects model

and, subject to a successful peer review, will be used for routine production of the estimates. Work is continuing to extend the methodology to develop a multivariate model estimating two of the three economic activity statuses.

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Employment and jobs

ONS continues to conduct a Quality Review of Employment and Jobs, as promised in the action plan to implement the recommendations of the Review of the Framework for labour market statistics. Documentation about the nature and scope of the Employment and Jobs Review is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp. An Emerging Findings Report was published on the website on 19 March 2004. It is expected that the final report will be published during summer 2005.

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Economic inactivity

Recent ONS research (see pp495-502, *Labour Market Trends*, October 2003) has indicated the need for improvements in the information ONS collects about the inactive population. The categories currently used (wanting/seeking/available) are not found to be accurate predictors of movement into work, and cognitive research indicates that the issue of whether people would or would not like to work is too complex to be measured in one simple question. As a result of this

research and subsequent LFS testing, from spring 2005, modifications were made to economic inactivity questions. A key objective is to identify those people who will, or are likely to, work in the future and those who will not, or are unlikely to do so.

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Benefits data

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

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Projections to 2020

The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2020, broken down by age and sex, are due to be published in mid-2005. They are intended to update the last set from June 1998 which, because of several reweightings, seasonal

- adjustment reviews and the 2001 Census, are now out of date. The projections will use data from the work on historical time series (see pp15-19, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2005).

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Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

Following the release of the 2004 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings and low pay results on 28 October 2004, development and production work has continued. Further tables have been released on the National Statistics website. Work is continuing to produce tables for years prior to 1978, including examining the quality of the source data for those time periods. The annual patterns of pay article is scheduled for publication on the National Statistics website at the end of June and subsequently in *Labour Market Trends*. A new improved questionnaire is the field for the 2005 survey, and ONS plans to evaluate any discontinuities introduced by this change.

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Annual Population Survey

A new survey has been launched which will provide better annual information for neighbourhood statistics on key social and socio-economic variables. The Annual Population Survey (APS), in combination with results from the LFS and associated boost samples, will provide information on variables such as housing, employment, education and ethnicity – particularly at a local area

level – providing annual updates of key population census variables. Data from the survey will also be combined with data from the existing annual LFS to create a single database giving better coverage of labour market data for local areas. The target sample for the new survey is 65,000 household interviews in England. The fieldwork started in January 2004 and the first set of results for the period January-December 2004 are planned for publication in June 2005.

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Online guide

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

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Small sample sizes

ONS has decided that data will no longer be suppressed on the grounds of small sample sizes alone (although suppression where data is disclosive will continue). This affects the LFS system of suppressing data where the weighted sample size is below 10,000, known as thresholds.

Until ONS's statistical modernisation programme is complete, the threshold system will continue to be used for regular release of data. However, alternative arrangements are being developed for Nomis® data, *Labour Market Trends* articles, and answering parliamentary questions and one-off queries. Users of LFS data will be given further guidance shortly.

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Further work on public sector employment statistics

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

Later in 2005 ONS plans to move towards using the data from its extended quarterly survey of employment in central and local government. This will be complemented by information for particular groups of staff assembled from departmental and other sources, to introduce a new system for publishing better quality public sector employment statistics every quarter rather than every year. The end result should be estimates of better quality, which are more timely and quarterly as well as annual.

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Future developments

LFS reweighting

Future revised population estimates, when accompanied by consistent historical series, will be incorporated as swiftly as possible into revised LFS series using the interim LFS adjustment procedure. The aim will be to incorporate the new mid-year estimates for 2004 – planned for publication in mid-August 2005 – into the LFS estimates included in the September 2005 labour market statistics First Release.

Later on, it is planned that modernised LFS processing systems will be introduced that will enable new population data to be incorporated into revised LFS microdata to a timetable similar to that now achieved for LFS time series by using the interim adjustment procedure. Further information about the timing of this

innovation will be made available as soon as possible. Currently, the aim is to complete this part of ONS's statistical modernisation work by March 2006 (see www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/Keeping_LFS_estimates_in_line.pdf for more details).

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Annual labour market publication

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

variety of data sources to meet reader interests.

The report will provide an overview of trends in the labour market and an assessment of the latest statistics, looking at key areas of labour supply and demand including employment, economic activity, jobs, redundancies, vacancies, earnings, productivity. The report will also cover features of the labour market of particular current interest. The 2005 edition will consolidate information on economic inactivity, bring together new productivity and earnings measures and display consistent time series for employment, unemployment and inactivity. The publication is planned to develop each year and include an extended range of topics in future.

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Special feature

Disabled people in public sector employment, 1998 to 2004

By **Michael Hirst** and **Patricia Thornton**, Social Policy Research Unit, University of York

Key points

- Over 840,000 disabled people worked in the public sector in 2004, a third more than in 1998.
- The number of disabled public sector employees grew at a faster rate than that of non-disabled employees.
- However, the proportion of disabled people employed in the public sector is less than that of non-disabled people, and differences in the proportions show no clear tendency to increase or decrease.
- Although recent trends have boosted the number of disabled public sector employees aged 40 and over, differences in the proportions of disabled and non-disabled people in public sector employment increase with age.
- Disabled ethnic minority people are underrepresented in public sector employment relative to their non-disabled peers; both are less likely to work in the public sector than the White population.
- People with mental health problems or learning difficulties are least likely to have public sector jobs.

Introduction

The Disability Discrimination Act 2005 aims to tackle systemic discrimination through a new statutory duty on public authorities in Great Britain to promote equality of opportunity between disabled and non-disabled people. Public bodies will be required to look at the way in which they employ disabled people and provide services, and to address the problems identified. This means most public bodies will be expected to publish a disability equality scheme and draw up a three-year action plan that sets out how the body will fulfil its duties in relation to disabled employees, disabled service users and disabled people in general. Activities to promote disability equality in relation to employment are likely to include monitoring the recruitment, retention and career development of disabled employees (Department for Work and Pensions, 2004). These provisions are expected to come into force from December 2006.

It is well established that disabled people are less likely than non-

disabled people to take up or stay in paid employment (Burchardt, 2000; Disability Rights Commission, 2004). A narrowing of the employment gap between disabled and non-disabled people may be one of the outcomes of the new public sector duty. To show the extent of the current inequality between disabled and non-disabled public sector employees, and provide a benchmark, this article examines recent trends in the employment of disabled people in the public sector, based on research funded by the Disability Rights Commission.

According to ONS estimates, public sector employment in the UK has increased every year since 1998, reversing a longer-term decline (Hicks et al., 2005). There were an additional 583,000 public sector jobs between 1998 and the first quarter of 2004, an 11 per cent increase. Employment in the National Health Service (NHS) and education accounted for over 80 per cent of public sector job gains (268,000 and 210,000 respectively). The NHS and education also recorded large

- ▶ percentage increases in employment over the six-year period, 22 per cent and 18 per cent respectively, with smaller gains for central government (118,000, 13 per cent, excluding the NHS) and the police (31,000, 14 per cent, including civilians). In contrast, employment in health and social work outside the NHS (predominantly social services) decreased by 31,000 or 7 per cent (Hicks et al., 2005). An important question, and a primary focus here, is the extent to which recent growth of the public sector has shaped disabled people's employment opportunities.

Methods

The analysis uses data from the UK Labour Force Survey (LFS); however, estimates are presented for Great Britain only because the new legislation does not cover Northern Ireland. Every quarter, the LFS aims to interview all adults aged 16 years and over living in a nationally representative sample of some 60,000 private households. Although other sources of data on employment were considered, the LFS provides the most comprehensive information about individuals' labour market position and working patterns. More importantly for the present analysis, the LFS uses definitions for the identification of disabled people and the designation of public sector employment that are broadly consistent with the provisions for promoting disability equality. Disabled people are identified in the LFS as those respondents who report a health problem or impairment that substantially limits their ability to carry out ordinary, everyday activities, and which is expected to last for more than a year. This definition is modelled on the

concept of disability used in the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995. The LFS definition of disability also includes people who may not meet the DDA criteria in full, but whose health problems or impairments reportedly limit the amount or kind of paid work they might do. Throughout this article, the term 'disabled' includes people disabled according to either the DDA criteria or work limitations, or both.

The classification of public sector employment is also based on respondents' own reports and is therefore not definitive. The LFS definition is intended to cover people who work in organisations that are owned, funded or run by central or local government. This definition is broader than that used in the UK National Accounts, which excludes publicly funded bodies such as universities and other post-16 educational establishments. Thus, ONS researchers drew on administrative sources and a survey of local authorities to produce lower estimates of the number of jobs in the public sector than those derived from the LFS (Hicks et al., 2005). In addition, the LFS estimates suffer from sampling variability and are liable to misclassification because respondents and interviewers may find it difficult to distinguish between jobs in the public and private sectors. However, grant-funded educational establishments included in the LFS categorisation of the public sector will be required to publish a disability equality scheme under the new legislation (Department for Work and Pensions, 2004).

The survey measure based on both the DDA and work limitations was included in LFS datasets from spring 1998 onwards. The analysis therefore

examines trends in public sector employment from spring 1998 to spring 2004. The analysis is also restricted to working-age adults (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64). Although some people choose or are contracted to work in the public sector beyond state pension age, the LFS questions on health and disability are not asked of everyone over 59/64 years in each quarterly survey.

The number of public sector employees and other adults of working age was estimated for each spring quarter using weights based on post-2001 Census population estimates published by ONS in February and March 2003, but do not take into account more recent estimates (Clifton-Fearnside and Whitmarsh, 2004). To reduce the effect of year-on-year variations due to sampling error, net changes in public sector employment were calculated as the difference between the average number of employees in the spring quarters of 1998 and 1999 combined, and 2003 and 2004 combined, rather than the straight difference between spring 1998 and spring 2004. The spring quarter refers to the months of March, April and May.

Results

This section presents estimates of the number of disabled and non-disabled employees in the public sector and in different public sector bodies from 1998 to 2004. It also examines trends in the proportion of the working-age population employed in the public sector, drawing comparisons between disabled and non-disabled people and between sub-groups defined by age, ethnicity, and impairment. Analyses were conducted separately for women and men. ▶

Table 1**Public sector employment^a by disability and sex; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

								Thousands	
								Change 1998/99 to 2003/04	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Thousands	Per cent
Women									
Disabled	385	443	434	452	519	511	534	109	26.2
Not disabled	3,120	3,084	3,214	3,304	3,275	3,315	3,483	297	9.6
Total	3,505	3,527	3,648	3,756	3,794	3,826	4,017	406	11.5
Men									
Disabled	243	258	271	279	264	293	308	50	20.0
Not disabled	1,938	1,947	1,960	1,942	1,897	1,923	1,997	18	0.9
Total	2,181	2,205	2,231	2,221	2,161	2,216	2,305	68	3.1
All									
Disabled	628	701	705	731	782	804	842	159	23.9
Not disabled	5,058	5,031	5,174	5,246	5,173	5,238	5,480	315	6.2
Total	5,686	5,732	5,879	5,977	5,955	6,042	6,322	473	8.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).**Trends in the number of public sector employees**

Estimates from the LFS indicate that the number of working-age people in public sector employment in Britain grew from 5,709,000 in 1998/99 to 6,182,000 in 2003/04, an increase of 473,000 or more than 8 per cent (see **Table 1**). Despite fluctuations, there has also been an overall increase in the number of disabled people working in the public sector and by spring 2004 they are estimated to number over 840,000. However, there are marked differences in rates of public sector employment growth for disabled and non-disabled people and for men and women.

Although non-disabled people occupy most of the additional jobs in the public sector, the overall rate of

public sector employment growth for disabled people is four times the growth for their non-disabled counterparts (see **Table 1**). The number of working-age disabled people in the public sector increased by 159,000 or nearly 24 per cent over the study period. This compares with a 315,000 increase among non-disabled people, a growth of 6 per cent. Because the rate of public sector employment growth was faster for disabled than for non-disabled people, the proportion of employees defined as disabled by the LFS increased from 11.0 per cent in spring 1998 to 13.3 per cent in spring 2004 for women, and from 11.1 per cent to 13.4 per cent for men.

Women predominate in the public sector and, with the expansion of public sector employment, their numbers increased faster than that of

men. Consequently, the proportion of female employees increased from 61.6 per cent in spring 1998 to 63.5 per cent in spring 2004. As **Figure 1** shows, both disabled women and disabled men recorded higher public sector growth rates than their non-disabled counterparts. Disabled women recorded not only the highest rate of public sector employment growth, but also a larger net increase in employment than did disabled men.

Attempts to explain these growth rates are beyond the scope of this article. It is worth noting, however, that people in public sector employment are more likely to stay in work following the onset of disability than those in the private sector (Burchardt, 2003). In addition, the disabled working-age population increased by around 10

► per cent between 1998/99 and 2003/04 for women and men alike, although this was no more than half their rate of public sector employment growth (26 per cent and 20 per cent respectively, see **Table 1**). Moreover, the expansion of disabled people's employment in the public sector pre-dates the publication of the draft Disability Discrimination Bill (December 2003) and the public consultation document (July 2004), so it is unlikely to reflect anticipation of the new public sector duty.

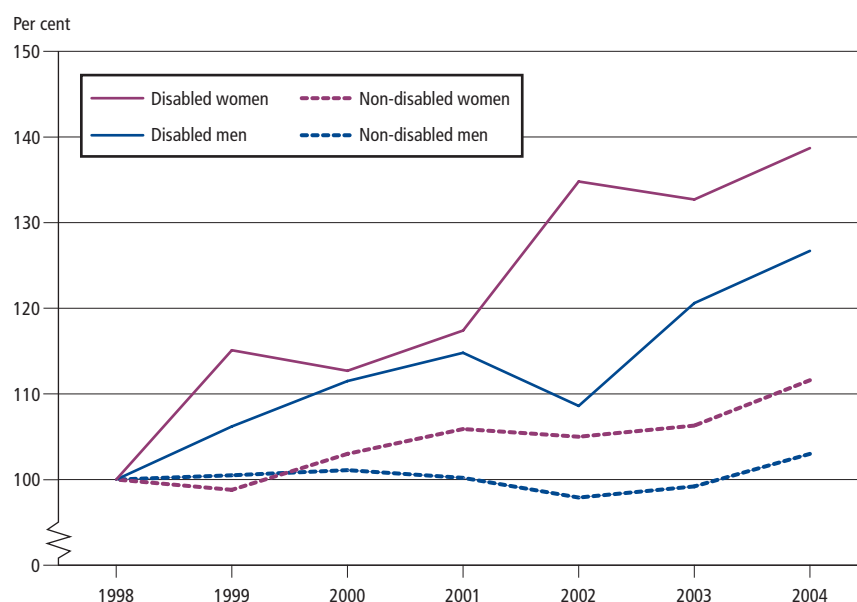
Trends in public sector employment rates

Table 2 shows the number of working-age people in the public sector as a proportion of all working-age people, including other economically active people (private sector employees, self-employed, or unemployed) and people who were not economically active according to International Labour Organisation definitions. In 2004 for example, 16.4 per cent of disabled working-age women worked in the public sector compared with 8.8 per cent of disabled working-age men. The whole working-age population was used as the denominator for calculating employment rates because the LFS data on employment twelve months earlier indicate that currently disabled public sector employees were as likely to have been recruited from those not in paid work, who were mostly economically inactive, as from those working for a different organisation including the private sector.

The overall increase in disabled public sector employees (shown in **Table 1**) is associated with a small but sustained increase in the proportion of disabled people in

Figure 1

Growth in public sector employment^a by disability and sex; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004^b, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).
b 1998=100.

Table 2

Proportions of people^a in public sector employment by disability and sex; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Women							
Disabled	13.6	14.6	13.9	14.5	16.3	15.8	16.4
Not disabled	22.7	22.6	23.6	24.0	23.8	24.1	25.2
Men							
Disabled	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	7.6	8.4	8.8
Not disabled	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.1	13.3	13.8
All							
Disabled	10.5	11.2	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.0	12.4
Not disabled	18.0	18.0	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.6	19.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).

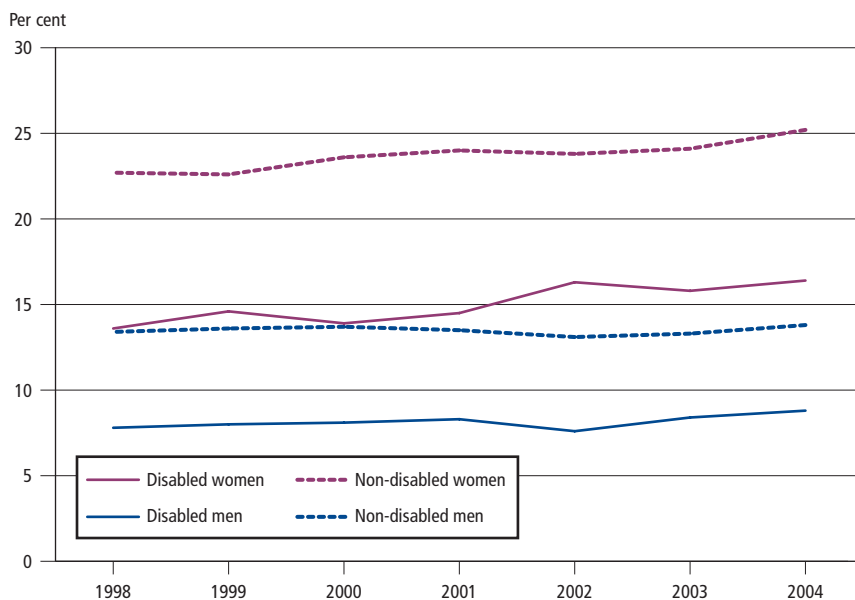
public sector employment, especially from spring 2000. In 1998, 10.5 per cent of disabled working-age people were in public sector employment; by 2004, this had increased to 12.4

per cent (see **Table 2**).

The increasing rate of employment in the public sector for disabled people largely reflects an increase in the number of disabled female

Figure 2

Proportions of people^a in public sector employment by disability and sex; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

^a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).

► employees. Between 1998 and 2004, there was an increase of almost 3 percentage points in disabled women's public sector employment rates (see **Table 2**). By comparison, the proportion of disabled working-age men in public sector employment increased by no more than 1 percentage point across the study period as a whole.

Despite the increasing number of disabled people in public sector employment, they are less likely to work in the public sector than non-disabled people. This is not a specific public sector issue because a larger proportion of disabled than non-disabled people consider themselves outside the labour market. However, an estimated 12.4 per cent of working-age disabled people worked in the public sector in 2004, compared with 19.3 per cent of non-disabled people (see **Table 2**). The

difference between these two employment rates, around 7 percentage points, can be interpreted as the extent to which disabled people obtain or retain jobs in the public sector relative to non-disabled people. According to this interpretation, disabled people are relatively less likely to work in the public sector (rather than in the private sector or not at all) than expected, disabled women more so than disabled men. In 2004, the public sector employment rate for disabled women was almost 9 percentage points below that of non-disabled women, whereas disabled men's public sector employment rate was 5 percentage points below that of non-disabled men.

Differences in the proportions of disabled and non-disabled people working in the public sector scarcely changed between 1998 and 2004.

The overall employment gap fluctuated at around 7 percentage points throughout the period. The employment gap between disabled and non-disabled women varied at around 8 to 9 percentage points, and around 5 percentage points for men. Thus, the growth in public sector employment since 1998 affected the employment rates of disabled and non-disabled people more or less to the same degree. The extent to which disabled women and men worked in the public sector relative to non-disabled people showed no consistent tendency to increase or decrease across the study period (see **Figure 2**).

Trends in employment within the public sector

Recent growth in public sector employment among disabled people was concentrated in two broad areas: local government and the health service (see **Table 3**). These are also the main areas of public sector growth for non-disabled people, but they recorded lower rates of growth than disabled people. **Table 3** shows that the employment of disabled women in both local government and the health service grew by over 30 per cent; comparable rates for non-disabled women are 15 per cent and 12 per cent respectively. Disabled men's employment in both local government and the health service increased by more than a third, compared with rates of 7 per cent and 18 per cent respectively for non-disabled men.

Local government or council employment covers a diversity of activities and agencies. To investigate this further, the LFS categorisation of local government employment was broken down using the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC92) of respondents' own descriptions of the ►

Table 3

Disabled people^a in public sector organisations; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

								Thousands	
								Change 1998/99 to 2003/04	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Thousands	Per cent
Women									
Local government or council (including police, fire service and local authority controlled schools or colleges)	197	236	238	233	279	288	276	66	30
Health authority or NHS Trust	103	117	111	128	143	136	152	34	31
Central government, civil service, armed forces	44	47	41	45	50	44	63	8	18
University, polytechnic, or other grant-funded educational establishment	23	26	25	22	27	24	26	1	2
Nationalised industry or state corporation	*	*	*	11	*	*	10	..	..
Other public sector organisation	11	11	13	12	11	10	*	..	..
Total	385	443	434	452	519	511	534	109	26
Men									
Local government or council (including police, fire service and local authority controlled schools or colleges)	110	112	137	133	121	157	151	43	39
Health authority or NHS Trust	30	32	29	29	32	44	40	11	35
Central government, civil service, armed forces	55	61	51	60	58	48	62	-3	-5
University, polytechnic, or other grant-funded educational establishment	19	24	21	25	29	20	30	4	16
Nationalised industry or state corporation	18	20	26	22	16	15	14	-5	-24
Other public sector organisation	11	*	*	11	*	*	11	..	..
Total	243	258	271	279	264	293	308	50	20

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).

* Under 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown as it is subject to large sampling variability.

► activity or service in which they were engaged. Over 90 per cent of the net increase in local government employment shown in **Table 3** is accounted for by two industry divisions: public administration and defence (which includes local police authorities) and education. Disabled women recorded growth rates of 59 per cent and 47 per cent respectively in those divisions between 1998/99

and 2003/04. Comparable rates for disabled men are 49 per cent and 74 per cent respectively. The growth rates for disabled local authority employees in these two divisions are considerably higher than those of their non-disabled counterparts (27 per cent and 25 per cent for women and 23 per cent and 27 per cent for men respectively). During the same period, local authority

employment in health and social work (predominantly social services) fell by 5 per cent for disabled women and men, considerably less than the decline recorded by their non-disabled counterparts (down 11 per cent and 13 per cent respectively).

As already observed (in **Table 2**), despite higher rates of public sector employment growth for disabled

Table 4

Disabled people^a in public sector employment by age group and sex; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

								Thousands	
								Change 1998/99 to 2003/04	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Thousands	Per cent
Disabled women									
Under 30 years	51	48	46	58	57	50	55	3	6
30 to 39 years	86	95	86	91	104	109	109	19	20
40 to 49 years	130	139	142	146	161	166	175	36	27
50 to 59 years	118	160	160	158	197	185	196	52	37
Total	385	443	434	452	519	511	534	109	26
Disabled men									
Under 30 years	28	27	27	25	26	31	22	-1	-4
30 to 39 years	57	57	57	50	46	60	46	-4	-7
40 to 49 years	64	68	80	78	77	75	94	19	28
50 to 64 years	94	107	107	126	115	126	147	36	36
Total	243	258	271	279	264	293	308	50	20

Source: Labour Force Survey

a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).

► people, proportionately fewer disabled people were employed in the public sector than non-disabled people. If disabled people were employed in the public sector in the same proportion as non-disabled people, around 467,000 more disabled employees would have been working in the public sector in spring 2004, or more than half as many again (842,000, see **Table 1**). Most of these additional disabled employees would have been found in local government (235,000, or 55 per cent more than shown in **Table 3**) and the health service (113,000, 59 per cent extra), with smaller gains in central government, the civil service and defence (63,000, 50 per cent extra) and in universities or other grant-funded educational establishments (27,000, 49 per cent extra).

Trends in public sector employment by age

Most disabled public sector employees are aged 40 years and over, reflecting the association between age, ill-health and impairment. Of working-age public sector employees in 2004, 69 per cent of disabled women were aged 40 to 59, and 78 per cent of disabled men were aged 40 to 64. Over a third of working-age disabled female employees in the public sector were aged 50 and over (37 per cent), as were almost half of disabled men (48 per cent). One in ten disabled women and 7 per cent of disabled men in the public sector were under 30 years old.

Disabled employees aged 40 and over accounted for most of the increase in disabled public sector workers across the study period (see

Table 4). Their numbers grew faster than those in the younger age groups while disabled men under 40 years showed no sustained increase over the study period. Moreover, **Table 5** shows that the proportion of disabled people aged 40 to 49 who worked in the public sector also increased relative to that of non-disabled people. The employment gap between disabled and non-disabled men aged 40 to 49 declined from 8.0 per cent in 1998 to 5.4 per cent in 2004. A comparable though more recent decline in the public sector employment gap between disabled and non-disabled women aged 40 to 49 was also observed: from 15.9 per cent in 2001 to 12.6 per cent in 2004. In other age groups, differences in the proportions of disabled and non-disabled people employed in the

- public sector fluctuate over time and show no firm tendency to increase or decrease across the study period.

Despite an increasing number of older disabled public sector employees, especially in the 50 and over age group, they are relatively less likely to work in the public sector than younger disabled people. Differences in the proportions of disabled and non-disabled people working in the public sector increase with age: in 2004 from a 3.7 percentage point gap among those under 30 years, through 8.1 and 8.9 points in the 30 to 39 and 40 to 49 age groups respectively, to 10.9 percentage points among those aged 50 and over. Disabled people aged 50 and over were almost half as likely to work in the public sector as their non-disabled counterparts (11.6 per cent and 22.5 per cent respectively).

Trends in public sector employment by ethnicity

A new classification of ethnicity was introduced in the 2001 LFS providing only four years of consistent data for detecting trends. Moreover, the small number of disabled public sector employees interviewed from ethnic minorities increases sampling error and made it necessary to combine all ethnic minority groups for analysis. In spring 2004, 7.3 per cent of public sector employees identified themselves as belonging to an ethnic minority group and of these 10.2 per cent were defined by the LFS as disabled people. **Table 6** shows an overall increase in the number of ethnic minority public sector employees since 2001; however, the number of disabled employees from ethnic minority groups fluctuates over time and no clear trends are apparent.

Table 6 also shows the proportion of working-age people employed in

Table 5

Proportions of people^a in public sector employment by disability, sex and age group; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Disabled women							
Under 30 years	9.9	8.9	8.5	11.1	11.4	9.5	10.4
30 to 39 years	15.0	16.0	14.4	14.2	16.2	16.6	17.1
40 to 49 years	18.1	17.8	17.8	17.9	19.4	19.5	20.7
50 to 59 years	11.5	14.4	13.6	13.7	16.2	15.5	15.7
Total	13.6	14.6	13.9	14.5	16.3	15.8	16.4
Non-disabled women							
Under 30 years	12.4	12.3	12.5	13.4	13.2	13.3	14.0
30 to 39 years	24.5	23.6	24.7	24.5	24.5	24.6	26.6
40 to 49 years	32.2	32.7	33.6	33.8	33.3	33.4	33.3
50 to 59 years	27.4	28.0	29.7	30.3	29.7	30.3	32.3
Total	22.7	22.6	23.6	24.0	23.8	24.1	25.2
Disabled men							
Under 30 years	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4	6.6	4.5
30 to 39 years	10.6	10.6	10.5	8.7	8.0	10.1	8.2
40 to 49 years	10.2	10.4	11.7	11.2	10.9	10.5	12.3
50 to 64 years	6.3	6.8	6.6	7.7	6.8	7.4	8.6
Total	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	7.6	8.4	8.8
Non-disabled men							
Under 30 years	7.8	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.6	8.2	8.6
30 to 39 years	16.0	15.8	15.1	15.1	14.7	14.7	15.2
40 to 49 years	18.2	18.2	18.2	17.6	17.1	16.4	17.7
50 to 64 years	13.9	14.1	15.2	15.2	14.9	15.6	15.2
Total	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.1	13.3	13.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).

the public sector according to disability, ethnicity and sex. In spring 2004 for example, 13.8 per cent of disabled women from ethnic minority groups worked in the public sector compared with 18.1 per cent of their non-disabled counterparts. The proportion of working-age people in public sector

employment is highest for non-disabled white women (25.9 per cent in spring 2004), and lowest for disabled ethnic minority men (3.8 per cent). While disabled people have lower employment rates than non-disabled people, disabled people from ethnic minorities have the lowest public sector employment

Table 6

Public sector employment^a by disability, ethnicity, and sex; Great Britain; spring 2001 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Number (thousands)				Employment proportion (per cent)			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
Disabled women								
White	426	487	486	497	14.9	16.6	16.4	16.6
Ethnic minority groups	26	31	24	37	10.2	12.0	9.1	13.8
Non-disabled women								
White	3,108	3,074	3,101	3,242	24.5	24.3	24.7	25.9
Ethnic minority groups	195	201	213	240	18.1	17.5	17.2	18.1
Disabled men								
White	267	253	278	298	8.5	7.9	8.6	9.2
Ethnic minority groups	12	10	15	10	5.4	4.2	6.0	3.8
Non-disabled men								
White	1,820	1,764	1,790	1,824	13.6	13.3	13.5	13.8
Ethnic minority groups	121	132	133	172	11.9	11.6	11.0	13.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).

► rates (but note again that this is partly because of relatively low employment rates among some ethnic minority groups). Age standardisation to take into account the younger age profile of most ethnic minority groups increases the estimated proportion of non-disabled ethnic minority people working in the public sector, but does not alter this broad conclusion.

Trends in public sector employment by impairment

Disabled people are a diverse group of people and one indication of the variety of responses to their particular needs in the labour market is the range of impairments they report. Respondents defined as disabled by the LFS are asked to describe their main health problem

or disability according to 17 broad categories. However, people with seeing difficulties are identified only if they experience such difficulties while wearing spectacles or contact lenses, otherwise the role of special aids, environmental adaptations, and human support is not considered.

Table 7 shows the proportion of disabled people who work in the public sector by their main health problem or disability. For example, 12.0 per cent of working-age disabled people who reported in spring 2004 that difficulties connected with their arms or hands were their main health problem or disability worked in the public sector.

It is difficult to detect clear trends from **Table 7**, and variations from year to year may reflect no more

than sampling error. People with hearing difficulties have the highest employment rates throughout the study period, but this may be influenced by the inclusion of respondents whose hearing problems were alleviated by using a hearing aid, special telephone or other support. People with diabetes, skin complaints or breathing difficulties often have higher public sector employment rates than most other disabled people. Across the study period, people with mental health problems or learning difficulties have public sector employment rates that are often less than half that of disabled people as a whole, and less than one third that of non-disabled people. People who may have mobility problems because of difficulties with their legs or feet ►

► also tend to have lower rates of employment in the public sector. The proportion of people with epilepsy who worked in the public sector was generally lower from 2002 onwards than earlier in the study period. These variations in public sector employment rates by main type of impairment are broadly in line with figures covering all employment sectors – public, private and self-employed (Disability Rights Commission, 2004).

Conclusion

This article provides a baseline from which to monitor representation of disabled people within the public sector. It shows that the number of disabled people in public sector employment has grown at a faster rate since 1998 than that of non-disabled people. Despite this, the gap in public sector employment rates of disabled and non-disabled people has not narrowed. While employment rates vary considerably between disabled people with different types of impairment, disabled people are generally less likely to work in the public sector (rather than in the private sector or not at all) than non-disabled people.

The trends analysis reported here is limited to successive annual snapshots of respondents' employment circumstances. Longitudinal analysis of LFS panel data is required to understand how the relationship between being a disabled person and being in public sector employment develops over time. A longitudinal perspective would reveal the volume, pattern and timing of flows between the public sector, other employment sectors, unemployment and economic inactivity, as well as moves within the public sector. The dynamics of public sector

Table 7

Proportions of disabled people^a in public sector employment by main health problem or disability; Great Britain; spring 1998 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Problems with arms or hands	9.3	11.3	12.1	9.4	10.6	12.5	12.0
Problems with legs or feet	8.8	11.1	9.4	9.7	10.2	9.8	11.9
Problems with back or neck	11.3	11.4	9.9	11.1	11.1	12.0	11.9
Difficulty seeing	9.5	10.8	12.3	11.9	10.0	9.4	12.6
Difficulty hearing	19.0	16.3	17.3	15.3	16.7	19.5	19.1
Skin conditions, allergies	16.5	14.2	11.4	14.5	12.3	14.7	14.8
Chest, breathing problems	11.4	12.5	13.3	13.8	15.2	14.5	13.4
Heart, blood pressure, circulation	9.8	10.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.9	13.6
Stomach, liver, kidney, digestion	11.8	14.3	12.3	12.0	14.3	12.1	11.6
Diabetes	15.3	15.6	12.6	12.8	14.5	15.3	16.3
Epilepsy	11.9	10.4	11.3	12.5	9.6	8.6	10.7
Learning difficulties	4.0	3.3	4.8	3.7	3.1	5.4	3.1
Mental health problems	4.1	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.3	6.9
Progressive illness (not included elsewhere)	7.7	10.6	10.5	10.3	11.7	12.2	12.7
Other health problems	15.3	13.1	13.2	14.9	17.1	16.2	17.2
All disabled people	10.5	11.2	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.0	12.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a People of working age (women aged 16 to 59 and men aged 16 to 64).

employment could, in turn, be linked to whether respondents identify themselves as disabled or not, and how self-reported disability changes in and out of work. Such insights are relevant to policy because they would inform the design and implementation of measures to recruit disabled people, sustain them in work and career development, and support those who become disabled while in employment.

Policy changes are likely to increase the representation of disabled people, such as the proposed increases in the retirement age of public sector employees, which would increase disproportionately the number of older disabled people working in the public sector. The

amended definition of disability in the new Disability Discrimination Act may also bring more people in employment within its scope. It will be important in future analyses to ensure continuity in LFS datasets to distinguish such factors when attempting to explain changes over time.

The analysis identified two areas of underrepresentation which public sector employers may need to monitor closely to inform their disability equality schemes: the over 50 age group and ethnic minority group membership. Monitoring progress in disability equality is closely modelled on the analogous duty imposed under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 to promote race equality. Public bodies

might consider whether combining the evidence-gathering arrangements required for both disability and ethnic monitoring would reduce the costs of data collection and inform the development of effective measures for promoting equal employment opportunities.

Further information

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Special feature

Using the Labour Force Survey to map the care workforce

By **Antonia Simon** and **Charlie Owen**, Institute of Education

Key points

- Using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2000), the care workforce is defined by both social care workers and childcare workers. Under this definition, there are approximately 1,177,000 care workers in Great Britain.
- Using the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC92), the care workforce is defined by the social work industry. This was made up of 1,235,000 workers. This figure is very similar to the number as defined by SOC2000.
- Not all of the care workforce when identified by occupation are also within the social work industry. Childcare workers especially are less well represented. People in social care occupations are also found in human health activities and people in childcare occupations are also found in primary education or private households.
- The social work industry includes direct care providers and large proportions of managers, clerical workers, catering staff and cleaners.

Introduction

The care workforce – whether in childcare or social care services – has an increasing policy profile today (see Boddy et al., forthcoming). Demand for services is growing as parental employment and the population of older people with disabilities increases. There is also growing recognition that the quality of services depends, first and foremost, on the workforce (Department of Health, 2004¹). At the same time, recruitment and retention of the workforce is becoming an increasing issue (Daly and Lewis, 2000). Two factors are influencing this. Firstly, the number of women with lower levels of education, from whom care workers have traditionally been recruited, is diminishing. Secondly, alternative employment opportunities for this group in the service sector are growing.

In these circumstances, it becomes increasingly important to be able to describe and analyse the care workforce and its characteristics and to be able to track changes over

time. There is, however, no central source of data dedicated to this group. The best source for ongoing study of the workforce is the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and a study which mapped the care workforce² using data from the LFS has already been published by the authors (Simon et al., 2003). This article looks in more detail at the LFS as a source for the study of the care workforce, in particular by comparing two ways of identifying care workers based respectively on occupational and industrial classifications.

Two methods of data extraction in the LFS

Two methods for defining the care workforce within the LFS were developed for the previous study. The first method used occupations. For those in paid employment, occupation is determined by reference to a person's main job at the reference time; for unemployed people, their most recent main job is counted. Occupation is defined as a set of tasks or duties to be carried

- out by one person. To classify their occupation, respondents are asked about their job title, what they mainly do in their job, and whether any special qualifications and/or training are needed to do the job.

The second method used industry.

Industry refers to the economic sector to which the work done in a particular job contributes. It is usually defined by reference to the main product made or service performed at the workplace. Industry is used for classifying business establishments and other statistical units by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. The LFS collects information from residents of private households (not from employers). In order to classify their industry, respondents are asked what the organisation they work for mainly makes or does (at the place where they work). Respondents do not always provide sufficient information to classify their industry correctly. LFS estimates of employment by industry are not always consistent with those derived from employer-based sources.

Classifying occupation and industry

Occupations were classified by the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) (Office for National Statistics, 2000). SOC2000 is a hierarchical classification of occupations. There are nine major groups, 25 sub-major groups, 81 minor groups and 353 unit groups. The lowest level of the classification, unit groups, are specific occupations grouped together on the basis of tasks performed and the qualifications, training, skills and experience commonly associated with those tasks. Unit groups have a four-digit code. For example, unit

Table 1

The care workforce as defined using SOC2000; Great Britain; 2001 to 2004^a

Occupation group	Individual occupations within the group	SOC codes	Population (thousands)
Social care workers	a. Social workers	2442	79
	b. Youth and community workers	3231	77
	c. Housing and welfare officers	3232	124
	d. Houseparents and residential wardens	6114	31
	e. Care assistants and home carers	6115	549
	Total in group		860
Childcare workers	a. Nursery nurses	6121	143
	b. Childminders etc	6122	116
	c. Playgroup leaders/assistants	6123	57
	Total in group		317
Total care workers			1,177

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Spring quarter (March to May) data.

group 6115 is care assistants and home carers; this is part of the minor group 611 healthcare and related personal services, which is part of the sub-major group 61 caring personal service occupations, which in turn is part of major group 6 personal service occupations. Unit groups whose descriptions indicated that care was part of the occupation were combined as the care workforce based on SOC2000.

Industry was classified by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC92) (Office for National Statistics, 1996). According to the LFS User Guide, 'SIC follows the introduction of new industrial classifications by the UN (ISIC rev 3) and the EC (NACE rev 1). SIC92 is identical with these classifications at an aggregate level.' (Office for National Statistics, 2003). It is also a hierarchical classification. There are 17 main sections, represented by the

letters A to Q. Some of these have sub-sections, of which there are 14 in total. The classification is further divided into 60 divisions, 222 groups, 503 classes and 142 subclasses. For example, sub-class 85.32 is social work activities without accommodation. This is part of class 85.3 social work activities, which is part of division 85 health and social work, which in turn, is the whole of section N health and social work. In the LFS SIC92 is used to classify each person with a job by the primary industry of the workplace that they work from. The class 85.3 social work activities was used to define the care workforce based on SIC92.

Comparing the two methods

The two methods identified separate classifications of the care workforce, and the characteristics of these were ►

Table 2**The care workforce^a by inclusion/exclusion in the social work industry^b; Great Britain; 2001 to 2004^c**

	Social work industry		Other industries		Total (Thousands)
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent	
Social workers	62	78	18	22	79
Youth and community workers	39	51	38	49	77
Housing and welfare officers	57	46	67	54	124
Houseparents and residential wardens	20	66	11	34	31
Care assistants and home carers	385	70	164	30	549
Nursery nurses	58	41	85	59	143
Childminders etc.	76	66	40	34	116
Playgroup leaders/assistants	35	61	23	39	57
Total care occupations	733	62	444	38	1,177

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Defined using SOC2000 as workers in social care occupations or childcare occupations.

^b The social work industry as defined using SIC92.

^c Spring quarter (March to May) data.

► then compared – both in the total numbers involved in the care workforce and in the types of people included.

This article uses data from the spring quarter of the LFS over the four years from 2001 to 2004 (the previous mapping study used the years 1997 to 1999). SOC2000 was developed for the 2001 Census and was introduced for the first time in the LFS for 2001, so 2001 to 2004 is the longest available span.

For this study, the four spring quarters (March to May) were added to increase sample sizes. Households who take part in the LFS are interviewed in five consecutive quarters. Consequently, there is overlap between years of LFS data – theoretically around 20 per cent, but closer to around 16 per cent because of sample attrition. However, including overlapping cases has little impact on the precision of estimates and removing them would make the supplied sample weights

inappropriate, which could increase bias. Roughly the same answers would result by taking separate results from each quarter and averaging them or by combining the files and then dividing the weights by the number of datasets combined.³

The actual sample numbers were weighted using the weight variable provided in the LFS files, divided by four to provide an average population weight across the four years. Data in this article are presented for Great Britain and are consistent with post-2001 Census population estimates published by ONS in February/March 2003. All figures are given to the nearest 1,000.

Standard Occupational Classification

The unit groups of SOC2000 and their descriptions were examined to find those occupations which seemed to involve care. Eight occupations were selected and

grouped under two headings: social care and childcare. The occupations and their SOC2000 codes are shown in **Table 1**. Some of the social care occupations include care for children as well as adults (for example, the description for unit group 6114 houseparents and residential wardens is as follows: ‘Houseparents and residential wardens are responsible for the care and supervision of children, young offenders, and the elderly within residential homes and nurseries, schools or institutions for young offenders.’ (ONS, 2000)). However, the childcare occupations all provide day (as opposed to residential) care exclusively for children. It is clear from the SOC codes in **Table 1** that care occupations come from a range of major groups, although most come from major group 6 personal service occupations.

Using this SOC2000 definition for the care workforce, **Table 1** shows that there were approximately

Table 3

Industries^a other than social work with more than 10,000 people in care occupations;^b Great Britain; 2001 to 2004^c

	Occupational group				Total	
	Social care		Childcare		Thousands	Per cent
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per cent		
70.11: Development, sale of real estate	29	3.3	0	0	29	3.3
74.50: Labour, personnel recruitment	12	1.4	1	0.3	13	1.7
75.11: General public service activities	16	1.9	1	0.3	17	2.2
75.12: Regulation of government agencies (except social security)	28	3.2	2	0.7	31	3.9
80.10: Primary education	4	0.5	82	26.0	86	26.5
85.11: Hospital activities	112	13.0	5	1.6	117	14.6
85.14: Other human health activities	26	3.0	2	0.7	28	1.0
95.00: Private households with employed persons	5	0.6	27	8.4	32	9.0
Other industries	65	7.6	28	8.8	92	7.8
Social work industry	563	65.4	169	53.3	733	62.2
Total care occupations	860	100	317	100	1,177	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Industries as defined using SIC92.

b Occupations as defined using SOC2000.

c Spring quarter (March to May) data.

► 1,177,000 care workers in Britain – 860,000 in social care occupations and 317,000 in childcare occupations. In the earlier mapping study, the characteristics of this group were explored in some detail (Simon et al., 2003). This article, however, concentrates on the relation of this classification to the SIC92 codes.

As Table 2 shows, most of the care workforce as defined by SOC2000 are also classified in SIC92 class 85.3 social work activities (62 per cent), which is referred to here as the social work industry. As we shall discuss in more detail below, 85.3 seemed the most appropriate SIC92 code for defining the care workforce. Social workers had the highest proportion of workers classified in both (78 per cent), while fewer than half of

housing and welfare officers were in the social work industry (46 per cent). Among childcare workers, a majority of childminders (66 per cent) and playgroup leaders/assistants (61 per cent) were in the social work industry. However, fewer than half of the nursery nurses were in the social work industry (41 per cent).

Clearly, many people working in what are classified here as care occupations are working in industries other than social work, as defined by SIC92. Counting only those industries with 10,000 cases or more in them, there were eight other main industries where care workers were found, six social care occupations and two childcare occupations (see Table 3).

Of the social care occupations coded outside of the social work

industry, most were found in the health industries – either hospital activities or other human health activities (13 per cent and 3 per cent respectively). Most of these health workers were in the occupational category care assistants and home carers (85 per cent). This demonstrates the overlap of some occupations between care and health.

The large number of social care workers in the industry development/sale of real estate (29,000) were mostly in the occupation housing and welfare officers (78 per cent). Some of these may represent a miscoding either of occupation or of industry.

Within the childcare occupations coded outside of the social work industry, most were found in

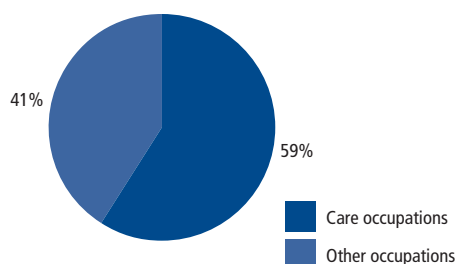
Table 4**Workers in care occupations and other occupations^a by industry;^b Great Britain; 2001 to 2004^c**

	Care occupations	Other occupations	Total
Social work industry	733	502	1,235
Other industries	444	25,254	25,698
Total	1,177	25,756	26,933

Thousands

Source: Labour Force Survey*a Occupations as defined using SOC2000.**b Industries as defined using SIC92.**c Spring quarter (March to May) data.***Figure 1****Proportions of employment in the social work industry^a by occupation;^b Great Britain; 2001 to 2004^c**

Per cent

**Source: Labour Force Survey***a Occupations as defined using SOC2000.**b Industry as defined using SIC92.**c Spring quarter (March to May) data.*

► primary education, which accounted for 26 per cent of all childcare workers. Most of these were in the occupation nursery nurses (77 per cent): 34 per cent of all nursery nurses were employed in primary education, as were 28 per cent of playgroup leaders/assistants. This demonstrates the overlap between care and education for some occupations.

Childminders coded outside of the social work industry were mostly found within the private households with employed persons industry (36

per cent). These are probably nannies working in private homes. It would seem reasonable to include these as part of the care workforce.

Standard Industrial Classification

The alternative method of defining the care workforce was to use the Standard Industrial Classification, defining people by where they work rather than by their occupation. The SIC92 codes that seemed to define the care workforce most closely were 85.31 social workers with

accommodation and 85.32 social workers without accommodation (there is no code for a childcare industry in the classification). Together, these constitute the class 85.3 social work activities. The combination of these two codes was taken to define the social work industry.

This approach has been taken by others to define the care workforce. For instance, the local government Employers' Organisation/Improvement and Development Agency used SIC92 as part of an audit of personal social services in England to produce projections that would inform the future supply of labour (1999). The analysis focused on industry and compared the numbers leaving and entering the social service workforce (defined as those within the social work industry) with other industries and the rest of the economy as a whole. The analysis, unlike that detailed here or in the mapping report mentioned earlier (Simon et al, 2003), included many clerical workers, cleaners and domestics and excluded many of the childcare workers.

Using SIC 85.3 to define the care workforce gives a total figure of 1,235,000. This is very similar to the number of people in the care workforce as defined by SOC2000. However, the two definitions include many different people. We have already seen that a large part of the workforce as defined using SOC2000 codes are not included in SIC 85.3 and the same restricted overlap occurs when using an industrial classification (see **Table 4** and **Figure 1**). Only 59 per cent of the social work industry was made up of the care occupations defined in **Table 1**, and 41 per cent was made up of other occupations. ►

- Occupations with more than 10,000 workers in the social work industry but which are not included in the care workforce defined using SOC2000 are shown in **Table 5**. There are 14 such occupations. Mostly, these are managers or clerical workers: they account for 14 per cent of the social work industry. Other substantial groups include catering staff (3 per cent) and cleaners (4 per cent). This shows that in addition to those involved in the direct provision of care, the social work industry includes many who support care without providing care directly.

Which method is better?

The SOC2000 approach allows a more detailed comparison of different occupations, wherever they are performed; the SIC approach has very broad industry categories containing a variety of occupations. Because of the broad classifications in SIC92, examination of the care workforce using it includes many other occupations that appear to be at best only indirectly related to care work, and at worst quite

unconnected. Using SOC2000, it was possible to select the range of occupations that included care as the main task. While the broad category of the social work industry includes both field staff and support staff, the SOC2000 approach enables researchers to keep in or exclude workers like managers or clerical staff.

The SIC92 approach excluded many of the childcare workers (as well as some of the social care workers). The original mapping study (Simon et al., 2003) was interested in both childcare workers and social care workers, as one issue is the extent to which these two workforces draw on the same pool of potential recruits. Using SIC92 as the

Table 5

Occupations with more than 10,000 in the social work industry^a but not in the care workforce;^b Great Britain; 2001 to 2004^c

	Thousands	Per cent
SOC2000 occupation		
1184: Social service managers	25	2.0
1185: Residential and day care managers	45	3.6
1239: Managers and proprietors in other services	12	1.0
3211: Nurses	19	1.5
4113: Local government clerical officers and assistants	21	1.7
4114: Officers in non-governmental organisations	16	1.3
4122: Accounts wages clerks, bookkeepers	13	1.1
4150: General office assistants or clerks	28	2.3
4215: Personal assistants and other secretaries	11	0.9
5434: Chefs, cooks	22	1.8
6111: Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	13	1.1
6124: Educational assistants	14	1.1
9223: Kitchen and catering assistants	15	1.2
9233: Cleaners, domestics	45	3.6
All other occupations	203	16.4
Total care occupations	733	59.4
Total social work industry	1,235	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Industries as defined using SIC92.

b Workers in social care occupations or childcare occupations as defined using SOC2000.

c Spring quarter (March to May) data.

method for definition meant that more than half of the nursery nurses and a third of the childminders and playgroup leaders/assistants would have been excluded from the figures. As shown here, most of these people would have been coded mainly within primary education rather than in social work. Using the SIC92 to define the workforce would have missed much of this key group.

The original study explored the characteristics of the care workforce. **Table 6** summarises some key characteristics of the workforce under the two definitions. The two are very similar. The workforce overall as defined by SOC2000 is slightly younger than that defined by

SIC92. The gender balance is very similar (88 per cent and 84 per cent women respectively): those supplying care are predominantly women, and this is shown by the SOC2000 definition. The similar percentage under the SIC92 definition is a result of two contrasting trends which largely cancel each other out: while managers have a higher proportion of men (66 per cent), clerical, catering and domestic staff have higher proportions of women (64 per cent, 70 per cent and 78 per cent respectively). The proportion whose ethnic group is White is the same under the two methods (92 per cent), very much in line with the

Table 6

Characteristics of the care workforce; Great Britain; 2001 to 2004^a

	Defined by occupation ^b (SOC2000)	Defined by industry ^c (SIC92)
Age groups		
25 years and under	16 per cent	12 per cent
25-34 years	20 per cent	18 per cent
35-49 years	39 per cent	40 per cent
50 years and over	25 per cent	28 per cent
Sex		
Women	88 per cent	84 per cent
Ethnic group		
White	92 per cent	92 per cent
Pay		
Average gross annual pay	£11,004	£12,346
Average gross hourly pay	£6.73	£7.27
Qualifications		
NVQ level 5	3 per cent	4 per cent
NVQ level 4	23 per cent	25 per cent
NVQ level 3	14 per cent	15 per cent
NVQ level 2	29 per cent	26 per cent
NVQ level 1	20 per cent	18 per cent
NVQ level 0	11 per cent	12 per cent

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Spring quarter (March to May) data.^b Workers in social care occupations or childcare occupations as defined using SOC2000.^c The social work industry as defined using SIC92.

► population as a whole. There is a bigger difference in pay, both as an annual rate and more especially an hourly rate, with pay being higher under the SIC92 definition. This reflects the low pay for care providers, especially childcare providers (Thomson, 2001). The qualifications of the care workers when defined by occupation is also very similar to when defined by industry. Perhaps the only difference

is that those defined by industry are slightly more likely to have NVQ level 5 or above. Again, this reflects the inclusion of managers in the industry definition.

Although the volume and characteristics of the care workforce under these two definitions are very similar on average, it must be stressed that they are the basis of very different workforces, and the averages conceal a lot of variation.

Conclusion

The two methods clearly give different results, as they include a different range of workers, despite a large overlap. The SOC2000 approach includes more of the workers involved in direct provision of care, especially childcare, while the SIC92 approach includes people involved in maintaining the care service without being involved in the direct provision of care. Clearly, the appropriate method will depend on the question being asked. The SOC2000 approach would seem to be more appropriate when the question is about front line care providers while the SIC92 approach would be more appropriate when the question is about all those involved in delivering and supporting care. However, there must be some reservation over the SIC92 approach: although it is reasonable to ask who works in the care industry, the method excludes so many care workers as defined using the SOC2000 approach that it must grossly underestimate the size of the care industry, both in terms of the direct care providers and in terms of those required to support the provision of care.

Notes

- 1 This work has been supported by the Department of Health.
- 2 Analysis on occupations used the derived variable SOC2KM which is computed from the LFS question: What was your main job?
- 3 This was the advice from the Sample Design and Estimation Centre within the Survey Methods Division at ONS.

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Technical report

Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series

By **Nimmy Vijayakumar**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ONS has conducted its annual review of seasonal adjustment of the monthly Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count series and made subsequent revisions.
- A few modifications have been made to the model settings and Easter prior adjustments, and the series have been revised back three years in light of these amendments and the routine updating of the seasonal factors.
- Revisions to the series are generally small.

Introduction

The claimant count series, like many time series, are difficult to analyse using the raw data because short-term movements are dominated by seasonal effects. The series are therefore seasonally adjusted by identifying and removing the seasonal component, leaving the trend and irregular components.

The monthly seasonally adjusted claimant count series include stocks, inflows and outflows for men and women for 12 government office regions. Seasonally adjusted claimant count stocks series for the UK by age and duration were introduced in 2004. Every year, the seasonal adjustment of the claimant count is reviewed (see pp203-7, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2004 for the previous annual review). This involves looking at each series individually to determine the type of adjustment to be used, identifying the seasonal pattern, and investigating any other effects in the data that are not strictly seasonal.

Factors used to adjust for the seasonal pattern are updated monthly by the adjustment program. Other effects in the series that are not strictly seasonal have to be investigated and quantified outside the program.

The program used for seasonal adjustment of the main claimant count series is X-11 ARIMA. X-12 ARIMA, an enhanced version, is now being used for the seasonal adjustment of the claimant count stocks series by age and duration. **Box 1** describes the seasonal adjustment programs.

Recommendations from this year's review

The review resulted in a few minor modifications to the seasonal adjustment modelling options. There have been some changes to the ARIMA models, and prior adjustments for Easter have been updated in the light of the latest data. Otherwise, current settings have been retained.

The seasonally adjusted series have been revised for the past three years, ►

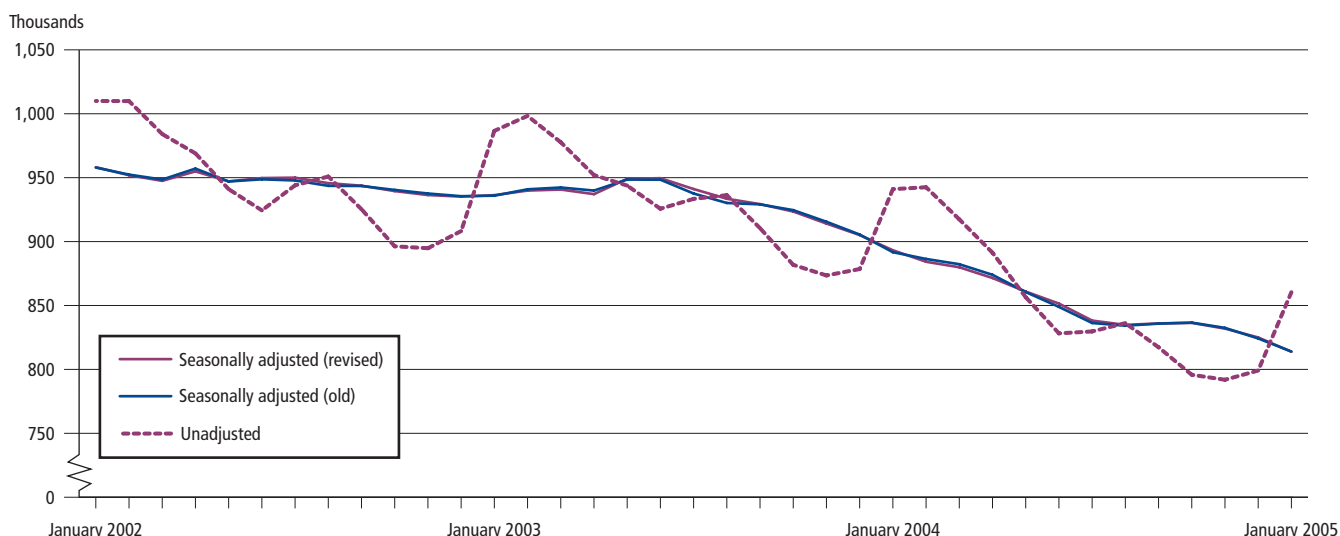
Table 1

Revisions to seasonally adjusted claimant count series; United Kingdom; January 2002 to January 2005

Thousands and per cent

		Level			Inflows			Outflows		
		Revised Series (000s)	Change (000s)	Change (%)	Revised Series (000s)	Change (000s)	Change (%)	Revised Series (000s)	Change (000s)	Change (%)
2002	January	958.2	0.3	0.0	229.0	-0.5	-0.2	227.7	-3.6	-1.6
	February	951.9	-0.5	-0.1	221.7	0.0	0.0	226.7	0.3	0.1
	March	947.5	-1.0	-0.1	226.3	-0.7	-0.4	230.1	-0.3	-0.1
	April	954.9	-2.2	-0.2	231.9	0.8	0.3	226.9	0.5	0.2
	May	947.1	0.1	0.0	232.8	-0.6	-0.3	242.6	-2.2	-0.9
	June	949.7	1.0	0.1	227.3	-0.6	-0.3	224.0	-1.9	-0.8
	July	950.0	2.2	0.2	231.2	1.1	0.5	229.8	0.9	0.4
	August	945.7	2.1	0.1	231.5	0.9	0.4	235.5	1.4	0.6
	September	943.7	0.2	0.0	228.3	1.0	0.4	228.4	1.9	0.8
	October	939.5	-0.9	-0.1	225.4	-0.3	-0.1	230.8	1.2	0.5
	November	936.4	-1.2	-0.1	225.8	-0.2	-0.1	227.9	0.4	0.2
	December	935.2	-0.3	0.0	226.9	-1.5	-0.7	227.1	-0.6	-0.3
2003	January	936.3	0.4	0.0	227.3	-1.1	-0.5	215.1	-4.6	-2.1
	February	939.9	-1.0	-0.1	225.8	-1.0	-0.4	224.5	0.8	0.4
	March	940.7	-1.6	-0.2	224.8	-1.5	-0.7	224.5	0.2	0.1
	April	937.1	-2.8	-0.3	227.8	2.1	0.9	232.1	2.2	0.9
	May	949.1	0.6	0.1	221.8	-2.0	-0.9	212.7	-4.7	-2.2
	June	949.6	1.2	0.1	226.7	-0.5	-0.2	225.0	-3.0	-1.3
	July	941.1	3.5	0.4	220.7	2.7	1.2	228.6	0.6	0.3
	August	933.5	3.3	0.4	216.8	1.3	0.6	223.5	1.6	0.7
	September	929.3	0.2	0.0	221.6	2.1	0.9	228.6	3.0	1.3
	October	923.5	-1.1	-0.1	214.0	-0.8	-0.4	221.8	2.8	1.3
	November	914.1	-1.4	-0.2	213.2	0.0	0.0	220.8	0.7	0.3
	December	905.1	-0.4	0.0	209.8	-1.8	-0.9	218.2	-1.1	-0.5
2004	January	893.2	1.5	0.2	207.2	-0.4	-0.2	207.1	-6.6	-3.2
	February	884.2	-2.2	-0.2	207.5	-2.5	-1.2	216.5	1.0	0.5
	March	879.9	-2.4	-0.3	208.6	-0.1	0.0	214.7	0.2	0.1
	April	871.5	-2.5	-0.3	199.7	-2.1	-1.1	210.2	-0.8	-0.5
	May	860.9	0.4	0.0	203.0	-1.6	-0.8	213.6	-3.6	-1.7
	June	851.5	2.6	0.3	203.2	1.4	0.7	218.7	0.6	0.3
	July	838.2	1.9	0.2	196.0	1.3	0.7	206.4	-0.9	-0.4
	August	834.8	0.6	0.1	197.4	1.7	0.9	200.2	-0.1	0.0
	September	836.0	0.2	0.0	198.3	1.0	0.5	200.9	2.0	1.0
	October	836.4	-0.2	0.0	200.3	1.1	0.5	198.6	0.9	0.5
	November	831.9	-0.6	-0.1	198.9	-0.2	-0.1	203.4	0.9	0.4
	December	825.0	0.8	0.1	201.2	0.5	0.2	206.5	-0.9	-0.4
2005	January	813.8	-0.2	0.0	197.7	-0.2	-0.1	213.0	-1.5	-0.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 1**Claimant count levels; United Kingdom; January 2002 to January 2005**

Source: Office for National Statistics

Box 1**Seasonal adjustment using X-11 ARIMA and X-12 ARIMA**

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

The program used for seasonal adjustment of most series by ONS and most of the Government Statistical Service is X-11 ARIMA. An enhanced version (X-12 ARIMA), which is more powerful and has many additional capabilities, is being implemented across ONS as a replacement. It is now being used for some new series, where practical.

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

The programs fit an autoregressive integrated moving average model to the data, using forecasts for one year to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors at each end of the series.

which is the standard for ONS series. **Table 1** shows the revised seasonally adjusted series for the claimant count and also shows the size of these revisions. The revisions made to the series are in general fairly small – rather less than 1 per cent of

the level – and they do not have an impact on the assessment of the latest trends. **Figure 1** further illustrates this by showing the unadjusted claimant count, the old seasonal adjustment, and the revised seasonal adjustment.

Available series

The seasonally adjusted series relate to claimants aged 18 and over and are available by region and gender for the claimant count stocks, inflows, and outflows, and by age, duration and gender for stocks at the UK level. The main stocks series are available from January 1971 (from 1974 for the regions), and the flows series from November 1988. The seasonally adjusted stocks by age and duration are available from April 1997. Both unadjusted and adjusted claimant count data are available from Nomis®, as well as on the National Statistics website and in the tables section of *Labour Market Trends*.

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Publication dates of main economic indicators May - July

Labour market statistics

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

May	18 Wednesday
June	15 Wednesday
July	13 Wednesday

Productivity Q1

July	1 Friday
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Sources

Main sources
Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

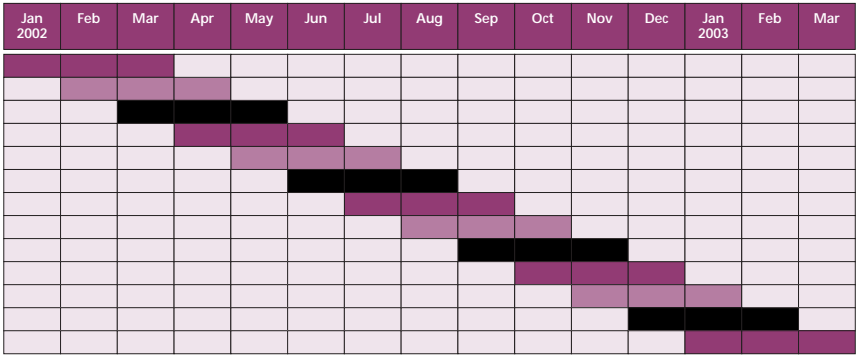
The Monthly Wages and Salary Survey covers a sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employees, in respect of the last pay week for the weekly paid, and for the calendar month for the monthly paid. The sample covers the wage bill for some 9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

Administrative records

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

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

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



Using data sources

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

Employment

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

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

Unemployment and the claimant count

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

Earnings

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

Definitions

Employment

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

Jobs density

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

Workforce jobs

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

Self-employed people (LFS)

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

Self-employment jobs

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

Government-supported trainees

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

Employment rate

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

Unemployment

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

Unemployment rate

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

Economic activity

Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

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

Earnings

Earnings

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

Average Earnings Index

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

Hours worked

Total hours worked

Usual hours (LFS)

Actual hours (LFS)

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

Normal weekly hours (ASHE)

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

Weekly hours worked (ASHE)

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

Claimant count

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

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

Claimant count rate

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

Claimant count proportion

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

Vacancies

Vacancies

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

Other definitions

General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Redundancies

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

Conventions

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

Regularly published statistics

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

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table no or page
Retail prices and economic indicators				Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus			
Background economic indicators	M	May 2005	J.1		Q	Apr 2005	K.13
Retail prices: summary	M	May 2005	J.11	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Apr 2005	K.14
Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	May 2005	J.12	Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus	Q	Apr 2005	K.15
Government employment and training measures				Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Apr 2005	K.16
Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people	B	May 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***	May 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 p54.)			
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	
March 2005			
Earnings and unit wage costs			
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	E.13	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings by industry sector	E.13
Average earnings and hours: all employees	E.14	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: median earnings and hours of full-time employees by industry sections	E.14
February 2005			
Redundancies			
Redundancies	H.31	Reemployment rates	H.33
Redundancies by region	H.32	Redundancies by region	H.34
Redundancies by industry	H.33	Redundancy rates by industry	H.35
December 2004			
Other labour market statistics			
Labour disputes: summary	H.11	Labour disputes: summary	I.11
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	H.12	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	I.12

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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									
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	47,514	30,068	28,639	1,430	17,445	63.3	60.3	4.8	36.7
Changes									
Over last 3 months	73	177	148	29	-104	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Per cent	0.2	0.6	0.5	2.1	-0.6				
Over last 12 months	295	229	231	-2	66	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.4				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	34,885	27,429	24,510	2,919	7,456	78.6	70.3	10.6	21.4
1994	34,923	27,395	24,672	2,723	7,528	78.4	70.6	9.9	21.6
1995	35,018	27,389	24,937	2,452	7,629	78.2	71.2	9.0	21.8
1996	35,146	27,554	25,230	2,324	7,592	78.4	71.8	8.4	21.6
1997	35,274	27,666	25,645	2,021	7,608	78.4	72.7	7.3	21.6
1998	35,397	27,700	25,938	1,763	7,697	78.3	73.3	6.4	21.7
1999	35,563	27,974	26,235	1,740	7,589	78.7	73.8	6.2	21.3
2000	35,766	28,223	26,602	1,621	7,542	78.9	74.4	5.7	21.1
2001	36,016	28,288	26,872	1,416	7,729	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
2002	36,244	28,495	26,974	1,521	7,749	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
2003	36,449	28,697	27,225	1,472	7,752	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
2004	36,650	28,808	27,388	1,420	7,842	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
3-month averages									
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,783	29,003	27,591	1,412	7,781	78.8	75.0	4.9	21.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months	42	121	93	29	-79	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.1	-1.0				
Over last 12 months	183	164	165	-2	20	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.6	0.6	-0.1	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: male, seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MG SJ	MGWH	MGSS	MG SY	YBTD
1993	21,632	15,774	13,804	1,970	5,858	72.9	63.8	12.5	27.1
1994	21,646	15,709	13,903	1,806	5,938	72.6	64.2	11.5	27.4
1995	21,710	15,682	14,091	1,591	6,028	72.2	64.9	10.1	27.8
1996	21,794	15,686	14,163	1,524	6,108	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,876	15,687	14,405	1,283	6,189	71.7	65.8	8.2	28.3
1998	21,961	15,647	14,571	1,076	6,314	71.2	66.3	6.9	28.8
1999	22,071	15,774	14,704	1,070	6,297	71.5	66.6	6.8	28.5
2000	22,202	15,882	14,908	974	6,320	71.5	67.1	6.1	28.5
2001	22,377	15,867	15,020	847	6,510	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,550	15,969	15,051	918	6,581	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
2003	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
2004	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,679	16,105	15,193	911	6,575	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Jan-Mar 2003	22,694	16,120	15,203	916	6,574	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Feb-Apr	22,708	16,135	15,221	914	6,574	71.1	67.0	5.7	28.9
Mar-May (Spr)	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
Apr-Jun	22,738	16,174	15,281	893	6,563	71.1	67.2	5.5	28.9
May-Jul	22,752	16,189	15,284	904	6,564	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,767	16,165	15,268	897	6,602	71.0	67.1	5.6	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,781	16,164	15,273	891	6,617	71.0	67.0	5.5	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,151	15,264	887	6,644	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,139	15,255	883	6,672	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,136	15,249	887	6,689	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,168	15,302	866	6,672	70.8	67.0	5.4	29.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,201	15,352	849	6,653	70.9	67.2	5.2	29.1
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,199	15,366	833	6,670	70.8	67.2	5.1	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,182	15,338	844	6,701	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,180	15,332	848	6,733	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
May-Jul	22,927	16,177	15,347	830	6,750	70.6	66.9	5.1	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,178	15,359	819	6,764	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jul-Sep	22,956	16,181	15,372	809	6,774	70.5	67.0	5.0	29.5
Aug-Oct	22,969	16,180	15,378	802	6,790	70.4	67.0	5.0	29.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,983	16,237	15,407	830	6,746	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Oct-Dec	22,997	16,246	15,417	830	6,750	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,010	16,268	15,441	828	6,742	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,024	16,284	15,452	832	6,740	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	41	46	45	1	-5	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1				
Over last 12 months	170	82	100	-17	87	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.7	0.5	0.6	-2.0	1.3				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1993	18,062	15,506	13,549	1,957	2,556	85.8	75.0	12.6	14.2
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,395	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
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,778	15,776	14,872	903	3,002	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Jan-Mar 2003	18,788	15,783	14,874	909	3,005	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,798	15,793	14,888	904	3,006	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,819	15,835	14,950	884	2,984	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
May-Jul	18,829	15,849	14,951	897	2,980	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,839	15,820	14,930	891	3,018	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,849	15,822	14,939	883	3,027	83.9	79.3	5.6	16.1
Aug-Oct	18,860	15,810	14,932	878	3,049	83.8	79.2	5.6	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,870	15,799	14,927	873	3,071	83.7	79.1	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,794	14,917	877	3,086	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,826	14,970	856	3,065	83.8	79.2	5.4	16.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,858	15,019	839	3,043	83.9	79.5	5.3	16.1
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,853	15,029	824	3,059	83.8	79.5	5.2	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,840	15,006	834	3,082	83.7	79.3	5.3	16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Apr-Jun	18,942	15,832	14,992	840	3,111	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
May-Jul	18,953	15,829	15,005	824	3,124	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,829	15,018	811	3,135	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Jul-Sep	18,972	15,837	15,035	801	3,136	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Aug-Oct	18,981	15,834	15,041	793	3,147	83.4	79.2	5.0	16.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,991	15,886	15,066	820	3,105	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Oct-Dec	19,000	15,892	15,073	819	3,107	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,009	15,910	15,093	817	3,099	83.7	79.4	5.1	16.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,018	15,920	15,099	821	3,098	83.7	79.4	5.2	16.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	27	34	33	1	-7	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	117	61	80	-19	56	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.6	0.4	0.5	-2.2	1.8				

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		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1993	23,394	12,460	11,477	983	10,935	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,425	12,492	11,548	944	10,933	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,479	12,520	11,640	879	10,959	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,547	12,658	11,838	820	10,889	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,621	12,805	12,043	762	10,815	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,700	12,850	12,143	707	10,850	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,791	13,037	12,348	689	10,754	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,905	13,189	12,526	663	10,716	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	24,036	13,255	12,672	583	10,781	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,154	13,435	12,810	624	10,719	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
2003	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
2004	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,242	13,473	12,878	595	10,770	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jan-Mar 2003	24,252	13,499	12,906	592	10,754	55.7	53.2	4.4	44.3
Feb-Apr	24,262	13,491	12,897	594	10,772	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,481	12,896	585	10,802	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,293	13,503	12,904	599	10,789	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,498	12,903	595	10,805	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,313	13,524	12,926	598	10,789	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,545	12,958	587	10,778	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,545	12,964	581	10,788	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,556	12,977	580	10,787	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,621	13,046	575	10,733	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,638	13,055	583	10,726	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,645	13,059	585	10,730	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,633	13,044	589	10,752	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,643	13,044	598	10,763	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
May-Jul	24,416	13,625	13,038	587	10,791	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,601	13,033	568	10,825	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
Jul-Sep	24,437	13,630	13,059	570	10,807	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Aug-Oct	24,447	13,648	13,061	587	10,799	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,458	13,654	13,084	570	10,804	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2
Oct-Dec	24,469	13,686	13,105	581	10,782	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,479	13,709	13,126	583	10,770	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	24,490	13,785	13,187	598	10,705	56.3	53.8	4.3	43.7
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	32 0.1	131 1.0	103 0.8	28 5.0	-99 -0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.5
Over last 12 months Per cent	125 0.5	147 1.1	132 1.0	15 2.6	-21 -0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.3
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
1993	16,823	11,923	10,961	962	4,900	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,868	11,961	11,033	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,928	12,004	11,134	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	17,001	12,145	11,333	812	4,856	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,076	12,258	11,508	750	4,818	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,144	12,336	11,640	696	4,808	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,226	12,494	11,817	678	4,731	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,328	12,633	11,979	654	4,695	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,450	12,692	12,116	576	4,758	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,555	12,824	12,211	613	4,731	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
2004	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
3-month averages Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,621	12,870	12,285	585	4,751	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Jan-Mar 2003	17,627	12,897	12,314	583	4,730	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,634	12,883	12,299	585	4,751	73.1	69.7	4.5	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,871	12,295	577	4,776	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,655	12,887	12,296	591	4,768	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,870	12,283	588	4,791	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,889	12,298	591	4,778	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,898	12,318	579	4,776	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,900	12,327	572	4,780	73.0	69.7	4.4	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,911	12,342	569	4,775	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,970	12,402	567	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,980	12,407	574	4,718	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,982	12,405	576	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,969	12,389	580	4,742	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,963	12,373	590	4,761	73.1	69.8	4.6	26.9
May-Jul	17,730	12,956	12,379	577	4,774	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,938	12,380	558	4,798	72.9	69.8	4.3	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,741	12,969	12,408	562	4,772	73.1	69.9	4.3	26.9
Aug-Oct	17,746	12,989	12,409	580	4,757	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,751	12,996	12,432	563	4,755	73.2	70.0	4.3	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,756	13,018	12,444	574	4,738	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,761	13,025	12,450	575	4,736	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,765	13,083	12,492	591	4,682	73.6	70.3	4.5	26.4
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	14 0.1	87 0.7	60 0.5	28 4.9	-73 -1.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.4
Over last 12 months Per cent	67 0.4	103 0.8	85 0.7	17 3.0	-36 -0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	-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 ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	AAAAM	MGUE	MGUK	IABVK
1993	45,027	28,121	25,228	2,892	16,906	62.5	56.0	10.3	37.5
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	37.9
1996	45,342	28,207	25,917	2,291	17,134	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,497	28,348	26,352	1,995	17,149	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,661	28,346	26,610	1,735	17,315	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,862	28,660	26,949	1,710	17,203	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,107	28,924	27,336	1,587	17,183	62.7	59.3	5.5	37.3
2001	46,413	28,982	27,604	1,377	17,432	62.4	59.5	4.8	37.6
2002	46,704	29,270	27,784	1,486	17,434	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,921	29,447	27,968	1,478	17,475	62.8	59.6	5.0	37.2
Jan-Mar 2003	46,946	29,497	27,971	1,525	17,450	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,971	29,529	28,027	1,502	17,442	62.9	59.7	5.1	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,020	29,550	28,134	1,416	17,470	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
May-Jul	47,045	29,703	28,196	1,507	17,342	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,069	29,839	28,275	1,565	17,230	63.4	60.1	5.2	36.6
Jul-Sep	47,094	29,892	28,321	1,572	17,202	63.5	60.1	5.3	36.5
Aug-Oct	47,119	29,839	28,313	1,526	17,281	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,144	29,765	28,287	1,478	17,379	63.1	60.0	5.0	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,169	29,724	28,303	1,422	17,445	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,194	29,738	28,341	1,397	17,456	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,219	29,721	28,322	1,400	17,497	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Jan-Mar 2004	47,244	29,731	28,302	1,429	17,513	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,268	29,716	28,292	1,424	17,552	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,318	29,717	28,330	1,387	17,601	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
May-Jul	47,343	29,805	28,380	1,425	17,538	63.0	59.9	4.8	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,368	29,933	28,473	1,460	17,435	63.2	60.1	4.9	36.8
Jul-Sep	47,392	29,993	28,530	1,463	17,399	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	47,417	29,954	28,513	1,441	17,463	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,441	29,958	28,541	1,417	17,482	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,465	29,963	28,586	1,378	17,502	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,490	29,944	28,576	1,368	17,546	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	47,514	29,981	28,582	1,399	17,533	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	295	260	260	0	35	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.2				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	UAAAM	IABVN
1993	34,885	27,313	24,454	2,859	7,572	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,923	27,274	24,609	2,665	7,649	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,018	27,260	24,864	2,396	7,758	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,146	27,414	25,143	2,272	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,274	27,519	25,546	1,973	7,755	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,397	27,548	25,832	1,716	7,849	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,563	27,821	26,129	1,691	7,743	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,766	28,075	26,504	1,570	7,691	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	36,016	28,148	26,785	1,363	7,869	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,244	28,361	26,897	1,464	7,883	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
2004	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,399	28,521	27,060	1,460	7,878	78.4	74.3	5.1	21.6
Jan-Mar 2003	36,416	28,561	27,053	1,508	7,854	78.4	74.3	5.3	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,433	28,580	27,097	1,483	7,853	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,466	28,603	27,204	1,399	7,863	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
May-Jul	36,483	28,742	27,250	1,493	7,741	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,500	28,864	27,312	1,552	7,636	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,517	28,915	27,357	1,558	7,602	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,533	28,851	27,342	1,509	7,682	79.0	74.8	5.2	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,550	28,777	27,319	1,458	7,773	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Oct-Dec	36,567	28,733	27,333	1,401	7,833	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,583	28,749	27,371	1,378	7,834	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,600	28,726	27,344	1,382	7,874	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jan-Mar 2004	36,617	28,723	27,314	1,409	7,894	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,633	28,708	27,303	1,405	7,925	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Apr-Jun	36,666	28,689	27,318	1,371	7,977	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
May-Jul	36,683	28,783	27,374	1,408	7,900	78.5	74.6	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,700	28,918	27,476	1,443	7,781	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
Jul-Sep	36,714	28,991	27,543	1,448	7,723	79.0	75.0	5.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,728	28,954	27,528	1,426	7,774	78.8	75.0	4.9	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,741	28,949	27,550	1,399	7,793	78.8	75.0	4.8	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,755	28,938	27,581	1,357	7,817	78.7	75.0	4.7	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,769	28,905	27,558	1,347	7,864	78.6	74.9	4.7	21.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,783	28,918	27,536	1,382	7,865	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Changes									
Over last 12 months	183	192	192	0	-8	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	-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: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTO	MGTW	AAAAAN	MGUF	MGUL	IABVL
1993	21,632	15,701	13,758	1,943	5,932	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,378	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,679	16,035	15,123	912	6,644	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
Jan-Mar 2003	22,694	16,045	15,107	938	6,649	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Feb-Apr	22,708	16,067	15,148	919	6,642	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Apr-Jun	22,738	16,116	15,253	864	6,621	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
May-Jul	22,752	16,195	15,287	909	6,557	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,767	16,276	15,342	934	6,491	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Jul-Sep	22,781	16,292	15,371	921	6,489	71.5	67.5	5.7	28.5
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,237	15,339	898	6,559	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,167	15,301	866	6,643	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,146	15,291	855	6,679	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,141	15,291	850	6,698	70.7	66.9	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,135	15,288	847	6,719	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,124	15,273	851	6,745	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,109	15,263	846	6,774	70.4	66.7	5.3	29.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,124	15,305	819	6,789	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
May-Jul	22,927	16,188	15,353	835	6,739	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,287	15,430	857	6,655	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,956	16,302	15,462	840	6,653	71.0	67.4	5.2	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,969	16,257	15,446	812	6,712	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,983	16,264	15,445	819	6,719	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,997	16,262	15,454	808	6,735	70.7	67.2	5.0	29.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,010	16,250	15,430	819	6,761	70.6	67.1	5.0	29.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,024	16,233	15,402	831	6,791	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Changes									
Over last 12 months	170	98	114	-16	72	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.7	0.6	0.7	-1.9	1.1				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI	UAAAN	IABVO
1993	18,062	15,433	13,502	1,931	2,629	85.4	74.8	12.5	14.6
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	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
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,778	15,710	14,806	904	3,068	83.7	78.8	5.8	16.3
Jan-Mar 2003	18,788	15,711	14,781	930	3,077	83.6	78.7	5.9	16.4
Feb-Apr	18,798	15,723	14,815	909	3,075	83.6	78.8	5.8	16.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,808	15,733	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Apr-Jun	18,819	15,774	14,919	855	3,044	83.8	79.3	5.4	16.2
May-Jul	18,829	15,851	14,950	901	2,977	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,839	15,931	15,003	927	2,908	84.6	79.6	5.8	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,849	15,952	15,038	914	2,897	84.6	79.8	5.7	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,860	15,898	15,009	889	2,962	84.3	79.6	5.6	15.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,870	15,828	14,972	856	3,042	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,804	14,959	845	3,077	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,803	14,963	840	3,088	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,797	14,958	838	3,104	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,779	14,939	840	3,132	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,765	14,929	836	3,157	83.3	78.9	5.3	16.7
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
Apr-Jun	18,942	15,773	14,962	811	3,170	83.3	79.0	5.1	16.7
May-Jul	18,953	15,835	15,007	829	3,118	83.6	79.2	5.2	16.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,936	15,086	850	3,027	84.0	79.6	5.3	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,972	15,961	15,127	833	3,012	84.1	79.7	5.2	15.9
Aug-Oct	18,981	15,916	15,111	804	3,066	83.8	79.6	5.1	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,991	15,913	15,105	808	3,077	83.8	79.5	5.1	16.2
Oct-Dec	19,000	15,905	15,109	797	3,094	83.7	79.5	5.0	16.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,009	15,894	15,087	807	3,115	83.6	79.4	5.1	16.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,018	15,872	15,052	821	3,146	83.5	79.1	5.2	16.5
Changes									
Over last 12 months	117	75	93	-18	41	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.6	-2.1	1.3				

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	AAAAO	MGUG	MGUM	IABVM	
1993	23,394	12,420	11,471	949	10,974	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,425	12,449	11,537	912	10,977	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1995	23,479	12,470	11,621	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,547	12,600	11,809	791	10,947	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,621	12,740	12,007	733	10,880	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,700	12,780	12,103	677	10,920	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1
1999	23,791	12,966	12,309	657	10,825	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,905	13,122	12,492	630	10,783	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	24,036	13,193	12,645	548	10,844	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,154	13,378	12,790	587	10,776	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
2003	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6
2004	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,242	13,412	12,845	566	10,831	55.3	53.0	4.2	44.7
Jan-Mar 2003	24,252	13,452	12,865	587	10,801	55.5	53.0	4.4	44.5
Feb-Apr	24,262	13,462	12,880	583	10,800	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,434	12,881	552	10,849	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7
May-Jul	24,293	13,508	12,909	599	10,785	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,563	12,932	631	10,739	55.8	53.2	4.7	44.2
Jul-Sep	24,313	13,600	12,950	650	10,713	55.9	53.3	4.8	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,602	12,974	628	10,721	55.9	53.3	4.6	44.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,598	12,986	612	10,736	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,578	13,011	567	10,766	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,597	13,050	547	10,758	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,586	13,034	552	10,778	55.8	53.5	4.1	44.2
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,608	13,029	578	10,767	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,607	13,029	578	10,778	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,593	13,025	568	10,812	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
May-Jul	24,416	13,617	13,027	590	10,799	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,646	13,043	603	10,780	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
Jul-Sep	24,437	13,691	13,068	623	10,746	56.0	53.5	4.6	44.0
Aug-Oct	24,447	13,696	13,067	629	10,751	56.0	53.5	4.6	44.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,458	13,695	13,097	598	10,763	56.0	53.5	4.4	44.0
Oct-Dec	24,469	13,702	13,132	570	10,767	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,479	13,694	13,146	548	10,785	55.9	53.7	4.0	44.1
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	24,490	13,748	13,180	568	10,742	56.1	53.8	4.1	43.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	125	162	146	16	-37	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.4
Per cent	0.5	1.2	1.1	2.9	-0.3				
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ	UAAAO	IABVP
1993	16,823	11,880	10,952	928	4,943	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,868	11,914	11,018	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,928	11,951	11,112	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	17,001	12,085	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,076	12,192	11,470	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,144	12,265	11,599	667	4,878	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5
1999	17,226	12,425	11,778	647	4,801	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9
2000	17,328	12,568	11,948	620	4,761	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
2001	17,450	12,633	12,093	541	4,817	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,555	12,772	12,196	576	4,784	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2003	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
2004	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
3-month averages									
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,621	12,811	12,254	556	4,810	72.7	69.5	4.3	27.3
Jan-Mar 2003	17,627	12,850	12,273	578	4,777	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
Feb-Apr	17,634	12,856	12,282	574	4,778	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,829	12,284	544	4,819	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3
May-Jul	17,655	12,891	12,300	592	4,763	73.0	69.7	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,933	12,308	625	4,728	73.2	69.7	4.8	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,963	12,319	644	4,705	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,953	12,334	620	4,721	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,949	12,347	602	4,731	73.2	69.8	4.7	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,930	12,374	556	4,757	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,946	12,408	538	4,747	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,929	12,386	543	4,770	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,944	12,375	569	4,761	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,944	12,374	570	4,768	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,917	12,356	560	4,807	72.9	69.7	4.3	27.1
May-Jul	17,730	12,947	12,368	580	4,783	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,982	12,389	593	4,754	73.2	69.9	4.6	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,741	13,030	12,415	615	4,711	73.4	70.0	4.7	26.6
Aug-Oct	17,746	13,038	12,416	622	4,708	73.5	70.0	4.8	26.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,751	13,036	12,445	590	4,715	73.4	70.1	4.5	26.6
Oct-Dec	17,756	13,033	12,472	560	4,723	73.4	70.2	4.3	26.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,761	13,011	12,472	540	4,749	73.3	70.2	4.1	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,765	13,046	12,485	561	4,720	73.4	70.3	4.3	26.6
Changes									
Over last 12 months	67	116	99	18	-50	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.4
Per cent	0.4	0.9	0.8	3.2	-1.0				

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 Dec 2004-Feb 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)	28,639	±130	148	±94	231	±193
Employment rate	75.0%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.5%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.3	±0.2	0.2	±0.2%	0.3	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,430	±54	29	±55	-2	±71
Unemployment rate	4.8%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	30,068	±124	177	±89	229	±188
Economic activity rate	78.8%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,781	±116	-79	±82	20	±155
Economic inactivity rate	21.2%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,831	±55	-26	±39	136	±76
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	1,949	±57	-54	±40	-116	±76
Redundancies (000s)	136	±17	-6	±24	6	±23

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

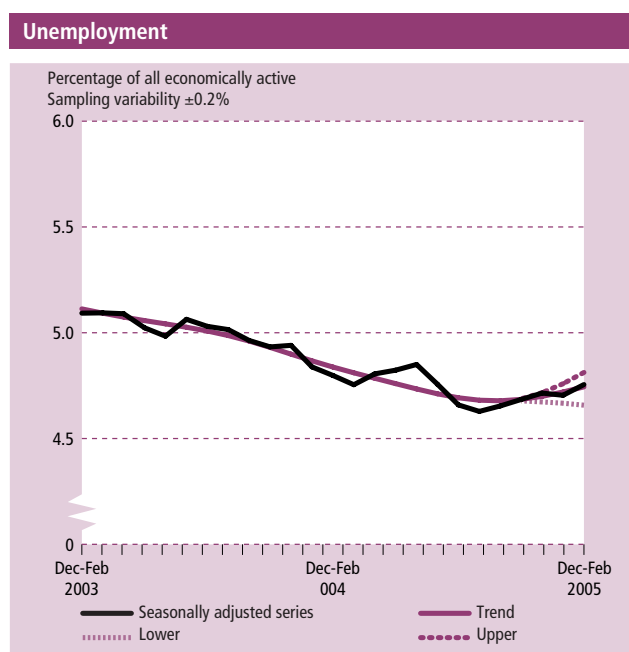
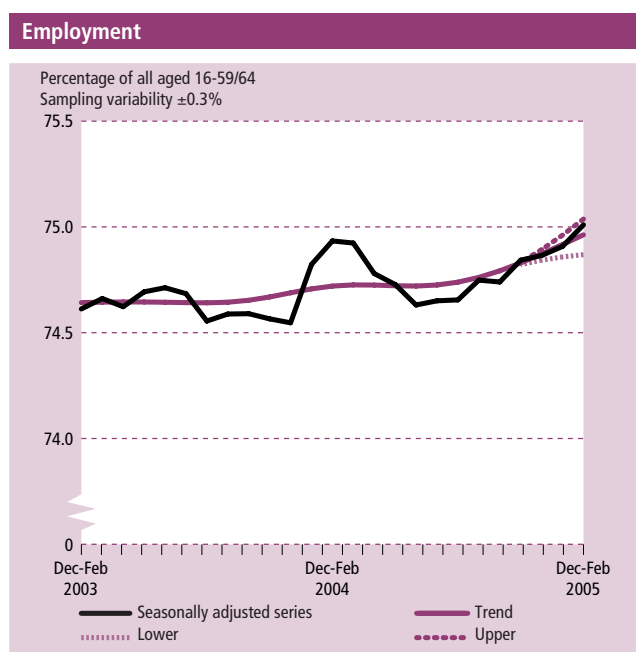
A.2

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

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

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

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



A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment ^a		Unemployment ^b	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
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	28,298	74.8	1,430	4.8
Mar-May	28,300	74.7	1,429	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,295	74.6	1,435	4.8
May-Jul	28,316	74.7	1,412	4.8
Jun-Aug	28,405	74.7	1,391	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,438	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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	28,609	75.0	1,424	4.7

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs								
		Levels								
		All	Male	Female						
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB						
2002	December	29,991	16,027	13,964						
2003	March	30,065	16,112	13,954						
	June	30,213	16,224	13,989						
	September	30,311	16,233	14,077						
	December	30,396	16,314	14,083						
2004	March	30,412	16,363	14,049						
	June	30,440	16,400	14,040						
	September	30,405	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 ^a			Rates (%) ^b					
		Levels								
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female			
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI			
2004	March R	879.9	657.2	222.7	2.8	3.9	1.6			
	April R	871.5	651.6	219.9	2.8	3.8	1.5			
	May ^c R	860.9	642.4	218.5	2.8	3.8	1.5			
	June R	851.5	634.7	216.8	2.7	3.7	1.5			
	July R	838.2	625.6	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5			
	August ^c R	834.8	622.2	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5			
	September R	836.0	622.5	213.5	2.7	3.7	1.5			
	October ^c R	836.4	622.8	213.6	2.7	3.7	1.5			
	November R	831.9	618.1	213.8	2.7	3.6	1.5			
	December R	825.0	611.9	213.1	2.6	3.6	1.5			
	2005	January ^c R	813.8	602.7	211.1	2.6	3.5	1.5		
		February R	817.7	605.9	211.8	2.6	3.6	1.5		
March P		828.7	615.0	213.7	2.7	3.6	1.5			
Change on month		11.0	9.1	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0			
Change per cent		1.3	1.5	0.9						
Change on year		-51.2	-42.2	-9.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1			
Change per cent		-5.8	-6.4	-4.0						
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings ^d		UNITED KINGDOM Vacancies						
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)	Vacancy Survey						
				Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter		Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus ^e			
					Level	Per cent				
		LNNC	JQDY	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	DRYW			
2004	February R	4.9	3.8	2004	March R	616.4	13.1	2.2		
	March	5.1	3.9		April R	622.5	14.2	2.3		
	April	4.2	4.1		May R	628.6	17.4	2.8		
	May	4.3	4.2		June R	633.1	16.7	2.7		
	June	4.2	4.2		July R	646.5	24.0	3.9		
	July	3.8	4.2		August R	644.7	16.1	2.6		
	August	3.8	4.3		September R	641.1	8.0	1.3		
	September	3.8	4.3		October R	637.1	-9.4	-1.5		
	October	4.1	4.4		November R	640.7	-4.0	-0.6		
	November	4.2	4.4		December R	648.0	6.9	1.1		
	December R	4.4	4.4							
	2005	January R	4.4		4.4	2005	January R	654.6	17.5	2.7
		February R	4.4		4.4		February R	646.3	5.6	0.9
		February P	4.7		4.3		March P	631.8	-16.2	-2.5

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. These have been updated to include mid-2004 estimates for figures calculated from January 2004 onward. Mid-year estimates back to 1996 have been revised.

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 ^a (December 2004 to February 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(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,031	1,190	74.8	636	554	1,126	70.8	596	73.6	529	67.9	64	5.4	39	6.2	25	4.4
North West	5,411	3,351	77.4	1,788	1,563	3,191	73.6	1,697	77.2	1,494	69.9	160	4.8	91	5.1	69	4.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,991	2,481	78.5	1,332	1,149	2,380	75.2	1,274	79.1	1,106	71.1	101	4.1	58	4.4	43	3.7
East Midlands	3,410	2,180	80.2	1,192	988	2,082	76.5	1,135	81.2	947	71.3	98	4.5	57	4.8	41	4.1
West Midlands	4,208	2,639	78.8	1,445	1,194	2,514	75.0	1,370	79.6	1,143	70.0	125	4.7	75	5.2	51	4.2
East	4,357	2,850	82.1	1,559	1,291	2,734	78.7	1,494	83.8	1,241	73.3	116	4.1	65	4.2	51	3.9
London	5,907	3,814	75.3	2,109	1,705	3,544	69.9	1,957	75.8	1,588	63.6	270	7.1	153	7.2	117	6.9
South East	6,425	4,235	82.1	2,300	1,935	4,069	78.8	2,207	83.9	1,862	73.4	166	3.9	93	4.0	73	3.8
South West	4,031	2,552	81.8	1,378	1,174	2,463	78.9	1,325	83.0	1,138	74.3	89	3.5	53	3.9	36	3.1
England	39,771	25,292	79.1	13,739	11,553	24,103	75.3	13,056	79.9	11,047	70.4	1,189	4.7	683	5.0	506	4.4
Wales	2,359	1,399	75.8	742	657	1,339	72.4	704	75.0	634	69.7	60	4.3	37	5.0	23	3.5
Scotland	4,075	2,593	79.9	1,371	1,222	2,449	75.3	1,285	78.4	1,164	72.1	144	5.6	86	6.3	58	4.8
Great Britain	46,205	29,284	79.0	15,852	13,433	27,891	75.2	15,045	79.5	12,846	70.5	1,394	4.8	807	5.1	587	4.4
Northern Ireland	1,309	777	72.1	428	349	740	68.5	403	73.4	337	63.4	37	4.8	26	6.0	12	3.3
United Kingdom	47,514	30,068	78.8	16,284	13,785	28,639	75.0	15,452	79.4	13,187	70.3	1,430	4.8	832	5.1	598	4.3

Change on quarter^d

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
North East	1	9	0.4	5	4	19	1.1	10	1.2	9	1.0	-11	-0.9	-6	-1.0	-5	-0.9
North West	9	17	0.0	-5	22	8	-0.2	-5	-0.6	13	0.2	9	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	9	0.5	-6	15	24	0.9	3	0.4	21	1.5	-15	-0.6	-9	-0.7	-6	-0.6
East Midlands	8	29	0.7	21	8	22	0.4	16	1.1	6	-0.3	7	0.3	5	0.3	3	0.2
West Midlands	5	3	-0.3	6	-3	6	-0.2	9	0.2	-3	-0.5	-3	-0.1	-3	-0.2	0	0.0
East of England	8	7	0.0	8	-1	-5	-0.4	0	-0.2	-5	-0.5	12	0.4	8	0.5	4	0.3
London	6	48	0.7	13	36	41	0.6	10	0.2	31	1.0	7	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.1
South East	9	11	0.0	-1	13	-2	-0.3	-6	-0.4	4	-0.2	13	0.3	5	0.2	9	0.4
South West	9	32	0.8	8	23	22	0.5	4	0.1	18	0.8	9	0.3	4	0.3	6	0.4
England	63	165	0.3	48	117	135	0.2	42	0.1	93	0.3	30	0.1	6	0.0	24	0.2
Wales	5	3	-0.1	-3	6	4	-0.1	-4	-0.9	8	0.8	-1	-0.1	1	0.1	-2	-0.3
Scotland	3	6	0.2	5	1	3	0.1	6	0.4	-3	-0.2	2	0.1	-2	-0.1	4	0.3
Great Britain	70	174	0.2	50	124	142	0.2	44	0.1	98	0.3	31	0.1	6	0.0	26	0.2
Northern Ireland	3	3	0.0	-3	6	5	0.2	1	0.0	5	0.4	-2	-0.3	-4	-0.8	1	0.3
United Kingdom	73	177	0.2	46	131	148	0.2	45	0.1	103	0.3	29	0.1	1	0.0	28	0.2

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female		
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
North East	7	11	0.7	2	9	16	1.0	5	0.4	10	1.7	-4	-0.4	-3	-0.5	-1	-0.3	
North West	37	26	-0.3	8	18	23	-0.3	9	-0.5	14	-0.1	3	0.1	-1	-0.1	4	0.2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	29	12	0.2	6	6	38	1.0	25	1.3	13	0.7	-26	-1.1	-19	-1.4	-7	-0.7	
East Midlands	31	22	0.1	16	6	22	0.1	16	0.6	6	-0.4	0	-0.1	-1	-0.1	0	0.0	
West Midlands	19	30	0.2	13	16	44	0.7	21	0.7	24	0.6	-15	-0.6	-7	-0.6	-7	-0.7	
East	30	14	-0.2	6	7	-8	-0.8	-5	-1.1	-3	-0.5	22	0.7	12	0.7	10	0.8	
London	23	20	-0.3	-5	25	10	-0.4	-5	-1.0	14	0.2	10	0.2	-1	0.0	11	0.5	
South East	37	27	0.0	8	19	25	0.0	6	-0.4	19	0.4	2	0.0	3	0.1	-1	-0.1	
South West	37	13	-0.3	14	-1	2	-0.7	5	-0.1	-4	-1.4	11	0.4	8	0.6	3	0.2	
England	249	175	0.0	69	106	171	0.0	77	-0.1	94	0.1	4	0.0	-8	-0.1	12	0.1	
Wales	20	10	0.0	-1	11	14	0.2	0	-0.7	14	1.2	-4	-0.3	-1	-0.2	-2	-0.4	
Scotland	15	38	1.1	19	19	36	1.0	21	1.1	14	0.9	2	0.0	-2	-0.3	4	0.3	
Great Britain	284	223	0.1	87	136	221	0.1	99	-0.1	123	0.2	2	0.0	-12	-0.1	13	0.1	
Northern Ireland	11	5	0.0	-4	10	8	0.4	0	-0.6	9	1.3	-3	-0.4	-4	-0.9	1	0.2	
United Kingdom	295	229	0.1	82	147	231	0.1	100	-0.1	132	0.2	-2	0.0	-17	-0.1	15	0.1	

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

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

a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

b Denominator = all persons of working age.

c Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

A.11

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys ^a			Jobcentre Plus administrative system ^a						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (December 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^f (March 2005)						Jobcentre vacancies ^g (March 2005)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,109	587	522	45.0	3.9	34.8	5.6	10.2	1.9			
North West	3,434	1,831	1,603	95.3	2.7	72.6	3.9	22.7	1.4			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,465	1,337	1,128	72.0	2.8	54.1	3.8	17.9	1.6			
East Midlands	2,031	1,081	951	51.4	2.5	37.3	3.3	14.1	1.5			
West Midlands	2,671	1,452	1,219	84.9	3.1	63.8	4.3	21.1	1.7			
East	2,770	1,485	1,285	55.9	2.0	40.7	2.7	15.2	1.2			
London	4,489	2,477	2,012	161.1	3.4	114.9	4.4	46.2	2.2			
South East	4,277	2,284	1,994	68.6	1.6	50.4	2.1	18.2	0.9			
South West	2,570	1,353	1,217	40.6	1.5	29.5	2.1	11.1	0.9			
England	25,818	13,888	11,931	674.8	2.6	498.1	3.5	176.7	1.5			
Wales	1,284	676	608	38.9	2.9	29.5	4.2	9.4	1.5			
Scotland	2,544	1,334	1,210	85.9	3.3	65.3	4.7	20.6	1.7			
Great Britain	29,646	15,898	13,749	799.6	2.6	592.9	3.6	206.7	1.5			
Northern Ireland	812	431	380	29.1	3.4	22.1	4.8	7.0	1.8			
United Kingdom	30,458	16,329	14,129	828.7	2.7	615.0	3.6	213.7	1.5			

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on December 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on February 2005)						Jobcentre vacancies ^g (change on February 2005)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h	Level	Rate ^h			
North East	-7	-4	-3	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0			
North West	79	46	33	1.2	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	19	21	-2	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.1			
East Midlands	0	-12	13	1.3	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0			
West Midlands	47	23	24	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0			
East	-3	-12	9	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0			
London	-45	-5	-40	1.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0			
South East	35	19	17	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0			
South West	39	26	13	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0			
England	165	101	63	10.7	0.0	8.6	0.1	2.1	0.0			
Wales	-17	-5	-12	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Scotland	-3	16	-20	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
Great Britain	144	112	32	11.0	0.0	9.1	0.1	1.9	0.0			
Northern Ireland	11	5	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
United Kingdom	155	117	38	11.0	0.0	9.1	0.1	1.9	0.0			

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: December 2004 to February 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	± 10	± 34	± 35	± 1.8	± 0.9
North West	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 58	± 1.2	± 0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 13	± 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	± 49	± 16	± 49	± 46	± 1.1	± 0.5
London	± 65	± 24	± 62	± 63	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 55	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 49	± 13	± 49	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.5
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 38	± 39	± 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

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b		
			Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
UNITED KINGDOM	36,828	26,825	74.1	1,444	4.9	7,947	22.0	945,894	2.6	30,567	0.83	
NORTH EAST	1,562	1,046	68.5	77	6.7	404	26.5	53,808	3.4	1,113	0.71	
Darlington UA	59	44	75.2	2	4.1	13	21.6	1,891	3.2	53	0.89	
Hartlepool UA	54	35	65.0	3	8.3	15	29.0	2,523	4.7	37	0.69	
Middlesbrough UA	86	51	63.5	6	9.7	24	29.6	4,501	5.3	70	0.82	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	55	66.1	5	7.5	24	28.5	3,279	3.9	46	0.55	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	116	78	70.7	6	6.9	27	24.0	4,201	3.6	86	0.74	
Durham	305	195	65.4	15	7.0	88	29.6	7,331	2.4	182	0.60	
Chester-le-Street	33	24	70.7	2	6.0	8	24.7	671	2.0	12	0.36	
Derwentside	52	35	66.9	3	8.9	14	26.5	1,256	2.4	27	0.52	
Durham	60	40	71.6	2	4.7	14	24.8	1,125	1.9	47	0.78	
Easington	55	31	57.3	3	8.3	21	37.4	1,323	2.4	29	0.53	
Sedgefield	53	33	62.8	3	7.2	17	32.2	1,510	2.8	33	0.63	
Teesdale	15	9	67.8	*	*	4	27.8	228	1.5	10	0.69	
Wear Valley	37	23	64.0	2	6.9	11	31.2	1,219	3.3	24	0.64	
Northumberland	188	140	75.1	7	4.8	39	21.0	5,072	2.7	121	0.64	
Alnwick	19	14	77.5	*	*	4	20.9	450	2.4	14	0.75	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	75.6	1	4.8	3	20.5	388	2.6	13	0.90	
Blyth Valley	51	39	75.7	3	6.6	10	18.8	1,589	3.1	25	0.48	
Castle Morpeth	30	22	76.1	1	5.3	6	19.5	592	2.0	25	0.83	
Tynedale	36	27	77.1	1	3.9	7	19.6	633	1.8	27	0.75	
Wansbeck	38	26	70.2	1	4.1	10	26.8	1,421	3.8	18	0.47	
Gateshead	116	85	72.8	5	5.4	27	23.0	3,670	3.2	102	0.88	
Newcastle upon Tyne	171	107	65.6	9	7.4	47	29.0	6,408	3.8	181	1.06	
North Tyneside	116	85	73.4	4	4.5	27	23.1	4,005	3.5	70	0.60	
South Tyneside	91	59	65.5	6	8.6	26	28.3	4,588	5.0	45	0.49	
Sunderland	177	112	66.0	10	8.0	48	28.2	6,339	3.6	120	0.68	
NORTH WEST	4,170	2,977	72.8	155	4.8	960	23.5	113,405	2.7	3,372	0.81	
Blackburn with Darwen UA	84	58	69.9	3	4.9	22	26.4	2,286	2.7	69	0.82	
Blackpool UA	84	58	70.0	5	7.1	20	24.4	2,741	3.3	63	0.75	
Halton UA	75	49	66.8	3	6.1	21	28.7	2,677	3.6	56	0.76	
Warrington UA	121	89	75.2	3	2.7	27	22.7	2,279	1.9	119	0.98	
Cheshire	413	322	78.6	9	2.7	78	19.1	6,087	1.5	355	0.86	
Chester	74	49	70.9	1	2.1	19	27.5	1,142	1.6	80	1.09	
Congleton	56	48	85.4	2	3.4	6	11.5	702	1.2	34	0.60	
Crewe and Nantwich	68	54	78.5	2	2.9	13	19.1	1,078	1.6	58	0.84	
Ellesmere Port and Neston	49	39	81.1	2	4.1	7	15.4	870	1.8	38	0.79	
Macclesfield	90	72	81.0	2	2.0	15	17.3	1,016	1.1	94	1.04	
Vale Royal	76	58	76.5	2	2.5	16	21.5	1,279	1.7	51	0.67	
Cumbria	293	222	76.5	11	4.7	57	19.8	6,294	2.1	254	0.87	
Allerdale	57	45	80.8	2	3.9	9	15.9	1,423	2.5	42	0.74	
Barrow-in-Furness	42	29	66.5	2	5.8	13	29.3	1,237	2.9	29	0.69	
Carlisle	62	44	72.9	2	3.9	15	24.3	1,397	2.3	60	0.98	
Copeland	42	30	71.6	3	8.2	9	21.7	1,394	3.3	36	0.84	
Eden	31	25	83.2	1	3.3	4	14.8	248	0.8	30	0.98	
South Lakeland	59	49	83.4	2	4.0	8	13.0	595	1.0	57	0.97	
Bolton	162	117	72.9	7	5.3	37	22.9	4,125	2.5	122	0.76	
Bury	112	86	76.2	4	4.6	23	20.0	2,076	1.9	73	0.65	
Manchester	286	150	59.9	13	7.7	88	35.0	13,340	4.7	333	1.16	
Oldham	132	97	73.4	6	5.3	30	22.5	3,592	2.7	90	0.68	
Rochdale	127	90	71.5	6	6.3	30	23.7	3,750	3.0	92	0.73	
Salford	134	88	67.3	5	4.9	38	29.2	3,715	2.8	122	0.91	
Stockport	172	138	80.0	5	3.4	29	17.0	2,960	1.7	134	0.78	
Tameside	132	100	75.6	4	4.2	28	21.0	3,176	2.4	81	0.62	
Trafford	130	96	75.1	4	4.2	28	21.6	2,529	1.9	140	1.08	
Wigan	190	140	74.1	7	4.7	42	22.1	4,544	2.4	113	0.59	
Lancashire	696	530	77.2	22	3.8	135	19.7	13,143	1.9	550	0.79	
Burnley	53	42	77.3	2	4.2	10	19.1	1,091	2.0	40	0.75	
Chorley	65	49	78.0	1	2.2	13	20.1	915	1.4	44	0.68	
Fylde	43	32	76.2	*	*	10	22.6	417	1.0	46	1.06	
Hyndburn	49	37	75.8	2	5.8	10	19.5	978	2.0	34	0.69	
Lancaster	83	59	71.6	3	5.1	20	24.5	2,145	2.6	61	0.73	
Pendle	54	43	79.2	*	*	10	19.4	1,129	2.1	38	0.70	
Preston	82	58	72.3	5	8.3	17	21.4	2,196	2.7	96	1.17	
Ribble Valley	34	26	80.4	1	2.7	6	17.2	203	0.6	31	0.92	
Rossendale	41	35	87.1	*	*	4	11.1	644	1.6	25	0.60	
South Ribble	65	52	81.2	2	2.8	11	16.5	753	1.2	49	0.76	
West Lancashire	66	49	74.7	2	4.6	14	21.6	1,786	2.7	46	0.69	
Wyre	61	48	80.5	1	2.1	11	17.7	886	1.5	41	0.67	
Knowsley	91	57	64.2	4	6.3	28	31.4	4,095	4.5	58	0.64	
Liverpool	282	164	60.6	15	8.0	92	34.0	14,982	5.3	239	0.85	
St. Helens	108	75	70.0	3	4.0	29	27.0	3,452	3.2	70	0.65	
Sefton	164	117	72.4	8	5.9	37	23.0	5,239	3.2	120	0.73	
Wirral	185	134	73.0	8	5.6	42	22.7	6,324	3.4	116	0.63	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,073	2,242	73.9	121	5.0	671	22.1	84,995	2.8	2,485	0.81	
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	192	148	77.8	6	4.0	36	18.9	4,036	2.1	135	0.71	
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	155	99	67.2	11	9.7	38	25.5	8,421	5.4	132	0.85	
North East Lincolnshire UA	93	68	74.6	4	6.0	19	20.6	3,602	3.9	75	0.80	
North Lincolnshire UA	93	66	71.8	4	6.0	22	23.5	2,323	2.5	76	0.82	
York UA	117	89	79.1	4	4.0	20	17.4	1,808	1.5	113	0.97	
North Yorkshire	344	267	79.4	8	2.9	61	18.2	5,052	1.5	307	0.89	
Craven	31	26	84.5	2	5.8	3	10.1	295	1.0	32	1.03	
Hambleton	51	40	78.4	1	2.1	10	19.8	600	1.2	51	1.00	
Harrogate	93	74	82.4	3	3.8	13	14.6	958	1.0	85	0.91	
Richmondshire	32	22	81.0	1	2.8	5	16.5	363	1.1	29	0.92	
Ryedale	29	24	83.0	*	*	5	17.0	348	1.2	29	0.99	
Scarborough	61	42	70.3	2	3.5	16	27.1	1,738	2.9	48	0.79	
Selby	47	38	80.3	*	*	9	18.7	750	1.6	34	0.71	

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	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barnsley	135	91	68.6	5	4.6	37	28.0	3,245	2.4	85	0.63
Doncaster	175	120	70.1	7	5.6	44	25.7	5,030	2.9	120	0.69
Rotherham	153	111	73.0	5	4.3	36	23.8	4,266	2.8	105	0.68
Sheffield	321	232	72.7	17	6.4	71	22.3	11,009	3.4	272	0.85
Bradford	290	202	71.1	12	5.2	71	25.0	10,309	3.6	222	0.77
Calderdale	118	88	74.2	4	4.5	26	22.3	3,094	2.6	89	0.76
Kirklees	241	180	75.5	9	4.7	49	20.7	5,644	2.3	174	0.72
Leeds	451	334	74.0	15	4.2	102	22.6	12,531	2.8	434	0.96
Wakefield	197	147	75.3	10	6.0	39	19.8	4,624	2.3	144	0.73
EAST MIDLANDS	2,622	1,937	75.3	97	4.6	541	21.0	59,633	2.3	2,044	0.78
Derby UA	143	96	71.2	7	6.8	32	23.5	4,650	3.2	124	0.87
Leicester UA	180	110	63.0	14	10.7	51	29.3	9,649	5.3	175	0.97
Nottingham UA	180	102	60.5	9	7.5	58	34.6	7,295	4.0	197	1.09
Rutland UA	21	16	76.1	1	3.7	4	20.8	120	0.6	17	0.82
Derbyshire	454	352	77.5	18	4.6	85	18.8	9,089	2.0	317	0.70
Amber Valley	72	54	74.8	3	4.6	16	22.1	1,282	1.8	54	0.75
Bolsover	44	31	71.8	2	6.4	10	23.0	1,069	2.4	23	0.53
Chesterfield	61	47	77.0	4	8.3	10	16.2	1,963	3.2	56	0.93
Derbyshire Dales	41	33	80.9	1	3.2	7	16.3	478	1.2	38	0.92
Erewash	68	54	80.2	2	3.1	12	17.5	1,466	2.2	44	0.65
High Peak	56	43	77.1	2	3.7	11	19.9	859	1.5	37	0.66
North East Derbyshire	59	49	82.4	2	3.7	8	14.3	1,299	2.2	32	0.55
South Derbyshire	53	41	75.8	2	3.9	12	21.5	673	1.3	32	0.60
Leicestershire	385	335	82.2	13	3.0	62	15.3	5,916	1.5	281	0.73
Blaby	57	47	84.5	*	*	8	14.6	831	1.5	42	0.74
Charnwood	100	78	78.7	4	4.7	17	17.2	1,853	1.9	68	0.69
Harborough	48	38	79.5	2	4.3	8	16.7	536	1.1	37	0.76
Hinckley and Bosworth	63	51	81.7	2	3.5	10	15.9	985	1.6	46	0.73
Melton	30	27	89.5	1	2.9	2	7.7	295	1.0	22	0.74
North West Leicestershire	54	46	87.0	*	*	6	12.0	751	1.4	49	0.90
Oadby and Wigston	34	26	77.3	2	5.8	6	17.8	665	2.0	18	0.55
Lincolnshire	393	291	75.7	13	4.0	81	21.0	6,610	1.7	305	0.78
Boston	34	24	73.3	*	*	8	25.0	452	1.3	28	0.84
East Lindsey	76	51	69.6	3	5.2	19	26.4	1,513	2.0	54	0.71
Lincoln	55	35	66.7	3	6.9	15	28.2	1,515	2.8	56	1.03
North Kesteven	59	47	83.0	1	2.4	8	14.9	648	1.1	39	0.67
South Holland	45	37	80.3	2	4.5	7	15.6	543	1.2	38	0.84
South Kesteven	76	61	79.4	1	2.0	14	18.9	921	1.2	59	0.77
West Lindsey	49	37	77.2	2	5.2	9	18.4	1,019	2.1	31	0.63
Northamptonshire	401	318	80.3	10	2.9	68	17.2	7,512	1.9	335	0.83
Corby	33	24	74.9	*	*	8	24.1	994	3.1	30	0.92
Daventry	47	39	86.3	1	3.7	5	10.4	617	1.3	35	0.76
East Northamptonshire	49	39	79.7	2	3.7	8	17.2	733	1.5	28	0.57
Kettering	52	41	81.0	*	*	9	17.2	898	1.7	40	0.77
Northampton	125	94	76.5	4	4.0	25	20.2	2,908	2.3	130	1.04
South Northamptonshire	52	45	86.9	*	*	6	11.4	420	0.8	34	0.66
Wellingborough	45	36	80.8	*	*	8	17.4	943	2.1	37	0.83
Nottinghamshire	463	339	74.2	15	4.2	103	22.5	8,794	1.9	292	0.63
Ashfield	69	52	74.2	5	8.0	13	19.2	1,625	2.3	45	0.65
Bassetlaw	67	45	69.3	2	5.0	18	27.3	1,413	2.1	47	0.70
Broxtowe	68	52	78.8	*	*	14	20.8	1,172	1.7	36	0.53
Gedling	68	48	71.4	2	4.2	17	25.2	1,266	1.9	35	0.51
Mansfield	60	39	64.9	2	5.2	19	31.4	1,483	2.5	41	0.68
Newark and Sherwood	65	49	76.2	2	4.0	13	20.6	1,083	1.7	46	0.71
Rushcliffe	66	55	83.4	2	2.7	9	14.2	752	1.1	42	0.64
WEST MIDLANDS	3,245	2,342	73.4	138	5.4	713	22.3	95,671	2.9	2,637	0.81
Herefordshire, County of UA	103	81	78.6	3	3.6	19	18.3	1,649	1.6	88	0.85
Stoke-on-Trent UA	147	99	68.0	6	6.0	40	27.6	4,407	3.0	120	0.81
Telford and Wrekin UA	101	76	75.4	3	3.8	22	21.6	2,063	2.0	84	0.83
Shropshire	171	132	79.7	6	3.9	28	17.0	2,385	1.4	136	0.80
Bridgnorth	33	21	70.5	1	5.9	7	24.8	395	1.2	22	0.67
North Shropshire	35	27	81.1	1	3.7	5	15.6	475	1.4	24	0.69
Oswestry	23	19	82.2	1	4.4	3	13.8	424	1.9	17	0.75
Shrewsbury and Atcham	57	45	80.2	2	4.5	9	16.1	818	1.4	55	0.96
South Shropshire	23	20	85.7	*	*	3	14.3	272	1.2	18	0.79
Staffordshire	500	392	79.0	15	3.6	89	17.9	8,713	1.7	366	0.73
Cannock Chase	58	46	77.9	2	3.3	11	19.4	1,094	1.9	40	0.68
East Staffordshire	64	51	81.0	2	3.2	10	16.2	1,093	1.7	64	1.00
Lichfield	58	46	80.0	2	4.7	9	16.0	879	1.5	46	0.80
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	58	81.2	2	3.4	11	15.9	1,298	1.7	50	0.66
South Staffordshire	64	51	78.8	1	1.8	13	19.7	1,311	2.0	35	0.55
Stafford	75	59	80.1	2	3.7	12	16.7	1,299	1.7	63	0.84
Staffordshire Moorlands	58	45	78.4	1	1.6	12	20.3	792	1.4	34	0.59
Tamworth	47	35	72.7	4	8.7	10	20.1	948	2.0	34	0.72

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	Population ^a			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b	
	Employment ^c			Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	Total 16-59/64	16-59/64	16-59/64	Total 16+	Rate ^f	Total 16-59/64	16-59/64	Level	Proportion ^g	Total	Jobs Density
	(000's)	(000's)	Rate (%)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	Rate (%)			(000's)	16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Warwickshire	322	251	79.4	11	4.1	54	17.0	5,141	1.6	257	0.80
North Warwickshire	39	30	77.0	1	4.1	8	19.6	568	1.5	31	0.80
Nuneaton and Bedworth	74	56	76.0	2	3.8	15	20.9	1,524	2.1	41	0.55
Rugby	54	45	82.7	*	*	9	16.1	1,080	2.0	47	0.85
Stratford-on-Avon	69	59	85.1	2	2.8	8	12.3	721	1.0	60	0.87
Warwick	85	61	76.6	5	7.5	14	16.9	1,248	1.5	78	0.92
Birmingham	606	383	64.8	38	8.9	170	28.7	31,307	5.2	540	0.89
Coventry	190	133	71.8	8	5.6	44	23.8	6,384	3.4	159	0.83
Dudley	184	143	77.7	6	3.8	35	19.1	5,838	3.2	139	0.75
Sandwell	171	113	66.9	12	9.1	44	26.4	7,778	4.5	135	0.79
Solihull	119	93	78.0	5	4.7	22	18.2	2,391	2.0	118	0.98
Walsall	149	101	68.2	8	6.9	39	26.5	5,466	3.7	112	0.75
Wolverhampton	144	93	66.7	8	7.3	39	27.9	6,559	4.5	115	0.80
Worcestershire	337	252	76.6	9	3.3	68	20.7	5,590	1.7	270	0.80
Bromsgrove	54	42	80.4	1	2.1	9	17.9	1,039	1.9	36	0.67
Malvern Hills	42	31	76.7	1	3.0	8	20.7	474	1.1	34	0.81
Redditch	51	38	76.3	1	2.6	11	21.6	1,079	2.1	45	0.89
Worcester	59	45	78.2	2	4.1	11	18.4	1,090	1.8	61	1.04
Wychavon	70	52	75.9	2	2.8	15	21.8	820	1.2	53	0.77
Wyre Forest	60	43	72.9	2	4.9	14	23.2	1,089	1.8	40	0.66
EAST	3,332	2,589	78.6	103	3.7	604	18.3	58,821	1.8	2,751	0.83
Luton UA	116	83	72.7	6	6.7	25	22.0	3,641	3.1	90	0.77
Peterborough UA	99	76	78.1	4	4.5	18	18.2	2,303	2.3	100	1.01
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	74	76.3	4	5.0	19	19.5	2,777	2.9	98	1.04
Thurrock UA	92	69	75.4	3	4.6	19	20.9	1,842	2.0	65	0.70
Bedfordshire	243	199	81.7	8	3.8	36	14.9	4,419	1.8	179	0.74
Bedford	93	73	79.0	4	4.5	16	17.2	2,271	2.4	80	0.86
Mid Bedfordshire	79	66	83.1	3	3.7	11	13.6	912	1.2	50	0.63
South Bedfordshire	71	60	83.8	2	3.1	10	13.4	1,235	1.7	49	0.69
Cambridgeshire	363	287	81.4	10	3.4	55	15.7	4,604	1.3	309	0.85
Cambridge	82	56	75.5	3	4.4	15	20.9	1,236	1.5	98	1.19
East Cambridgeshire	48	36	78.3	2	5.1	8	17.4	609	1.3	30	0.63
Fenland	50	39	79.5	2	4.6	8	16.6	822	1.6	35	0.71
Huntingdonshire	100	86	85.6	2	2.1	13	12.5	1,199	1.2	74	0.74
South Cambridgeshire	83	70	84.5	2	2.6	11	13.2	738	0.9	71	0.85
Essex	802	623	78.2	24	3.5	151	18.9	12,478	1.6	614	0.77
Basildon	102	75	74.1	6	7.1	20	20.0	1,985	1.9	81	0.80
Braintree	83	69	81.7	1	1.9	14	16.7	1,190	1.4	61	0.73
Brentwood	41	33	80.1	*	*	8	19.1	435	1.1	38	0.92
Castle Point	52	40	75.6	2	4.7	11	20.6	701	1.3	23	0.45
Chelmsford	100	79	80.1	2	2.5	17	17.7	1,314	1.3	90	0.91
Colchester	101	78	80.8	3	3.7	16	16.0	1,325	1.3	87	0.87
Epping Forest	74	58	78.7	1	2.4	14	19.3	1,219	1.7	50	0.68
Harlow	48	36	77.7	3	6.5	8	16.7	1,114	2.3	44	0.92
Maldon	37	30	82.5	*	*	6	15.7	484	1.3	22	0.61
Rochford	47	37	79.0	*	*	9	19.7	600	1.3	27	0.59
Tendring	75	53	70.9	2	3.2	20	26.6	1,775	2.4	48	0.64
Uttlesford	43	34	79.2	1	3.7	8	18.2	335	0.8	41	0.96
Hertfordshire	643	520	81.6	17	3.0	101	15.9	9,058	1.4	578	0.90
Broxbourne	53	45	83.3	2	3.3	7	13.8	849	1.6	42	0.79
Dacorum	85	71	83.6	3	3.5	11	13.3	1,410	1.7	75	0.88
East Hertfordshire	82	67	82.0	1	1.3	14	16.8	703	0.9	69	0.84
Hertsmere	57	45	78.8	2	4.7	10	17.5	883	1.6	54	0.95
North Hertfordshire	73	61	83.6	2	3.0	10	13.7	1,045	1.4	59	0.82
St. Albans	82	67	83.5	1	1.5	12	15.2	846	1.0	68	0.83
Stevenage	49	42	85.7	1	2.4	6	12.1	911	1.8	49	1.00
Three Rivers	51	38	76.1	2	3.8	10	20.8	649	1.3	38	0.75
Watford	51	41	80.0	2	5.4	8	15.4	921	1.8	57	1.12
Welwyn Hatfield	60	44	76.5	1	3.0	12	21.5	842	1.4	65	1.09
Norfolk	478	352	74.8	16	4.1	103	21.9	9,695	2.0	386	0.81
Breckland	73	56	78.9	2	3.8	13	17.9	940	1.3	49	0.67
Broadland	71	56	77.9	2	4.0	13	18.7	769	1.1	49	0.69
Great Yarmouth	54	38	72.5	2	4.9	12	23.5	2,326	4.3	42	0.78
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	79	59	76.6	3	4.3	15	19.6	1,411	1.8	60	0.76
North Norfolk	54	39	71.8	2	4.2	13	24.8	912	1.7	42	0.77
Norwich	81	52	68.0	2	3.8	22	29.3	2,572	3.2	97	1.20
South Norfolk	66	51	76.9	2	3.5	13	20.2	765	1.2	47	0.71
Suffolk	401	307	77.9	11	3.3	77	19.5	8,005	2.0	333	0.83
Babergh	49	44	87.9	1	2.4	5	9.8	687	1.4	38	0.77
Forest Heath	38	28	86.7	*	*	4	12.2	340	0.9	30	0.80
Ipswich	71	53	75.2	4	7.2	13	19.2	2,647	3.7	73	1.03
Mid Suffolk	52	40	77.1	2	3.7	10	19.8	602	1.2	40	0.77
St. Edmundsbury	61	47	79.6	2	3.1	10	17.7	762	1.3	57	0.93
Suffolk Coastal	66	49	72.1	1	2.0	18	26.3	988	1.5	51	0.78
Waveney	64	46	73.6	1	1.8	16	25.0	1,979	3.1	43	0.67

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			Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		
									Jobs ^e		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
LONDON	4,908	3,290	69.3	254	7.0	1,206	25.4	172,007	3.5	4,532	0.92
Inner London											
Camden	152	97	69.0	9	8.5	34	24.2	5,952	3.9	278	1.84
City of London	6	5	100.0	*	*	*	*	102	1.6	344	55.74
Hackney	139	80	58.4	9	9.7	48	35.2	8,286	6.0	97	0.70
Hammersmith and Fulham	126	89	72.6	8	7.9	26	21.1	4,714	3.8	122	0.97
Haringey	155	85	57.3	7	7.0	57	38.3	7,769	5.0	75	0.48
Islington	128	79	65.5	7	7.9	35	28.7	6,449	5.0	177	1.38
Kensington and Chelsea	123	80	68.1	6	6.6	31	26.8	3,096	2.5	134	1.08
Lambeth	190	116	65.9	12	9.1	48	27.2	10,936	5.7	139	0.73
Lewisham	167	113	68.6	13	9.9	39	23.8	8,144	4.9	80	0.48
Newham	164	81	52.4	9	9.4	65	42.1	7,707	4.7	77	0.47
Southwark	174	103	63.8	17	13.5	42	25.8	9,786	5.6	177	1.02
Tower Hamlets	141	73	55.4	10	12.1	48	36.7	8,454	6.0	164	1.16
Wandsworth	200	141	76.2	9	5.6	35	19.1	5,733	2.9	127	0.63
Westminster	164	85	63.2	7	7.8	42	31.4	4,427	2.7	597	3.65
Outer London											
Barking and Dagenham	101	64	64.8	6	8.3	29	29.2	3,342	3.3	55	0.54
Barnet	208	151	71.6	7	4.3	53	25.0	5,848	2.8	138	0.66
Bexley	133	104	77.2	4	4.0	26	19.5	2,866	2.2	77	0.57
Brent	180	113	65.5	9	7.5	51	29.4	8,383	4.7	119	0.66
Bromley	182	137	75.3	8	5.5	37	20.3	3,864	2.1	125	0.69
Croydon	216	161	75.1	11	6.4	43	19.8	6,504	3.0	151	0.70
Ealing	206	147	72.1	9	5.7	48	23.4	6,232	3.0	136	0.66
Enfield	178	124	71.3	8	5.7	42	24.3	5,891	3.3	110	0.62
Greenwich	146	91	66.0	9	8.7	38	27.5	5,984	4.1	75	0.52
Harrow	134	95	69.7	9	8.7	32	23.3	3,087	2.3	83	0.62
Havering	135	108	79.9	5	4.5	22	16.3	2,518	1.9	92	0.69
Hillingdon	157	116	74.0	5	4.1	36	22.8	3,640	2.3	182	1.16
Hounslow	142	100	71.7	7	6.2	33	23.4	3,321	2.3	134	0.94
Kingston upon Thames	101	80	79.1	2	2.6	19	18.7	1,712	1.7	79	0.78
Merton	128	98	77.2	9	8.4	20	15.7	3,053	2.4	77	0.60
Redbridge	155	110	71.7	6	4.7	38	24.6	4,111	2.6	84	0.54
Richmond upon Thames	119	87	74.2	4	4.0	26	22.6	2,019	1.7	83	0.70
Sutton	112	87	76.7	4	4.0	23	20.0	1,974	1.8	72	0.64
Waltham Forest	146	88	64.1	8	8.4	41	29.8	6,103	4.2	70	0.48
SOUTH EAST	4,962	3,869	78.9	157	3.7	877	17.9	76,429	1.5	4,322	0.87
Bracknell Forest UA	72	59	82.6	2	2.8	11	14.9	914	1.3	73	1.02
Brighton and Hove UA	166	127	78.1	7	4.7	29	17.9	4,975	3.0	133	0.80
Isle of Wight UA	78	55	75.1	3	4.4	16	21.2	2,044	2.6	60	0.77
Medway UA	158	118	75.2	9	6.8	30	19.2	3,687	2.3	101	0.64
Milton Keynes UA	142	111	79.8	6	5.2	22	15.8	2,678	1.9	145	1.02
Portsmouth UA	122	93	77.7	5	4.8	22	18.3	2,516	2.1	122	1.00
Reading UA	97	72	77.0	4	5.6	17	18.3	2,167	2.2	111	1.14
Slough UA	77	56	72.9	3	5.3	18	22.9	2,467	3.2	81	1.05
Southampton UA	147	108	77.3	4	3.8	27	19.6	3,261	2.2	125	0.85
West Berkshire UA	91	76	82.2	2	2.3	15	15.9	948	1.0	91	1.00
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	84	65	78.1	2	3.3	16	19.3	1,363	1.6	86	1.02
Wokingham UA	98	81	83.0	3	3.4	14	14.0	1,002	1.0	74	0.76
Buckinghamshire	294	241	81.7	10	3.7	45	15.1	4,058	1.4	256	0.87
Aylesbury Vale	105	86	82.5	3	3.0	16	14.9	1,079	1.0	78	0.74
Chiltern	52	45	83.6	1	3.1	7	13.6	648	1.2	43	0.82
South Bucks	37	29	80.6	2	5.1	5	14.9	465	1.3	34	0.93
Wycombe	100	81	80.1	4	4.3	16	16.1	1,867	1.9	100	1.01
East Sussex	276	217	78.5	7	2.8	53	19.1	5,361	1.9	205	0.74
Eastbourne	51	39	75.4	1	3.2	11	21.9	1,224	2.4	44	0.87
Hastings	50	35	69.8	1	1.8	14	28.9	1,823	3.6	35	0.69
Lewes	52	42	83.1	1	3.0	7	14.1	843	1.6	39	0.76
Rother	44	35	78.5	2	4.5	8	17.6	752	1.7	32	0.73
Wealden	79	66	83.0	2	2.2	12	15.3	719	0.9	55	0.69
Hampshire	765	615	81.1	19	2.9	123	16.3	8,135	1.1	631	0.82
Basingstoke and Deane	99	80	83.1	2	2.3	14	14.9	997	1.0	88	0.89
East Hampshire	67	56	82.8	1	2.0	10	15.4	638	1.0	52	0.77
Eastleigh	72	61	82.8	3	5.0	9	12.6	684	0.9	61	0.85
Fareham	66	55	84.8	2	2.8	8	12.7	599	0.9	52	0.80
Gosport	48	34	73.7	*	*	11	25.0	577	1.2	26	0.54
Hart	55	44	82.1	1	2.2	9	16.0	430	0.8	47	0.85
Havant	68	49	73.8	3	5.6	14	21.5	1,352	2.0	45	0.66
New Forest	96	81	83.1	1	0.9	16	16.1	913	1.0	71	0.74
Rushmoor	59	48	85.0	1	2.6	7	12.7	748	1.3	58	0.97
Test Valley	68	58	83.1	3	4.8	9	12.6	638	0.9	58	0.85
Winchester	68	49	74.7	1	2.6	15	23.2	562	0.8	75	1.11
Kent	807	589	74.1	34	5.3	171	21.5	15,135	1.9	647	0.80
Ashford	64	49	77.9	1	2.6	13	19.9	943	1.5	56	0.88
Canterbury	84	56	68.8	5	7.7	20	25.1	1,384	1.6	66	0.79
Dartford	53	43	78.7	2	3.9	10	18.1	962	1.8	56	1.05
Dover	61	45	73.1	2	4.2	14	23.5	1,363	2.2	48	0.79
Gravesham	58	45	80.3	2	4.4	9	15.9	1,476	2.5	32	0.56
Maidstone	88	67	78.8	3	3.5	16	18.2	1,182	1.3	82	0.93
Sevenoaks	65	46	72.0	4	7.8	14	21.7	720	1.1	50	0.77
Shepway	57	40	71.4	3	5.6	13	24.0	1,375	2.4	41	0.72
Swale	76	59	77.8	3	5.0	14	18.0	1,685	2.2	49	0.64
Thanet	71	44	62.4	5	10.0	21	30.2	2,600	3.7	49	0.69
Tonbridge and Malling	66	50	75.6	3	5.0	13	20.3	749	1.1	59	0.89
Tunbridge Wells	63	46	74.2	2	3.7	14	22.9	695	1.1	59	0.93
Oxfordshire	392	311	81.9	8	2.3	61	16.1	4,273	1.1	362	0.92
Cherwell	84	71	85.3	1	1.1	11	13.7	794	0.9	75	0.89
Oxford	101	66	73.5	3	4.5	20	22.8	1,654	1.6	106	1.05
South Oxfordshire	78	62	80.5	3	4.0	12	16.0	772	1.0	65	0.83
Vale of White Horse	71	59	83.8	*	*	11	15.3	624	0.9	70	0.99
West Oxfordshire	58	53	89.3	*	*	6	10.2	428	0.7	46	0.79

A.12 LOCAL AREA DATA

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b			
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
			16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Surrey	657	518	79.8	16	2.9	115	17.7	6,318	1.0	609	0.93	
Elmbridge	77	59	75.5	1	2.2	18	22.7	812	1.0	62	0.80	
Epsom and Ewell	42	34	82.2	1	3.2	6	15.0	403	1.0	31	0.75	
Guildford	85	67	83.2	2	2.6	12	14.4	864	1.0	88	1.04	
Mole Valley	47	37	79.6	1	3.3	8	17.5	370	0.8	50	1.05	
Reigate and Banstead	78	63	81.7	1	2.2	13	16.5	636	0.8	72	0.93	
Runnymede	50	38	78.4	1	2.8	9	19.2	486	1.0	50	1.00	
Spelthorne	54	43	79.9	2	4.4	9	16.3	662	1.2	46	0.85	
Surrey Heath	51	40	79.8	*	*	10	19.4	464	0.9	52	1.02	
Tandridge	47	40	83.3	2	3.9	6	13.0	395	0.8	42	0.88	
Waverley	69	55	80.3	2	3.8	11	16.7	606	0.9	60	0.86	
Woking	56	43	74.7	1	2.8	13	23.0	620	1.1	56	0.99	
West Sussex	440	354	80.6	13	3.4	73	16.5	5,127	1.2	412	0.94	
Adur	34	27	81.3	*	*	6	18.0	485	1.4	22	0.65	
Arun	77	59	75.3	3	4.9	16	20.5	935	1.2	54	0.70	
Chichester	60	45	77.3	1	2.2	12	20.7	698	1.2	73	1.21	
Crawley	62	52	83.2	1	2.4	9	14.7	929	1.5	89	1.43	
Horsham	74	61	81.9	5	6.8	9	12.0	737	1.0	59	0.80	
Mid Sussex	77	63	81.6	1	1.4	13	17.2	616	0.8	63	0.81	
Worthing	55	47	85.1	2	3.2	7	12.6	727	1.3	53	0.96	
SOUTH WEST	2,988	2,310	78.6	86	3.5	546	18.6	49,003	1.6	2,602	0.87	
Bath and North East Somerset UA	105	81	77.8	3	3.1	20	19.6	1,272	1.2	98	0.93	
Bournemouth UA	100	75	77.2	3	4.0	19	19.5	1,721	1.7	89	0.89	
Bristol, City of UA	256	189	77.7	8	4.0	46	18.9	6,010	2.3	261	1.02	
North Somerset UA	113	88	78.8	3	3.0	21	18.7	1,339	1.2	82	0.73	
Plymouth UA	151	108	73.3	6	4.9	34	22.9	3,927	2.6	124	0.82	
Poole UA	80	65	79.5	2	3.1	15	17.9	906	1.1	76	0.94	
South Gloucestershire UA	153	124	81.3	3	2.4	25	16.7	1,577	1.0	141	0.92	
Swindon UA	115	92	80.5	4	4.4	18	15.7	2,410	2.1	118	1.03	
Torbay UA	74	54	73.7	3	4.9	16	22.4	2,146	2.9	57	0.77	
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	301	220	74.4	11	4.5	65	22.1	6,324	2.1	241	0.80	
Caradon	48	38	80.8	1	3.3	8	16.7	790	1.6	33	0.69	
Carrick	52	37	73.2	1	2.8	13	25.0	1,096	2.1	54	1.03	
Kerrier	56	41	74.6	3	5.8	12	21.1	1,293	2.3	37	0.65	
North Cornwall	48	36	75.2	1	2.5	11	22.8	950	2.0	42	0.89	
Penwith	37	27	71.3	2	7.0	9	23.2	1,014	2.7	28	0.76	
Restormel	58	41	71.6	3	5.9	14	23.6	1,170	2.0	45	0.77	
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	0.8	1	0.91	
Devon	415	321	78.9	10	3.0	76	18.6	6,486	1.6	351	0.85	
East Devon	67	52	77.6	1	2.1	14	20.6	740	1.1	50	0.73	
Exeter	74	53	77.1	1	1.6	15	21.6	1,292	1.7	85	1.15	
Mid Devon	42	34	83.0	2	4.9	5	12.5	520	1.2	32	0.77	
North Devon	41	41	80.9	1	2.8	8	16.7	1,098	2.1	44	0.86	
South Hams	47	37	78.1	1	3.2	9	19.3	618	1.3	44	0.92	
Teignbridge	70	55	79.5	2	3.5	12	17.4	1,035	1.5	52	0.74	
Torridge	35	27	78.1	1	4.4	6	18.1	842	2.4	24	0.68	
West Devon	29	22	78.3	*	*	6	20.5	342	1.2	21	0.73	
Dorset	221	177	79.6	6	3.0	40	18.1	2,153	1.0	179	0.81	
Christchurch	23	21	86.3	1	4.4	3	10.4	259	1.1	25	1.08	
East Dorset	46	36	75.4	1	2.5	11	22.5	395	0.9	34	0.74	
North Dorset	37	29	82.6	*	*	6	16.7	245	0.7	31	0.83	
Purbeck	26	21	79.7	1	4.1	4	16.6	188	0.7	23	0.88	
West Dorset	51	42	80.2	1	1.7	10	18.4	435	0.8	46	0.90	
Weymouth and Portland	38	29	76.9	2	4.9	7	19.1	632	1.6	21	0.55	
Gloucestershire	343	264	77.7	12	4.0	65	19.0	6,010	1.8	310	0.90	
Cheltenham	68	51	75.8	2	4.2	14	20.6	1,264	1.9	72	1.05	
Cotswold	48	36	76.1	1	2.9	11	21.9	480	1.0	44	0.92	
Forest of Dean	48	36	76.9	2	4.9	9	19.3	892	1.9	31	0.64	
Gloucester	67	51	76.0	3	6.0	13	19.1	1,786	2.7	71	1.06	
Stroud	65	54	83.7	1	1.3	10	15.1	972	1.5	52	0.81	
Tewkesbury	46	35	77.0	2	5.0	9	18.7	615	1.3	40	0.87	
Somerset	295	239	82.6	6	2.4	44	15.2	3,958	1.3	244	0.83	
Mendip	63	48	78.8	1	2.0	12	19.4	946	1.5	46	0.74	
Sedgemoor	63	49	78.8	2	3.9	11	17.8	1,002	1.6	47	0.75	
South Somerset	89	75	85.2	2	2.2	11	12.8	905	1.0	79	0.89	
Taunton Deane	62	52	86.8	1	1.8	7	11.6	777	1.3	59	0.95	
West Somerset	19	15	82.4	*	*	3	15.8	328	1.7	12	0.65	
Wiltshire	266	212	81.5	6	2.6	42	16.2	2,765	1.0	231	0.87	
Kennet	46	36	81.8	1	2.6	7	16.3	468	1.0	39	0.84	
North Wiltshire	78	65	83.6	2	2.7	11	14.0	946	1.2	60	0.77	
Salisbury	69	57	84.1	1	2.4	9	13.6	495	0.7	68	0.98	
West Wiltshire	73	55	76.7	2	2.8	15	21.0	855	1.2	64	0.87	
WALES	1,765	1,227	70.5	67	5.0	449	25.8	45,097	2.6	1,306	0.74	
Blaenau Gwent	41	26	63.5	2	7.4	13	31.4	1,576	3.8	22	0.53	
Bridgend	78	56	72.0	2	3.9	19	25.1	1,829	2.3	54	0.69	
Caerphilly	103	69	67.1	4	5.2	30	29.2	2,818	2.7	51	0.49	
Cardiff	203	136	70.7	9	5.9	47	24.7	5,393	2.7	196	0.97	
Carmarthenshire	103	67	65.7	4	5.1	31	30.6	2,463	2.4	66	0.64	
Ceredigion	48	33	68.0	2	6.4	13	27.1	833	1.7	36	0.75	
Conwy	61	44	72.0	2	3.9	15	25.1	1,444	2.3	45	0.72	
Denbighshire	55	41	75.2	2	3.6	12	21.9	1,142	2.1	41	0.76	
Flintshire	92	73	78.3	2	3.1	18	19.3	1,674	1.8	68	0.74	
Gwynedd	69	51	73.2	2	3.7	17	23.9	2,042	3.0	59	0.85	
Isle of Anglesey	40	28	70.8	1	4.5	10	25.7	1,453	3.6	25	0.62	
Merthyr Tydfil	33	21	63.3	1	5.4	11	33.2	1,129	3.4	21	0.62	
Monmouthshire	51	39	76.4	2	3.7	10	20.6	818	1.6	45	0.88	
Neath Port Talbot	81	50	62.2	4	6.9	26	33.1	2,334	2.9	48	0.59	
Newport	83	58	71.4	3	4.9	20	24.9	2,630	3.2	78	0.93	
Pembrokeshire	67	46	70.3	3	5.3	17	25.6	2,098	3.2	48	0.72	
Powys	75	57	76.5	2	3.4	15	20.7	1,261	1.7	67	0.89	
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	140	90	65.5	7	7.0	41	29.5	3,463	2.5	81	0.58	
Swansea	136	94	71.0	6	5.7	33	24.6	3,900	2.9	115	0.85	
Torfaen	54	38	69.5	2	5.5	14	26.4	1,377	2.5	40	0.74	
The Vale of Glamorgan	72	52	73.3	3	5.5	16	22.3	1,822	2.5	46	0.64	
Wrexham	80	60	75.0	2	2.5	19	23.3	1,599	2.0	57	0.71	

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

LOCAL AREA DATA

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b	
	Employment ^c			Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)		Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)		Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	Level										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCOTLAND	3,156	2,295	73.4	145	5.8	688	22.0	102,337	3.2	2,593	0.82
Aberdeen City	136	101	76.8	4	3.6	27	20.3	2,651	1.9	173	1.27
Aberdeenshire	143	113	79.1	5	4.4	24	17.1	1,933	1.4	100	0.70
Angus	64	48	74.2	3	5.7	14	21.2	2,008	3.1	44	0.69
Argyll and Bute	54	39	75.6	2	5.4	10	19.8	1,563	2.9	49	0.91
Clackmannanshire	30	21	71.9	1	6.4	7	23.1	1,084	3.7	15	0.49
Dumfries and Galloway	86	66	77.6	3	4.7	16	18.6	2,521	2.9	65	0.76
Dundee City	89	59	69.4	5	8.2	21	24.3	4,400	5.0	79	0.89
East Ayrshire	73	51	70.3	4	7.2	17	24.0	3,487	4.7	46	0.63
East Dunbartonshire	65	53	78.9	2	3.3	12	18.4	1,287	2.0	29	0.45
East Lothian	54	42	75.0	2	4.4	12	21.4	905	1.7	30	0.56
East Renfrewshire	54	44	78.6	2	4.4	10	17.7	995	1.8	21	0.40
Edinburgh, City of	298	219	74.8	13	5.5	60	20.6	7,391	2.5	344	1.15
Eilean Siar	15	12	81.1	1	4.3	2	15.0	615	4.0	13	0.87
Falkirk	91	68	75.8	3	3.9	19	21.0	3,109	3.4	63	0.70
Fife	217	163	75.5	9	5.1	44	20.3	8,439	3.9	152	0.70
Glasgow City	374	238	64.3	21	8.0	111	30.1	17,521	4.7	415	1.11
Highland	127	100	80.5	5	4.4	19	15.5	3,908	3.1	115	0.90
Inverclyde	51	34	67.4	3	7.7	14	27.0	2,673	5.2	34	0.66
Midlothian	49	39	76.5	2	4.6	10	19.7	953	1.9	30	0.60
Moray	53	40	78.3	2	5.6	9	16.9	1,144	2.1	46	0.86
North Ayrshire	83	55	66.7	6	9.2	22	26.6	4,281	5.2	46	0.56
North Lanarkshire	203	133	66.3	14	9.5	53	26.5	7,435	3.7	127	0.62
Orkney Islands	12	10	83.9	-	1.3	2	14.9	213	1.8	11	0.93
Perth and Kinross	81	62	78.2	2	2.4	16	19.8	1,608	2.0	67	0.83
Renfrewshire	107	78	74.2	4	4.9	23	21.9	3,836	3.6	83	0.77
Scottish Borders	64	51	80.1	2	3.1	11	17.2	1,208	1.9	51	0.80
Shetland Islands	13	11	84.2	-	2.8	2	13.2	259	1.9	14	1.04
South Ayrshire	67	49	74.1	3	6.0	14	21.1	2,468	3.7	49	0.74
South Lanarkshire	189	139	73.5	9	6.1	41	21.8	5,544	2.9	120	0.64
Stirling	54	40	74.5	3	5.8	11	20.7	1,342	2.5	45	0.84
West Dunbartonshire	57	39	68.6	4	8.1	14	25.2	2,750	4.8	35	0.61
West Lothian	103	81	76.2	4	4.7	21	20.0	2,807	2.7	80	0.77

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 zero or disclosive (less than three).
- Less than 500.

- a Official mid-2003 population estimates.
- 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 2003 to February 2004. 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 2003 to December 2003.
- e Jobs data are for 2003, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).
- f Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.
- g Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

B.1 EMPLOYMENT

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		Workers with second jobs
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1996	26,000	22,155	3,475	127	244	19,485	6,516	16,548	5,607	2,772	703	1,282
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166
2002	27,861	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,066	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	6,399	2,781	848	1,075
3-month averages												
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	7,385	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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	28,639	24,772	3,637	102	127	21,356	7,283	18,468	6,304	2,806	832	1,061
Changes												
Over last 3 months	148	150	-7	9	-4	182	-34	184	-35	-7	0	-8
Per cent	0.5	0.6	-0.2	10.0	-3.1	0.9	-0.5	1.0	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.8
Over last 12 months	231	228	-15	-6	24	349	-118	340	-112	-1	-14	-41
Per cent	0.8	0.9	-0.4	-5.3	23.4	1.7	-1.6	1.9	-1.8	0.0	-1.6	-3.8
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBX
1996	14,163	11,409	2,560	43	151	12,956	1,207	10,551	858	2,314	246	539
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	99	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	62	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	65	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	358	461
2004	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
3-month averages												
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	15,452	12,675	2,664	41	73	13,801	1,651	11,433	1,241	2,319	345	449
Changes												
Over last 3 months	45	74	-26	3	-6	26	19	51	22	-23	-3	-9
Per cent	0.3	0.6	-1.0	7.8	-7.5	0.2	1.2	0.5	1.8	-1.0	-0.8	-1.9
Over last 12 months	100	116	-25	-3	13	35	64	59	57	-24	-1	-20
Per cent	0.6	0.9	-0.9	-7.7	21.3	0.3	4.0	0.5	4.8	-1.0	-0.4	-4.2
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBY
1996	11,838	10,746	915	84	93	6,529	5,309	5,997	4,750	458	457	743
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	62	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733
2000	12,526	11,491	906	73	56	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	453	683
2001	12,672	11,693	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
3-month averages												
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,187	12,097	973	62	55	7,554	5,632	7,034	5,062	487	487	612
Changes												
Over last 3 months	103	76	19	6	2	156	-53	133	-57	16	3	1
Per cent	0.8	0.6	2.0	11.5	3.4	2.1	-0.9	1.9	-1.1	3.4	0.6	0.1
Over last 12 months	132	112	10	-2	11	313	-182	281	-169	23	-12	-22
Per cent	1.0	0.9	1.1	-3.7	26.2	4.3	-3.1	4.2	-3.2	4.9	-2.5	-3.4

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
1,515	6.2	399	26.3	445	84	586	7,262	568	7.8	5,355	188	1,151	3-month averages Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
1,509	6.1	405	26.8	435	85	583	7,277	573	7.9	5,356	191	1,158	Jan-Mar 2004
1,508	6.2	392	26.0	437	90	589	7,249	567	7.8	5,338	188	1,155	Feb-Apr
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	Mar-May (Spr)
1,510	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Apr-Jun
1,497	6.1	382	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	May-Jul
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jul-Sep
1,479	6.0	366	24.8	407	95	611	7,182	550	7.7	5,284	175	1,173	Aug-Oct
1,455	5.9	360	24.7	410	102	583	7,170	539	7.5	5,283	173	1,175	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,479	6.0	359	24.3	426	110	585	7,174	540	7.5	5,290	169	1,176	Oct-Dec
1,485	6.0	353	23.8	429	106	597	7,163	541	7.6	5,282	168	1,172	Nov2004-Jan2005
1,486	6.0	347	23.4	425	109	606	7,135	549	7.7	5,268	167	1,151	Dec2004-Feb2005(Win)
32	0.1	-13	-1.4	15	6	23	-35	10	0.2	-15	-6	-23	Changes Over last 3 months
2.2		-3.5		3.6	6.3	4.0	-0.5	1.9		-0.3	-3.5	-2.0	Per cent
-28	-0.2	-52	-3.0	-21	24	20	-126	-19	-0.1	-87	-21	0	Over last 12 months
-1.9		-12.9		-4.7	28.7	3.4	-1.7	-3.4		-1.6	-11.2	0.0	Per cent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
727	6.4	345	47.4	154	48	181	1,104	287	26.0	419	29	370	1996
798	6.8	350	43.8	196	52	201	1,209	296	24.5	473	41	398	1997
757	6.3	321	42.4	186	50	199	1,233	292	23.7	489	44	408	1998
790	6.5	320	40.5	210	62	198	1,272	273	21.5	548	39	412	1999
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,311	258	19.6	561	45	447	2000
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	52	279	1,319	234	17.7	587	50	449	2001
723	5.8	232	32.0	184	50	257	1,402	227	16.2	618	66	491	2002
685	5.4	224	32.7	189	35	237	1,552	251	16.2	734	66	500	2003
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	2004
707	5.6	229	32.5	178	36	263	1,531	251	16.4	720	77	483	3-month averages Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
701	5.6	231	32.9	172	37	261	1,559	265	17.0	736	75	483	Jan-Mar 2004
702	5.6	220	31.3	178	41	263	1,555	258	16.6	745	71	480	Feb-Apr
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	Mar-May (Spr)
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	Apr-Jun
693	5.5	227	32.7	169	42	256	1,564	239	15.3	758	71	486	May-Jul
720	5.7	219	30.5	175	45	281	1,580	243	15.4	767	70	500	Jun-Aug (Sum)
702	5.6	217	30.9	166	52	267	1,585	247	15.6	768	65	505	Jul-Sep
698	5.5	218	31.2	164	48	269	1,571	247	15.7	762	67	496	Aug-Oct
681	5.4	209	30.7	170	48	255	1,567	237	15.1	764	70	497	Sep-Nov (Aut)
703	5.6	210	29.9	182	50	260	1,581	237	15.0	771	68	505	Oct-Dec
704	5.6	199	28.3	189	53	263	1,593	233	14.6	772	66	522	Nov2004-Jan2005
697	5.5	195	28.0	179	52	271	1,586	226	14.3	788	66	505	Dec2004-Feb2005(Win)
15	0.1	-14	-2.7	10	4	16	20	-10	-0.8	25	-3	9	Changes Over last 3 months
2.3		-6.8		5.8	8.0	6.2	1.3	-4.3		3.2	-4.7	1.7	Per cent
-10	-0.1	-35	-4.5	1	15	8	55	-25	-2.1	68	-11	22	Over last 12 months
-1.4		-15.1		0.7	42.1	3.1	3.6	-9.8		9.5	-13.9	4.6	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
808	6.7	169	21.0	267	48	323	5,730	317	5.5	4,635	111	668	3-month averages Dec2003-Feb2004(Win)
808	6.7	174	21.5	264	49	322	5,718	308	5.4	4,620	116	674	Jan-Mar 2004
805	6.7	172	21.4	259	48	326	5,694	309	5.4	4,593	116	676	Feb-Apr
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	Mar-May (Spr)
814	6.8	165	20.3	268	48	333	5,656	290	5.1	4,606	107	654	Apr-Jun
804	6.7	166	20.6	258	47	334	5,658	301	5.3	4,590	110	657	May-Jul
793	6.6	164	20.6	245	43	342	5,644	302	5.3	4,566	111	665	Jun-Aug (Sum)
785	6.5	158	20.1	243	42	342	5,640	309	5.5	4,551	109	671	Jul-Sep
782	6.5	149	19.0	243	48	342	5,611	304	5.4	4,522	108	677	Aug-Oct
773	6.4	151	19.5	240	54	328	5,603	303	5.4	4,520	103	678	Sep-Nov (Aut)
776	6.4	149	19.2	243	59	325	5,594	303	5.4	4,519	101	671	Oct-Dec
780	6.5	153	19.7	241	53	333	5,569	308	5.5	4,509	102	650	Nov2004-Jan2005
790	6.5	152	19.3	245	57	335	5,549	323	5.8	4,480	100	646	Dec2004-Feb2005(Win)
16	0.1	2	-0.2	5	3	7	-54	20	0.4	-40	-3	-32	Changes Over last 3 months
2.1		1.1		2.0	4.9	2.2	-1.0	6.7		-0.9	-2.6	-4.7	Per cent
-18	-0.2	-17	-1.7	-22	9	12	-181	6	0.3	-155	-10	-22	Over last 12 months
-2.3		-10.1		-8.2	18.5	3.6	-3.2	1.8		-3.3	-9.3	-3.2	Per cent

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All		MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		26,000	25,230	659	3,286	6,853	9,514	4,918	770
1997		26,448	25,645	696	3,232	6,998	9,561	5,158	803
1998		26,713	25,938	694	3,199	6,972	9,675	5,398	776
1999		27,052	26,235	675	3,205	6,942	9,827	5,585	818
2000		27,434	26,602	670	3,265	6,887	10,044	5,737	832
2001		27,691	26,872	670	3,292	6,752	10,222	5,935	820
2002		27,861	26,974	652	3,383	6,553	10,383	6,003	888
2003		28,159	27,225	658	3,384	6,389	10,565	6,229	934
2004		28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
3-month averages Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		28,407	27,426	636	3,508	6,328	10,681	6,273	982
Jan-Mar 2004		28,425	27,434	639	3,521	6,311	10,680	6,283	991
Feb-Apr		28,362	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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		28,639	27,591	640	3,491	6,299	10,793	6,368	1,048
Changes Over last 3 months Percent		148 0.5	93 0.3	-3 -0.4	13 0.4	47 0.8	17 0.2	18 0.3	55 5.5
Over last 12 months Percent		231 0.8	165 0.6	4 0.6	-17 -0.5	-29 -0.5	113 1.1	95 1.5	66 6.7
Male		MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		14,163	13,897	333	1,705	3,793	5,090	2,977	266
1997		14,405	14,137	339	1,696	3,852	5,123	3,127	268
1998		14,571	14,298	344	1,677	3,848	5,187	3,243	273
1999		14,704	14,418	332	1,679	3,799	5,257	3,350	286
2000		14,908	14,623	333	1,715	3,387	5,387	3,415	285
2001		15,020	14,755	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	284
2002		15,051	14,762	321	1,767	3,586	5,536	3,551	289
2003		15,257	14,921	322	1,779	3,495	5,641	3,684	336
2004		15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
3-month averages 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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		15,452	15,099	316	1,831	3,414	5,763	3,774	353
Changes Over last 3 months Percent		45 0.3	33 0.2	8 2.5	4 0.2	5 0.1	9 0.2	7 0.2	12 3.5
Over last 12 months Percent		100 0.6	80 0.5	11 3.5	-11 -0.6	-30 -0.9	61 1.1	49 1.3	20 5.9
Female		MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		11,838	11,333	327	1,580	3,061	4,424	1,941	505
1997		12,043	11,508	357	1,536	3,146	4,438	2,031	535
1998		12,143	11,640	351	1,522	3,124	4,488	2,155	503
1999		12,348	11,817	343	1,527	3,143	4,570	2,234	532
2000		12,526	11,979	337	1,550	3,113	4,657	2,322	547
2001		12,672	12,116	336	1,565	3,049	4,765	2,401	556
2002		12,810	12,211	331	1,615	2,967	4,847	2,451	599
2003		12,901	12,304	336	1,606	2,894	4,924	2,545	597
2004		13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
3-month averages Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (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	12,369	333	1,669	2,876	4,945	2,565	655
Mar-May (Spr)		13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
Apr-Jun		13,044	12,373	331	1,651	2,878	4,964	2,549	672
May-Jul		13,038	12,379	337	1,655	2,872	4,969	2,546	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)		13,033	12,380	341	1,644	2,859	4,990	2,547	653
Jul-Sep		13,059	12,408	340	1,643	2,854	5,016	2,555	651
Aug-Oct		13,061	12,409	343	1,635	2,841	5,015	2,575	652
Sep-Nov (Aut)		13,084	12,432	334	1,651	2,843	5,022	2,583	651
Oct-Dec		13,105	12,444	330	1,654	2,852	5,020	2,589	661
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		13,126	12,450	327	1,652	2,857	5,025	2,589	676
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		13,187	12,492	324	1,660	2,885	5,030	2,593	694
Changes Over last 3 months Percent		103 0.8	60 0.5	-11 -3.2	9 0.6	42 1.5	8 0.2	11 0.4	43 6.6
Over last 12 months Percent		132 1.0	85 0.7	-7 -2.1	-7 -0.4	1 0.0	52 1.0	46 1.8	46 7.1

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	57.3	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.7	79.7	63.5	7.6
	1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
	1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
	1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
	2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.4	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
	2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
	2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
	2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	68.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
	2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
	3-month averages Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	60.2	74.9	41.2	67.7	79.9	82.3	69.9	9.2
	Jan-Mar 2004	60.2	74.9	41.3	67.9	79.8	82.2	70.0	9.3
	Feb-Apr	60.0	74.8	40.9	67.5	79.9	82.0	69.9	9.3
	Mar-May (Spr)	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
	Apr-Jun	60.0	74.6	41.1	67.1	79.8	81.9	69.7	9.5
	May-Jul	60.0	74.7	41.1	67.1	79.9	81.9	69.7	9.4
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.9	74.7	41.4	66.8	79.8	82.1	69.8	9.3
	Jul-Sep	60.0	74.7	41.8	66.5	79.8	82.3	69.9	9.3
	Aug-Oct	60.0	74.7	41.9	66.3	79.6	82.3	70.1	9.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	60.1	74.8	41.2	66.4	79.9	82.3	70.4	9.3
	Oct-Dec	60.1	74.9	41.1	66.4	80.1	82.3	70.4	9.4
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	60.2	74.9	41.3	66.3	80.3	82.2	70.5	9.5
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	60.3	75.0	41.1	66.5	80.7	82.2	70.5	9.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.5
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.2	0.8	-0.1	0.6	0.5
Male		MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	65.0	76.6	46.2	68.3	84.6	85.9	65.8	7.3
	1997	65.8	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
	1998	66.3	78.3	46.7	69.9	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
	1999	66.6	78.6	46.7	70.0	87.6	87.6	68.6	7.7
	2000	67.1	79.3	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
	2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
	2002	66.7	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
	2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
	2004	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
	3-month averages Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	67.2	79.5	38.6	70.7	87.7	88.9	72.2	8.4
	Jan-Mar 2004	67.2	79.5	38.5	70.7	87.8	89.0	72.0	8.5
	Feb-Apr	67.0	79.3	37.9	70.4	87.8	88.9	71.8	8.4
	Mar-May (Spr)	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
	Apr-Jun	66.9	79.1	38.7	70.5	87.3	88.7	71.8	8.6
	May-Jul	66.9	79.2	38.0	70.4	87.4	88.7	71.9	8.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.9	79.2	38.2	70.2	87.4	88.7	72.0	8.6
	Jul-Sep	67.0	79.2	39.1	69.8	87.5	89.0	72.0	8.5
	Aug-Oct	67.0	79.2	38.9	69.7	87.4	88.9	72.1	8.5
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.0	79.3	38.6	69.3	87.8	88.9	72.5	8.5
	Oct-Dec	67.0	79.3	38.9	69.2	87.9	89.0	72.2	8.6
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	67.1	79.4	39.7	69.2	88.1	88.8	72.5	8.7
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	67.1	79.4	39.6	69.2	88.1	88.8	72.4	8.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	1.0	-1.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4
Female		MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	50.3	66.7	46.9	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
	1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
	1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
	1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
	2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
	2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
	2002	53.0	69.6	45.0	64.9	71.4	75.6	65.1	9.1
	2003	53.2	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
	2004	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
	3-month averages Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	53.6	70.1	43.9	64.7	72.2	75.8	66.9	9.7
	Jan-Mar 2004	53.6	70.1	44.3	65.0	71.9	75.5	67.3	9.8
	Feb-Apr	53.5	69.9	44.0	64.6	72.2	75.2	67.3	9.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
	Apr-Jun	53.4	69.8	43.6	63.7	72.5	75.3	66.9	10.1
	May-Jul	53.4	69.8	44.4	63.8	72.5	75.3	66.8	9.9
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.4	69.8	44.8	63.2	72.3	75.5	66.8	9.8
	Jul-Sep	53.4	69.9	44.7	63.2	72.2	75.9	67.0	9.7
	Aug-Oct	53.4	69.9	45.1	62.8	71.9	75.8	67.5	9.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.5	70.0	44.0	63.4	72.1	75.8	67.6	9.7
	Oct-Dec	53.6	70.1	43.4	63.5	72.3	75.7	67.8	9.8
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	53.6	70.1	42.9	63.4	72.5	75.7	67.8	10.1
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	53.8	70.3	42.6	63.7	73.3	75.7	67.9	10.3
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.3	0.3	-1.4	0.3	1.3	-0.1	0.2	0.6
	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.2	-1.3	-1.0	1.1	-0.1	1.0	0.6

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.3 EMPLOYMENT

All in employment by occupation

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^a (000's)	Managers and senior officials (%)	Professional occupations (%)	Associate professional and technical (%)	Administrative and secretarial (%)	Skilled trades (%)	Personal services (%)	Sales and customer services (%)	Process plant and machine operatives (%)	Elementary occupations (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All										
Winter 2003/04	28,322	14.6	12.5	13.7	12.8	11.5	7.6	8.1	7.5	11.6
Spring 2004	28,311	14.7	12.5	13.8	12.6	11.4	7.8	8.1	7.5	11.7
Summer 2004	28,473	14.7	12.3	13.7	12.7	11.6	7.6	8.1	7.5	11.8
Autumn 2004	28,541	14.9	12.4	13.7	12.7	11.6	7.6	7.9	7.5	11.7
Winter 2004/05	28,582	14.9	12.4	13.9	12.7	11.5	7.7	8.0	7.4	11.5
Changes										
Win 2003/04 - Win 2004/05	260	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Percent	0.9									
Male										
Winter 2003/04	15,288	18.3	13.4	13.2	4.9	19.8	2.3	4.4	11.9	11.8
Spring 2004	15,296	18.3	13.4	13.3	4.7	19.5	2.3	4.7	11.9	11.9
Summer 2004	15,430	18.1	13.4	13.0	4.8	19.8	2.2	4.5	12.0	12.1
Autumn 2004	15,445	18.5	13.3	13.0	4.6	19.9	2.2	4.5	11.9	12.1
Winter 2004/05	15,402	18.4	13.5	13.2	4.6	19.8	2.3	4.6	11.9	11.8
Changes										
Win 2003/04 - Win 2004/05	114	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Percent	0.7									
Female										
Winter 2003/04	13,034	10.3	11.4	14.4	21.9	2.0	13.9	12.3	2.4	11.4
Spring 2004	13,015	10.5	11.5	14.3	21.7	2.0	14.1	12.1	2.4	11.6
Summer 2004	13,043	10.8	11.0	14.6	22.0	1.9	13.8	12.2	2.3	11.4
Autumn 2004	13,097	10.8	11.2	14.7	22.1	2.0	14.0	11.7	2.2	11.3
Winter 2004/05	13,180	10.9	11.3	14.7	21.9	2.0	14.0	11.9	2.2	11.1
Changes										
Win 2003/04 - Win 2004/05	146	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4
Percent	1.1									

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

B.11

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs ^f	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
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	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	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	13,152	1,841	12,761	6,089	25,914	3,518	204	90	29,726
	Dec	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	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	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	12,744	1,739	12,422	5,926	25,167	3,412	205	101	28,884
	Jun	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	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	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 ^a		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1994	Jun	23,042	23,005	3,970	3,971	4,222	4,230	5,184	5,195
1995	Jun	23,410	23,370	4,072	4,073	4,301	4,310	5,233	5,244
1996	Jun	23,731	23,834	4,119	4,138	4,338	4,359	5,259	5,292
1997	Jun	24,281	24,320	4,176	4,151	4,395	4,371	5,371	5,358
1998	Jun	24,672	24,703	4,196	4,179	4,405	4,389	5,504	5,496
1999	Jun	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									
	Feb			3,478	3,484	3,666	3,672		
	Mar	25,920	26,031	3,464	3,469	3,650	3,655	4,832	4,848
	Apr			3,440	3,449	3,625	3,635		
	May			3,426	3,434	3,611	3,619		
	Jun	26,070	26,105	3,413	3,415	3,599	3,602	4,810	4,817
	Jul			3,400	3,394	3,584	3,578		
	Aug			3,387	3,378	3,570	3,561		
	Sep	26,117	26,108	3,373	3,367	3,556	3,549	4,800	4,790
	Oct			3,366	3,357	3,545	3,535		
	Nov			3,355	3,343	3,533	3,522		
	Dec	26,322	26,191	3,327	3,330	3,505	3,508	4,778	4,768
2004									
	Jan			3,307	3,315	3,484	3,493		
	Feb			3,304	3,310	3,481	3,487		
	Mar	26,114	26,219	3,297	3,301	3,473	3,478	4,743	4,758
	Apr			3,284	3,294	3,461	3,471		
	May			3,279	3,287	3,456	3,464		
	Jun	26,226	26,264	3,281	3,282	3,457	3,459	4,725	4,733
	Jul			3,280	3,274	3,457	3,451		
	Aug			3,273	3,264	3,451	3,442		
	Sep	26,266	26,268	3,261	3,257	3,439	3,434	4,703	4,698
	Oct			3,256	3,249	3,433	3,425		
	Nov			3,252	3,241	3,429	3,418		
	Dec	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		
	Feb P			3,226	3,228	3,401	3,404		

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Service industries G-O ^a		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05	C, E 10-14, 40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJL	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										
	Feb				188	461	188	82	433	232
	Mar	20,864	20,953	230	187	460	186	81	432	230
	Apr				186	459	183	82	429	229
	May				185	459	181	82	430	227
	Jun	21,032	21,064	224	187	458	179	82	427	226
	Jul				184	455	176	82	426	224
	Aug				183	454	173	82	426	222
	Sep	21,074	21,088	230	182	454	172	82	426	222
	Oct				179	455	169	83	426	220
	Nov				178	454	167	82	426	219
	Dec	21,326	21,192	230	177	453	165	83	422	217
2004										
	Jan				178	451	164	83	418	217
	Feb				177	450	162	83	420	215
	Mar	21,155	21,239	222	177	449	161	84	417	214
	Apr				177	447	159	83	418	213
	May				177	446	158	83	416	213
	Jun	21,276	21,309	222	177	446	156	84	415	212
	Jul				176	446	155	83	413	211
	Aug				177	444	153	83	412	210
	Sep	21,317	21,334	235	177	441	153	82	410	209
	Oct				176	440	151	82	409	208
	Nov				177	437	149	83	409	207
	Dec	21,531	21,392	256	177	438	148	82	410	207
2005										
	Jan P				177	440	147	83	406	206
	Feb P				176	439	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

		Thousands								
UNITED KINGDOM		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DVDJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1994	Jun	211	705	374	438	346	206	965	3,999	1,365
1995	Jun	234	707	388	475	370	221	935	4,060	1,431
1996	Jun	241	720	360	499	374	221	933	4,163	1,501
1997	Jun	252	720	365	508	378	236	987	4,299	1,531
1998	Jun	254	699	373	519	400	237	1,107	4,347	1,551
1999	Jun	244	674	360	497	395	239	1,117	4,361	1,628
2000	Jun	238	660	352	494	399	242	1,189	4,415	1,665
2001	Jun	228	624	346	480	388	243	1,181	4,523	1,678
2002	Jun	221	587	326	425	372	233	1,168	4,575	1,726
2003	Jun	214	562	301	380	359	228	1,215	4,577	1,777
2004	Jun	215	543	284	356	347	225	1,273	4,601	1,806
2003										
	Feb	216	574	309	397	365	229			
	Mar	215	571	307	393	364	229	1,193	4,564	1,767
	Apr	215	569	304	388	363	229			
	May	214	566	302	384	361	229			
	Jun	214	562	301	380	359	228	1,215	4,577	1,777
	Jul	214	556	298	377	358	229			
	Aug	212	554	296	373	356	228			
	Sep	212	552	294	370	355	228	1,241	4,574	1,782
	Oct	212	550	292	368	353	228			
	Nov	211	548	291	365	352	228			
	Dec	213	546	289	363	352	229	1,261	4,602	1,804
2004										
	Jan	213	544	287	361	350	228			
	Feb	213	542	287	361	349	228			
	Mar	213	542	285	360	349	227	1,280	4,596	1,816
	Apr	214	541	285	359	348	226			
	May	214	541	285	358	348	226			
	Jun	215	543	284	356	347	225	1,273	4,601	1,806
	Jul	214	544	283	356	345	224			
	Aug	215	542	283	356	344	222			
	Sep	214	543	283	355	344	223	1,265	4,601	1,798
	Oct	214	542	283	355	343	222			
	Nov	214	541	283	354	343	222			
	Dec	213	542	282	353	342	221	1,304	4,636	1,805
2005										
	Jan P	212	543	281	352	342	221			
	Feb P	212	544	280	351	341	220			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^b 75	M 80	N 85	O ^a 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1994	Jun	921	439	1,022	270	2,546	1,449	1,917	2,522	1,061
1995	Jun	920	440	1,041	281	2,710	1,411	1,927	2,559	1,073
1996	Jun	915	457	1,021	275	2,875	1,416	1,948	2,563	1,125
1997	Jun	933	459	1,035	291	3,035	1,366	1,957	2,591	1,149
1998	Jun	954	466	1,044	292	3,151	1,398	1,938	2,592	1,153
1999	Jun	982	480	1,073	312	3,276	1,358	2,090	2,608	1,238
2000	Jun	1,009	517	1,069	350	3,412	1,375	2,131	2,701	1,287
2001	Jun	1,034	557	1,089	363	3,585	1,383	2,148	2,756	1,323
2002	Jun	1,026	556	1,113	370	3,599	1,430	2,189	2,813	1,372
2003	Jun	1,034	552	1,109	383	3,643	1,488	2,255	2,881	1,363
2004	Jun	1,044	517	1,096	396	3,696	1,515	2,311	2,953	1,371
2003										
	Feb	1,033	556	1,105	382	3,598	1,480	2,238	2,859	1,369
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May	1,034	552	1,109	383	3,643	1,488	2,255	2,881	1,363
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug	1,031	549	1,103	392	3,642	1,493	2,261	2,898	1,359
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov	1,043	533	1,095	394	3,663	1,495	2,291	2,914	1,363
	Dec									
2004										
	Jan									
	Feb	1,049	529	1,096	393	3,648	1,500	2,302	2,944	1,366
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May	1,044	517	1,096	396	3,696	1,515	2,311	2,953	1,371
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug	1,045	513	1,094	396	3,700	1,516	2,326	2,967	1,374
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov	1,044	514	1,099	397	3,710	1,514	2,322	2,972	1,382
	Dec									
2005										
	Jan P									
	Feb 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			December 2004			2004			2005		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan P	Feb P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,603.2	901.9	3,505.1	2,551.0	862.8	3,413.8	3,439.2	3,432.6	3,428.7	3,413.8	3,404.6	3,401.5
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	52.6	6.5	59.1	51.1	7.1	58.2	60.8	58.4	58.0	58.2	58.0	57.3
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	31.3	4.0	35.3	30.7	4.3	34.9	36.9	34.8	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.1
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	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.2
MANUFACTURING	D	2,464.2	863.2	3,327.4	2,412.2	824.7	3,236.9	3,260.6	3,255.9	3,252.3	3,236.9	3,228.3	3,225.7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	301.0	154.8	455.7	291.9	148.5	440.5	442.4	444.7	443.2	440.5	437.0	435.7
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	86.8 61.6	65.8 39.5	152.6 101.1	80.0 56.2	56.7 35.8	136.6 92.0	140.4 93.9	139.3 93.3	137.9 92.5	136.6 92.0	135.8 91.4	135.5 91.2
	18	25.2	26.4	51.5	23.8	20.8	44.6	46.4	45.9	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.3
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	12.3	12.3	12.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.9	21.1	82.0	61.4	20.4	81.8	82.6	82.1	82.2	81.8	81.7	81.9
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	267.3 63.0	153.4 22.0	420.7 84.9	264.8 60.3	143.7 19.5	408.4 79.9	411.2 81.0	409.7 80.5	409.7 80.8	408.4 79.9	406.8 79.8	406.6 79.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	204.4	131.4	335.8	204.4	124.2	328.6	330.3	329.2	328.9	328.6	327.0	326.7
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	22.9
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	147.9	69.3	217.2	141.0	65.5	206.5	208.8	208.1	208.0	206.5	206.0	205.5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	167.8	44.5	212.3	159.7	53.1	212.8	214.3	214.5	214.3	212.8	211.6	211.5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	95.7	22.6	118.3	92.9	22.0	114.9	115.9	115.7	115.6	114.9	114.7	114.9
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	352.6 76.8	73.1 10.3	425.8 87.1	357.4 75.1	68.4 10.2	425.8 85.3	427.7 86.3	426.6 86.0	425.2 86.0	425.8 85.3	426.9 86.0	428.7 85.7
	28	275.8	62.9	338.6	282.3	58.2	340.5	341.4	340.5	339.2	340.5	340.9	343.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c	DK (29)	234.2	53.5	287.7	231.1	50.7	281.8	283.0	282.4	283.2	281.8	281.5	281.3
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	265.1 24.6	96.7 8.7	361.8 33.3	261.2 24.4	91.3 8.8	352.5 33.2	354.7 33.4	354.6 33.6	354.4 33.3	352.5 33.2	351.9 32.8	351.3 32.8
	31	96.6	34.2	130.8	93.8	31.9	125.6	126.7	126.4	126.3	125.6	125.4	125.6
	32	54.9	21.3	76.2	55.0	19.1	74.1	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.1	73.4	72.7
	33	89.0	32.5	121.5	88.0	31.6	119.6	119.6	119.7	120.0	119.6	120.2	120.3
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34	310.6 178.1	40.3 24.7	350.9 202.8	302.8 173.1	39.0 23.6	341.8 196.7	343.9 198.5	343.4 197.6	343.4 198.0	341.8 196.7	342.3 197.0	341.6 196.3
	35	132.5	15.6	148.1	129.7	15.4	145.0	145.3	145.8	145.4	145.0	145.3	145.3
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.1	59.3	205.4	141.6	56.9	198.5	200.8	199.9	200.3	198.5	197.0	196.1
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	86.4	32.2	118.6	87.7	30.9	118.6	117.8	118.2	118.4	118.6	118.3	118.5

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

P Provisional

B.16 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Thousands

Government Office Region		Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted						
		Male		Female		Total ^b	Male All	Female All	Total	Production and construction industries C-F	Production industries C-E	Manufacturing industries D	Service industries G-O ^c	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time										
SIC 1992															
North East															
2003	Dec	433	70	248	250	1,002	500	497	997	213	158	147	785	4	
2004	Mar	432	69	251	241	993	502	494	997	208	157	146	781	4	
	Jun	433	67	250	241	991	503	490	993	206	156	145	781	4	
	Sep R	439	69	252	243	1,002	508	494	1,001	210	156	143	788	5	
	Dec	433	71	251	248	1,003	501	497	998	204	152	141	795	5	
North West															
2003	Dec	1,287	228	758	711	2,984	1,503	1,467	2,970	580	442	433	2,390	15	
2004	Mar	1,285	227	747	704	2,963	1,516	1,459	2,975	574	440	430	2,374	15	
	Jun	1,285	234	751	705	2,973	1,526	1,454	2,980	569	437	427	2,389	15	
	Sep R	1,292	230	757	704	2,983	1,523	1,458	2,980	565	433	423	2,401	17	
	Dec	1,300	237	762	719	3,017	1,527	1,474	3,001	578	429	420	2,422	17	
Yorkshire and the Humber															
2003	Dec	951	164	503	549	2,167	1,100	1,056	2,156	481	357	344	1,670	15	
2004	Mar	949	163	494	544	2,150	1,116	1,047	2,162	472	352	339	1,662	15	
	Jun	952	164	495	547	2,158	1,120	1,039	2,159	471	353	340	1,671	16	
	Sep R	965	158	496	544	2,164	1,127	1,034	2,162	475	350	337	1,672	17	
	Dec	960	167	495	557	2,179	1,115	1,052	2,167	472	347	335	1,690	17	
East Midlands															
2003	Dec	766	139	412	452	1,770	891	868	1,759	426	339	325	1,324	19	
2004	Mar	739	140	410	452	1,742	888	865	1,753	416	335	321	1,307	19	
	Jun	744	139	413	454	1,750	888	866	1,754	419	331	317	1,311	20	
	Sep R	736	142	415	449	1,742	877	861	1,738	409	329	315	1,311	23	
	Dec	732	147	411	463	1,752	869	875	1,744	403	327	313	1,326	23	
West Midlands															
2003	Dec	1,034	171	563	555	2,323	1,191	1,117	2,308	543	433	419	1,763	17	
2004	Mar	1,025	162	570	548	2,306	1,193	1,120	2,313	542	427	413	1,748	17	
	Jun	1,026	161	567	554	2,308	1,192	1,124	2,316	534	424	410	1,756	18	
	Sep R	1,038	160	568	543	2,310	1,203	1,109	2,312	531	421	407	1,760	20	
	Dec	1,056	168	571	560	2,356	1,209	1,128	2,338	547	421	406	1,789	20	
East															
2003	Dec	987	185	569	592	2,333	1,166	1,156	2,322	429	312	298	1,875	28	
2004	Mar	980	179	570	583	2,312	1,163	1,157	2,320	428	309	296	1,855	29	
	Jun	985	184	571	590	2,330	1,170	1,162	2,332	430	307	294	1,870	31	
	Sep R	1,004	178	573	586	2,341	1,182	1,161	2,343	436	306	293	1,871	34	
	Dec	1,004	185	569	601	2,360	1,182	1,165	2,347	441	303	289	1,885	34	
London															
2003	Dec	1,762	310	1,192	673	3,936	2,062	1,847	3,908	393	233	224	3,542	2	
2004	Mar	1,752	320	1,181	664	3,917	2,079	1,846	3,925	400	234	225	3,515	2	
	Jun	1,765	321	1,180	664	3,929	2,090	1,850	3,939	400	235	226	3,527	2	
	Sep R	1,758	323	1,183	659	3,923	2,085	1,849	3,933	385	231	222	3,536	2	
	Dec	1,763	335	1,186	676	3,961	2,087	1,846	3,933	388	229	220	3,570	2	
South East															
2003	Dec	1,520	295	893	896	3,604	1,806	1,780	3,587	539	385	358	3,031	35	
2004	Mar	1,509	290	900	879	3,578	1,806	1,786	3,592	541	383	356	3,002	36	
	Jun	1,509	296	899	889	3,593	1,808	1,788	3,595	538	380	354	3,017	38	
	Sep R	1,522	289	900	881	3,593	1,811	1,785	3,597	529	379	352	3,021	42	
	Dec	1,529	299	899	905	3,633	1,818	1,795	3,614	537	376	349	3,053	42	
South West															
2003	Dec	862	196	494	590	2,141	1,058	1,080	2,139	373	285	268	1,742	26	
2004	Mar	855	199	495	580	2,128	1,058	1,083	2,141	369	282	265	1,733	26	
	Jun	858	198	504	586	2,145	1,055	1,088	2,143	368	278	262	1,751	27	
	Sep R	869	195	503	588	2,156	1,063	1,088	2,151	374	279	263	1,752	29	
	Dec	876	194	499	598	2,167	1,067	1,094	2,160	374	278	262	1,764	29	
England															
2003	Dec	9,601	1,758	5,634	5,268	22,260	11,278	10,868	22,146	3,976	2,943	2,815	18,123	162	
2004	Mar	9,526	1,750	5,618	5,195	22,088	11,320	10,858	22,178	3,950	2,918	2,791	17,976	162	
	Jun	9,555	1,764	5,629	5,229	22,178	11,351	10,860	22,211	3,935	2,900	2,774	18,072	171	
	Sep R	9,623	1,745	5,649	5,197	22,213	11,379	10,839	22,217	3,913	2,883	2,755	18,111	189	
	Dec	9,654	1,802	5,645	5,327	22,428	11,375	10,927	22,302	3,944	2,862	2,735	18,294	190	
Wales															
2003	Dec	464	86	277	284	1,111	548	559	1,108	248	188	180	851	13	
2004	Mar	458	90	270	279	1,097	550	555	1,104	241	187	179	844	12	
	Jun	461	91	274	283	1,108	553	556	1,109	241	188	180	855	12	
	Sep R	462	92	272	281	1,107	552	550	1,102	241	188	180	853	13	
	Dec	453	95	269	289	1,107	547	556	1,103	234	185	177	860	13	
Scotland															
2003	Dec	957	157	605	550	2,268	1,106	1,155	2,261	423	278	241	1,816	29	
2004	Mar	954	150	602	543	2,249	1,109	1,149	2,257	422	273	237	1,800	28	
	Jun	960	154	602	546	2,262	1,117	1,146	2,263	419	275	238	1,815	28	
	Sep R	976	152	599	537	2,263	1,129	1,134	2,263	420	274	237	1,814	30	
	Dec	987	161	593	546	2,286	1,138	1,137	2,275	428	274	237	1,828	31	
Great Britain															
2003	Dec	11,022	2,001	6,516	6,102	25,640	12,932	12,583	25,515	4,647	3,409	3,236	20,790	203	
2004	Mar	10,938	1,990	6,490	6,017	25,434	12,978	12,561	25,539	4,613	3,379	3,207	20,620	201	
	Jun	10,976	2,010	6,504	6,059	25,548	13,022	12,562	25,583	4,595	3,363	3,192	20,741	211	
	Sep R	11,061	1,989	6,519	6,015	25,584	13,060	12,523	25,583	4,573	3,346	3,172	20,778	232	
	Dec	11,094	2,058	6,507	6,162	25,821	13,060	12,620	25,680	4,606	3,321	3,149	20,982	233	
Northern Ireland															
2003	Dec	267	63	176	176	682	328	348	676	131	96	91	536	15	
2004	Mar	267	62	176	175	680	330	351	680	130	95	90	535	15	
	Jun	268	61	176	173	678	330	350	681	130	94	89	534	14	
	Sep R	271	61	178	173	682	332	353	685	130	94	89	538	14	
	Dec	272	63	182	176	693	333	354	687	129	93	88	549	14	
United Kingdom															
2003	Dec	11,289	2,064	6,692	6,277	26,322	13,260	12,930	26,191	4,778	3,505	3,327	21,326	218	
2004	Mar	11,205	2,052	6,666	6,192	26,114	13,308	12,912	26,219	4,743	3,473	3,297	21,155	216	
	Jun	11,244	2,071	6,680	6,232	26,226	13,352	12,912	26,264	4,725	3,457	3,281	21,276	226	
	Sep R	11,331	2,050	6,697	6,188	26,266	13,392	12,875	26,268	4,703	3,439	3,261	21,317	246	
	Dec	11,366	2,121	6,689	6,338	26,514	13,393	12,974	26,367	4,735	3,414	3,237	21,531	246	

EMPLOYMENT B.16

Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Thousands

Not seasonally adjusted

Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal activities	Government Office Region
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O ^c	SIC 1992
4	147	7	55	161	63	52	24	117	81	99	132	55	North East
4	146	7	51	156	62	52	24	119	82	99	133	55	2003 Dec
4	145	7	50	156	61	51	24	119	83	99	133	54	2004 Mar
6	143	7	54	158	61	50	24	124	82	99	135	55	Jun
5	141	7	51	164	60	52	24	122	82	100	135	55	Sep R
													Dec
2	433	7	137	537	209	184	99	429	177	269	346	140	North West
2	430	7	134	519	210	184	99	427	179	270	347	140	2003 Dec
2	427	7	132	522	214	183	99	432	180	270	348	141	2004 Mar
3	423	7	132	523	211	182	98	441	180	272	352	142	Jun
2	420	7	149	544	210	180	101	436	179	275	353	144	Sep R
													Dec
6	344	7	124	404	130	133	82	262	110	199	250	100	Yorkshire and the Humber
6	339	7	120	389	132	134	82	264	111	200	250	101	2003 Dec
6	340	7	118	391	132	133	81	270	112	198	251	102	2004 Mar
5	337	7	125	391	130	134	81	273	111	198	253	101	Jun
5	335	7	125	404	130	134	82	271	111	202	254	101	Sep R
													Dec
5	325	9	87	333	106	102	42	212	79	170	203	77	East Midlands
5	321	9	81	321	106	101	42	207	79	170	207	75	2003 Dec
5	317	9	88	320	104	100	42	211	80	171	208	76	2004 Mar
5	315	9	80	319	103	100	42	212	80	169	210	77	Jun
5	313	9	76	330	105	101	42	213	80	172	210	74	Sep R
													Dec
2	419	12	110	419	134	130	71	312	111	221	255	111	West Midlands
2	413	12	115	403	134	129	70	310	112	223	258	110	2003 Dec
2	410	12	110	404	138	127	71	311	113	223	259	110	2004 Mar
2	407	12	109	405	135	127	71	317	112	221	260	112	Jun
2	406	12	126	422	138	129	72	317	112	224	260	115	Sep R
													Dec
3	298	11	118	468	148	146	85	376	112	189	230	120	East
3	296	10	119	455	150	144	85	367	113	190	232	119	2003 Dec
3	294	10	123	456	153	143	84	373	114	191	233	122	2004 Mar
3	293	11	130	456	153	142	83	377	114	187	234	124	Jun
3	289	11	138	472	153	141	83	374	114	192	235	122	Sep R
													Dec
2	224	7	160	590	301	303	323	921	228	266	354	255	London
2	225	7	167	568	299	306	321	914	229	266	356	255	2003 Dec
2	226	7	165	569	303	303	322	918	231	267	357	256	2004 Mar
2	222	7	154	569	300	306	325	923	230	265	361	257	Jun
2	220	7	159	594	303	306	326	926	230	267	362	256	Sep R
													Dec
4	358	23	154	705	245	222	134	687	165	309	371	191	South East
4	356	23	158	687	241	220	135	678	167	311	374	189	2003 Dec
4	354	23	158	687	246	219	135	680	168	312	376	194	2004 Mar
4	352	23	150	688	244	216	133	689	168	309	378	197	Jun
3	349	23	162	714	245	216	133	687	167	315	379	197	Sep R
													Dec
5	268	11	88	416	174	104	85	287	134	202	242	98	South West
5	265	11	87	401	181	104	86	284	135	203	243	97	2003 Dec
5	262	11	90	403	187	103	86	285	137	204	245	101	2004 Mar
5	263	11	95	403	187	103	87	289	136	201	247	99	Jun
5	262	11	96	421	178	102	86	290	136	206	248	98	Sep R
													Dec
33	2,815	95	1,033	4,034	1,510	1,376	945	3,604	1,198	1,926	2,383	1,146	England
33	2,791	95	1,032	3,898	1,515	1,373	943	3,569	1,206	1,933	2,401	1,141	2003 Dec
32	2,774	94	1,034	3,908	1,538	1,362	944	3,599	1,218	1,934	2,412	1,157	2004 Mar
34	2,755	94	1,030	3,911	1,525	1,360	943	3,643	1,213	1,922	2,430	1,164	Jun
32	2,735	95	1,082	4,064	1,522	1,362	950	3,635	1,212	1,953	2,434	1,162	Sep R
													Dec
2	180	6	61	189	73	51	27	106	84	110	153	56	Wales
2	179	6	54	182	72	52	28	106	85	111	153	56	2003 Dec
2	180	6	53	182	77	51	28	108	86	110	154	58	2004 Mar
2	180	6	53	180	76	51	28	112	85	110	155	56	Jun
2	177	6	48	189	70	51	28	112	85	112	156	56	Sep R
													Dec
22	241	15	144	373	169	123	108	296	148	198	274	128	Scotland
22	237	15	149	355	167	121	106	298	149	202	276	126	2003 Dec
22	238	15	145	356	172	120	106	302	150	201	277	130	2004 Mar
22	237	15	146	356	167	122	106	306	150	200	278	131	Jun
22	237	15	154	375	163	120	107	307	149	200	276	131	Sep R
													Dec
57	3,236	116	1,238	4,596	1,752	1,551	1,080	4,007	1,430	2,234	2,811	1,329	Great Britain
56	3,207	116	1,235	4,434	1,754	1,546	1,077	3,973	1,440	2,244	2,830	1,322	2003 Dec
56	3,192	115	1,232	4,445	1,788	1,534	1,078	4,010	1,454	2,245	2,843	1,345	2004 Mar
59	3,172	115	1,228	4,446	1,768	1,533	1,077	4,061	1,448	2,231	2,863	1,351	Jun
56	3,149	116	1,285	4,629	1,756	1,532	1,085	4,054	1,446	2,265	2,866	1,349	Sep R
													Dec
2	91	3	35	122	40	28	17	59	63	70	105	31	Northern Ireland
2	90	3	35	119	40	27	17	59	64	71	107	31	2003 Dec
2	89	3	36	117	40	27	17	61	64	68	108	32	2004 Mar
2	89	3	36	118	40	28	17	62	64	68	109	32	Jun
2	88	3	36	125	41	27	17	63	64	70	109	32	Sep R
													Dec
59	3,327	119	1,273	4,719	1,793	1,579	1,097	4,065	1,493	2,304	2,916	1,361	United Kingdom
58	3,297	118	1,270	4,553	1,794	1,574	1,094	4,032	1,503	2,315	2,937	1,353	2003 Dec
58	3,281	118	1,268	4,562	1,828	1,561	1,095	4,072	1,518	2,313	2,951	1,376	2004 Mar
61	3,261	118	1,264	4,565	1,808	1,560	1,095	4,123	1,512	2,299	2,972	1,382	Jun
58	3,237	119	1,321	4,753	1,796	1,560	1,102	4,117	1,510	2,336	2,976	1,381	Sep R
													Dec

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

Note: Please note that the Government Office Regions (GOR) data series began in September 1995; before this date figures for Standard Statistical Regions (SSR) were produced. Please contact us on our helpline number for further information.

B.17 EMPLOYMENT

Employment in tourism in the United Kingdom^a

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
Employee jobs and self-employment jobs^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
Changes										
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 and on page 135, Labour Market Trends, April 2005.

EMPLOYMENT B.18

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O ^b	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N ^c	O ^b	G-O ^b
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1998	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	1,836	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	3,569	2,145	7,053	1,819	5,959	7,415	1,879	24,125
	Sep	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
Change on quarter		126	16	2	-14	58	55	-5	6	-4	13	64
Percent		0.4	3.7	1.0	-0.4	2.7	0.8	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.3
Change on year		134	10	-1	-93	78	30	-28	30	110	-2	140
Percent		0.4	2.4	-0.4	-2.6	3.7	0.4	-1.6	0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.6
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
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	157	3,080	1,677	3,210	1,295	2,943	2,106	868	10,422
	Sep	15,704	371	157	3,048	1,656	3,210	1,302	2,985	2,120	855	10,472
	Dec	15,723	370	153	2,982	1,656	3,226	1,330	3,002	2,139	865	10,562
2001	Mar	15,858	351	158	2,981	1,667	3,255	1,353	3,062	2,144	886	10,701
	Jun	15,921	347	157	2,958	1,697	3,274	1,360	3,111	2,141	877	10,762
	Sep	15,949	341	159	2,924	1,706	3,268	1,350	3,151	2,144	887	10,820
	Dec	16,040	347	172	2,901	1,734	3,300	1,371	3,162	2,152	902	10,887
2002	Mar	15,947	344	160	2,850	1,738	3,294	1,345	3,152	2,158	905	10,855
	Jun	15,945	330	154	2,823	1,742	3,337	1,343	3,132	2,176	908	10,896
	Sep	15,974	320	150	2,794	1,764	3,352	1,349	3,123	2,191	931	10,946
	Dec	16,027	317	149	2,780	1,777	3,381	1,358	3,162	2,196	906	11,003
2003	Mar	16,112	325	146	2,774	1,811	3,385	1,339	3,211	2,222	899	11,057
	Jun	16,224	324	145	2,731	1,833	3,418	1,349	3,267	2,240	916	11,190
	Sep	16,233	334	145	2,702	1,866	3,429	1,339	3,254	2,247	917	11,186
	Dec	16,314	336	145	2,671	1,888	3,457	1,362	3,286	2,250	917	11,272
2004	Mar	16,363	321	147	2,663	1,905	3,479	1,366	3,296	2,276	909	11,327
	Jun	16,400	318	149	2,661	1,918	3,466	1,355	3,337	2,292	904	11,354
	Sep	16,418	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
Change on quarter		8	10	-4	-25	41	-2	-13	-7	-3	11	-13
Percent		0.1	3.1	-2.7	-1.0	2.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.1	1.3	-0.1
Change on year		113	-7	1	-60	68	16	-5	58	49	-7	110
Percent		0.7	-2.1	0.6	-2.2	3.6	0.5	-0.4	1.8	2.2	-0.8	1.0
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLV	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
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	208	3,606	485	2,631	4,889	932	12,553
	Dec	13,964	90	52	1,004	210	3,599	487	2,639	4,939	944	12,608
2003	Mar	13,954	94	53	973	205	3,565	507	2,626	4,968	961	12,628
	Jun	13,989	91	51	957	217	3,573	497	2,640	5,009	953	12,672
	Sep	14,077	95	48	952	227	3,589	502	2,663	5,040	960	12,754
	Dec	14,083	95	45	939	227	3,606	472	2,659	5,078	963	12,777
2004	Mar	14,049	95	40	915	235	3,601	465	2,631	5,096	972	12,764
	Jun	14,040	97	36	909	227	3,587	464	2,623	5,123	975	12,771
	Sep	13,987	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
Change on quarter		118	6	6	11	17	56	8	13	-1	2	78
Percent		0.8	5.6	16.2	1.2	7.8	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6
Change on year		22	17	-2	-34	10	14	-23	-27	61	5	30
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.
- The data include both public and private sector.

B.21 EMPLOYMENT

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	860.9	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	878.0	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.4	33.2	38.7	15.2	9.1
1999	887.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	893.3	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	906.1	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	907.3	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	903.4	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
2004	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
3-month averages					
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	923.4	32.3	37.5	15.7	9.5
Changes					
Over last 3 months	9.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Per cent	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.1
Over last 12 months	15.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Per cent	1.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.1
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	549.9	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.7
1997	558.7	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.0	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.4	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.2	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.6	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	566.0	37.7	39.7	15.0	10.2
2003	563.0	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
2004	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
3-month averages					
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	572.6	37.1	39.3	15.8	10.5
Changes					
Over last 3 months	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Per cent	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.9
Over last 12 months	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0
Per cent	0.8	0.2	0.4	3.7	0.0
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	311.1	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.2
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.3	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.9	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	329.2	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	336.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	341.3	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	340.4	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
2004	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
3-month averages					
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	350.9	26.7	34.2	15.7	8.8
Changes					
Over last 3 months	5.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Per cent	1.4	0.6	0.4	-0.1	2.5
Over last 12 months	10.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
Per cent	3.1	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.3

^a Main and second jobs.
^b Main job only.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work^a

B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1996		539	2.1	2,127	8.2	3,884	14.9	12,682	48.8	6,768	26.0
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,880	26.1
1998		501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,860	25.7
1999		492	1.8	2,131	7.9	4,273	15.8	13,582	50.2	6,575	24.3
2000		476	1.7	2,135	7.8	4,397	16.0	13,766	50.2	6,660	24.3
2001		428	1.5	2,050	7.4	4,524	16.3	14,037	50.7	6,653	24.0
2002		413	1.5	2,034	7.3	4,687	16.8	14,272	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003		431	1.5	2,123	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,436	51.3	6,294	22.4
2004		419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
3-month averages											
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		409	1.4	2,037	7.1	4,997	17.4	15,114	52.8	6,082	21.2
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-5		-19		-30		192		10	
Percent		-1.2		-0.9		-0.6		1.3		0.2	
Over last 12 months		-11		-106		37		464		-153	
Percent											
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1996		129	0.9	416	2.9	721	5.1	7,325	51.7	5,571	39.3
1997		128	0.9	449	3.1	783	5.4	7,420	51.5	5,625	39.1
1998		115	0.8	454	3.1	796	5.5	7,590	52.1	5,616	38.5
1999		128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,940	54.0	5,304	36.1
2000		116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,022	53.8	5,419	36.3
2001		92	0.6	461	3.1	899	6.0	8,203	54.6	5,364	35.7
2002		100	0.7	504	3.4	934	6.2	8,372	55.6	5,140	34.2
2003		122	0.8	507	3.3	1,107	7.3	8,469	55.5	5,051	33.1
2004		107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
3-month averages											
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		110	0.7	504	3.3	1,141	7.4	8,894	57.6	4,803	31.1
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-3		12		-5		72		-32	
Percent		-2.5		2.5		-0.4		0.8		-0.7	
Over last 12 months		3		-29		79		199		-152	
Percent		3.0		-5.4		7.4		2.3		-3.1	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1996		410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
1997		374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		386	3.2	1,686	13.9	3,338	27.5	5,489	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999		364	3.0	1,677	13.6	3,395	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,270	10.3
2000		359	2.9	1,653	13.2	3,529	28.2	5,744	45.9	1,242	9.9
2001		336	2.6	1,589	12.5	3,625	28.6	5,834	46.0	1,289	10.2
2002		313	2.4	1,530	11.9	3,753	29.3	5,900	46.1	1,315	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,616	12.5	3,767	29.2	5,966	46.2	1,243	9.6
2004		312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,862	29.6	6,014	46.1	1,237	9.5
3-month averages											
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		298	2.3	1,533	11.6	3,856	29.2	6,220	47.2	1,279	9.7
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-2		-32		-24		120		41	
Percent		-0.6		-2.0		-0.6		2.0		3.3	
Over last 12 months		-14		-77		-42		266		-1	
Percent		-4.4		-4.8		-1.1		4.5		-0.1	

^a 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.32 PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							Secondary eq.
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment		Transport equipment
Section		A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output											
		86.0	96.2	95.8	99.3	136.9	97.4	83.0	105.4	78.6	94.2
		88.8	97.5	97.6	101.2	134.9	98.2	85.5	104.6	80.8	98.4
		91.9	98.5	98.2	100.0	124.7	99.0	86.3	104.3	85.0	103.1
		94.3	99.7	98.9	99.9	116.0	99.2	89.4	98.1	94.1	105.7
		98.0	101.6	101.4	99.2	112.1	99.6	94.2	98.1	108.1	102.4
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		101.5	97.5	96.9	101.0	92.5	100.1	100.0	94.4	86.8	96.7
		103.6	97.4	97.4	100.8	90.8	99.0	100.6	95.8	86.4	102.7
		106.8	97.8	98.8	101.9	80.6	97.6	103.9	101.2	87.5	107.2
2000	Q1	96.9	101.2	100.6	99.4	114.7	100.2	92.6	96.8	100.5	105.4
	Q2	97.7	101.8	101.2	99.0	112.0	100.5	93.8	97.1	106.2	103.8
	Q3	98.5	101.5	101.4	99.5	112.3	99.1	94.2	98.0	111.6	99.4
	Q4	98.8	101.9	102.3	98.8	109.3	98.6	96.4	100.4	114.0	101.0
2001	Q1	99.6	101.9	102.3	100.0	103.0	100.7	98.8	103.4	110.1	102.2
	Q2	99.9	100.3	100.0	99.8	100.7	100.0	100.1	100.3	101.8	98.2
	Q3	100.1	99.9	99.9	100.3	98.1	99.9	101.2	100.0	95.6	102.5
	Q4	100.5	97.9	97.8	99.9	98.2	99.3	100.0	96.3	92.5	97.2
2002	Q1	100.8	97.8	97.5	101.1	96.4	100.4	100.0	95.2	87.4	95.6
	Q2	101.0	97.6	96.3	101.2	95.0	99.4	99.8	95.0	86.6	94.4
	Q3	101.9	97.4	97.4	101.5	91.6	100.4	101.4	95.3	87.0	98.0
	Q4	102.2	97.1	96.4	100.3	87.1	100.1	98.9	92.2	86.2	98.6
2003	Q1	102.6	97.2	96.6	100.8	90.2	99.1	98.3	93.0	87.3	100.0
	Q2	103.0	96.9	96.9	100.4	90.9	98.5	100.0	95.7	86.3	102.4
	Q3	103.9	97.4	97.6	101.0	92.2	98.9	100.7	96.6	86.0	103.1
	Q4	104.9	97.9	98.4	100.9	89.8	99.4	103.4	98.0	86.2	105.2
2004	Q1	105.6	97.5	98.0	100.6	83.9	99.4	104.7	96.4	85.4	105.0
	Q2	106.6	98.7	99.4	102.9	80.7	97.6	104.5	102.8	88.1	108.2
	Q3	107.1	97.5	98.7	101.7	79.5	96.2	102.7	102.4	88.9	108.5
	Q4	107.8	97.4	99.0	102.4	78.1	97.1	103.8	103.3	87.5	107.1
Productivity jobs ^a											
		94.8	113.0	113.1	105.5	158.3	112.1	108.9	118.7	112.8	106.5
		96.3	113.6	113.4	107.8	156.0	110.5	109.7	118.5	112.7	109.1
		97.1	112.8	112.7	105.8	149.2	112.0	110.9	115.3	112.3	109.3
		98.5	108.4	108.7	104.9	134.9	106.8	108.9	106.6	108.3	105.0
		99.3	104.6	104.8	103.2	118.2	103.6	103.5	103.7	106.7	101.2
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		100.8	95.5	95.5	97.5	89.1	98.8	100.8	94.5	89.1	95.1
		101.6	90.9	90.9	94.7	76.1	98.6	97.1	86.8	80.2	92.0
		102.3	87.7	87.5	94.4	68.7	93.3	94.1	84.4	75.3	88.2
2000	Q1	99.1	106.4	106.7	104.4	125.0	105.4	104.4	105.1	108.3	102.1
	Q2	99.3	105.2	105.4	103.0	119.7	103.8	104.6	104.2	107.1	101.5
	Q3	99.5	104.2	104.2	102.8	115.5	103.6	103.7	102.9	106.0	100.8
	Q4	99.5	102.6	102.8	102.4	112.8	101.6	101.5	102.6	105.2	100.5
2001	Q1	99.7	101.9	101.8	101.3	105.1	99.2	100.7	102.0	104.9	101.8
	Q2	100.1	100.8	100.8	100.4	101.3	100.5	99.9	100.6	102.0	101.0
	Q3	99.9	99.2	99.4	99.3	97.7	100.1	99.2	99.1	98.3	99.4
	Q4	100.2	98.2	98.1	99.0	95.9	100.3	100.2	98.3	94.8	97.8
2002	Q1	100.4	97.1	97.0	98.5	92.8	99.1	100.1	97.6	92.4	96.5
	Q2	100.6	96.4	96.3	98.5	92.7	100.2	100.2	95.9	90.6	94.9
	Q3	100.7	94.5	94.7	96.6	87.4	97.2	101.4	92.9	87.7	94.3
	Q4	101.3	94.1	93.8	96.4	83.5	98.9	101.3	91.7	85.6	94.8
2003	Q1	101.4	92.9	92.9	95.6	81.0	99.0	99.3	89.6	82.4	94.3
	Q2	101.5	91.4	91.4	94.7	78.0	98.9	96.3	87.2	80.7	92.5
	Q3	101.7	90.3	90.2	94.0	74.4	99.1	96.5	86.4	79.3	91.6
	Q4	101.7	89.1	89.1	94.3	71.0	97.4	96.3	84.2	78.5	89.4
2004	Q1	102.4	88.7	88.4	95.5	72.1	95.2	94.3	83.9	77.7	88.9
	Q2	102.1	88.2	88.0	94.8	68.6	95.2	95.4	85.0	75.0	89.2
	Q3	102.3	87.2	87.2	94.0	67.6	92.1	93.7	84.3	73.9	87.8
	Q4	102.5	86.6	86.3	93.6	66.7	90.8	93.2	84.3	74.5	86.9
Output per filled job ^b											
		90.8	85.1	84.7	94.1	86.5	86.9	76.2	88.9	69.8	88.4
		92.2	85.9	86.1	93.9	86.5	88.8	77.9	88.3	71.8	90.2
		94.6	87.3	87.1	94.6	83.5	88.4	77.9	90.5	75.8	94.3
		95.7	92.0	91.0	95.2	85.9	93.0	82.2	92.1	87.0	100.8
		98.6	97.1	96.7	96.2	94.8	96.2	91.0	94.6	101.5	101.1
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		100.7	102.1	101.6	103.6	103.9	101.3	99.3	100.0	97.6	101.6
		102.0	107.1	107.2	106.5	119.5	100.4	103.7	110.4	107.9	111.7
		104.3	111.5	112.9	107.9	117.1	104.6	110.4	120.0	116.4	121.5
2000	Q1	97.8	95.1	94.2	95.2	91.7	95.1	88.7	92.1	93.0	103.2
	Q2	98.4	96.7	96.0	96.1	93.5	96.8	89.7	93.2	99.2	102.3
	Q3	99.0	97.4	97.3	96.8	97.2	95.6	90.8	95.2	105.4	98.5
	Q4	99.3	99.3	99.5	96.4	96.9	97.1	94.9	97.9	108.5	100.5
2001	Q1	99.8	100.1	100.5	98.8	98.0	101.5	98.1	101.4	105.1	100.3
	Q2	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.6	100.2	99.7	99.8	97.3
	Q3	100.1	100.7	100.5	101.0	100.4	99.8	102.0	100.9	97.4	103.1
	Q4	100.3	99.7	99.8	100.8	102.3	99.1	99.7	97.9	97.6	99.3
2002	Q1	100.4	100.8	100.5	102.7	103.9	101.3	99.9	97.6	94.7	99.1
	Q2	100.4	101.2	100.1	102.7	102.4	99.2	99.6	99.1	95.7	99.5
	Q3	101.1	103.1	102.8	105.0	104.8	103.3	100.0	102.6	99.3	103.9
	Q4	100.8	103.2	102.8	104.0	104.3	101.2	97.6	100.5	100.8	104.0
2003	Q1	101.2	104.6	104.1	105.4	111.3	100.1	99.0	103.8	106.1	106.1
	Q2	101.4	106.1	106.0	106.0	116.4	99.6	103.9	109.7	107.1	110.7
	Q3	102.2	107.8	108.2	107.5	123.9	99.8	104.4	111.8	108.6	112.5
	Q4	103.2	109.9	110.4	107.0	126.5	102.0	107.4	116.4	109.9	117.6
2004	Q1	103.1	109.9	110.9	105.3	116.3	104.4	110.9	114.9	110.0	118.1
	Q2	104.4	111.9	113.0	108.6	117.6	102.5	109.5	121.0	117.6	121.2
	Q3	104.7	111.8	113.2	108.2	117.6	104.5	109.6	121.5	120.4	123.5
	Q4	105.2	112.5	114.7	109.4	117.0	107.0	111.4	122.5	117.6	123.3

PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

B.32

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output per hour worked ^c											
1996		90.0	84.9	84.5	98.9	91.2	89.2	75.4	85.9	69.7	85.1
1997		91.3	85.6	85.6	98.7	90.2	89.5	76.6	86.2	70.7	88.3
1998		93.8	87.2	86.9	94.9	87.4	89.3	77.6	89.6	75.9	91.7
1999		95.4	92.0	91.0	93.8	89.8	91.5	80.9	93.3	87.9	99.0
2000		98.9	97.3	96.8	94.7	97.7	97.2	90.9	95.2	101.3	100.3
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002		101.7	102.9	102.4	103.6	103.5	103.9	101.4	99.7	98.6	102.4
2003		103.5	107.6	107.9	105.8	119.8	101.6	105.9	113.0	108.0	112.2
2004		106.0	111.6	112.9	104.8	121.4	105.4	109.9	123.6	116.5	119.3
2000	Q1	98.9	95.5	94.5	92.6	94.3	95.8	87.2	93.8	94.4	100.8
	Q2	98.5	96.3	95.5	91.9	96.1	96.8	89.8	94.1	99.7	101.4
	Q3	99.3	97.6	97.3	96.3	99.5	97.7	92.0	95.1	102.3	98.3
	Q4	98.9	99.9	100.1	98.1	100.9	98.6	94.7	97.8	108.6	100.5
2001	Q1	99.7	100.7	101.0	101.3	98.8	101.3	95.9	100.3	105.4	102.1
	Q2	99.5	99.3	99.0	98.9	100.3	99.8	100.9	99.0	97.9	96.8
	Q3	100.0	100.3	100.3	99.7	97.8	99.4	100.9	100.7	99.3	103.4
	Q4	100.7	99.7	99.7	100.1	103.1	99.4	102.3	100.1	97.3	97.8
2002	Q1	100.9	100.5	100.5	101.3	100.0	100.6	103.3	98.2	95.6	99.4
	Q2	101.8	103.1	101.9	103.9	103.9	104.2	102.3	99.9	98.1	100.4
	Q3	102.0	104.1	104.2	107.3	105.3	104.6	101.6	100.5	100.6	104.5
	Q4	102.3	103.7	103.2	101.8	104.8	106.0	98.1	100.3	100.2	105.2
2003	Q1	102.5	104.8	104.4	105.0	111.1	100.8	100.2	106.7	104.4	108.2
	Q2	102.7	106.7	106.9	106.1	118.4	100.3	103.4	112.0	108.2	111.9
	Q3	103.7	108.0	108.6	105.4	123.5	102.0	108.9	114.0	107.5	112.2
	Q4	105.2	111.0	111.6	106.7	126.4	103.4	111.2	119.4	112.0	116.7
2004	Q1	104.8	110.3	111.1	103.9	123.3	106.2	111.3	116.5	110.9	115.0
	Q2	106.2	112.3	113.2	105.7	117.5	105.5	111.2	125.6	115.9	119.2
	Q3	106.7	111.4	112.9	105.0	120.6	103.8	106.7	127.5	118.5	121.8
	Q4	106.2	112.3	114.4	104.6	124.2	106.0	110.6	125.1	120.7	121.4

Output per worker^d

		Whole Economy		
		Output	Workers	Output per worker
1996		86.0	94.1	91.4
1997		88.8	95.8	92.7
1998		91.9	96.7	95.0
1999		94.3	98.0	96.1
2000		98.0	99.2	98.8
2001		100.0	100.0	100.0
2002		101.5	100.8	100.7
2003		103.6	101.7	101.9
2004		106.8	102.0	102.3
2000	Q1	96.9	98.8	98.1
	Q2	97.7	99.1	98.5
	Q3	98.5	99.4	99.1
	Q4	98.8	99.4	99.4
2001	Q1	99.6	99.8	99.8
	Q2	99.9	100.0	99.9
	Q3	100.1	100.0	100.1
	Q4	100.5	100.3	100.2
2002	Q1	100.8	100.4	100.4
	Q2	101.0	100.7	100.3
	Q3	101.9	100.7	101.2
	Q4	102.2	101.3	100.9
2003	Q1	102.6	101.5	101.1
	Q2	103.0	101.7	101.2
	Q3	103.9	101.8	102.1
	Q4	104.9	101.9	103.0
2004	Q1	105.6	102.6	102.9
	Q2	106.6	102.4	104.0
	Q3	107.1	102.6	104.4
	Q4	107.8	103.0	104.7

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

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

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

B.34 EMPLOYMENT

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

Millions

Government Office Regions				SIC 92				
Not seasonally adjusted				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Education, health and public admin
	Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-Q	L-N ^a
North East								
2004 Mar	19.1	13.1	32.2	0.3	5.8	2.3	14.8	9.0
Jun	20.5	13.3	33.8	0.4	6.1	2.6	15.3	9.4
Sep	20.1	12.3	32.4	0.4	5.8	2.8	15.3	8.0
Dec	20.7	13.5	34.3	0.4	5.9	2.7	15.8	9.5
North West								
2004 Mar	60.0	37.4	97.5	1.0	15.2	7.3	52.7	21.2
Jun	62.2	38.4	100.7	1.1	16.6	7.6	53.7	21.7
Sep	62.1	38.3	100.4	1.3	16.1	8.1	54.4	20.6
Dec	64.8	40.4	105.2	1.1	16.5	9.0	54.9	23.7
Yorkshire and the Humber								
2004 Mar	45.4	25.7	71.1	1.3	12.4	6.5	35.9	15.0
Jun	47.6	26.1	73.7	0.8	13.7	7.0	37.0	15.2
Sep	46.8	25.1	71.9	1.5	13.3	7.0	36.4	13.8
Dec	50.4	26.6	77.0	1.1	14.0	7.7	38.8	15.5
East Midlands								
2004 Mar	36.8	20.6	57.3	0.8	11.9	5.3	27.8	11.5
Jun	38.7	21.6	60.3	0.9	12.6	5.8	28.7	12.2
Sep	38.5	21.1	59.6	1.2	12.5	5.5	29.4	11.0
Dec	39.3	22.6	61.8	2.1	12.5	5.4	29.0	12.8
West Midlands								
2004 Mar	49.6	28.5	78.1	0.8	16.3	6.4	38.3	16.2
Jun	51.1	28.9	80.1	0.9	16.6	6.9	39.3	16.3
Sep	50.9	27.9	78.8	1.2	16.0	7.2	39.2	15.2
Dec	54.1	29.5	83.6	1.2	16.8	7.8	41.2	16.8
East								
2004 Mar	50.4	30.3	80.7	1.3	11.5	7.5	45.8	14.6
Jun	52.7	31.1	83.8	2.1	12.3	8.3	45.9	15.1
Sep	52.6	29.5	82.1	2.7	12.0	8.5	45.5	13.4
Dec	55.3	31.8	87.0	1.7	12.4	9.1	47.8	16.1
London								
2004 Mar	85.0	54.6	139.6	0.2	9.1	9.3	96.8	24.2
Jun	88.5	56.5	145.0	0.3	9.8	10.1	99.6	25.2
Sep	85.1	56.4	141.6	0.2	9.5	9.4	98.2	24.3
Dec	90.1	58.3	148.4	0.2	10.0	9.5	102.0	26.6
South East								
2004 Mar	75.5	45.4	120.9	2.4	14.4	10.3	70.9	22.9
Jun	78.3	46.8	125.1	2.6	15.4	10.7	72.4	24.0
Sep	77.5	46.3	123.9	1.9	15.3	10.5	73.4	22.7
Dec	80.4	49.6	130.0	2.0	15.7	10.5	76.4	25.4
South West								
2004 Mar	43.7	28.0	71.7	1.8	10.0	6.0	38.3	15.7
Jun	46.1	28.6	74.7	2.1	10.7	6.7	39.2	16.1
Sep	45.8	28.4	74.2	2.1	10.5	6.6	39.9	15.1
Dec	46.7	30.3	77.0	2.1	10.9	6.9	39.9	17.2
Wales								
2004 Mar	23.0	14.4	37.4	1.6	6.6	3.0	16.7	9.6
Jun	24.6	14.7	39.3	2.0	7.0	3.3	17.5	9.6
Sep	23.8	14.0	37.8	2.0	6.8	3.0	17.3	8.6
Dec	24.2	15.7	39.9	1.8	7.0	3.2	17.7	10.1
Scotland								
2004 Mar	44.1	28.7	72.8	2.0	9.8	6.7	37.3	17.0
Jun	47.0	30.3	77.3	2.3	10.6	7.5	39.2	17.7
Sep	46.2	28.9	75.1	2.6	10.1	7.4	38.9	16.1
Dec	48.7	30.1	78.8	2.8	10.8	7.8	39.6	17.7
Great Britain								
2004 Mar	532.7	326.6	859.3	13.5	123.2	70.3	475.4	176.8
Jun	557.4	336.4	893.8	15.7	131.4	76.5	487.8	182.4
Sep	549.5	328.2	877.7	17.0	127.9	76.0	487.9	168.9
Dec	574.6	348.4	923.0	16.4	132.5	79.7	503.1	191.3
Northern Ireland								
2004 Mar	15.3	9.4	24.7	1.6	3.3	2.5	10.6	6.6
Jun	15.8	9.7	25.5	1.6	3.5	2.7	10.9	6.9
Sep	15.3	9.3	24.6	2.0	3.3	2.5	10.4	6.3
Dec	16.3	10.5	26.8	1.8	3.5	2.9	11.0	7.6

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

a The data include both public and private sector.

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

EMPLOYMENT B.41

Job-related training received by employees

Percent

UNITED KINGDOM		All who received job-related training in the last four weeks						
		Seasonally adjusted ^a	Not seasonally adjusted					
			Age groups					
		All of working age ^b	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All								
Spring 1995	100	2.3	19.3	21.6	32.2	35.9	10.3	
Spring 1996	100	3.2	20.1	23.3	31.7	35.5	9.5	
Spring 1997	100	4.0	20.2	24.1	30.9	34.5	10.4	
Spring 1998	100	3.6	19.6	23.2	30.4	34.9	11.5	
Spring 1999	100	3.5	19.6	23.1	29.0	35.4	12.5	
Spring 2000	100	3.6	20.0	23.6	28.0	35.6	12.8	
Spring 2001	100	3.1	19.4	22.5	27.9	36.4	13.3	
Spring 2002	100	3.1	20.3	23.5	26.9	36.4	13.2	
Spring 2003	100	3.4	19.1	22.4	25.8	37.6	14.1	
Winter 2003/4	100	3.7	18.6	22.3	25.6	37.0	15.0	
Spring 2004	100	3.1	18.0	21.1	25.3	37.7	15.8	
Summer 2004	100	2.6	17.4	20.0	25.1	38.3	16.6	
Autumn 2004	100	3.7	18.4	22.1	25.0	37.5	15.3	
Winter 2004/5	100	3.7	18.5	22.2	25.7	37.0	15.2	
Male								
Spring 1995	100	2.1	19.5	21.7	33.9	34.0	10.4	
Spring 1996	100	3.5	20.8	24.3	33.7	32.7	9.3	
Spring 1997	100	3.9	20.5	24.4	32.0	32.5	11.0	
Spring 1998	100	3.6	20.5	24.1	31.4	33.5	11.0	
Spring 1999	100	3.7	20.6	24.4	30.1	33.3	12.2	
Spring 2000	100	3.8	20.9	24.7	29.0	34.1	12.2	
Spring 2001	100	3.2	20.8	24.0	29.3	33.8	12.9	
Spring 2002	100	3.7	22.1	25.8	27.4	34.2	12.6	
Spring 2003	100	3.8	20.1	23.9	26.8	35.7	13.6	
Winter 2003/4	100	4.3	20.7	25.0	25.5	34.8	14.7	
Spring 2004	100	3.5	19.3	22.9	26.3	34.8	16.0	
Summer 2004	100	2.9	19.3	22.2	25.5	36.2	16.1	
Autumn 2004	100	3.8	19.9	23.7	26.1	35.3	15.0	
Winter 2004/5	100	4.0	19.8	23.9	26.6	35.2	14.4	
Female								
Spring 1995	100	2.4	19.1	21.5	30.5	37.7	10.2	
Spring 1996	100	2.9	19.4	22.3	29.7	38.2	9.8	
Spring 1997	100	4.0	19.8	23.8	30.0	36.3	9.9	
Spring 1998	100	3.5	18.7	22.2	29.5	36.2	12.0	
Spring 1999	100	3.3	18.6	21.9	28.0	37.3	12.8	
Spring 2000	100	3.3	19.3	22.6	27.0	37.0	13.4	
Spring 2001	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	26.7	38.5	13.6	
Spring 2002	100	2.6	18.9	21.5	26.4	38.3	13.8	
Spring 2003	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	25.1	39.3	14.5	
Winter 2003/4	100	3.2	16.7	20.0	25.8	39.0	15.3	
Spring 2004	100	2.7	16.9	19.7	24.5	40.1	15.7	
Summer 2004	100	2.3	15.8	18.1	24.8	40.2	17.0	
Autumn 2004	100	3.7	17.2	20.8	24.1	39.4	15.7	
Winter 2004/5	100	3.4	17.5	20.8	24.9	38.5	15.8	

Per cent of all employees

		Seasonally adjusted ^a	Not seasonally adjusted					
			Age groups ^c					
		All of working age ^b	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All								
Spring 1995		14.3	15.0	19.6	19.0	16.2	13.8	8.2
Spring 1996		14.8	19.0	21.7	21.3	16.7	14.2	7.7
Spring 1997		15.5	23.6	23.2	23.3	16.9	14.5	8.6
Spring 1998		15.7	21.4	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.8	9.3
Spring 1999		15.9	22.6	23.9	23.7	17.0	15.2	9.9
Spring 2000		16.1	23.2	24.6	24.4	16.9	15.4	10.1
Spring 2001		16.4	20.5	24.2	23.6	17.7	15.8	10.5
Spring 2002		16.6	20.7	25.2	24.5	17.9	15.9	10.5
Spring 2003		15.7	21.0	22.5	22.3	16.7	15.4	10.1
Winter 2003/4		15.7	23.0	21.4	21.6	17.1	15.1	10.9
Spring 2004		16.1	20.6	21.4	21.3	17.3	15.8	11.7
Summer 2004		14.0	14.4	17.4	17.0	15.0	14.0	10.7
Autumn 2004		16.7	24.1	22.6	22.9	17.9	16.3	11.7
Winter 2004/5		15.6	22.5	21.5	21.6	17.0	14.9	10.8
Male								
Spring 1995		13.6	14.7	19.5	18.9	16.0	12.8	7.3
Spring 1996		14.0	20.9	22.3	22.1	16.5	12.8	6.6
Spring 1997		14.2	24.4	22.3	22.6	15.9	13.0	7.8
Spring 1998		14.7	22.4	23.4	23.2	16.4	13.7	7.7
Spring 1999		14.7	24.1	23.7	23.8	16.2	13.6	8.2
Spring 2000		14.6	24.5	23.7	23.8	15.8	13.8	8.2
Spring 2001		14.4	20.0	23.3	22.8	16.2	13.4	8.4
Spring 2002		14.9	23.7	24.8	24.6	16.3	13.7	8.4
Spring 2003		13.9	22.4	21.4	21.5	15.3	13.3	8.2
Winter 2003/4		14.2	27.1	22.0	22.7	15.4	13.2	9.1
Spring 2004		14.0	22.6	20.1	20.5	15.6	12.9	9.7
Summer 2004		12.7	16.3	17.7	17.5	13.9	12.3	8.9
Autumn 2004		14.9	23.8	22.3	22.5	16.6	14.0	9.5
Winter 2004/5		13.7	23.6	20.8	21.2	15.6	12.8	8.4
Female								
Spring 1995		15.1	15.3	19.6	19.0	16.5	14.9	9.2
Spring 1996		15.7	17.2	21.2	20.6	16.9	15.6	9.2
Spring 1997		16.8	23.0	24.1	23.9	18.0	16.0	9.6
Spring 1998		16.8	20.5	23.4	22.9	18.0	15.9	11.2
Spring 1999		17.4	21.2	24.1	23.6	17.9	16.9	12.0
Spring 2000		17.8	22.1	25.7	25.1	18.1	17.1	12.5
Spring 2001		18.6	20.9	25.2	24.5	19.4	18.4	13.0
Spring 2002		18.5	18.0	25.5	24.3	19.7	18.0	12.9
Spring 2003		17.6	19.6	23.8	23.1	18.3	17.5	12.5
Winter 2003/4		17.3	19.5	20.8	20.6	18.9	17.2	13.2
Spring 2004		18.4	18.9	22.6	22.0	19.1	18.7	14.2
Summer 2004		15.3	12.7	17.2	16.5	16.2	15.6	12.9
Autumn 2004		18.7	24.4	23.0	23.3	19.3	18.6	14.5
Winter 2004/5		17.5	21.5	22.1	22.0	18.5	17.0	13.7

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

- a These data have been removed until full reweighted LFS datasets become available in mid 2005.
b Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.
c Employees receiving job-related training as a proportion of employees in the relevant age group.

B.51 EMPLOYMENT RATES^a

International comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		YXSN	YXSO	A4AC	A4AD	YXSP	A4AE	YXSQ	YXSR
1999	Q2	68.4	58.9	63.7	65.6	76.5	61.8	67.4	..
	Q3	69.0	59.8	..	65.5	76.6	..	68.1	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.6	75.4	..	65.5	..
2000	Q1	67.9	59.9	..	64.7	75.6	60.1	64.7	61.7
	Q2	68.5	60.9	65.4	64.9	76.4	60.3	68.1	..
	Q3	68.9	61.1	..	65.1	76.5	61.4	69.2	..
	Q4	68.7	60.2	..	65.2	76.5	60.0	66.6	..
2001	Q1	67.8	60.1	..	65.0	75.2	59.5	66.1	62.7
	Q2	68.4	59.7	67.9	65.0	75.9	60.8	69.1	..
	Q3	68.8	60.5	..	65.0	76.9	62.3	69.7	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.1	76.8	61.4	67.6	..
2002	Q1	68.1	59.5	..	64.9	75.4	60.9	66.4	62.9
	Q2	68.8	59.7	68.5	65.5	76.4	61.7	69.1	..
	Q3	69.2	60.4	..	65.6	76.1	63.2	69.6	..
	Q4	68.9	60.0	..	65.7	75.6	62.2	67.2	..
2003	Q1	68.2	59.0	..	65.0	74.4	61.2	66.4	63.2
	Q2	69.1	59.3	69.2	64.9	75.1	62.3	68.7	63.3
	Q3	69.6	59.7	..	64.6	76.0	64.3	69.2	63.6
	Q4	69.0	60.4	..	64.4	75.0	63.7	66.5	62.9
2004	Q1	66.5	59.9	..	63.7	74.5	62.5	65.9	62.8
	Q2	67.7	60.5	69.4	64.1	76.0	62.9	68.3	63.2
	Q3	68.8	60.4	69.1	64.4	76.6	63.3	69.3	63.6
	Q4	..	..	..	..	75.6	..	..	..
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		YXSS	YXST	A4AF	YXSU	YXSV	A4AG	A4AH	YXSW
1999	Q2	64.8	56.0	55.4	62.5	52.5	58.8	62.6	61.6
	Q3	..	56.1	55.9	65.3	53.2	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.5	56.1	63.9	53.1	58.4	60.3	..
2000	Q1	..	55.7	55.5	63.9	52.5	..	..	..
	Q2	65.3	56.6	55.9	64.5	53.4	57.4	59.6	62.7
	Q3	..	56.9	56.6	66.9	54.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	56.6	56.9	65.4	54.6	57.2	57.9	..
2001	Q1	..	56.1	56.0	65.3	54.2	..	..	..
	Q2	65.7	56.5	56.1	65.0	54.5	58.9	58.1	63.0
	Q3	..	56.8	56.5	67.4	55.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.9	56.2	65.5	55.2	58.8	56.5	..
2002	Q1	..	56.2	55.8	65.2	55.1	58.1	57.6	..
	Q2	65.4	57.7	56.2	65.0	55.4	60.5	60.6	63.6
	Q3	..	58.1	56.4	66.6	55.9	61.9	61.6	..
	Q4	..	57.9	56.5	65.4	55.8	61.2	59.7	..
2003	Q1	..	58.1	56.1	64.8	55.5	61.1	59.0	62.7
	Q2	64.9	58.9	57.0	65.0	56.1	61.7	62.8	62.7
	Q3	65.3	59.2	57.5	66.4	56.5	63.0	62.0	62.7
	Q4	..	58.8	57.5	65.6	56.3	61.4	60.7	62.7
2004	Q1	..	58.7	56.6	65.7	57.0	61.4	60.2	..
	Q2	65.4	59.6	56.6	65.5	57.7	62.2	61.4	..
	Q3	65.8	..	56.8	67.2	57.8	63.3	61.7	..
	Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a The employment rates are based on the population aged 15-64, except where otherwise specified.

b The employment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 15-64. It differs from the employment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics which is seasonally adjusted and is based on the working age population aged 16-64 (men) and 16-59 (women).

c The employment rate for the US is based on the population aged 16-64.

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

EMPLOYMENT RATES^a

International comparisons

B.51

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AI	YXSX	A4AJ	YXSY	A4AK	A4AL	YXSZ	YXTA
1999	Q2	..	70.9	..	67.4	58.0	62.5	53.6	70.6
	Q3	..	..	..	67.6	57.9	62.7	54.3	..
	Q4	..	..	..	67.7	57.7	61.9	54.6	..
2000	Q1	..	71.6	54.6	67.9	56.6	61.6	55.1	..
	Q2	54.5	72.9	55.1	68.2	56.3	62.7	56.0	71.1
	Q3	..	73.5	55.5	68.6	56.9	64.1	56.7	..
	Q4	..	73.8	54.7	68.8	57.3	63.0	56.9	..
2001	Q1	..	73.7	53.3	68.9	56.3	63.2	57.1	73.0
	Q2	54.7	74.1	53.7	68.9	56.7	63.6	57.5	74.4
	Q3	..	74.3	53.8	69.1	57.1	65.1	58.1	75.2
	Q4	..	74.4	52.6	69.1	57.2	63.3	58.2	73.6
2002	Q1	53.0	73.9	51.3	69.0	56.2	63.9	57.8	72.8
	Q2	55.0	74.5	51.7	69.2	56.5	64.3	58.4	74.0
	Q3	55.2	74.7	51.7	69.0	57.1	63.4	58.8	74.7
	Q4	54.5	74.5	51.2	68.0	57.4	62.2	58.8	73.0
2003	Q1	54.7	73.6	50.4	68.1	56.9	62.0	58.8	72.0
	Q2	54.6	73.6	51.4	68.2	57.9	62.5	59.6	73.6
	Q3	53.7	73.6	51.6	68.2	58.3	62.5	60.1	73.9
	Q4	53.7	73.0	51.4	67.9	57.8	63.3	60.2	72.0
2004	Q1	54.4	72.8	50.5	67.8	56.1	63.8	60.1	71.0
	Q2	53.8	73.1	51.4	68.0	56.7	65.6	60.7	72.4
	Q3	54.0	73.5	52.3	67.8	57.6	66.8	61.3	73.3
	Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	61.5	..
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^b	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom ^b	United States ^c
		ANZ6	A4AB	YXTD	YXTC	IUUK	YXTF	MGSU	YXTE
1999	Q2	70.6	..	62.2	60.3	70.1	69.2	73.9	73.9
	Q3	71.3	..	..	..	71.4	69.2	74.1	73.9
	Q4	71.4	..	..	..	70.3	69.0	74.2	74.0
2000	Q1	71.0	..	..	..	69.3	67.9	74.2	74.3
	Q2	71.3	62.3	63.2	61.4	71.2	69.3	74.4	74.3
	Q3	71.9	..	..	..	72.1	69.2	74.6	73.9
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	71.0	69.2	74.4	73.9
2001	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	69.5	68.5	74.6	73.9
	Q2	71.6	62.8	64.0	62.0	71.3	69.2	74.5	73.4
	Q3	71.9	..	..	..	71.9	68.8	74.4	72.9
	Q4	71.8	..	..	..	70.4	68.6	74.4	72.4
2002	Q1	71.4	..	..	..	69.2	67.7	74.4	72.1
	Q2	71.5	62.8	64.2	62.3	71.6	68.3	74.5	71.9
	Q3	71.9	..	..	..	73.0	68.5	74.4	72.0
	Q4	71.9	..	..	..	71.9	68.5	74.7	71.7
2003	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	70.7	67.6	74.7	71.4
	Q2	71.7	63.0	64.4	62.5	72.4	68.5	74.7	71.3
	Q3	72.0	63.3	64.8	62.9	73.2	68.7	74.6	71.1
	Q4	72.0	..	..	..	72.3	68.7	74.5	71.2
2004	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	70.9	67.9	74.9	71.1
	Q2	71.5	63.3	64.8	63.1	73.0	68.9	74.6	71.1
	Q3	71.7	63.7	65.2	63.5	73.7	69.2	74.7	71.3
	Q4	71.8	..	..	..	72.5	68.9	74.9	71.3
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	71.1	..	..	71.2

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	2,344	8.3	1,041	393	910	38.8	571	2,324	8.4	1,034	390	900	38.7	563
1997	2,045	7.2	973	305	767	37.5	484	2,021	7.3	964	303	755	37.3	476
1998	1,783	6.3	969	248	566	31.7	354	1,763	6.4	961	246	555	31.5	347
1999	1,759	6.1	997	263	499	28.4	296	1,740	6.2	988	260	491	28.2	290
2000	1,638	5.6	961	239	437	26.7	245	1,621	5.7	954	237	431	26.6	241
2001	1,431	4.9	847	216	368	25.7	211	1,416	5.0	841	213	363	25.6	207
2002	1,542	5.2	979	232	332	21.5	178	1,521	5.3	967	230	324	21.3	173
2003	1,489	5.0	965	205	319	21.4	156	1,472	5.1	957	203	313	21.3	153
2004	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132
3-month averages														
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	1,432	4.8	913	207	312	21.8	149	1,413	4.9	904	204	306	21.6	146
Jan-Mar 2004	1,419	4.8	890	219	310	21.8	144	1,400	4.9	880	216	303	21.6	141
Feb-Apr	1,433	4.8	906	228	298	20.8	145	1,415	4.9	897	225	293	20.7	142
Mar-May (Spr)	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132
Apr-Jun	1,446	4.8	926	229	291	20.1	134	1,430	5.0	917	226	286	20.0	131
May-Jul	1,418	4.8	909	222	287	20.3	126	1,400	4.9	899	219	282	20.2	123
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,387	4.7	897	219	271	19.6	120	1,369	4.8	887	216	266	19.4	117
Jul-Sep	1,380	4.6	898	209	272	19.7	118	1,363	4.7	889	207	268	19.6	116
Aug-Oct	1,388	4.7	905	213	270	19.5	122	1,374	4.8	897	211	266	19.3	119
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,400	4.7	903	211	286	20.4	135	1,383	4.8	894	208	280	20.3	131
Oct-Dec	1,411	4.7	917	219	275	19.5	134	1,393	4.8	908	216	269	19.3	131
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	1,410	4.7	920	211	279	19.8	133	1,391	4.8	910	208	273	19.6	129
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	1,430	4.8	919	216	294	20.6	136	1,412	4.9	910	214	288	20.4	133
Changes														
Over last 3 months	29	0.1	16	5	8	0.2	2	29	0.1	16	6	7	0.1	2
Percent	2.1		1.8	2.4	2.9		1.3	2.1		1.7	2.7	2.6		1.2
Over last 12 months	-2	0.0	6	10	-18	-1.2	-13	-2	0.0	6	10	-18	-1.2	-13
Percent	-0.1		0.7	4.7	-5.7		-8.7	-0.1		0.7	5.0	-5.8		-9.0
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWY	YBXB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	1,524	9.7	587	249	688	45.1	458	1,512	9.8	584	248	681	45.0	453
1997	1,283	8.2	533	186	564	44.0	376	1,271	8.2	530	184	557	43.8	370
1998	1,076	6.9	514	162	401	37.2	269	1,067	6.9	511	161	395	37.1	265
1999	1,070	6.8	550	162	358	33.4	224	1,062	6.9	547	161	354	33.3	220
2000	974	6.1	518	139	317	32.6	187	968	6.2	516	137	314	32.5	185
2001	847	5.3	454	130	263	31.1	158	840	5.4	451	129	260	31.0	156
2002	918	5.7	531	155	232	25.3	130	908	5.8	526	154	228	25.1	127
2003	901	5.6	546	129	226	25.1	120	894	5.7	543	128	223	24.9	118
2004	829	5.1	489	143	197	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	95
3-month averages														
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	849	5.2	499	133	216	25.5	110	839	5.3	495	132	212	25.3	108
Jan-Mar 2004	833	5.1	483	140	211	25.3	102	824	5.2	478	138	207	25.1	100
Feb-Apr	844	5.2	494	143	206	24.5	104	834	5.3	490	142	203	24.3	102
Mar-May (Spr)	829	5.1	489	143	197	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	95
Apr-Jun	848	5.2	500	142	206	24.3	99	840	5.3	496	140	203	24.2	97
May-Jul	830	5.1	490	139	201	24.2	95	824	5.2	487	138	199	24.1	93
Jun-Aug (Sum)	819	5.1	487	139	193	23.6	91	811	5.1	483	138	190	23.4	89
Jul-Sep	809	5.0	486	133	190	23.5	91	801	5.1	482	132	187	23.4	89
Aug-Oct	802	5.0	483	134	184	23.0	91	793	5.0	479	133	182	22.9	89
Sep-Nov (Aut)	830	5.1	494	137	199	24.0	103	820	5.2	489	135	195	23.8	101
Oct-Dec	830	5.1	500	141	189	22.8	101	819	5.2	495	139	185	22.6	99
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	828	5.1	501	136	191	23.1	98	817	5.1	496	134	187	22.9	95
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	832	5.1	491	139	202	24.3	99	821	5.2	486	137	198	24.1	97
Changes														
Over last 3 months	1	0.0	-3	2	3	0.3	-4	1	0.0	-3	2	3	0.3	-4
Percent	0.1		-0.7	1.1	1.6		-4.0	0.1		-0.7	1.1	1.4		-4.1
Over last 12 months	-17	-0.1	-9	5	-14	-1.1	-11	-19	-0.1	-10	5	-14	-1.2	-11
Percent	-2.0		-1.7	4.1	-6.5		-10.0	-2.2		-1.9	3.9	-6.7		-10.3
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	820	6.5	455	144	222	27.1	112	812	6.7	451	142	219	26.9	110
1997	762	6.0	439	120	203	26.6	109	750	6.1	434	119	198	26.3	105
1998	707	5.5	455	87	165	23.3	85	696	5.6	450	86	160	23.0	82
1999	689	5.3	446	101	142	20.6	72	678	5.4	441	99	138	20.3	70
2000	663	5.0	443	101	120	18.0	58	654	5.2	438	99	116	17.8	56
2001	583	4.4	393	86	105	18.0	53	576	4.5	389	84	103	17.8	51
2002	624	4.6	448	77	99	15.9	48	613	4.8	441	76	96	15.7	46
2003	588	4.4	419	76	93	15.8	36	578	4.5	414	75	90	15.5	35
2004	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36
3-month averages														
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	568	4.3	403	78	76	13.6	28
Jul-Sep	570	4.2	412	76	82	14.4	27	562	4.3	407	74	80	14.3	26
Aug-Oct	587	4.3	422	79	86	14.6	31	580	4.5	418	78	84	14.5	30
Sep-Nov (Aut)	570	4.2	409	74	87	15.2	32	563	4.3	405	73	85	15.1	31
Oct-Dec	581	4.2	417	78	86	14.8	33	574	4.4	413	77	84	14.7	32
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	583	4.2	419	76	88	15.1	36	575	4.4	414	75	86	14.9	34
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	598	4.3	428	78	92	15.4	37	591	4.5	424	77	90	15.2	36
Changes														
Over last 3 months	28	0.2	20	4	5	0.1	6	28	0.2	19	4	5	0.1	6
Percent	5.0		4.8	4.8	5.9		18.6	4.9		4.7	5.5	5.5		18.4
Over last 12 months	15	0.1	15	4	-4	-1.0	-2							

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17								18-24							
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP		YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	165	20.0	127	26	12	7.3	*		557	14.5	303	95	159	28.6	75	
1997	168	19.4	129	23	16	9.6	*		489	13.1	289	76	124	25.3	57	
1998	159	18.7	131	19	*	*	*		437	12.0	286	66	85	19.4	36	
1999	169	20.0	136	23	10	5.7	*		424	11.7	290	69	64	15.1	26	
2000	177	20.9	144	24	*	*	*		403	11.0	284	53	66	16.4	28	
2001	146	17.9	122	15	*	*	*		375	10.2	269	50	56	14.9	18	
2002	163	20.0	131	22	*	*	*		395	10.5	281	69	45	11.5	13	
2003	176	21.1	138	24	14	7.9	*		407	10.7	309	48	51	12.5	23	
2004	173	21.2	134	30	*	*	*		392	10.1	280	60	52	13.2	18	
3-month averages																
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	
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	175	21.4	141	25	*	*	*		420	10.7	304	58	58	13.7	18	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-2	-0.1	-4	3	*	*	*		7	0.1	9	-3	1	-0.1	-3	
Percent	-0.9		-2.4	12.9	*	*	*		1.6		3.2	-5.5	1.1		-13.5	
Over last 12 months	4	0.3	6	1	*	*	*		34	0.8	28	2	4	-0.2	-3	
Percent	2.6		4.8	4.4	*	*	*		8.8		10.2	3.5	7.3		-12.1	
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ		YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	97	22.6	73	16	*	*	*		359	17.4	177	64	117	32.7	59	
1997	90	20.9	68	14	*	*	*		304	15.2	167	46	91	29.9	45	
1998	85	19.8	69	10	*	*	*		262	13.5	159	47	56	21.4	27	
1999	101	23.3	80	13	*	*	*		250	13.0	161	46	43	17.2	19	
2000	96	22.3	78	12	*	*	*		239	12.2	160	30	48	20.2	21	
2001	85	20.3	70	*	*	*	*		221	11.4	147	33	41	18.4	13	
2002	91	22.0	68	17	*	*	*		245	12.2	165	48	32	13.2	17	
2003	100	23.7	77	16	*	*	*		246	12.1	179	30	36	14.8	14	
2004	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*		216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14	
3-month averages																
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	
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	94	23.0	73	16	*	*	*		254	12.2	177	32	45	17.6	16	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-5	-1.4	-6	2	*	*	*		5	0.2	12	-11	3	1.1	-1	
Percent	-4.9		-7.3	11.0	*	*	*		1.8		7.4	-25.6	8.5		-5.9	
Over last 12 months	2	-0.3	0	3	*	*	*		19	0.9	21	-7	6	1.1	1	
Percent	1.8		-0.3	19.6	*	*	*		8.2		13.2	-18.7	15.8		9.1	
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR		YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	68	17.2	54	10	*	*	*		198	11.1	126	30	42	21.3	16	
1997	78	18.0	60	*	*	*	*		184	10.7	122	30	33	17.8	13	
1998	74	17.5	62	*	*	*	*		175	10.3	127	19	28	16.3	*	
1999	68	16.6	56	10	*	*	*		173	10.2	129	23	21	12.2	*	
2000	81	19.4	65	11	*	*	*		164	9.5	124	22	18	10.8	*	
2001	61	15.4	52	*	*	*	*		154	8.9	122	16	15	9.8	*	
2002	72	17.9	63	*	*	*	*		150	8.5	116	21	13	8.7	*	
2003	76	18.5	61	*	*	*	*		161	9.1	130	17	14	8.9	*	
2004	72	17.8	57	12	*	*	*		177	9.6	137	24	16	9.0	*	
3-month averages																
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	*	
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	80	19.9	68	*	*	*	*		167	9.1	127	26	13	7.9	*	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	3	1.1	2	*	*	*	*		2	0.1	-3	8	-3	-1.8	*	
Percent	4.1		3.4	*	*	*	*		1.3		-2.1	41.5	-17.8		*	
Over last 12 months	3	0.9	7	*	*	*	*		15	0.8	8	9	-2	-2.2	*	
Percent	3.5		10.9	*	*	*	*		9.8		6.3	55.8	-14.0		*	

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

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
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														
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	621	3.5	368	103	150	24.2	74	214	2.8	106	30	77	36.2	44
Changes														
Over last 3 months	18	0.1	6	11	1	-0.6	3	7	0.1	4	-5	8	2.5	2
Percent	3.0		1.7	11.7	0.6		4.7	3.2		4.1	-14.7	10.9		3.6
Over last 12 months	-40	-0.2	-31	9	-18	-1.3	-10	-1	-0.1	2	-2	0	0.0	0
Percent	-6.0		-7.7	9.6	-10.7		-12.4	-0.3		1.8	-6.8	-0.5		0.4
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	786	8.1	260	127	399	50.8	279	282	8.0	77	42	163	58.0	120
1997	651	6.8	228	94	329	50.5	221	238	6.5	70	32	136	57.3	110
1998	565	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														
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	32
Jun-Aug (Sum)	345	3.6	187	58	100	29.1	48	135	3.2	67	19	49	36.1	33
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	341	3.6	175	68	98	28.8	52	143	3.3	67	22	54	38.0	31
Changes														
Over last 3 months	2	0.0	-8	12	-2	-0.8	-2	0	0.0	-1	-1	2	1.7	-1
Percent	0.6		-4.5	21.7	-2.0		-3.8	-0.3		-2.2	-5.3	4.5		-3.7
Over last 12 months	-41	-0.4	-33	8	-16	-1.1	-9	3	0.0	4	2	-3	-3.0	-3
Percent	-10.7		-15.8	13.3	-14.2		-14.9	2.1		5.9	11.3	-5.3		-9.1
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	458	5.8	232	90	136	29.7	69	96	3.8	43	14	40	41.1	28
1997	397	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.8	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														
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	280	3.4	193	35	52	18.6	22	71	2.1	39	*	23	32.8	13
Changes														
Over last 3 months	16	0.2	14	-1	3	0.0	5	7	0.2	6	*	5	4.7	3
Percent	6.1		8.1	-3.8	6.0		31.8	10.9		16.9	*	29.3		27.1
Over last 12 months	1	0.0	2	1	-2	-0.8	-1	-4	-0.2	-2	*	3	5.2	*
Percent	0.5		1.2	3.0	-3.6		-6.2	-4.9		-4.6	*	13.1		*

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

Unemployment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MG SX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	8.3	8.4	20.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
	1997	7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
	1998	6.3	6.4	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
	1999	6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3
	2000	5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0
	2001	4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7
	2002	5.2	5.3	20.0	10.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4
	2003	5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
	2004	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4.8	4.9	21.1	9.9	4.6	3.2	3.0	1.9
	Jan-Mar 2004	4.8	4.9	21.3	9.8	4.6	3.1	3.0	1.9
	Feb-Apr	4.8	4.9	21.8	10.0	4.4	3.3	3.1	1.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8
	Apr-Jun	4.8	5.0	21.1	10.4	4.5	3.3	3.0	1.6
	May-Jul	4.8	4.9	21.6	10.1	4.4	3.1	3.0	1.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.2	4.4	2.9	2.8	1.9
	Jul-Sep	4.6	4.7	22.1	10.3	4.3	2.8	2.9	1.6
	Aug-Oct	4.7	4.8	21.3	10.5	4.5	2.8	2.9	1.5
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.6	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.7
	Oct-Dec	4.7	4.8	20.8	10.9	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.8
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.7	4.8	21.1	10.7	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.8
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4.8	4.9	21.4	10.7	4.3	3.0	3.0	1.7
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Male		MG SY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	9.7	9.8	22.6	17.4	9.4	7.1	8.3	4.2
	1997	8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2
	1998	6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.6	4.6	5.6	*
	1999	6.8	6.9	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*
	2000	6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*
	2001	5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
	2002	5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.3
	2003	5.6	5.7	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
	2004	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	5.2	5.3	23.3	11.3	4.9	3.4	3.4	*
	Jan-Mar 2004	5.1	5.2	23.5	11.2	4.8	3.3	3.4	2.8
	Feb-Apr	5.2	5.3	24.8	11.0	4.7	3.3	3.7	2.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8
	Apr-Jun	5.2	5.3	24.2	11.1	5.1	3.2	3.5	*
	May-Jul	5.1	5.2	25.6	10.9	5.0	3.1	3.5	*
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.1	5.1	25.5	11.2	4.8	3.0	3.3	*
	Jul-Sep	5.0	5.1	26.4	11.0	4.5	2.9	3.4	*
	Aug-Oct	5.0	5.0	24.5	11.2	4.6	2.8	3.4	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.1	5.2	24.3	12.0	4.6	2.9	3.4	3.0
	Oct-Dec	5.1	5.2	22.8	12.3	4.7	2.9	3.4	3.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	5.1	5.1	22.1	12.3	4.8	2.9	3.2	3.1
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	5.1	5.2	23.0	12.2	4.6	3.0	3.4	3.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-1.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.9	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	*
Female		MG SZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	6.5	6.7	17.2	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*
	1997	6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2
	1998	5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2
	1999	5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
	2000	5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
	2001	4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*
	2002	4.6	4.8	17.9	8.5	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.9
	2003	4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6
	2004	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	4.3	4.4	19.0	8.4	4.3	2.9	2.5	*
	Jan-Mar 2004	4.3	4.4	19.2	8.3	4.3	3.0	2.4	*
	Feb-Apr	4.3	4.5	19.0	8.7	4.0	3.2	2.3	*
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*
	Apr-Jun	4.4	4.6	18.0	9.6	3.7	3.4	2.2	*
	May-Jul	4.3	4.5	17.7	9.2	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.2	4.3	17.6	9.0	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.6
	Jul-Sep	4.2	4.3	17.8	9.5	4.0	2.7	2.2	*
	Aug-Oct	4.3	4.5	18.1	9.8	4.3	2.8	2.1	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.2	4.3	18.7	9.1	4.2	2.7	2.2	*
	Oct-Dec	4.2	4.4	18.9	9.4	4.1	2.8	2.2	*
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.2	4.4	20.0	8.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	*
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4.3	4.5	19.9	9.1	4.0	3.1	2.4	*
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.2	*
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	*

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

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

C.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

UNITED KINGDOM	Per cent, not seasonally adjusted									
	All unemployed ^b	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All										
Winter 2003/04	4.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	4.8	5.2	7.9
Spring 2004	4.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.6	3.2	5.1	5.3	7.6
Summer 2004	4.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	4.9	4.2	7.6
Autumn 2004	4.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	3.1	3.4	2.8	5.3	4.4	7.8
Winter 2004/05	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.1	3.1	3.7	3.0	5.8	5.1	7.5
Male										
Winter 2003/04	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.9	5.0	9.7
Spring 2004	5.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	5.8	4.9	9.1
Summer 2004	5.3	1.8	1.5	2.0	4.2	3.7	5.0	6.1	4.1	9.1
Autumn 2004	5.0	1.5	1.5	2.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	6.2	4.2	9.2
Winter 2004/05	5.1	2.0	1.4	2.3	4.5	3.8	3.7	7.6	4.9	8.9
Female										
Winter 2003/04	4.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	4.3	6.3	5.6
Spring 2004	4.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.4	3.6	3.1	4.8	7.4	5.7
Summer 2004	4.4	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.5	*	2.9	4.4	5.3	5.6
Autumn 2004	4.4	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.8	*	2.7	4.9	5.9	6.0
Winter 2004/05	4.1	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.8	*	2.8	4.9	6.2	5.8

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

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.
b Includes those who did not state their previous occupation.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

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

C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

International comparisons

Seasonally adjusted

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		ZXDS	ZXDI	A4AN	A4AO	ZXDJ	A4AP	ZXDU	ZXDN
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	9.1	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	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	4.5	7.8	5.5	10.4	9.0	9.4
	Jun	4.3	8.1	4.5	7.9	5.7	10.4	9.0	9.5
	Jul	4.3	8.1	4.6	8.0	5.7	10.3	9.0	9.5
	Aug	4.3	8.1	4.7	8.0	5.7	10.2	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
2004	Feb	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.9	9.0	9.6
	Mar	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.4	5.5	9.8	9.0	9.6
	Apr	4.5	7.7	4.7	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.0	9.6
	May	4.5	7.7	4.5	8.4	5.4	9.6	9.0	9.6
	Jun	4.5	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.4	9.5	9.0	9.6
	Jul	4.5	7.7	4.9	8.3	5.3	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Aug	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.1	8.9	9.7
	Sep	4.5	7.7	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	5.2	8.3	5.2	8.3	8.8	9.6
	Dec	4.5	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.1	8.2	8.8	9.7
	Jan	4.5	8.0	5.6	8.3	5.0	8.1	8.9	9.7
2005	Feb	4.6	8.0	5.6	8.3	..	8.0	9.0	9.8

		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	11.2	..	..	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	11.0	14.0	13.7	2.4
2000		7.2	11.4	6.3	4.3	10.1	13.7	16.3	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		9.6	..	5.9	4.5	8.1	9.8	10.8	4.2
2003	Feb	8.8	9.7	5.8	4.5	8.6	10.9	13.4	3.4
	Mar	8.9	9.7	5.8	4.5	8.6	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	8.3	10.3	12.4	3.8
	Aug	8.9	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.3	10.2	12.5	3.8
	Sep	9.3	9.7	5.7	4.7	8.3	10.1	12.4	3.8
	Oct	9.2	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.1	12.2	3.9
	Nov	9.4	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.2	3.9
	Dec	9.5	9.8	5.8	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.0	4.0
	Jan	9.5	10.7	5.7	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.7	4.0
2004	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	8.1	9.8	11.3	4.2
	May	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.5	8.1	9.8	11.2	4.2
	Jun	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.5	8.1	9.7	11.1	4.2
	Jul	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.5	7.9	9.7	11.0	4.2
	Aug	9.7	10.5	5.8	4.5	7.9	9.7	10.6	4.3
	Sep	9.5	10.5	5.9	4.4	7.9	9.7	10.3	4.3
	Oct	9.9	..	6.0	4.4	8.0	9.7	10.0	4.3
	Nov	9.5	..	6.1	4.4	8.0	9.7	9.6	4.4
	Dec	9.5	..	6.2	4.3	8.0	9.6	9.3	4.4
	Jan	9.6	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.6	9.1	4.4
2005	Feb	9.7	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.6	8.9	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

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		7.6	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	5.9
2003		8.0	3.8	19.2	6.2	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	Feb	7.8	3.4	19.4	6.1	17.7	6.5	11.4	5.1
	Mar	7.8	3.5	19.3	6.2	17.5	6.5	11.4	5.3
	Apr	7.9	3.6	19.3	6.2	17.3	6.6	11.3	5.4
	May	8.1	3.7	19.2	6.3	17.2	6.5	11.3	5.4
	Jun	8.2	3.8	19.2	6.3	17.1	6.5	11.3	5.5
	Jul	8.2	3.7	19.2	6.2	17.1	6.6	11.3	5.6
	Aug	8.3	3.8	19.2	6.2	17.2	6.6	11.3	5.7
	Sep	8.1	3.9	19.1	6.3	17.3	6.6	11.3	5.6
	Oct	8.0	4.0	19.1	6.3	17.5	6.5	11.2	6.0
	Nov	8.0	4.1	19.1	6.4	17.7	6.3	11.2	6.0
	Dec	7.7	4.3	19.1	6.3	18.0	6.2	11.2	6.0
	Jan	7.7	4.4	19.2	6.3	18.4	6.2	11.1	6.1
2004	Feb	7.8	4.5	19.1	6.3	18.5	6.2	11.1	6.3
	Mar	7.6	4.6	19.0	6.4	18.7	6.2	11.1	6.3
	Apr	7.5	4.8	19.0	6.5	18.7	6.1	11.0	6.3
	May	7.4	4.8	18.9	6.5	18.6	6.0	10.9	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.7	18.8	6.7	18.3	6.0	10.9	6.4
	Jul	7.3	4.7	18.8	6.9	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	18.6	6.9	17.5	5.9	10.5	6.2
	Nov	7.0	4.7	18.4	6.9	17.1	5.8	10.4	6.4
	Dec	7.0	4.7	18.3	6.9	16.8	5.8	10.4	6.4
	Jan	6.9	..	18.2	6.9	16.5	5.8	10.3	6.2
2005	Feb	6.8	..	18.1	6.9	16.2	..	10.3	6.5

		National Statistical Offices Unemployment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^a	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada ^b	Japan ^b	United Kingdom ^a	United States ^c
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MGSX	ZDX
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	7.9	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2004		4.6	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2003	Feb	5.1	8.9	7.8	8.6	7.5	5.2	5.1	5.9
	Mar	5.0	8.9	7.9	8.6	7.4	5.3	5.1	5.8
	Apr	5.0	8.9	7.9	8.7	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	7.9	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	8.0	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
	Jan	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
2004	Feb	4.7	9.0	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	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.6
	May	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.1	4.6	4.8	5.6
	Jun	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.6	4.8	5.6
	Jul	4.6	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.1	4.9	4.7	5.5
	Aug	4.5	9.0	8.0	8.9	7.1	4.8	4.6	5.4
	Sep	4.5	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Oct	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.7	4.7	5.5
	Nov	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
	Dec	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.4	4.7	5.4
	Jan	..	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
2005	Feb	..	8.9	8.1	8.9	7.0	4.6	..	5.4

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	28,345	27,554	824	3,843	7,490	10,122	5,276	791
	1997	28,492	27,666	864	3,721	7,513	10,093	5,475	826
	1998	28,497	27,700	854	3,636	7,437	10,107	5,666	796
	1999	28,811	27,974	844	3,629	7,366	10,283	5,852	837
	2000	29,071	28,223	846	3,668	7,259	10,455	5,995	848
	2001	29,122	28,288	817	3,667	7,078	10,602	6,124	834
	2002	29,404	28,495	814	3,778	6,905	10,775	6,223	909
	2003	29,648	28,697	834	3,791	6,703	10,928	6,441	951
	2004	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	29,839	28,839	806	3,895	6,635	11,035	6,468	1,000
	Jan-Mar 2004	29,844	28,834	812	3,904	6,614	11,026	6,478	1,010
	Feb-Apr	29,815	28,809	810	3,897	6,602	11,023	6,476	1,006
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
	Apr-Jun	29,822	28,794	810	3,905	6,582	11,040	6,457	1,028
	May-Jul	29,802	28,784	818	3,898	6,572	11,030	6,467	1,018
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,780	28,767	824	3,888	6,553	11,042	6,459	1,013
	Jul-Sep	29,811	28,806	838	3,878	6,537	11,074	6,478	1,005
	Aug-Oct	29,828	28,824	831	3,882	6,534	11,073	6,505	1,004
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,891	28,861	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	29,977	28,935	816	3,898	6,560	11,109	6,552	1,043
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	30,068	29,003	814	3,911	6,584	11,130	6,563	1,066
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	177	121	-4	20	42	40	24	56
	Percent	0.6	0.4	-0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	5.5
	Over last 12 months	229	164	8	17	-50	95	95	65
	Percent	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	-0.8	0.9	1.5	6.5
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	15,686	15,409	430	2,064	4,187	5,481	3,247	277
	1997	15,687	15,408	429	2,000	4,172	5,453	3,354	279
	1998	15,647	15,365	429	1,939	4,122	5,438	3,436	282
	1999	15,774	15,480	433	1,929	4,042	5,533	3,544	295
	2000	15,882	15,590	428	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	292
	2001	15,867	15,596	420	1,949	3,890	5,665	3,673	271
	2002	15,969	15,670	412	2,013	3,786	5,763	3,697	299
	2003	16,159	15,815	422	2,024	3,684	5,853	3,832	344
	2004	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	16,201	15,858	398	2,076	3,623	5,906	3,856	343
	Jan-Mar 2004	16,199	15,853	399	2,074	3,616	5,911	3,853	347
	Feb-Apr	16,182	15,840	399	2,068	3,607	5,913	3,852	342
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
	Apr-Jun	16,180	15,832	407	2,080	3,592	5,902	3,851	348
	May-Jul	16,177	15,829	408	2,076	3,588	5,898	3,859	348
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,178	15,829	410	2,081	3,576	5,903	3,858	350
	Jul-Sep	16,181	15,837	424	2,064	3,566	5,918	3,865	345
	Aug-Oct	16,180	15,834	412	2,069	3,565	5,915	3,874	345
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,237	15,866	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	16,268	15,910	407	2,085	3,588	5,930	3,899	359
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	16,284	15,920	410	2,084	3,578	5,940	3,906	364
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	46	34	3	8	3	12	7	12
	Percent	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.5
	Over last 12 months	82	61	12	9	-44	34	50	21
	Percent	0.5	0.4	3.1	0.4	-1.2	0.6	1.3	6.2
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	12,658	12,145	395	1,778	3,303	4,640	2,029	514
	1997	12,805	12,258	436	1,721	3,341	4,640	2,121	547
	1998	12,850	12,336	425	1,697	3,315	4,670	2,230	514
	1999	13,037	12,494	411	1,700	3,324	4,751	2,309	543
	2000	13,189	12,633	418	1,714	3,271	4,834	2,396	557
	2001	13,255	12,692	397	1,718	3,189	4,936	2,452	563
	2002	13,435	12,824	403	1,765	3,119	5,012	2,525	610
	2003	13,489	12,883	412	1,767	3,019	5,076	2,609	607
	2004	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	13,638	12,980	408	1,819	3,012	5,129	2,612	657
	Jan-Mar 2004	13,645	12,982	413	1,830	2,998	5,115	2,625	663
	Feb-Apr	13,633	12,969	411	1,829	2,995	5,110	2,624	664
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
	Apr-Jun	13,643	12,963	403	1,825	2,990	5,138	2,607	680
	May-Jul	13,625	12,956	410	1,822	2,985	5,131	2,608	670
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,601	12,938	414	1,807	2,977	5,139	2,602	663
	Jul-Sep	13,630	12,969	414	1,815	2,972	5,156	2,613	660
	Aug-Oct	13,648	12,989	419	1,812	2,969	5,158	2,631	659
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,654	12,996	412	1,815	2,967	5,162	2,639	658
	Oct-Dec	13,686	13,018	407	1,826	2,974	5,163	2,648	669
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,709	13,025	408	1,813	2,971	5,179	2,653	684
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,785	13,083	404	1,827	3,006	5,190	2,657	702
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	131	87	-8	11	39	27	17	43
	Percent	1.0	0.7	-1.8	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.7	6.6
	Over last 12 months	147	103	-4	8	-6	61	44	44
	Percent	1.1	0.8	-1.0	0.4	-0.2	1.2	1.7	6.7

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity rates^a by age

D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8
	1997	62.6	78.4	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.4	78.3	59.9	75.6	83.6	84.2	68.7	7.8
	1999	63.8	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								
	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
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	63.3	78.8	52.3	74.5	84.3	84.8	72.7	9.9
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.5
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	72.0	84.9	59.7	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	1997	71.7	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.2	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
	1999	71.5	84.4	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9
	2000	71.5	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.7
	2001	70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
	2002	70.8	83.9	53.4	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
	2003	71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
	2004	70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
	3-month averages								
	Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	70.9	83.9	50.3	79.7	92.2	92.0	74.7	8.7
	Jan-Mar 2004	70.8	83.8	50.4	79.5	92.2	92.0	74.6	8.8
	Feb-Apr	70.7	83.7	50.3	79.2	92.1	92.0	74.5	8.6
	Mar-May (Spr)	70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
	Apr-Jun	70.6	83.6	51.1	79.3	92.0	91.6	74.4	8.8
	May-Jul	70.6	83.5	51.1	79.0	92.0	91.5	74.5	8.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	70.5	83.5	51.3	79.1	91.8	91.4	74.4	8.8
	Jul-Sep	70.5	83.5	53.1	78.4	91.6	91.6	74.5	8.7
	Aug-Oct	70.4	83.4	51.6	78.5	91.7	91.5	74.6	8.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.6	83.7	51.0	78.7	92.0	91.6	75.0	8.8
	Oct-Dec	70.6	83.6	50.4	78.9	92.3	91.6	74.8	8.9
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	70.7	83.7	51.0	78.9	92.6	91.5	74.9	9.0
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	70.7	83.7	51.4	78.8	92.4	91.5	74.9	9.1
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.1	-0.9	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.4
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	53.8	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
	1997	54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4
	1998	54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
	2001	55.1	72.7	55.3	70.1	74.8	78.2	66.1	8.5
	2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	71.0	75.1	78.2	67.1	9.3
	2003	55.6	73.0	55.4	69.5	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
	2004	55.9	73.2	53.5	70.8	75.0	77.9	68.9	10.0
	3-month averages								
	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
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	56.3	73.6	53.1	70.1	76.4	78.1	69.5	10.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.5	0.4	-1.0	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	-1.1	-0.5	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.6

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	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	7,781	1,709	2,271	174	2,148	37	591	851	5,831	1,949
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-79	-32	-59	-11	-11	6	-4	31	-26	-54
Per cent	-1.0	-1.8	-2.5	-6.0	-0.5	18.4	-0.6	3.8	-0.4	-2.7
Over last 12 months	20	55	-79	-6	31	5	-12	26	136	-116
Per cent	0.3	3.3	-3.4	-3.3	1.5	15.7	-2.0	3.1	2.4	-5.6
Male	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	3,098	854	186	86	1,177	22	411	363	2,298	800
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-7	-20	2	-8	-4	2	0	21	37	-44
Per cent	-0.2	-2.3	1.3	-8.1	-0.4	9.7	0.0	6.1	1.6	-5.2
Over last 12 months	56	14	-1	-9	23	4	11	14	143	-87
Per cent	1.8	1.7	-0.7	-9.4	2.0	20.5	2.9	4.0	6.6	-9.8
Female	YBSP	BEEL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEES	YBWB	YBWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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										
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4,682	855	2,085	88	970	15	180	488	3,533	1,149
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-73	-12	-61	-4	-7	4	-3	10	-63	-10
Per cent	-1.5	-1.4	-2.9	-3.9	-0.7	33.1	-1.8	2.2	-1.8	-0.9
Over last 12 months	-36	41	-78	3	9	1	-24	12	-7	-29
Per cent	-0.8	5.0	-3.6	3.4	0.9	9.7	-11.7	2.5	-0.2	-2.5

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity reasons

D.2

Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										
Aged 16-59/64										
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEAR	BEDJ	BEDM	BEDP	BEDS	BEDV	BEDY	BEEB	BEEE	BEEM
1996	100	18.3	35.3	2.9	26.8	1.4	5.9	9.4	69.9	30.1
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.6	30.7	2.3	28.9	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.9	29.1
2003	100	20.9	31.0	2.5	27.4	0.5	7.4	10.4	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
3-month averages										
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	100	22.0	29.2	2.2	27.6	0.5	7.6	10.9	74.9	25.1
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
1996	100	24.9	6.0	3.9	42.4	2.2	11.4	9.2	68.1	31.9
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.1	1.8	11.7	9.0	67.2	32.8
1998	100	24.3	6.1	3.3	43.6	1.5	11.9	9.3	66.7	33.3
1999	100	24.7	6.0	2.6	43.2	1.4	12.3	9.7	67.7	32.3
2000	100	23.9	5.7	3.0	42.3	1.2	13.3	10.5	67.6	32.4
2001	100	24.7	5.9	3.0	41.6	0.8	13.3	10.6	69.4	30.6
2002	100	24.7	6.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.7	31.3
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.2	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.2	29.8
2004	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
3-month averages										
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	100	27.6	6.0	2.8	38.0	0.7	13.3	11.7	74.2	25.8
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEGW	BEGZ	BEHC	BEHF	BEHI	BEHL	BEHO	BEBQ	BEHR	BEHU
1996	100	14.6	51.9	2.4	18.0	0.9	2.9	9.5	70.9	29.1
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.7	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.5	70.6	29.4
1999	100	15.8	48.0	2.2	19.9	0.6	3.6	9.9	70.8	29.2
2000	100	15.4	47.1	2.1	20.3	0.6	3.6	10.9	70.5	29.5
2001	100	16.5	46.5	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.1	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.4	46.5	1.9	20.9	0.3	4.1	9.9	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.0	46.7	2.2	20.0	0.3	3.8	10.0	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
3-month averages										
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	100	18.3	44.5	1.9	20.7	0.3	3.8	10.4	75.5	24.5

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

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

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAV	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	16,997	7,592	591	1,151	1,560	1,820	2,470	9,405
1997	17,004	7,608	591	1,140	1,488	1,866	2,523	9,396
1998	17,164	7,697	595	1,171	1,457	1,891	2,583	9,468
1999	17,051	7,589	591	1,181	1,384	1,840	2,593	9,462
2000	17,035	7,542	587	1,159	1,340	1,843	2,612	9,493
2001	17,292	7,729	653	1,217	1,356	1,883	2,619	9,563
2002	17,300	7,749	692	1,195	1,324	1,908	2,630	9,551
2003	17,347	7,752	690	1,306	1,334	1,935	2,486	9,595
2004	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
3-month averages								
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	1,266	2,010	2,476	9,678
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,445	7,781	744	1,341	1,223	2,002	2,471	9,665
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-104	-79	4	-9	-64	-4	-5	-25
Percent	-0.6	-1.0	0.5	-0.7	-5.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Over last 12 months	66	20	6	54	-63	53	-30	46
Percent	0.4	0.3	0.8	4.2	-4.9	2.7	-1.2	0.5
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	6,108	2,736	290	434	295	443	1,274	3,372
1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	283	475	1,294	3,399
1998	6,314	2,889	307	458	277	504	1,342	3,426
1999	6,297	2,858	297	468	283	467	1,342	3,439
2000	6,320	2,847	302	451	262	460	1,371	3,473
2001	6,510	2,970	332	486	294	507	1,362	3,540
2002	6,581	3,018	360	473	288	507	1,389	3,563
2003	6,564	2,994	353	533	297	507	1,298	3,571
2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
3-month averages								
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	6,653	3,043	393	528	305	511	1,306	3,610
Jan-Mar 2004	6,670	3,059	393	534	306	513	1,312	3,611
Feb-Apr	6,701	3,082	394	545	309	517	1,317	3,619
Mar-May (Spr)	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
Apr-Jun	6,733	3,111	390	543	313	540	1,325	3,622
May-Jul	6,750	3,124	390	551	313	550	1,320	3,626
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,764	3,135	389	550	319	552	1,325	3,629
Jul-Sep	6,774	3,136	375	570	326	543	1,322	3,639
Aug-Oct	6,790	3,147	387	567	323	552	1,319	3,642
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,746	3,105	391	562	309	545	1,298	3,641
Oct-Dec	6,750	3,107	396	557	299	543	1,314	3,643
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	6,742	3,099	391	557	289	544	1,308	3,643
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	6,740	3,098	387	561	295	550	1,306	3,642
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-5	-7	-4	-2	-14	5	8	1
Percent	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	-0.3	-4.6	0.9	0.6	0.0
Over last 12 months	87	56	-6	33	-10	38	0	32
Percent	1.3	1.8	-1.4	6.2	-3.2	7.4	0.0	0.9
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCAV	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	10,889	4,856	301	717	1,264	1,377	1,196	6,033
1997	10,815	4,818	281	712	1,205	1,391	1,229	5,998
1998	10,850	4,808	288	712	1,180	1,387	1,240	6,042
1999	10,754	4,731	294	713	1,100	1,373	1,251	6,023
2000	10,716	4,695	285	708	1,078	1,383	1,241	6,020
2001	10,781	4,758	321	731	1,073	1,376	1,257	6,023
2002	10,719	4,731	332	722	1,037	1,401	1,241	5,988
2003	10,783	4,758	332	774	1,037	1,429	1,187	6,025
2004	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
3-month averages								
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	10,705	4,682	357	780	929	1,452	1,165	6,023
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-99	-73	7	-7	-50	-9	-13	-26
Percent	-0.9	-1.5	2.1	-0.9	-5.1	-0.6	-1.1	-0.4
Over last 12 months	-21	-36	12	21	-54	15	-31	15
Percent	-0.2	-0.8	3.4	2.8	-5.5	1.1	-2.6	0.2

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	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									
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		36.7	21.2	47.7	25.5	15.7	15.2	27.3	90.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months		-0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5
Over last 12 months		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.6	0.2	-0.5	-0.5
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									
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		29.3	16.3	48.6	21.2	7.6	8.5	25.1	90.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months		-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.3
Over last 12 months		0.2	0.2	-1.1	0.9	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.4
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									
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
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		43.7	26.4	46.9	29.9	23.6	21.9	30.5	89.6
Changes									
Over last 3 months		-0.5	-0.4	1.0	-0.3	-1.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6
Over last 12 months		-0.3	-0.3	1.1	0.5	-1.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.6

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

December 2004 to February 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 ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	814	328	486	640	236	404	175	92	82	744	105	639
	18-24	3,911	3,256	655	3,491	2,911	580	420	345	75	1,341	560	781
	All under 25	4,726	3,584	1,141	4,131	3,146	984	595	438	157	2,085	666	1,419
Male	16-17	410	201	209	316	145	171	94	56	38	387	51	336
	18-24	2,084	1,777	307	1,831	1,565	266	254	212	41	561	150	411
	All under 25	2,495	1,978	517	2,147	1,709	438	348	269	79	948	201	747
Female	16-17	404	127	277	324	91	233	80	36	44	357	55	302
	18-24	1,827	1,479	348	1,660	1,346	314	167	133	34	780	410	370
	All under 25	2,231	1,606	625	1,984	1,437	547	247	169	78	1,137	465	672
RATES(%) ^b													
All	16-17	52.3	75.7	43.2	41.1	54.4	35.9	21.4	28.2	16.9	47.7	24.3	56.8
	18-24	74.5	85.3	45.6	66.5	76.3	40.4	10.7	10.6	11.4	25.5	14.7	54.4
	All under 25	69.4	84.3	44.6	60.7	74.0	38.4	12.6	12.2	13.8	30.6	15.7	55.4
Male	16-17	51.4	79.8	38.4	39.6	57.4	31.4	23.0	28.0	18.1	48.6	20.2	61.6
	18-24	78.8	92.2	42.8	69.2	81.2	37.1	12.2	11.9	13.4	21.2	7.8	57.2
	All under 25	72.5	90.8	40.9	62.4	78.5	34.6	13.9	13.6	15.3	27.5	9.2	59.1
Female	16-17	53.1	70.0	47.8	42.6	50.1	40.2	19.9	28.3	16.0	46.9	30.0	52.2
	18-24	70.1	78.3	48.4	63.7	71.2	43.7	9.1	9.0	9.7	29.9	21.7	51.6
	All under 25	66.2	77.6	48.2	58.9	69.4	42.2	11.1	10.5	12.5	33.8	22.4	51.8
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-4	8	-13	-3	13	-16	-2	-5	3	4	13	-9
	18-24	20	7	13	13	5	7	7	1	5	-9	-16	7
	All under 25	15	15	0	10	19	-9	5	-4	9	-5	-3	-2
Male	16-17	3	12	-9	8	13	-5	-5	-1	-4	-4	3	-7
	18-24	8	-6	15	4	-8	12	5	2	3	-2	-14	13
	All under 25	11	5	6	12	5	7	0	1	-1	-5	-11	6
Female	16-17	-8	-4	-4	-11	1	-11	3	-4	7	7	9	-2
	18-24	11	13	-2	9	13	-4	2	0	2	-7	-2	-6
	All under 25	4	10	-6	-2	14	-16	5	-4	10	0	8	-8
RATES(%) ^b													
All	16-17	-0.3	-1.8	-0.3	-0.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.1	-2.3	1.1	0.3	1.8	0.3
	18-24	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3
	All under 25	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Male	16-17	0.4	0.0	-0.5	1.0	1.7	0.0	-1.4	-2.2	-1.1	-0.4	0.0	0.5
	18-24	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4
	All under 25	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
Female	16-17	-1.0	-4.4	-0.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	1.1	-2.4	2.8	1.0	4.4	0.2
	18-24	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
	All under 25	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.3	1.7	0.0	0.2	-0.1

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

^a Full-time education.
^b Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for unemployment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 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 ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2003	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
2004	Jan	118.1	7.5	4.8	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.1	4.1	4.2	117.3	4.1	4.2
	Feb	114.2	3.7	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
2005	Jan R	123.1	4.2	4.4	120.4	4.2	4.4	122.7	4.7	4.6	123.0	4.8	4.7
	Feb P	120.7	5.7	4.7	120.8	4.2	4.3	123.2	4.6	4.6	123.5	4.6	4.6
Sampling variability ^b		±2.0 B		±1.9 A	±0.8 A		±0.7 A	±1.7 A		±1.6 A	±1.5 A		±1.3 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2003	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
2004	Jan	112.9	3.3	3.3	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.7	3.1	3.2	114.0	3.0	3.3
	Feb	112.8	3.3	3.3	114.5	3.5	3.3	111.9	3.1	3.1	114.4	3.4	3.3
	Jan	117.7	7.7	4.8	115.1	3.8	3.5	119.7	10.1	5.4	115.1	3.8	3.4
	Feb	113.7	3.8	4.9	115.4	3.7	3.7	112.7	3.6	5.6	115.3	3.7	3.6
	Mar	114.7	4.3	5.3	116.0	4.1	3.9	114.4	4.8	6.2	115.8	4.0	3.8
	Apr	115.0	4.6	4.3	116.3	4.4	4.1	114.3	4.4	4.3	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
2005	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	117.6	4.3	4.3	119.7	4.5	4.4	116.8	4.4	4.4	119.8	4.7	4.5
	Jan R	122.3	3.9	4.3	119.7	4.0	4.3	124.5	4.0	4.4	119.8	4.1	4.4
	Feb P	120.7	6.1	4.8	120.1	4.1	4.2	120.8	7.2	5.2	120.3	4.4	4.4
Sampling variability ^b		±2.5 B		±2.3 B	±0.9 A		±0.8 A	±3.4 B		±3.2 B	±1.1 A		±1.1 A

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised
P Provisional

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		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2003	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	113.2	3.0	3.3	114.0	3.3	3.3	113.5	3.3	3.4	114.4	3.3	3.3
2004	Jan	113.8	3.6	3.4	114.6	3.9	3.6	114.0	3.6	3.5	114.9	3.9	3.6
	Feb	114.4	3.9	3.5	114.8	3.5	3.6	114.4	3.6	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	4.0	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	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 R	117.4	3.2	3.3	118.6	3.5	3.7	117.4	3.0	3.2	119.0	3.6	3.8
	Feb P	117.8	3.0	3.3	119.0	3.7	3.7	117.8	3.0	3.2	119.5	3.9	3.8
Sampling variability ^b		±1.4	±1.3		±1.0	±0.9		±1.5	±1.3		±1.0	±0.9	
		A	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2003	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	113.3	3.5	3.5	115.1	3.7	3.6
2004	Jan	119.1	8.6	5.2	115.7	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.8	3.6	5.2	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	118.3	4.4	4.5	120.4	4.6	4.6
2005	Jan R	124.2	4.3	4.5	120.6	4.3	4.5
	Feb P	121.1	6.4	5.0	121.2	4.5	4.5
Sampling variability ^b		±2.6	±2.4		±0.9	±0.9	
		B	B		A	A	

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

E.2 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2001) averages	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
	2002)	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
	2003)	118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
	2004)	122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
2002	Feb	108.0	104.3	105.3	105.2	105.5	104.7	107.1	107.1	103.4	109.7
	Mar	113.3	103.6	107.2	106.1	106.0	104.8	107.8	107.3	102.1	109.8
	Apr	110.5	106.3	107.7	108.0	108.3	107.6	108.5	109.1	103.0	110.3
	May	109.4	106.4	108.3	106.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
	Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
	Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
	Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
	Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
	Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
	Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2003	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	108.8	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	128.2	121.3	121.9	119.4	121.2	116.3	119.3	117.2	111.1	122.2
2005	Jan R	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
	Feb P	121.4	123.7	118.9	115.5	120.9	118.5	119.8	117.3	111.3	121.4
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2003	Feb	9.4	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.8	0.3	2.4
	Mar	5.8	8.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
	Apr	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
	May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
	Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
	Aug	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
	Sep	0.8	5.7	3.3	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.9	3.5
	Oct	4.2	5.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.6
	Nov	2.9	5.7	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.8
	Dec	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.9
2004	Jan	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
	Feb	2.1	7.0	4.6	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	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
2005	Jan R	4.4	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	4.8
	Feb P	0.6	6.5	3.8	1.1	4.2	4.8	4.9	2.5	2.1	3.3
Sampling variability ^b		±23.1 D	±9.3 D	±3.0 B	±5.9 C	±2.3 B	±3.6 B	±1.5 A	±1.8 A	±5.7 C	±3.6 B

^a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends up to April 2002.

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

E.2

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

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial inter-mediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration	Educa-tion	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G:50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	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 averages
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)	
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
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)	
104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5	2002	Feb Mar
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0		
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3	Apr	
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0	May	
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0	Jun	
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3	Jul	
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3	Aug	
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7	Sep	
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8	Oct	
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3	Nov	
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0	Dec	
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan Feb Mar
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9		
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2		
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2	Apr	
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 Feb Mar
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7		
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0		
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3	Apr	
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	
115.6	117.3	122.8	121.4	117.7	120.5	120.5	122.0	129.2	114.7	2005	Jan R Feb P
115.4	115.6	123.8	120.6	118.6	121.0	121.9	120.9	128.8	115.8		
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4	2003	Feb Mar
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7		
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7	Apr	
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 Feb Mar
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6		
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6		
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9	Apr	
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	
4.4	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.8	5.6	2.7	2005	Jan R Feb P
4.2	3.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.2	6.0	4.6		
±1.9	±1.7	±3.9	±5.8	±1.6	±2.1	±2.2	±0.8	±1.0	±7.5	Sampling variability ^b	
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^a

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001)	Averages	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
2002)		112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.2	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	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	125.8	125.6	120.5	120.1	121.7	120.5	122.7	115.1	108.4	124.7
2005	Jan R	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
	Feb P	119.4	135.7	113.7	116.2	121.5	121.7	122.3	113.6	117.4	121.0
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	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	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
2005	Jan R	4.6	9.8	1.1	4.7	3.8	6.9	3.9	0.8	4.3	5.9
	Feb P	20.0	4.7	1.5	4.9	0.6	6.7	3.5	2.0	7.4	3.9
Sampling variability ^b		±24.0 D	±8.9 D	±4.6 B	±6.3 C	±4.6 B	±5.5 C	±2.6 B	±2.4 B	±6.5 C	±5.1 B

^a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends up to April 2002.
^b Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:
 A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
 B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
 C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
 D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
 R Revised

EARNINGS

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

E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000) Annual averages
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	108.4	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	2002)
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)
115.4	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6	2004)
105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1	2002 Feb
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1	Mar
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3	Apr
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6	May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4	Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2	Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6	Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9	Nov
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1	Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003 Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0	Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7	Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5	Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8	May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2	Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8	Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2	Aug
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2	Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9	Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6	Nov
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5	Dec
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004 Jan
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2	Feb
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4	Mar
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1	Apr
111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4	May
114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9	Jun
114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4	Jul
113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3	Aug
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
117.0	117.0	128.6	118.2	163.7	117.7	119.6	121.7	129.1	119.5	2005 Jan R
118.5	117.6	132.1	121.7	175.2	117.0	121.1	120.8	129.2	117.0	Feb P
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
2.6	3.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.7	2.7	3.9	5.6	6.2	-0.1	2003 Feb
4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4	Mar
4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	-0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2	Apr
3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1	May
7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1	Jun
5.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	3.0	2.1	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.3	Jul
4.5	3.6	2.7	4.5	0.9	2.4	6.8	5.8	7.8	2.9	Aug
6.5	4.2	4.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	3.7	Sep
5.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	5.4	3.1	Oct
7.1	3.4	2.2	3.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.5	5.4	-0.2	Nov
7.6	8.4	6.4	4.1	-9.4	2.7	5.2	3.7	4.9	-0.5	Dec
6.0	4.2	4.0	5.4	46.4	3.5	4.8	3.0	4.9	3.2	2004 Jan
5.0	3.4	4.8	8.1	-3.7	2.1	4.4	3.6	5.5	5.8	Feb
0.2	3.3	4.8	3.8	5.8	7.3	3.7	3.5	5.0	4.3	Mar
4.5	4.7	3.6	6.7	-2.0	6.3	4.0	2.8	6.6	3.3	Apr
1.8	1.4	4.3	5.3	0.2	5.5	4.4	3.9	6.7	4.3	May
2.8	2.7	5.0	7.1	1.4	2.6	4.6	2.7	9.3	11.8	Jun
3.6	1.7	5.7	4.7	-5.6	3.7	3.7	2.2	5.3	6.0	Jul
5.1	2.1	6.1	5.8	0.6	3.8	5.9	4.7	4.6	6.6	Aug
5.2	1.7	6.0	5.9	0.2	3.1	6.5	4.2	6.6	8.8	Sep
3.3	3.2	8.3	6.3	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.1	6.5	6.7	Oct
3.4	2.9	6.4	6.0	1.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	6.6	11.4	Nov
4.6	0.9	6.1	4.7	0.0	4.8	5.8	4.1	6.0	7.8	Dec
2.5	5.1	6.5	4.1	-0.7	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	2005 Jan R
4.2	4.3	7.3	5.8	17.2	3.0	4.8	4.3	6.4	3.4	Feb P
± 6.6	± 3.4	± 4.4	± 8.4	± 17.0	± 3.5	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 8.3	Sampling variability ^b
C	B	B	D	D	B	B	A	A	D	

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

E.4 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOUO	LOJM
2003	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	119.5	120.1	4.2	4.5	123.3	122.8	4.7	4.7
2005	Jan R	123.3	120.2	4.3	4.3	122.1	122.7	5.2	5.3
	Feb P	124.9	120.2	5.8	4.3	122.2	122.8	4.9	5.0
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.0 B	± 0.8 A	± 1.7 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2003	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	118.6	119.4	4.0	4.5	117.6	119.4	4.0	4.7
2005	Jan R	123.7	119.5	4.2	4.0	125.9	119.8	4.1	4.0
	Feb P	125.6	119.5	6.0	4.1	128.0	119.7	6.9	4.3
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.5 B	± 0.9 A	± 3.4 B			

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 (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2003	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	119.5	118.6	3.9	4.0	119.8	118.9	3.9	4.0
2005	Jan R	116.3	118.1	3.3	3.7	116.3	118.4	3.1	3.7
	Feb P	118.8	118.6	3.2	3.9	118.4	118.8	3.0	3.9
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A	± 1.5 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2003	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	119.1	120.3	4.2	4.6
2005	Jan R	125.0	120.5	4.4	4.4
	Feb P	126.6	120.5	6.4	4.5
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.6 B	± 0.9 A

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

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2001=100		Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier	
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1995	95.4	4.2	86.4	1.0
	1996	95.4	4.2	86.4	1.0
	1997	97.9	2.6	88.9	3.0
	1998	101.1	3.3	91.4	2.8
	1999	100.7	-0.4	93.8	2.6
	2000	99.1	-1.6	96.0	2.4
	2001	100.0	0.9	100.0	4.2
	2002	101.9	1.9	102.4	2.4
	2003	100.1	-1.8	104.6	2.2
	2004	98.4	-1.6	106.6	1.9
	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	102.7	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	105.4	3.1
	Q4	98.2	-3.8	105.3	2.2
	2004 Q1	99.8	-2.7	106.3	2.7
	Q2	98.0	-2.1	106.4	1.9
	Q3	98.1	-1.2	106.5	1.1
	Q4	97.8	-0.5	107.4	2.0
	2003 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	98.5	-3.2		
	Dec	98.2	-3.7		
	2004 Jan	98.4	-3.7		
	Feb	99.1	-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	98.0	0.0		
	Nov	97.4	-1.1		
	Dec	97.8	-0.4		
	2005 Jan P	97.6	-0.9		
	Feb P	98.3	-0.8		
Three months ending	2003 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	98.4	-3.6		
	Feb	98.6	-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	98.0	-0.9		
	Nov	97.8	-0.8		
	Dec	97.8	-0.5		
	2005 Jan P	97.6	-0.8		
	Feb P	97.9	-0.7		

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

^a Wages and salaries per unit of output.
P Provisional

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

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

E.31

EARNINGS

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

		Great Britain ^{a,b}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^d	Denmark ^d	France ^{d,i}	Germany (FR) ^g	Greece ^d	Irish Republic ^d	Italy ^{c,h}	Japan ^{b,i}	Netherlands ^c	Spain ^{b,d,j}	Sweden ^{d,k}	United States ^d
Annual averages															
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		104.3	104.0	101.6	104.3	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	100.0	103.9	103.8	102.9	104.0
2002		108.0	108.0	104.4	108.5	108.0	103.2	..	115.1	104.7	98.7	107.7	108.1	106.5	107.0
2003		111.9	110.0	107.8	113.0	111.0	105.7	..	120.8	107.4	101.2	110.3	112.7	109.6	110.0
2004		116.0	113.0	..	..	..	107.9	..	..	110.5	102.8	112.4	..	..	112.0
Quarterly averages															
2002	Q1	106.2	107.0	104.0	106.9	106.9	101.7	..	111.8	103.4	99.3	106.3	109.6	105.4	106.0
	Q2	107.7	108.0	104.2	107.8	107.7	102.7	..	112.8	104.8	99.8	107.5	104.7	107.6	106.0
	Q3	108.6	109.0	104.6	108.8	108.4	104.1	..	116.9	105.0	97.9	108.3	108.4	105.6	107.0
	Q4	109.5	109.0	105.0	110.4	109.0	104.6	..	118.7	105.6	99.6	108.4	109.7	107.2	108.0
2003	Q1	111.4	109.0	105.8	111.6	109.9	104.5	..	118.8	106.1	101.1	109.7	113.1	107.9	109.0
	Q2	110.9	110.0	107.3	112.1	110.6	105.6	..	120.7	106.6	102.3	110.2	113.1	111.0	109.0
	Q3	112.1	111.0	108.7	113.5	111.6	106.3	..	121.0	108.4	100.2	110.6	111.8	108.9	110.0
	Q4	113.2	111.0	109.2	114.8	112.0	106.7	..	122.7	108.5	101.9	110.8	113.0	110.5	110.0
2004	Q1	111.4	112.0	109.4	115.5	113.0	106.8	..	123.1	109.3	102.9	111.5	117.6	110.8	111.0
	Q2	110.7	113.0	110.7	115.9	113.7	108.1	..	125.9	110.5	103.7	112.7	115.9	113.8	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
Monthly averages															
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	114.4	..	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	117.7	114.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	111.9	105.5	112.7	..	..	..
2005	Jan R	117.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Feb P	117.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier															
Annual averages															
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
Quarterly averages															
2003	Q1	5	2	2	4	3	3	..	6	3	2	3	3	2	3
	Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	3	3	8	3	3
	Q3	3	2	4	4	3	3	..	4	3	2	3	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	3	..	5	2	2	2	2	3	2
	Q4	3	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	3
Monthly averages															
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	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	2	3
	Dec	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	..	..
2005	Jan R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Feb 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 ^a							
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b						CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female				All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Government Office Regions																	
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
1999) Annual averages		1263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1248.1	..	..		955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1	
2000) Annual averages		1102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1088.4	..	..		831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8	
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..		739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..		717.1	229.6	3.1	4.3	1.6	
2003)		945.9	707.4	238.5	3.0	4.2	1.7	933.3	..	..		700.4	232.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	
2004)		866.1	643.0	223.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	853.6	..	..		636.5	217.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	
2003	Mar 13	992.3	747.9	244.4	3.2	4.4	1.7	940.7	0.8	1.8		707.6	233.1	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	Apr 10	966.1	726.4	239.7	3.1	4.3	1.7	937.1	-3.6	0.3		702.6	234.5	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	May 8	957.8	720.9	236.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	949.1	12.0	3.1		713.2	235.9	3.0	4.2	1.7	
	Jun 12	939.2	705.3	233.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	949.6	0.5	3.0		713.8	235.8	3.1	4.2	1.7	
	Jul 10	946.3	701.4	244.9	3.0	4.2	1.7	941.1	-8.5	1.3		705.9	235.2	3.0	4.2	1.7	
	Aug 14	948.6	696.9	251.6	3.0	4.1	1.8	933.5	-7.6	-5.2		699.5	234.0	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	Sep 11	922.1	679.2	242.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	929.3	-4.2	-6.8		696.3	233.0	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	Oct 9	893.2	661.7	231.5	2.9	3.9	1.6	923.5	-5.8	-5.9		691.5	232.0	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	Nov 13	884.6	660.0	224.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	914.1	-9.4	-6.5		684.6	229.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Dec 11	889.7	669.2	220.5	2.9	4.0	1.5	905.1	-9.0	-8.1		677.0	228.1	2.9	4.0	1.6	
2004	Jan 8	952.4	716.3	236.1	3.0	4.2	1.7	893.2	-11.9	-10.1		668.1	225.1	2.9	3.9	1.6	
	Feb 12	957.0	716.5	240.5	3.1	4.2	1.7	884.2	-9.0	-10.0		660.8	223.4	2.8	3.9	1.6	
	Mar 11	932.0	697.2	234.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	879.9	-4.3	-8.4		657.2	222.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	
	Apr 8	905.2	675.7	229.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	871.5	-8.4	-7.2		651.6	219.9	2.8	3.8	1.5	
	May 13	869.7	649.6	220.0	2.8	3.8	1.5	860.9	-10.6	-7.8		642.4	218.5	2.8	3.8	1.5	
	Jun 10	840.5	625.8	214.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	851.5	-9.4	-9.5		634.7	216.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Jul 8	841.5	620.2	221.2	2.7	3.6	1.6	838.2	-13.3	-11.1		625.6	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Aug 12	847.6	618.0	229.6	2.7	3.6	1.6	834.8	-3.4	-8.7		622.2	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Sep 9	827.8	604.9	222.9	2.6	3.6	1.6	836.0	1.2	-5.2		622.5	213.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Oct 14	806.8	593.3	213.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	836.4	0.4	-0.6		622.8	213.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Nov 11	803.0	594.1	209.0	2.6	3.5	1.5	831.9	-4.5	-1.0		618.1	213.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Dec 9	810.2	604.3	205.9	2.6	3.6	1.4	825.0	-6.9	-3.7		611.9	213.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	
2005	Jan 13	872.1	650.1	222.0	2.8	3.8	1.6	813.8	-11.2	-7.5		602.7	211.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Feb 10	885.0	657.8	227.2	2.8	3.9	1.6	817.7	3.9	-4.7		605.9	211.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Mar 10 P	882.3	656.2	226.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	828.7	11.0	1.2		615.0	213.7	2.7	3.6	1.5	
Great Britain		BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG						DPAJ			
1999) Annual averages		1212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1197.3	..	..		915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1	
2000) Annual averages		1060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1046.3	..	..		799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8	
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..		709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..		689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6	
2003)		911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	898.7	..	..		674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	
2004)		835.2	619.5	215.7	2.7	3.7	1.6	822.8	..	..		613.0	209.8	2.7	3.7	1.5	
2004	Mar 11	899.6	672.2	227.5	3.0	4.1	1.6	847.6	-3.8	-7.8		632.7	214.9	2.8	3.8	1.5	
	Apr 8	873.5	651.2	222.3	2.9	3.9	1.6	839.7	-7.9	-6.7		627.4	212.3	2.8	3.8	1.5	
	May 13	839.2	626.1	213.1	2.8	3.8	1.5	829.5	-10.2	-7.3		618.5	211.0	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Jun 10	810.4	602.9	207.5	2.7	3.6	1.5	820.8	-8.7	-8.9		611.3	209.5	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Jul 8	810.2	597.2	213.0	2.7	3.6	1.5	808.8	-12.0	-10.3		603.1	205.7	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Aug 12	815.5	594.8	220.8	2.7	3.6	1.6	805.1	-3.7	-8.1		599.5	205.6	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Sep 9	796.9	582.0	214.9	2.6	3.5	1.5	806.3	1.2	-4.8		599.9	206.4	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Oct 14	777.6	571.3	206.3	2.6	3.5	1.5	806.6	0.3	-0.7		600.1	206.5	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Nov 11	774.7	572.3	202.4	2.5	3.5	1.5	802.1	-4.5	-1.0		595.4	206.7	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Dec 9	782.3	582.8	199.6	2.6	3.5	1.4	795.8	-6.3	-3.5		589.8	206.0	2.6	3.6	1.5	
2005	Jan 13	842.5	627.3	215.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	784.8	-11.0	-7.3		580.7	204.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Feb 10	855.4	634.9	220.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	788.6	3.8	-4.5		583.8	204.8	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Mar 10 P	853.1	633.6	219.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	799.6	11.0	1.3		592.9	206.7	2.6	3.6	1.5	
North East		DPCF			DPDA			DPDG				ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL	
1999) Annual averages		81.0	64.4	16.6	7.1	10.5	3.2	79.9	..	..		63.7	16.1	7.0	10.3	3.1	
2000) Annual averages		73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..		57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7	
2001)		63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..		50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3	
2002)		59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	57.9	..	..		46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2	
2003)		53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.3	52.8	..	..		41.3	11.5	4.5	6.5	2.2	
2004)		47.1	36.4	10.7	4.1	5.9	2.0	46.3	..	..		36.0	10.3	4.0	5.8	2.0	
2004	Mar 11	51.0	39.7	11.3	4.4	6.4	2.1	47.6	-0.3	-0.8		37.1	10.5	4.2	6.0	2.0	
	Apr 8	50.0	38.9	11.1	4.4	6.3	2.1	47.3	-0.3	-0.6		36.9	10.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	
	May 13	47.2	36.8	10.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	46.6	-0.7	-0.4		36.3	10.3	4.1	5.9	2.0	
	Jun 10	44.8	34.8	10.0	3.9	5.6	1.9	45.9	-0.7	-0.6		35.7	10.2	4.0	5.8	1.9	
	Jul 8	45.0	34.6	10.4	3.9	5.6	2.0	45.4	-0.5	-0.6		35.4	10.0	4.0	5.7	1.9	
	Aug 12	44.7	33.8	10.9	3.9	5.5	2.1	45.2	-0.2	-0.5		35.2	10.0	3.9	5.7	1.9	
	Sep 9	43.6	33.0	10.6	3.8	5.3	2.0	45.2	0.0	-0.2		35.1	10.1	3.9	5.7	1.9	
	Oct 14	43.2	33.1	10.1	3.8	5.3	1.9	45.6	0.4	0.1		35.5	10.1	4.0	5.7	1.9	
	Nov 11	43.5	33.6	10.0	3.8	5.4	1.9	44.9	-0.7	-0.							

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX			ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB		
1999) Annual	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	..	..	68.3	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	4.7	1.7
2004)	74.5	56.3	18.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	73.4	..	..	55.8	17.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
2004 Mar 11	81.6	62.3	19.2	3.2	4.4	1.7	76.5	-0.1	-0.7	58.3	18.2	3.0	4.1	1.6		
Apr 8	78.8	59.9	18.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	75.6	-0.9	-0.7	57.6	18.0	3.0	4.1	1.6		
May 13	74.7	56.7	18.0	2.9	4.0	1.6	74.3	-1.3	-0.8	56.4	17.9	2.9	4.0	1.6		
Jun 10	71.5	54.1	17.3	2.8	3.8	1.5	73.2	-1.1	-1.1	55.6	17.6	2.9	4.0	1.5		
Jul 8	71.6	53.7	17.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	71.9	-1.3	-1.2	54.7	17.2	2.8	3.9	1.5		
Aug 12	72.7	54.0	18.7	2.9	3.8	1.6	71.7	-0.2	-0.9	54.5	17.2	2.8	3.9	1.5		
Sep 9	70.7	52.5	18.1	2.8	3.7	1.6	71.4	-0.3	-0.6	54.2	17.2	2.8	3.9	1.5		
Oct 14	68.4	51.4	17.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	71.6	0.2	-0.1	54.5	17.1	2.8	3.9	1.5		
Nov 11	67.6	51.0	16.6	2.7	3.6	1.5	70.7	-0.9	-0.3	53.6	17.1	2.8	3.8	1.5		
Dec 9	68.7	52.3	16.4	2.7	3.7	1.4	69.8	-0.9	-0.5	52.8	17.0	2.7	3.8	1.5		
2005 Jan 13	75.4	57.3	18.1	3.0	4.1	1.6	69.0	-0.8	-0.9	52.1	16.9	2.7	3.7	1.5		
Feb 10	76.8	58.1	18.7	3.0	4.1	1.6	70.0	1.0	-0.2	52.7	17.3	2.8	3.7	1.5		
Mar 10 P	77.5	58.4	19.1	3.0	4.2	1.7	72.0	2.0	0.7	54.1	17.9	2.8	3.8	1.6		
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	1.7	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.8	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 Mar 11	58.6	42.9	15.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	54.5	-0.2	-0.9	39.8	14.7	2.6	3.6	1.5		
Apr 8	56.2	40.9	15.3	2.7	3.7	1.6	53.6	-0.9	-0.7	39.1	14.5	2.6	3.5	1.5		
May 13	53.5	38.9	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.6	-1.0	-0.7	38.2	14.4	2.5	3.4	1.5		
Jun 10	51.3	37.1	14.3	2.5	3.3	1.5	52.1	-0.5	-0.8	37.8	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5		
Jul 8	51.0	36.6	14.5	2.5	3.3	1.5	51.2	-0.9	-0.8	37.2	14.0	2.5	3.3	1.5		
Aug 12	51.4	36.5	15.0	2.5	3.3	1.6	50.9	-0.3	-0.6	36.9	14.0	2.5	3.3	1.5		
Sep 9	50.3	35.7	14.6	2.4	3.2	1.5	51.0	0.1	-0.4	37.0	14.0	2.5	3.3	1.5		
Oct 14	48.8	34.9	13.9	2.4	3.1	1.5	51.3	0.3	0.0	37.2	14.1	2.5	3.3	1.5		
Nov 11	49.1	35.4	13.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	51.8	0.5	0.3	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	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	54.9	40.0	14.9	2.6	3.6	1.6	50.1	0.0	-0.6	36.3	13.8	2.4	3.2	1.4		
Mar 10 P	55.7	40.6	15.2	2.7	3.6	1.6	51.4	1.3	0.2	37.3	14.1	2.5	3.3	1.5		
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	1.8	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8
2003)	95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.8	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.8	1.9
2004)	89.3	67.0	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	88.3	..	..	66.5	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8
2004 Mar 11	95.2	72.0	23.3	3.5	4.8	1.9	91.2	-0.6	-0.6	68.9	22.3	3.4	4.6	1.8		
Apr 8	93.0	70.2	22.8	3.4	4.7	1.9	90.2	-1.0	-0.7	68.2	22.0	3.3	4.6	1.8		
May 13	89.7	67.8	21.9	3.3	4.6	1.8	88.9	-1.3	-1.0	67.1	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8		
Jun 10	87.5	66.1	21.4	3.2	4.4	1.8	88.3	-0.6	-1.0	66.6	21.7	3.3	4.5	1.8		
Jul 8	87.7	65.7	22.0	3.2	4.4	1.8	87.2	-1.1	-1.0	65.8	21.4	3.2	4.4	1.8		
Aug 12	88.2	65.4	22.8	3.3	4.4	1.9	86.0	-1.2	-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	-0.8	64.6	21.4	3.2	4.3	1.8		
Oct 14	83.3	61.9	21.3	3.1	4.2	1.8	86.0	0.0	-0.4	64.6	21.4	3.2	4.3	1.8		
Nov 11	82.1	61.3	20.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	85.9	-0.1	0.0	64.4	21.5	3.2	4.3	1.8		
Dec 9	83.2	62.5	20.7	3.1	4.2	1.7	85.6	-0.3	-0.1	64.1	21.5	3.2	4.3	1.8		
2005 Jan 13	89.4	67.2	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	84.5	-1.1	-0.5	63.3	21.2	3.1	4.3	1.7		
Feb 10	89.4	67.1	22.3	3.3	4.5	1.8	83.9	-0.6	-0.7	62.8	21.1	3.1	4.2	1.7		
Mar 10 P	89.1	67.1	22.0	3.3	4.5	1.8	84.9	1.0	-0.2	63.8	21.1	3.1	4.3	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	3.2	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	56.6	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2
2003)	58.8	42.6	16.2	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.2
2004)	56.3	40.4	15.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	55.4	..	..	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2
2004 Mar 11	60.8	43.8	17.0	2.1	2.9	1.3	56.3	0.0	-0.2	40.6	15.7	2.0	2.7	1.2		
Apr 8	58.7	42.4	16.4	2.1	2.8	1.3	55.8	-0.5	-0.2	40.4	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2		
May 13	56.6	40.8	15.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.5	-0.3	-0.3	40.1	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2		
Jun 10	54.3	39.1	15.2	1.9	2.6	1.2	55.1	-0.4	-0.4	39.8	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2		
Jul 8	54.2	38.7	15.5	1.9	2.5	1.2	54.6	-0.5	-0.4	39.4	15.2	1.9	2.6	1.2		
Aug 12	54.8	38.7	16.1	1.9	2.5	1.2	54.6	0.0	-0.3	39.3	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2		
Sep 9	53.7	38.0	15.7	1.9	2.5	1.2	54.8	0.2	-0.1	39.5	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2		
Oct 14	53.0	37.8	15.2	1.9	2.5	1.2	55.3	0.5	0.2	39.9	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2		
Nov 11	53.1	38.1	15.0	1.9	2.5	1.2	55.2	-0.1	0.2	39.9	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2		
Dec 9	53.9	39.0	14.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	55.3	0.1	0.2	39.9	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2		
2005 Jan 13	58.4	42.4	16.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	54.6	-0.7	-0.2	39.4	15.2	1.9	2.6	1.2		
Feb 10	60.6	43.9	16.7	2.1	2.9	1.3	54.9	0.3	-0.1	39.9	15.0	1.9	2.6	1.2		
Mar 10 P	60.8	44.2	16.6	2.1	2.9	1.3	55.9	1.0	0.2	40.7	15.2	2.0	2.7	1.2		

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	All	Male	Female			
London		DPDJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDO	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1999)	Annual averages	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.7	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6	
2000)		175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.1	2.2	
2001)		155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.4	2.0	
2002)		167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.3	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.7	2.2	
2003)		172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.7	4.7	2.3	
2004)		164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	162.8	..	..	116.8	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	
2004	Mar 11	168.4	121.3	47.0	3.6	4.6	2.3	165.3	-0.9	-1.2	118.8	46.5	3.5	4.5	2.3	
	Apr 8	168.3	121.1	47.2	3.6	4.6	2.3	165.2	-0.1	-0.8	119.0	46.2	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	May 13	167.4	120.7	46.7	3.6	4.6	2.3	164.8	-0.4	-0.5	118.6	46.2	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	Jun 10	164.0	118.0	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	163.1	-1.7	-0.7	117.1	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	Jul 8	163.0	116.6	46.4	3.5	4.5	2.2	161.9	-1.2	-1.1	116.3	45.6	3.5	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	160.4	-0.5	-0.9	115.0	45.4	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Oct 14	159.2	112.9	46.3	3.4	4.3	2.2	159.6	-0.8	-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	159.4	-0.2	-0.5	114.1	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Dec 9	157.3	112.7	44.6	3.4	4.3	2.2	159.0	-0.4	-0.5	113.8	45.2	3.4	4.3	2.2	
2005	Jan 13	160.1	114.8	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	158.4	-0.6	-0.4	113.3	45.1	3.4	4.3	2.2	
	Feb 10	162.7	116.6	46.2	3.5	4.5	2.2	159.4	1.0	0.0	113.8	45.6	3.4	4.3	2.2	
	Mar 10P	164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	161.1	1.7	0.7	114.9	46.2	3.4	4.4	2.2	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOU	ZMOV	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	18.1	1.6	2.3	0.9	
2003)		76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.5	..	..	56.0	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0	
2004)		71.7	52.6	19.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	70.7	..	..	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
2004	Mar 11	78.5	58.0	20.5	1.8	2.5	1.0	73.3	-0.3	-0.7	54.0	19.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	
	Apr 8	75.3	55.6	19.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	72.2	-1.1	-0.7	53.3	18.9	1.7	2.3	0.9	
	May 13	71.9	53.3	18.7	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	-1.0	-0.8	52.6	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jun 10	68.9	50.8	18.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	70.6	-0.6	-0.9	52.0	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jul 8	67.7	49.5	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	69.3	-1.3	-1.0	51.0	18.3	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Aug 12	68.0	49.2	18.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	68.7	-0.6	-0.8	50.7	18.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Sep 9	67.7	48.9	18.8	1.6	2.1	0.9	68.9	0.2	-0.6	50.7	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Oct 14	67.2	48.7	18.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	69.5	0.6	0.1	51.2	18.3	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Nov 11	67.3	49.0	18.3	1.5	2.1	0.9	68.7	-0.8	0.0	50.5	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Dec 9	67.1	49.3	17.8	1.5	2.1	0.9	67.9	-0.8	-0.3	49.7	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	
2005	Jan 13	72.8	53.5	19.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	67.4	-0.5	-0.7	49.3	18.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Feb 10	74.0	54.4	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	67.4	0.0	-0.4	49.4	18.0	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Mar 10P	74.2	54.6	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	68.6	1.2	0.2	50.4	18.2	1.6	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	13.1	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	1.0	
2004)		42.5	30.9	11.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	41.9	..	..	30.5	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	
2004	Mar 11	47.9	34.9	13.0	1.8	2.5	1.1	43.6	-0.3	-0.7	31.8	11.8	1.7	2.2	1.0	
	Apr 8	44.8	32.6	12.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	42.8	-0.8	-0.6	31.2	11.6	1.6	2.2	1.0	
	May 13	41.8	30.6	11.2	1.6	2.2	0.9	42.1	-0.7	-0.6	30.7	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jun 10	39.4	28.9	10.5	1.5	2.0	0.9	41.6	-0.5	-0.7	30.3	11.3	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Jul 8	39.0	28.3	10.7	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.8	-0.8	-0.7	29.7	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Aug 12	39.8	28.3	11.5	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.6	-0.2	-0.5	29.5	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Sep 9	39.3	28.1	11.2	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.7	0.1	-0.3	29.7	11.0	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Oct 14	38.9	27.9	10.9	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.8	0.1	0.0	29.7	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Nov 11	39.4	28.5	10.9	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.7	-0.1	0.0	29.6	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Dec 9	40.3	29.3	11.0	1.5	2.1	0.9	40.4	-0.3	-0.1	29.3	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
2005	Jan 13	45.1	32.7	12.4	1.7	2.3	1.0	40.0	-0.4	-0.3	29.0	11.0	1.5	2.0	0.9	
	Feb 10	46.3	33.4	12.9	1.8	2.4	1.1	40.2	0.2	-0.2	29.1	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Mar 10P	45.2	32.8	12.5	1.7	2.3	1.0	40.6	0.4	0.1	29.5	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
England		VASR			VASS			IBWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
1999)	Annual averages	1013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1002.8	..	..	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	..	..	573.6	187.6	2.9	4.1	1.6	
2003)		763.8	568.1	195.6	2.9	4.0	1.6	754.5	..	..	563.1	191.4	2.9	3.9	1.6	
2004)		699.7	516.5	183.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	690.5	..	..	511.9	178.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	
2004	Mar 11	751.5	558.8	192.7	2.8	3.9	1.6	710.7	-3.2	-6.8	527.7	183.0	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	Apr 8	731.5	542.7	188.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	703.9	-6.8	-5.9	523.1	180.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	May 13	704.4	523.1	181.2	2.7	3.6	1.5	696.1	-7.8	-5.9	516.4	179.7	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Jun 10	679.8	503.7	176.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	688.8	-7.3	-7.3	510.4	178.4	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Jul 8	677.1	497.6	179.5	2.6	3.4	1.5	679.3	-9.5	-8.2	503.8	175.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Aug 12	681.4	495.2	186.2	2.6	3.4	1.5	675.7	-3.6	-6.8	500.7	175.0	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Sep 9	669.9	486.7	183.2	2.5	3.4	1.5	675.9	0.2	-4.3	500.2	175.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Oct 14	654.5	478.4	176.1	2.5	3.3	1.5	677.1	1.2	-0.7	501.4	175.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Nov 11	651.3	478.8	172.5	2.5	3.3	1.4	674.1	-3.0	-0.5	498.2	175.9	2.5	3.5	1.5	
	Dec 9	657.8	487.7	170.1	2.5	3.4	1.4	669.1	-5.0	-2.3	493.8	175.3	2.5	3.4	1.5	
2005	Jan 13	704.2	522.0	182.3	2.7	3.6	1.5	660.1	-9.0	-5.7	486.4	173.7	2.5	3.4	1.4	
	Feb 10	716.2	529.4	186.8	2.7	3.7	1.6	664.1	4.0	-3.3	489.5	174.6	2.5	3.4	1.5	
	Mar 10P	717.3	530.5	186.9	2.7	3.7	1.6	674.8	10.7	1.9	498.1	176.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

F.1

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	All
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All			
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
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	..	..	36.3	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.7	
2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	3.4	4.8	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.3	4.8	1.7	
2004)	40.7	30.7	10.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	40.3	..	..	30.5	9.8	3.0	4.3	1.6	
2004 Mar 11	44.6	33.9	10.8	3.4	4.8	1.8	41.4	-0.1	-0.3	31.3	10.1	3.1	4.4	1.7	
Apr 8	43.0	32.6	10.4	3.3	4.6	1.7	41.4	0.0	-0.1	31.4	10.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	
May 13	40.4	30.6	9.8	3.1	4.3	1.6	40.7	-0.7	-0.3	30.8	9.9	3.1	4.3	1.6	
Jun 10	38.2	28.9	9.3	2.9	4.1	1.5	40.2	-0.5	-0.4	30.4	9.8	3.0	4.3	1.6	
Jul 8	39.0	29.1	9.9	3.0	4.1	1.6	39.6	-0.6	-0.6	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	4.0	1.6	39.5	0.1	-0.2	29.9	9.6	3.0	4.2	1.6	
Oct 14	37.1	27.8	9.3	2.8	3.9	1.5	39.4	-0.1	-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	4.1	1.5	39.0	-0.1	-0.2	29.4	9.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	
2005 Jan 13	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	43.1	32.8	10.4	3.3	4.6	1.7	38.6	0.2	-0.2	29.2	9.4	2.9	4.1	1.5	
Mar 10 P	42.2	32.1	10.1	3.2	4.5	1.7	38.9	0.3	0.0	29.5	9.4	2.9	4.2	1.5	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1999) Annual	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.2	7.5	2.6	130.4	..	..	101.1	29.3	5.0	7.3	2.4	
2000) averages	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.7	6.5	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.5	6.4	2.2	
2001)	108.0	83.6	24.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	105.2	..	..	82.0	23.2	4.0	5.9	1.9	
2002)	104.5	80.7	23.8	4.0	5.9	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.9	5.8	1.8	
2003)	102.3	78.4	23.9	3.9	5.6	1.9	99.5	..	..	76.9	22.7	3.8	5.5	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 Mar 11	103.5	79.5	24.0	3.9	5.7	1.9	95.5	-0.5	-0.7	73.7	21.8	3.6	5.3	1.8	
Apr 8	99.0	76.0	23.1	3.8	5.4	1.9	94.4	-1.1	-0.6	72.9	21.5	3.6	5.2	1.7	
May 13	94.5	72.4	22.1	3.6	5.2	1.8	92.7	-1.7	-1.1	71.3	21.4	3.5	5.1	1.7	
Jun 10	92.4	70.3	22.1	3.5	5.0	1.8	91.8	-0.9	-1.2	70.5	21.3	3.5	5.1	1.7	
Jul 8	94.1	70.5	23.5	3.6	5.1	1.9	89.9	-1.9	-1.5	69.3	20.6	3.4	5.0	1.7	
Aug 12	94.5	70.4	24.1	3.6	5.1	1.9	90.0	0.1	-0.9	69.0	21.0	3.4	4.9	1.7	
Sep 9	88.4	66.7	21.7	3.3	4.8	1.7	90.9	0.9	-0.3	69.8	21.1	3.4	5.0	1.7	
Oct 14	86.0	65.1	20.9	3.3	4.7	1.7	90.1	-0.8	0.1	68.9	21.2	3.4	4.9	1.7	
Nov 11	86.1	65.3	20.8	3.3	4.7	1.7	88.9	-1.2	-0.4	67.7	21.2	3.4	4.9	1.7	
Dec 9	86.0	65.7	20.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	87.7	-1.2	-1.1	66.6	21.1	3.3	4.8	1.7	
2005 Jan 13	95.6	72.8	22.8	3.6	5.2	1.8	86.3	-1.4	-1.3	65.3	21.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Feb 10	96.1	72.8	23.3	3.6	5.2	1.9	85.9	-0.4	-1.0	65.1	20.8	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Mar 10 P	93.6	71.0	22.5	3.5	5.1	1.8	85.9	0.0	-0.6	65.3	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Northern Ireland	BCKK			DPAV			DPBG			ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR	
1999) Annual	50.8	39.3	11.5	6.3	8.7	3.3	50.7	..	..	39.3	11.4	6.3	8.7	3.3	
2000) averages	42.1	32.1	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.8	42.1	..	..	32.0	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.8	
2001)	39.6	30.0	9.6	4.9	6.6	2.7	39.5	..	..	30.0	9.5	4.9	6.6	2.7	
2002)	36.5	27.9	8.7	4.4	6.1	2.3	36.4	..	..	27.8	8.6	4.4	6.1	2.3	
2003)	34.7	26.5	8.2	4.2	5.8	2.2	34.6	..	..	26.4	8.2	4.2	5.8	2.2	
2004)	31.0	23.5	7.4	3.7	5.1	1.9	30.8	..	..	23.5	7.4	3.6	5.1	1.9	
2004 Mar 11	32.4	25.1	7.3	3.8	5.4	1.9	32.3	-0.5	-0.6	24.5	7.8	3.8	5.3	2.0	
Apr 8	31.7	24.4	7.3	3.7	5.3	1.9	31.8	-0.5	-0.6	24.2	7.6	3.8	5.2	2.0	
May 13	30.4	23.5	6.9	3.6	5.1	1.8	31.4	-0.4	-0.5	23.9	7.5	3.7	5.1	2.0	
Jun 10	30.0	22.8	7.2	3.6	4.9	1.9	30.7	-0.7	-0.5	23.4	7.3	3.6	5.0	1.9	
Jul 8	31.3	23.1	8.2	3.7	5.0	2.2	29.4	-1.3	-0.8	22.5	6.9	3.5	4.8	1.8	
Aug 12	32.1	23.3	8.8	3.8	5.0	2.3	29.7	0.3	-0.6	22.7	7.0	3.5	4.9	1.8	
Sep 9	30.9	22.9	8.1	3.7	4.9	2.1	29.7	0.0	-0.3	22.6	7.1	3.5	4.9	1.9	
Oct 14	29.2	22.1	7.1	3.5	4.7	1.9	29.8	0.1	0.1	22.7	7.1	3.5	4.9	1.9	
Nov 11	28.3	21.8	6.5	3.3	4.7	1.7	29.8	0.0	0.0	22.7	7.1	3.5	4.9	1.9	
Dec 9	27.8	21.5	6.3	3.3	4.6	1.7	29.2	-0.6	-0.2	22.1	7.1	3.5	4.8	1.9	
2005 Jan 13	29.6	22.8	6.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	29.0	-0.2	-0.3	22.0	7.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	
Feb 10	29.6	22.9	6.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	29.1	0.1	-0.2	22.1	7.0	3.4	4.8	1.8	
Mar 10 P	29.2	22.6	6.6	3.4	4.9	1.7	29.1	0.0	0.0	22.1	7.0	3.4	4.8	1.8	

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. All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2002) following the latest annual review. For further details see pp209-11.

b The national and regional rates are calculated using denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. The denominators have been routinely updated, with rates for January 2004 onward now based on mid-2004 estimates. Denominators back to 1996 have also been revised. 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.

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^a

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	AGLX			AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2003 Mar 13	929.1	426.5	197.7	162.6	94.0	15.3	48.3	247.5	149.2	59.3	33.8	4.7	2.1	0.5
Apr 10	926.8	427.3	198.8	160.5	93.1	15.1	47.1	248.6	150.3	60.1	33.0	4.7	2.1	0.5
May 8	938.3	428.5	205.7	162.9	94.9	15.0	46.3	252.4	150.3	62.7	34.1	4.7	2.1	0.6
Jun 12	939.4	429.8	204.1	165.0	95.1	15.0	45.4	255.0	152.0	62.9	34.8	4.7	2.1	0.6
Jul 10	931.5	420.8	204.1	166.3	95.7	15.1	44.6	252.1	148.0	63.2	35.6	4.6	2.1	0.7
Aug 14	924.3	414.7	201.8	167.3	96.6	15.2	43.9	251.9	147.4	62.4	36.5	4.9	2.2	0.7
Sep 11	920.3	412.5	200.0	167.4	96.8	15.3	43.6	251.7	147.0	61.9	37.1	5.0	2.3	0.7
Oct 9	914.6	409.0	195.8	168.8	97.6	15.4	43.4	250.3	146.5	60.2	37.7	5.1	2.4	0.8
Nov 13	905.1	404.1	194.1	166.3	97.5	15.5	43.1	247.3	144.5	60.1	36.8	5.1	2.4	0.8
Dec 11	896.5	399.2	191.9	164.6	97.9	15.7	42.9	244.9	142.8	59.8	36.3	5.2	2.4	0.8
2004 Jan 8	884.4	393.3	188.9	161.9	97.5	15.9	42.8	241.4	140.9	58.9	35.6	5.2	2.5	0.8
Feb 12	875.6	391.9	186.4	157.5	97.2	16.0	42.6	240.6	141.6	58.3	34.6	5.3	2.5	0.8
Mar 11	871.9	390.5	184.4	157.2	96.9	16.0	42.9	239.3	140.6	57.7	34.9	5.3	2.5	0.8
Apr 8	864.2	389.4	182.6	153.8	96.0	16.0	42.4	239.7	142.0	57.3	34.3	5.3	2.5	0.8
May 13	853.7	380.8	182.7	151.9	95.6	16.2	42.7	236.5	138.1	57.9	34.2	5.5	2.7	0.8
Jun 10	843.9	378.4	180.2	148.3	94.3	16.2	42.7	233.6	136.9	56.8	33.6	5.5	2.7	0.8
Jul 8	830.8	371.0	180.0	145.0	92.3	16.2	42.5	229.3	134.0	56.4	32.7	5.4	2.7	0.8
Aug 12	827.4	373.9	176.5	144.1	90.4	16.1	42.5	231.3	136.0	56.0	33.1	5.4	2.7	0.8
Sep 9	828.2	375.8	176.7	143.6	89.6	16.0	42.5	232.8	136.7	56.1	33.7	5.5	2.7	0.8
Oct 14	828.2	380.1	177.3	140.2	88.0	15.8	42.6	234.7	139.0	56.8	32.6	5.5	2.7	0.8
Nov 11	824.0	379.0	175.0	140.8	86.7	15.7	42.5	235.8	139.7	56.3	33.3	5.6	2.8	0.9
Dec 9	816.5	378.5	172.1	139.2	84.6	15.5	42.1	235.8	140.9	55.4	32.9	5.7	2.8	0.9
2005 Jan 13	805.8	371.5	174.1	135.9	82.5	15.4	41.8	233.5	138.1	56.5	32.3	5.6	2.8	1.0
Feb 10	809.7	378.2	172.7	135.2	81.8	15.3	41.8	234.5	139.4	56.4	32.1	5.6	2.8	1.0
Mar 10 P	821.0	386.8	175.4	135.9	81.2	15.0	41.7	239.2	142.6	57.8	32.2	5.6	2.8	1.0
Male	AGNG			ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC			JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2003 Mar 13	698.6	309.2	147.0	126.5	75.9	16.6	40.0	170.7	102.5	41.2	23.6	3.1	2.0	0.3
Apr 10	694.8	308.9	147.2	124.7	75.1	16.4	38.9	171.4	103.3	41.6	23.1	3.1	2.0	0.3
May 8	705.1	310.8	153.0	126.6	76.5	16.3	38.2	174.7	103.5	43.8	23.9	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jun 12	706.3	312.4	151.9	127.8	76.8	16.2	37.4	176.9	105.1	43.9	24.4	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jul 10	698.9	305.0	151.8	128.2	77.3	16.3	36.6	174.2	101.7	44.2	24.8	3.1	2.0	0.4
Aug 14	693.0	300.3	150.1	128.7	78.0	16.4	35.9	173.7	100.9	43.6	25.5	3.3	2.1	0.4
Sep 11	690.0	298.3	149.2	128.7	78.1	16.5	35.7	173.7	100.6	43.4	25.9	3.4	2.2	0.4
Oct 9	685.1	295.8	145.6	129.6	78.7	16.7	35.4	172.4	100.3	41.8	26.3	3.5	2.3	0.5
Nov 13	678.5	292.7	144.1	127.9	78.6	16.8	35.2	170.2	98.8	41.7	25.7	3.5	2.4	0.5
Dec 11	671.0	288.7	142.0	126.7	78.6	16.9	35.0	168.0	97.3	41.2	25.5	3.5	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	662.1	284.6	139.9	124.5	78.2	17.1	34.9	165.9	96.5	40.5	24.9	3.5	2.4	0.5
Feb 12	655.0	283.3	138.0	121.1	77.9	17.2	34.7	165.2	96.9	40.1	24.1	3.6	2.5	0.5
Mar 11	651.5	281.9	136.6	120.6	77.5	17.3	34.9	164.1	96.1	39.7	24.2	3.6	2.5	0.5
Apr 8	646.6	282.6	135.1	117.9	76.6	17.2	34.4	165.1	97.8	39.5	23.7	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13	637.3	274.5	135.4	116.4	76.3	17.4	34.7	162.1	94.3	40.1	23.5	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	629.4	272.8	133.2	113.4	75.3	17.5	34.7	159.9	93.5	39.2	23.0	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jul 8	620.4	268.7	132.9	110.8	73.5	17.4	34.5	157.7	92.3	38.9	22.4	3.6	2.6	0.5
Aug 12	617.0	269.9	130.4	110.2	72.0	17.3	34.5	158.6	93.1	38.6	22.8	3.6	2.6	0.5
Sep 9	617.2	271.0	130.6	109.7	71.4	17.2	34.5	159.8	93.6	38.7	23.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Oct 14	617.0	274.5	131.1	106.8	70.0	17.0	34.6	161.1	95.4	39.1	22.4	3.7	2.6	0.5
Nov 11	612.7	272.9	129.1	107.4	68.8	16.9	34.5	161.8	95.7	38.7	23.0	3.8	2.7	0.6
Dec 9	606.0	272.2	126.6	105.9	67.2	16.7	34.1	161.6	96.4	38.1	22.6	3.9	2.8	0.6
2005 Jan 13	597.0	269.9	127.8	103.3	65.3	16.6	33.7	159.5	94.0	38.9	22.2	3.8	2.8	0.6
Feb 10	600.3	272.6	126.6	102.6	64.8	16.4	33.7	160.2	95.2	38.6	22.0	3.8	2.7	0.6
Mar 10 P	609.6	279.9	128.8	103.0	64.3	16.1	33.6	164.0	97.8	39.7	22.1	3.8	2.7	0.6
Female	JLGI			JLGI	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO			JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2003 Mar 13	230.5	117.3	50.7	36.1	18.1	11.5	8.3	76.8	46.7	18.1	10.2	1.6	2.3	0.2
Apr 10	232.0	118.4	51.6	35.8	18.0	11.3	8.2	77.2	47.0	18.5	9.9	1.6	2.3	0.2
May 8	233.2	117.7	52.7	36.3	18.4	11.4	8.1	77.7	46.8	18.9	10.2	1.6	2.3	0.2
Jun 12	233.1	117.4	52.2	37.2	18.3	11.3	8.0	78.1	46.9	19.0	10.4	1.6	2.3	0.2
Jul 10	232.6	115.8	52.3	38.1	18.4	11.3	8.0	77.9	46.3	19.0	10.8	1.5	2.3	0.3
Aug 14	231.3	114.4	51.7	38.6	18.6	11.5	8.0	78.2	46.5	18.8	11.0	1.6	2.4	0.3
Sep 11	230.3	114.2	50.8	38.7	18.7	11.6	7.9	78.0	46.4	18.5	11.2	1.6	2.4	0.3
Oct 9	229.5	113.2	50.2	39.2	18.9	11.7	8.0	77.9	46.2	18.4	11.4	1.6	2.4	0.3
Nov 13	226.6	111.4	50.0	38.4	18.9	11.8	7.9	77.1	45.7	18.4	11.1	1.6	2.5	0.3
Dec 11	225.5	110.5	49.9	37.9	19.3	12.1	7.9	76.9	45.5	18.6	10.8	1.7	2.6	0.3
2004 Jan 8	222.3	108.7	49.0	37.4	19.3	12.2	7.9	75.5	44.4	18.4	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
Feb 12	220.6	108.6	48.4	36.4	19.3	12.3	7.9	75.4	44.7	18.2	10.5	1.7	2.7	0.3
Mar 11	220.4	108.6	47.8	36.6	19.4	12.4	8.0	75.2	44.5	18.0	10.7	1.7	2.7	0.3
Apr 8	217.6	106.8	47.5	35.9	19.4	12.6	8.0	74.6	44.2	17.8	10.6	1.7	2.7	0.3
May 13	216.4	106.3	47.3	35.5	19.3	12.6	8.0	74.4	43.8	17.8	10.7	1.8	2.8	0.3
Jun 10	214.5	105.6	47.0	34.9	19.0	12.6	8.0	73.7	43.4	17.6	10.6	1.8	2.8	0.3
Jul 8	210.4	102.3	47.1	34.2	18.8	12.7	8.0	71.6	41.7	17.5	10.3	1.8	2.9	0.3
Aug 12	210.4	104.0	46.1	33.9	18.4	12.5	8.0	72.7	42.9	17.4	10.3	1.8	2.9	0.3
Sep 9	211.0	104.8	46.1	33.9	18.2	12.4	8.0	73.0	43.1	17.4	10.4	1.8	2.9	0.3
Oct 14	211.2	105.6	46.2	33.4	18.0	12.3	8.0	73.6	43.6	17.7	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.3
Nov 11	211.3	106.1	45.9	33.4	17.9	12.3	8.0	74.0	44.0	17.6	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.3
Dec 9	210.5	106.3	45.5	33.3	17.4	12.1	8.0	74.2	44.5	17.3	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.3
2005 Jan 13	208.8	104.6	46.3	32.6	17.2	12.1	8.1	74.0	44.1	17.6	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.4
Feb 10	209.4	105.6	46.1	32.6	17.0	12.0	8.1	74.3	44.2	17.8	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.4
Mar 10 P	211.4	106.9	46.6	32.9	16.9	11.8	8.1	75.2	44.8	18.1	10.1	1.8	2.9	0.4

^a All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2002) following the latest annual review. For further details see pp209-11.

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.

P Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT F.2

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted^a

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			JLGV	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA			JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2003 Mar 13	524.0	221.3	109.9	102.5	67.6	17.2	22.7	157.6	56.0	28.5	26.3	21.7	29.7	25.1
Apr 10	521.3	221.1	110.1	101.5	66.9	17.0	21.7	156.9	55.9	28.6	26.0	21.5	29.6	24.9
May 8	527.1	221.9	113.6	102.5	68.3	16.9	20.8	158.8	56.3	29.4	26.3	21.9	29.5	24.9
Jun 12	525.8	221.5	112.4	103.6	68.4	16.8	19.9	158.6	56.3	28.8	26.6	22.0	29.6	24.9
Jul 10	521.2	217.3	112.1	104.0	68.7	16.8	19.1	158.2	55.5	28.8	26.7	22.4	29.8	24.8
Aug 14	515.4	212.9	110.8	104.0	69.3	17.0	18.4	157.0	54.4	28.6	26.8	22.4	30.1	24.8
Sep 11	512.0	211.3	109.7	103.6	69.3	17.1	18.1	156.6	54.2	28.4	26.7	22.5	30.2	24.8
Oct 9	508.7	209.0	107.7	104.3	70.0	17.2	17.7	155.6	53.5	27.9	26.8	22.5	30.5	24.9
Nov 13	503.2	206.6	106.2	103.0	70.0	17.4	17.4	154.6	53.0	27.8	26.5	22.4	30.6	24.9
Dec 11	497.8	203.8	104.7	102.0	70.2	17.5	17.1	153.8	52.6	27.4	26.3	22.5	30.9	25.0
2004 Jan 8	490.4	200.1	103.1	100.3	69.9	17.7	17.0	152.6	52.3	26.9	26.0	22.4	31.1	25.0
Feb 10	484.1	198.7	101.4	97.5	69.6	17.9	16.9	150.9	51.6	26.7	25.4	22.3	31.3	24.9
Mar 11	481.9	198.2	100.3	97.1	69.4	17.9	16.9	150.7	51.7	26.4	25.2	22.2	31.5	25.2
Apr 8	476.1	197.1	98.9	94.8	68.7	17.9	16.6	148.4	50.3	26.4	24.7	22.0	31.7	25.0
May 13	469.8	192.7	98.7	93.3	68.3	18.1	16.8	147.4	50.0	26.1	24.4	21.8	31.8	25.1
Jun 10	464.4	191.7	97.5	90.9	67.3	18.2	17.0	145.9	49.8	25.9	23.8	21.5	31.8	24.9
Jul 8	457.8	188.0	98.1	88.9	65.9	18.1	16.9	143.7	49.0	25.5	23.4	21.0	31.9	24.8
Aug 12	453.8	188.6	95.6	88.0	64.6	18.0	17.0	142.3	49.3	24.9	23.0	20.4	31.7	24.7
Sep 9	453.1	189.4	95.5	87.1	63.9	17.9	17.2	142.3	49.7	25.1	22.8	20.2	31.4	24.5
Oct 14	451.6	191.0	95.2	85.3	62.7	17.7	17.4	141.9	50.1	25.3	22.3	19.8	31.1	24.4
Nov 11	447.6	189.8	93.7	85.1	61.6	17.6	17.4	140.6	49.5	25.0	22.4	19.5	31.1	24.2
Dec 9	442.3	188.6	92.1	84.2	60.1	17.5	17.3	138.4	49.0	24.6	22.1	18.8	30.9	23.9
2005 Jan 13	436.5	185.9	92.8	82.0	58.5	17.4	17.3	135.8	47.5	24.8	21.6	18.4	30.9	23.5
Feb 10	438.7	189.7	92.1	81.5	58.0	17.2	17.4	136.5	49.1	24.2	21.6	18.2	30.5	23.4
Mar 10 P	444.4	194.3	93.2	81.9	57.5	16.9	17.5	137.4	49.9	24.4	21.8	18.1	30.1	23.2
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2003 Mar 13	411.0	167.0	85.3	83.3	56.1	18.3	19.3	116.9	39.7	20.5	19.6	16.7	31.7	20.4
Apr 10	407.4	166.3	85.0	82.2	55.5	18.1	18.4	116.0	39.3	20.6	19.4	16.5	31.6	20.2
May 8	412.7	167.4	88.0	83.1	56.6	18.0	17.6	117.7	39.9	21.2	19.6	16.8	31.4	20.2
Jun 12	411.7	167.4	87.2	83.6	56.7	17.9	16.8	117.7	39.9	20.8	19.8	17.0	31.6	20.2
Jul 10	407.6	164.1	86.9	83.6	56.9	17.9	16.1	117.1	39.2	20.7	19.8	17.3	31.9	20.1
Aug 14	403.2	161.0	85.9	83.4	57.4	18.1	15.5	116.1	38.4	20.6	19.8	17.3	32.1	20.0
Sep 11	400.6	159.6	85.3	83.1	57.4	18.1	15.2	115.7	38.1	20.5	19.7	17.3	32.3	20.1
Oct 9	397.7	157.8	83.7	83.5	57.9	18.3	14.8	115.0	37.7	20.1	19.8	17.3	32.5	20.1
Nov 13	393.8	156.4	82.5	82.5	57.8	18.4	14.6	114.5	37.5	19.9	19.7	17.3	32.7	20.1
Dec 11	389.4	154.4	81.2	81.7	57.8	18.5	14.3	113.6	37.0	19.6	19.5	17.3	33.0	20.2
2004 Jan 8	383.6	151.4	80.1	80.4	57.5	18.7	14.2	112.6	36.7	19.3	19.2	17.2	33.2	20.2
Feb 10	378.6	150.3	78.8	78.2	57.2	18.8	14.1	111.2	36.1	19.1	18.8	17.1	33.5	20.1
Mar 11	376.7	149.8	78.1	77.8	56.9	18.8	14.1	110.7	36.0	18.8	18.6	17.0	33.7	20.3
Apr 8	372.4	149.6	76.8	76.0	56.2	18.8	13.8	109.1	35.2	18.8	18.2	16.8	33.8	20.1
May 13	366.9	145.4	76.7	74.9	55.9	19.1	14.0	108.3	34.8	18.6	18.0	16.7	34.1	20.2
Jun 10	362.3	144.6	75.6	72.9	55.1	19.1	14.1	107.2	34.7	18.4	17.5	16.5	34.1	20.1
Jul 8	357.1	142.1	75.9	71.2	53.9	19.0	14.0	105.6	34.3	18.1	17.2	16.0	34.1	20.0
Aug 12	353.9	142.4	74.1	70.5	52.8	18.9	14.1	104.5	34.4	17.7	16.9	15.6	34.0	19.9
Sep 9	353.1	142.9	74.0	69.7	52.3	18.8	14.2	104.3	34.5	17.9	16.7	15.4	33.7	19.8
Oct 14	352.0	144.3	74.0	68.1	51.2	18.6	14.4	103.9	34.8	18.0	16.3	15.1	33.5	19.7
Nov 11	348.3	143.1	72.6	68.0	50.2	18.5	14.4	102.6	34.1	17.8	16.4	14.8	33.4	19.5
Dec 9	343.6	142.0	71.2	67.1	49.0	18.4	14.3	100.8	33.8	17.3	16.2	14.3	33.2	19.2
2005 Jan 13	338.8	140.0	71.6	65.4	47.6	18.2	14.2	98.7	32.9	17.3	15.7	13.9	33.2	18.9
Feb 10	340.9	143.4	71.1	64.9	47.2	18.0	14.3	99.2	34.0	16.9	15.7	13.8	32.9	18.8
Mar 10 P	345.8	147.5	72.0	65.1	46.8	17.7	14.4	99.8	34.6	17.1	15.8	13.7	32.4	18.6
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2003 Mar 13	113.0	54.3	24.6	19.2	11.5	13.2	3.4	40.7	16.3	8.0	6.7	5.0	23.8	4.7
Apr 10	113.9	54.8	25.1	19.3	11.4	12.9	3.3	40.9	16.6	8.0	6.6	5.0	23.7	4.7
May 8	114.4	54.5	25.6	19.4	11.7	13.0	3.2	41.1	16.4	8.2	6.7	5.1	23.8	4.7
Jun 12	114.1	54.1	25.2	20.0	11.7	13.0	3.1	40.9	16.4	8.0	6.8	5.0	23.7	4.7
Jul 10	113.6	53.2	25.2	20.4	11.8	13.0	3.0	41.1	16.3	8.1	6.9	5.1	23.8	4.7
Aug 14	112.2	51.9	24.9	20.6	11.9	13.2	2.9	40.9	16.0	8.0	7.0	5.1	24.2	4.8
Sep 11	111.4	51.7	24.4	20.5	11.9	13.3	2.9	40.9	16.1	7.9	7.0	5.2	24.2	4.7
Oct 9	111.0	51.2	24.0	20.8	12.1	13.5	2.9	40.6	15.8	7.8	7.0	5.2	24.6	4.8
Nov 13	109.4	50.2	23.7	20.5	12.2	13.7	2.8	40.1	15.5	7.9	6.8	5.1	24.7	4.8
Dec 11	108.4	49.4	23.5	20.3	12.4	14.0	2.8	40.2	15.6	7.8	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.8
2004 Jan 8	106.8	48.7	23.0	19.9	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.0	15.6	7.6	6.8	5.2	25.0	4.8
Feb 10	105.5	48.4	22.6	19.3	12.4	14.4	2.8	39.7	15.5	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.2	4.8
Mar 11	105.2	48.4	22.2	19.3	12.5	14.5	2.8	40.0	15.7	7.6	6.6	5.2	25.3	4.9
Apr 8	103.7	47.5	22.1	18.8	12.5	14.8	2.8	39.3	15.1	7.6	6.5	5.2	25.7	4.9
May 13	102.9	47.3	22.0	18.4	12.4	14.8	2.8	39.1	15.2	7.5	6.4	5.1	25.6	4.9
Jun 10	102.1	47.1	21.9	18.0	12.2	14.8	2.9	38.7	15.1	7.5	6.3	5.0	25.3	4.8
Jul 8	100.7	45.9	22.2	17.7	12.0	14.8	2.9	38.1	14.7	7.4	6.2	5.0	25.7	4.8
Aug 12	99.9	46.2	21.5	17.5	11.8	14.7	2.9	37.8	14.9	7.2	6.1	4.8	25.4	4.8
Sep 9	100.0	46.5	21.5	17.4	11.6	14.6	3.0	38.0	15.2	7.2	6.1	4.8	25.0	4.7
Oct 14	99.6	46.7	21.2	17.2	11.5	14.6	3.0	38.0	15.3	7.3	6.0	4.7	24.7	4.7
Nov 11	99.3	46.7	21.1	17.1	11.4	14.5	3.0	38.0	15.4	7.2	6.0	4.7	24.7	4.7
Dec 9	98.7	46.6	20.9	17.1	11.1	14.3	3.0	37.6	15.2	7.3	5.9	4.5	24.5	4.7
2005 Jan 13	97.7	45.9	21.2	16.6	10.9	14.3	3.1	37.1	14.6	7.5	5.9	4.5	24.5	4.6
Feb 10	97.8	46.3	21.0	16.6	10.8	14.2	3.1	37.3	15.1	7.3	5.9	4.4	24.1	4.6
Mar 10 P	98.6	46.8	21.2	16.8	10.7	14.0	3.1	37.6	15.3	7.3	6.0	4.4	23.9	4.6

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2002) following the latest annual review. For further details see pp209-11.

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.

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
	GEVY			GEVX			GEVZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
All														
2003 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
Mar 10	874.6	412.3	199.4	139.0	82.3	14.2	41.6	254.7	149.3	64.6	34.1	5.7	2.6	1.0
Male	GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2003 Mar 13	739.0	326.1	168.4	127.8	76.8	15.8	39.9	182.3	107.1	47.1	24.7	3.1	1.9	0.3
Apr 10	718.7	316.1	157.4	130.3	76.0	16.0	39.0	173.8	101.0	44.2	25.3	3.0	1.9	0.3
May 8	712.8	300.6	161.8	135.0	77.1	16.2	38.3	171.1	94.0	47.1	26.7	3.0	2.0	0.4
Jun 12	697.4	293.5	153.1	136.5	77.1	16.4	37.3	168.0	93.3	44.3	26.9	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jul 10	694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4
Aug 14	690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4
Sep 11	672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4
Oct 9	655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5
Nov 13	653.8	293.1	131.5	117.5	76.7	17.1	34.9	159.0	95.9	38.0	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
Dec 11	663.2	300.1	134.6	116.3	77.4	16.9	34.7	161.4	97.0	39.2	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	710.0	321.0	148.4	125.3	80.0	16.2	35.3	175.1	103.4	42.9	24.8	3.5	2.3	0.5
Feb 12	710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5
Mar 11	691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5
Apr 8	670.7	290.1	144.8	123.6	77.6	16.7	34.6	168.1	96.1	42.0	25.9	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13	644.3	265.5	143.4	124.0	76.7	17.3	34.7	159.3	85.8	43.2	26.2	3.6	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	620.2	255.7	133.8	120.8	75.2	17.7	34.6	151.8	82.9	39.5	25.3	3.6	2.7	0.5
Jul 8	614.9	261.3	132.5	113.2	73.4	17.6	34.5	155.8	90.6	38.1	23.1	3.6	2.6	0.5
Aug 12	612.7	270.2	122.6	113.6	71.8	17.4	34.6	160.7	97.3	34.8	24.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Sep 9	599.4	265.4	119.6	109.2	70.7	17.5	34.5	156.9	95.6	34.0	23.0	3.8	2.8	0.6
Oct 14	587.6	264.3	119.6	101.0	68.2	17.5	34.4	151.5	92.0	35.5	19.7	3.7	2.8	0.6
Nov 11	588.2	271.9	117.3	98.3	66.8	17.1	33.9	150.7	92.5	34.9	19.0	3.7	2.8	0.6
Dec 9	598.4	282.0	119.5	97.0	66.1	16.7	33.8	155.2	95.9	36.1	18.9	3.7	2.8	0.6
2005 Jan 13	644.2	301.9	136.3	104.6	67.2	15.8	34.3	169.0	100.9	41.3	22.3	3.9	2.7	0.6
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
Mar 10	650.7	298.6	148.3	104.9	65.2	15.2	33.6	177.1	103.7	45.6	23.3	3.9	2.5	0.6
Female	GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2003 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
Mar 10	223.9	113.7	51.0	34.1	17.1	11.2	8.0	77.6	45.6	19.1	10.8	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

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	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
	Jan 8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2
	Feb 12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1
	Mar 11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1
	Apr 8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1
	May 13	471.6	186.0	102.2	98.0	68.6	18.1	16.8	147.9	48.4	26.6	25.9	21.9	31.8	25.1
	Jun 10	456.9	180.1	96.8	95.7	67.3	18.4	16.9	143.0	46.6	25.2	25.0	21.4	32.4	24.9
	Jul 8	451.1	180.5	97.5	90.2	66.0	18.4	16.9	140.8	46.0	25.4	23.7	20.8	32.4	24.8
	Aug 12	448.7	186.5	90.7	89.7	64.6	18.2	17.1	139.5	47.6	23.7	23.2	20.3	32.2	24.6
	Sep 9	438.5	182.4	88.7	86.6	63.5	18.4	17.3	136.7	46.7	23.1	22.5	19.9	32.4	24.5
	Oct 14	428.4	181.3	87.2	81.5	61.0	18.3	17.4	135.2	47.5	22.5	21.5	19.4	32.3	24.3
	Nov 11	427.5	186.0	85.3	79.3	59.8	18.0	17.1	135.9	49.8	22.3	20.9	19.0	31.6	23.9
	Dec 9	431.7	190.3	86.9	78.3	59.1	17.6	17.1	136.1	50.6	22.6	20.5	18.6	31.1	23.7
	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
	Mar 10	463.2	201.2	104.1	82.2	58.2	16.3	17.4	142.6	50.8	28.3	22.0	18.3	29.1	23.2
Male		IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
2003	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
	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	19.9	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
	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
	Mar 10	362.1	153.5	81.5	65.3	47.5	17.1	14.4	104.0	35.5	20.1	15.9	13.8	31.3	18.7
Female		IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
2003	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
	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
	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
	Mar 10	101.1	47.7	22.6	16.9	10.7	13.6	3.1	38.6	15.3	8.2	6.1	4.5	23.4	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.

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at March 10 2005

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST																
13 or less	6,661	8,457	2,293	17,759	2,553	2,195	717	5,768	5,647	9,036	2,467	17,519	2,784	3,028	1,153	7,287
Over 13 and up to 26	3,031	4,567	1,321	8,982	1,117	1,093	373	2,629	2,035	4,115	1,246	7,490	884	1,274	571	2,809
26 and up to 52	1,330	3,331	899	5,575	517	708	281	1,515	806	2,528	815	4,175	357	659	315	1,352
52 and up to 104	171	2,171	672	3,020	65	347	153	568	123	1,470	581	2,179	63	349	202	617
Over 104	21	516	1,125	1,662	7	81	174	262	25	401	703	1,130	27	98	178	303
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	14.1	28.5	12.7	1.7	9.7	19.3	7.7	1.7	10.7	22.1	10.2	2.2	8.3	15.7	7.4
All	11,214	19,042	6,310	36,998	4,259	4,424	1,698	10,742	8,636	17,550	5,812	32,493	4,115	5,408	2,419	12,368
SOUTH WEST																
13 or less	14,241	18,756	3,956	37,674	5,890	5,117	1,550	13,219	82,913	125,906	29,374	242,607	37,126	39,758	12,780	93,550
Over 13 and up to 26	5,850	9,591	2,066	17,632	2,328	2,226	733	5,408	36,337	66,840	16,392	120,470	15,703	18,937	6,771	42,275
26 and up to 52	2,883	7,238	1,675	11,839	1,203	1,568	529	3,336	18,651	52,927	12,776	84,625	8,918	14,289	5,009	28,464
52 and up to 104	397	5,002	1,365	6,769	188	951	350	1,495	3,196	37,728	10,805	51,797	1,548	8,963	3,604	14,164
Over 104	63	1,615	1,819	3,497	32	277	361	670	542	12,025	13,969	26,537	312	2,682	3,578	6,573
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.0	15.7	29.3	13.3	2.3	12.1	20.2	9.0	2.6	16.8	29.7	14.9	2.9	13.8	22.6	11.2
All	23,434	42,202	10,881	77,411	9,641	10,139	3,523	24,128	141,639	295,426	83,316	526,036	63,607	84,629	31,742	185,026
ENGLAND																
13 or less	10,277	14,864	3,346	29,147	4,329	4,292	1,336	10,565	6,192	7,481	1,625	15,538	2,518	2,056	726	5,550
Over 13 and up to 26	4,329	7,520	1,801	13,762	1,725	1,832	660	4,329	2,788	3,690	915	7,430	981	876	369	2,258
26 and up to 52	1,796	5,209	1,273	8,304	807	1,194	423	2,444	1,221	2,726	669	4,625	499	557	231	1,291
52 and up to 104	215	3,287	1,040	4,548	93	678	309	1,083	169	1,914	658	2,743	69	370	190	631
Over 104	34	556	1,543	2,133	29	143	344	516	18	720	837	1,575	11	142	173	326
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	12.2	28.7	11.5	1.7	10.1	21.3	8.4	1.8	15.9	31.8	13.5	2.0	12.8	21.5	9.5
All	16,651	31,436	9,003	57,894	6,983	8,139	3,072	18,937	10,388	16,531	4,704	31,911	4,078	4,001	1,689	10,056
WALES																
13 or less	6,418	9,586	2,479	18,868	2,943	3,251	1,240	7,746	11,150	16,223	3,827	32,367	4,500	4,780	1,467	11,661
Over 13 and up to 26	2,836	5,136	1,399	9,441	1,227	1,457	654	3,414	4,693	8,635	2,274	15,842	1,788	2,261	887	5,135
26 and up to 52	1,376	3,803	1,023	6,229	660	1,126	486	2,294	2,352	7,131	1,889	11,473	959	1,608	639	3,279
52 and up to 104	261	2,597	826	3,692	141	642	304	1,090	294	5,237	1,748	7,290	124	984	467	1,596
Over 104	54	875	1,196	2,125	22	179	332	533	24	1,185	2,322	3,531	29	172	460	661
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	15.8	29.2	14.4	3.3	12.3	21.1	10.8	1.7	16.7	33.7	15.3	2.1	11.8	23.6	10.1
All	10,945	21,997	6,923	40,355	4,993	6,655	3,016	15,077	18,513	38,411	12,060	70,503	7,400	9,805	3,920	22,332
SCOTLAND																
13 or less	6,418	9,586	2,479	18,868	2,943	3,251	1,240	7,746	11,150	16,223	3,827	32,367	4,500	4,780	1,467	11,661
Over 13 and up to 26	2,836	5,136	1,399	9,441	1,227	1,457	654	3,414	4,693	8,635	2,274	15,842	1,788	2,261	887	5,135
26 and up to 52	1,376	3,803	1,023	6,229	660	1,126	486	2,294	2,352	7,131	1,889	11,473	959	1,608	639	3,279
52 and up to 104	261	2,597	826	3,692	141	642	304	1,090	294	5,237	1,748	7,290	124	984	467	1,596
Over 104	54	875	1,196	2,125	22	179	332	533	24	1,185	2,322	3,531	29	172	460	661
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	15.8	29.2	14.4	3.3	12.3	21.1	10.8	1.7	16.7	33.7	15.3	2.1	11.8	23.6	10.1
All	10,945	21,997	6,923	40,355	4,993	6,655	3,016	15,077	18,513	38,411	12,060	70,503	7,400	9,805	3,920	22,332
GREAT BRITAIN																
13 or less	10,526	15,027	3,484	29,489	4,530	4,424	1,460	10,750	100,255	149,610	34,826	290,512	44,144	46,594	14,973	110,761
Over 13 and up to 26	4,656	7,995	1,990	14,731	2,026	2,092	778	4,980	43,818	79,165	19,581	143,742	18,472	22,074	8,027	49,668
26 and up to 52	2,509	6,796	1,556	10,891	1,148	1,638	544	3,361	22,224	62,784	15,334	100,723	10,376	16,454	5,879	33,034
52 and up to 104	465	5,367	1,451	7,290	202	1,104	462	1,774	3,659	44,879	13,211	61,830	1,741	10,317	4,261	16,391
Over 104	75	2,150	1,918	4,143	45	418	430	893	584	13,930	17,128	31,643	352	2,996	4,211	7,560
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	20.1	32.4	17.2	3.1	15.7	24.3	12.3	2.5	16.8	30.3	14.9	2.8	13.5	22.7	11
All	18,231	37,335	10,399	66,544	7,951	9,676	3,674	21,758	170,540	350,368	100,080	628,450	75,085	98,435	37,351	217,414
NORTHERN IRELAND																
13 or less	7,144	11,298	3,221	22,099	3,320	3,785	1,453	8,941	3,461	3,897	684	8,091	1,465	1,132	285	2,918
Over 13 and up to 26	2,682	5,653	1,529	9,948	1,214	1,612	785	3,709	1,742	2,340	505	4,603	607	532	195	1,345
26 and up to 52	1,294	3,991	1,148	6,457	632	1,064	491	2,218	1,093	2,515	551	4,162	395	491	213	1,101
52 and up to 104	232	2,487	908	3,632	106	616	365	1,091	201	2,580	632	3,414	53	408	221	682
Over 104	42	584	1,055	1,681	25	158	314	497	16	422	1,564	2,002	8	74	340	422
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.4	12.8	25.0	12.1	2.5	10.7	19.9	9.6	3.3	25.5	55.8	24.3	2.4	18.3	44.7	17.1
All	11,394	24,013	7,861	43,817	5,297	7,235	3,408	16,456	6,513	11,754	3,936	22,272	2,528	2,637	1,254	6,468
UNITED KINGDOM																
13 or less	14,145	25,409	4,341	44,456	7,278	9,330	2,247	19,385	103,716	153,507	35,510	298,603	45,609	47,726	15,258	113,679
Over 13 and up to 26	7,575	15,036	2,804	25,551	3,787	5,254	1,332	10,535	45,560	81,505	20,086	148,345	19,079	22,606	8,222	51,013
26 and up to 52	5,037	14,798	2,766	22,646	2,841	4,769	1,284	8,940	23,317	65,299	15,885	104,885	10,771	16,945	6,092	34,135
52 and up to 104	1,018	11,984	2,676	15,696	512	3,411	1,044	4,977	3,860	47,459	13,843	65,244	1,794	10,725	4,482	17,073
Over 104	156	4,324	3,385	7,865	80	1,040	1,115	2,235	600	14,352	18,692	33,645	360	3,070	4,551	7,982
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.2	22.8	37.9	20.3	4.1	18.7	10.7	15.7	2.5	17.1	31.3	15.2	2.8	13.6	23.4	11.2
All	27,931	71,551	15,972	116,214	14,498	23,804	7,022	46,072	177,053	362,122	104,016	650,722	77,613	101,072	38,605	223,882
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	7,854	13,473	3,787	25,596	3,499	4,336	1,624	9,889	103,716	153,507	35,510	298,603	45,609	47,726	15,258	113,679
Over 13 and up to 26	3,343	7,227	2,236	12,933	1,395	2,097	885	4,462	45,560	81,505	20,086	148,345	19,079	22,606	8,222	51,013
26 and up to 52	1,620	5,233	1,621	8,509	753	1,563	656	3,004	23,317	65,299	15,885	104,885	10,771	16,945	6,092	34,135
52 and up to 104	314	3,363	1,286	4,971	178	865	415	1,469	3,860	47,459	13,843	65,244	1,794	10,725	4,482	17,073
Over 104	72	1,004	1,225	2,301	45	288	330	664	600	14,352	18,692	33,645	360	3,070	4,551	7,982
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	14.4	24.7	13.4	3.8	12.6	19.1	10.9	2.5	17.1	31.3	15.2	2.8	13.6	23.4	11.2
All	13,203	30,300	10,155	54,310	5,870	9,149	3,910	19,488	103,716	153,507	35,510	298,603	45,609	47,726	15,258	113,679

CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

Claimant count area statistics

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

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	656,194	226,104	882,298	2.4	South Yorkshire (Met County)	15,860	4,847	20,707	2.6
NORTH EAST	37,257	10,845	48,102	3.1	Barnsley	2,300	742	3,042	2.3
Darlington UA	1,345	442	1,787	3.0	Doncaster	3,943	1,267	5,210	3.0
Hartlepool UA	1,758	466	2,224	4.1	Rotherham	2,962	926	3,888	2.5
Middlesbrough UA	3,157	806	3,963	4.7	Sheffield	6,655	1,912	8,567	2.7
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,296	616	2,912	3.4	West Yorkshire (Met County)	24,719	7,817	32,536	2.5
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,666	732	3,398	2.9	Bradford	6,443	1,864	8,307	2.9
County Durham	4,856	1,648	6,504	2.1	Calderdale	1,907	646	2,553	2.2
Chester-le-Street	435	120	555	1.7	Kirklees	3,715	1,235	4,950	2.1
Derwentside	859	324	1,183	2.3	Leeds	9,285	2,895	12,180	2.7
Durham	700	226	926	1.5	Wakefield	3,369	1,177	4,546	2.3
Easington	912	296	1,208	2.2	EAST MIDLANDS	40,561	15,154	55,715	2.1
Sedgefield	1,013	346	1,359	2.6	Derby UA	3,228	1,076	4,304	3.0
Teesdale	133	60	193	1.3	Leicester UA	6,176	2,337	8,513	4.7
Wear Valley	804	276	1,080	2.9	Nottingham UA	5,239	1,488	6,727	3.7
Northumberland	3,532	1,215	4,747	2.5	Rutland UA	70	33	103	0.5
Alnwick	281	101	382	2.1	Derbyshire	6,302	2,413	8,715	1.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	257	130	387	2.6	Amber Valley	916	356	1,272	1.8
Blyth Valley	1,138	353	1,491	2.9	Bolsover	851	332	1,183	2.7
Castle Morpeth	408	132	540	1.8	Chesterfield	1,368	491	1,859	3.1
Tynedale	392	172	564	1.6	Derbyshire Dales	320	103	423	1.0
Wansbeck	1,056	327	1,383	3.7	Erewash	925	403	1,328	2.0
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	17,647	4,920	22,567	3.4	High Peak	639	212	851	1.5
Gateshead	2,738	848	3,586	3.1	North East Derbyshire	847	330	1,177	2.0
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,345	1,093	5,438	3.2	South Derbyshire	436	186	622	1.2
North Tyneside	2,944	861	3,805	3.3	Leicestershire	3,395	1,543	4,938	1.3
South Tyneside	3,445	932	4,377	4.8	Blaby	417	193	610	1.1
Sunderland	4,175	1,186	5,361	3.0	Charnwood	1,084	503	1,587	1.6
NORTH WEST	78,134	24,398	102,532	2.5	Harborough	276	121	397	0.8
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,779	524	2,303	2.7	Hinckley and Bosworth	567	270	837	1.3
Blackpool UA	2,149	634	2,783	3.3	Melton	217	94	311	1.1
Halton UA	1,679	541	2,220	3.0	North West Leicestershire	446	207	653	1.2
Warrington UA	1,233	391	1,624	1.3	Oadby and Wigston	388	155	543	1.6
Cheshire	3,856	1,314	5,170	1.3	Lincolnshire	5,085	2,015	7,100	1.8
Chester	728	237	965	1.3	Boston	487	156	643	1.9
Congleton	389	155	544	1.0	East Lindsey	1,235	510	1,745	2.3
Crewe and Nantwich	691	251	942	1.4	Lincoln	1,076	331	1,407	2.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	649	161	810	1.7	North Kesteven	438	186	624	1.1
Macclesfield	660	227	887	1.0	South Holland	467	205	672	1.5
Vale Royal	739	283	1,022	1.3	South Kesteven	669	317	986	1.3
Cumbria	4,256	1,301	5,557	1.9	West Lindsey	713	310	1,023	2.1
Allerdale	857	293	1,150	2.0	Northamptonshire	5,108	1,970	7,078	1.8
Barrow-in-Furness	1,034	253	1,287	3.1	Corby	726	258	984	3.0
Carlisle	971	288	1,259	2.0	Daventry	354	176	530	1.1
Copeland	881	272	1,153	2.7	East Northamptonshire	494	194	688	1.4
Eden	163	59	222	0.7	Kettering	658	242	900	1.7
South Lakeland	350	136	486	0.8	Northampton	1,962	717	2,679	2.1
Greater Manchester (Met County)	29,466	9,219	38,685	2.5	South Northamptonshire	265	100	365	0.7
Bolton	2,994	1,027	4,021	2.5	Wellingborough	649	283	932	2.1
Bury	1,420	531	1,951	1.7	Nottinghamshire	5,958	2,279	8,237	1.8
Manchester	8,279	2,418	10,697	3.7	Ashfield	1,104	458	1,562	2.3
Oldham	2,526	784	3,310	2.5	Bassetlaw	1,026	373	1,399	2.1
Rochdale	2,603	810	3,413	2.7	Broxtowe	746	311	1,057	1.6
Salford	2,729	792	3,521	2.6	Gedling	797	274	1,071	1.6
Stockport	1,876	524	2,400	1.4	Mansfield	1,110	402	1,512	2.5
Tameside	2,140	714	2,854	2.2	Newark and Sherwood	760	286	1,046	1.6
Trafford	1,668	500	2,168	1.7	Rushcliffe	415	175	590	0.9
Wigan	3,231	1,119	4,350	2.3	WEST MIDLANDS	67,097	21,977	89,074	2.7
Lancashire	9,508	3,016	12,524	1.8	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,091	452	1,543	1.5
Burnley	752	221	973	1.8	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,116	1,010	4,126	2.8
Chorley	664	223	887	1.4	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,322	492	1,814	1.8
Fylde	326	88	414	1.0	Shropshire	1,553	572	2,125	1.2
Hyndburn	808	246	1,054	2.2	Bridgnorth	218	75	293	0.9
Lancaster	1,275	396	1,671	2.0	North Shropshire	283	120	403	1.2
Pendle	743	276	1,019	1.9	Oswestry	278	103	381	1.7
Preston	1,760	456	2,216	2.7	Shrewsbury and Atcham	571	204	775	1.4
Ribble Valley	172	52	224	0.7	South Shropshire	203	70	273	1.2
Rossendale	497	190	687	1.7	Staffordshire	5,519	2,051	7,570	1.5
South Ribble	568	201	769	1.2	Cannock Chase	788	320	1,108	1.9
West Lancashire	1,261	467	1,728	2.6	East Staffordshire	629	227	856	1.3
Wyre	682	200	882	1.5	Lichfield	556	218	774	1.3
Merseyside (Met County)	24,208	7,458	31,666	3.8	Newcastle-under-Lyme	732	312	1,044	1.4
Knowsley	2,747	862	3,609	4.0	South Staffordshire	702	222	924	1.4
Liverpool	11,428	3,458	14,886	5.3	Stafford	891	276	1,167	1.5
Saint Helens	2,124	706	2,830	2.6	Staffordshire Moorlands	465	188	653	1.1
Sefton	3,384	1,007	4,391	2.7	Tamworth	756	288	1,044	2.2
Wirral	4,525	1,425	5,950	3.2	Warwickshire	3,312	1,260	4,572	1.4
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	58,382	19,122	77,504	2.5	North Warwickshire	393	179	572	1.5
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,745	1,076	3,821	2.0	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,041	393	1,434	1.9
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,028	1,839	7,867	5.1	Rugby	624	230	854	1.6
North East Lincolnshire UA	2,877	1,168	4,045	4.3	Stratford-on-Avon	482	210	692	1.0
North Lincolnshire UA	1,586	617	2,203	2.4	Warwick	772	248	1,020	1.2
York UA	1,289	437	1,726	1.5	West Midlands (Met County)	47,132	14,703	61,835	4.0
North Yorkshire	3,278	1,321	4,599	1.3	Birmingham	23,687	6,991	30,678	5.1
Craven	177	77	254	0.8	Coventry	4,293	1,291	5,584	2.9
Hambleton	334	137	471	0.9	Dudley	3,948	1,317	5,265	2.9
Harrogate	633	253	886	1.0	Sandwell	5,182	1,686	6,878	4.0
Richmondshire	227	100	327	1.0	Solihull	1,525	602	2,127	1.8
Ryedale	206	112	318	1.1	Walsall	3,793	1,288	5,081	3.4
Scarborough	1,212	426	1,638	2.7	Wolverhampton	4,704	1,518	6,222	4.3
Selby	489	216	705	1.5					

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

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

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Worcestershire	4,052	1,437	5,489	1.6	SOUTH EAST	54,596	19,602	74,198	1.5
Bromsgrove	676	215	891	1.6	Bracknell Forest UA	595	245	840	1.2
Malvern Hills	320	117	437	1.0	Brighton and Hove UA	3,710	1,370	5,080	3.1
Redditch	850	299	1,149	2.2	Isle of Wight UA	1,366	480	1,846	2.4
Worcester	861	271	1,132	1.9	Medway UA	2,713	973	3,686	2.3
Wychavon	580	255	835	1.2	Milton Keynes UA	1,948	741	2,689	1.9
Wyre Forest	765	280	1,045	1.7	Portsmouth UA	1,955	619	2,574	2.1
EAST	44,155	16,615	60,770	1.8	Reading UA	1,500	489	1,989	2.0
Luton UA	2,617	981	3,598	3.1	Slough UA	1,508	545	2,053	2.7
Peterborough UA	1,911	695	2,606	2.6	Southampton UA	2,357	678	3,035	2.1
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,012	651	2,663	2.6	West Berkshire UA	541	206	747	0.8
Thurrock UA	1,585	665	2,250	2.5	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	720	305	1,025	1.2
Bedfordshire	3,064	1,108	4,172	1.7	Wokingham UA	565	231	796	0.8
Bedford	1,612	513	2,125	2.3	Buckinghamshire	2,690	966	3,656	1.2
Mid Bedfordshire	599	250	849	1.1	Aylesbury Vale	824	269	1,093	1.0
South Bedfordshire	853	345	1,198	1.7	Chiltern	415	144	559	1.1
Cambridgeshire	3,323	1,295	4,618	1.3	South Bucks	239	95	334	0.9
Cambridge	899	288	1,187	1.4	Wycombe	1,212	458	1,670	1.7
East Cambridgeshire	402	173	575	1.2	East Sussex	3,953	1,405	5,358	1.9
Fenland	711	318	1,029	2.1	Eastbourne	994	358	1,352	2.7
Huntingdonshire	786	327	1,113	1.1	Hastings	1,274	383	1,657	3.3
South Cambridgeshire	525	189	714	0.9	Lewes	612	230	842	1.6
Essex	8,974	3,654	12,628	1.6	Rother	547	219	766	1.7
Basildon	1,520	639	2,159	2.1	Wealden	526	215	741	0.9
Braintree	855	393	1,248	1.5	Hampshire	5,811	2,109	7,920	1.0
Brentwood	255	121	376	0.9	Basingstoke and Deane	679	271	950	1.0
Castle Point	547	197	744	1.4	East Hampshire	424	164	588	0.9
Chelmsford	949	345	1,294	1.3	Eastleigh	546	184	730	1.0
Colchester	1,044	411	1,455	1.4	Fareham	481	187	668	1.0
Epping Forest	776	367	1,143	1.6	Gosport	466	158	624	1.3
Harlow	815	358	1,173	2.4	Hart	284	110	394	0.7
Maldon	310	132	442	1.2	Havant	1,005	315	1,320	1.9
Rochford	364	142	506	1.1	New Forest	598	214	812	0.8
Tendring	1,292	449	1,741	2.3	Rushmoor	526	207	733	1.2
Uttlesford	247	100	347	0.8	Test Valley	375	158	533	0.8
Hertfordshire	6,648	2,544	9,192	1.4	Winchester	427	141	568	0.8
Broxbourne	640	327	967	1.8	Kent	11,279	4,041	15,320	1.9
Dacorum	969	397	1,366	1.6	Ashford	635	222	857	1.3
East Hertfordshire	457	209	666	0.8	Canterbury	1,023	351	1,374	1.6
Hertsmere	688	245	933	1.4	Dartford	717	332	1,049	2.0
North Hertfordshire	734	259	993	1.4	Dover	1,223	373	1,596	2.6
St. Albans	533	221	754	0.9	Gravesham	998	461	1,459	2.5
Stevenage	763	219	982	2.0	Maidstone	807	291	1,098	1.2
Three Rivers	447	171	618	1.2	Sevenoaks	476	198	674	1.0
Watford	739	239	978	1.9	Shepway	1,238	390	1,628	2.9
Welwyn Hatfield	678	257	935	1.6	Swale	1,219	455	1,674	2.2
Norfolk	8,488	3,030	11,518	2.4	Thanet	1,870	604	2,474	3.5
Breckland	967	374	1,341	1.8	Tonbridge and Malling	566	189	755	1.1
Broadland	610	241	851	1.2	Tunbridge Wells	507	175	682	1.1
Great Yarmouth	2,177	756	2,933	5.5	Oxfordshire	2,987	1,086	4,073	1.0
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,199	504	1,703	2.2	Cherwell	608	243	851	1.0
North Norfolk	748	247	995	1.8	Oxford	1,298	352	1,650	1.9
Norwich	2,176	681	2,857	3.5	South Oxfordshire	487	195	682	0.7
South Norfolk	611	227	838	1.3	Vale of White Horse	350	147	497	0.7
Suffolk	5,533	1,992	7,525	1.9	West Oxfordshire	244	109	353	0.6
Babergh	435	158	593	1.2	Surrey	4,439	1,699	6,138	0.9
Forest Heath	267	136	403	1.1	Elmbridge	479	185	664	0.9
Ipswich	1,710	518	2,228	3.1	Epsom and Ewell	257	126	383	0.9
Mid Suffolk	371	174	545	1.0	Guildford	601	208	809	1.0
St. Edmundsbury	531	256	787	1.3	Mole Valley	214	95	309	0.7
Suffolk Coastal	544	182	726	1.1	Reigate and Banstead	517	190	707	0.9
Waveney	1,675	568	2,243	3.5	Runnymede	337	125	462	0.9
LONDON	117,535	46,694	164,229	3.3	Spelthorne	572	252	824	1.5
Greater London	117,535	46,694	164,229	3.3	Surrey Heath	306	122	428	0.8
Barking and Dagenham	2,732	1,039	3,771	3.7	Tandridge	276	105	381	0.8
Barnet	3,644	1,561	5,205	2.5	Waverley	429	125	554	0.8
Bexley	2,003	904	2,907	2.2	Woking	451	166	617	1.1
Brent	5,676	2,289	7,965	4.4	West Sussex	3,959	1,414	5,373	1.2
Bromley	2,766	1,189	3,955	2.2	Adur	339	119	458	1.4
Camden	3,999	1,572	5,571	3.7	Arun	794	263	1,057	1.4
City of London	74	27	101	1.6	Chichester	508	251	759	1.3
Croydon	4,484	1,828	6,312	2.9	Crawley	763	257	1,020	1.6
Ealing	4,218	1,680	5,898	2.9	Horsham	523	206	729	1.0
Enfield	4,267	1,810	6,077	3.4	Mid Sussex	493	173	666	0.9
Greenwich	4,264	1,701	5,965	4.1	Worthing	539	145	684	1.2
Hackney	5,537	2,123	7,660	5.5	SOUTH WEST	32,757	12,468	45,225	1.5
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,801	1,163	3,964	3.2	Bath and North East Somerset UA	724	250	974	0.9
Haringey	5,663	2,032	7,695	5.0	Bournemouth UA	1,351	401	1,752	1.8
Harrow	2,142	985	3,127	2.3	Bristol, City of UA	4,283	1,453	5,736	2.2
Havering	1,762	733	2,495	1.9	North Somerset UA	889	298	1,187	1.1
Hillingdon	2,723	1,119	3,842	2.4	Plymouth UA	2,772	936	3,708	2.5
Hounslow	2,250	1,038	3,288	2.3	Poole UA	564	256	820	1.0
Islington	4,056	1,790	5,846	4.6	South Gloucestershire UA	987	392	1,379	0.9
Kensington and Chelsea	1,673	844	2,517	2.0	Swindon UA	1,647	736	2,383	2.1
Kingston upon Thames	1,185	485	1,670	1.7	Torbay UA	1,358	456	1,814	2.4
Lambeth	7,272	2,747	10,019	5.3	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,365	1,884	6,249	2.1
Lewisham	5,448	2,091	7,539	4.5	Caradon	478	236	714	1.5
Merton	2,113	853	2,966	2.3	Carrick	875	285	1,160	2.2
Newham	5,432	1,861	7,293	4.5	Kerrier	833	316	1,149	2.0
Redbridge	2,956	1,187	4,143	2.7	North Cornwall	571	311	882	1.5
Richmond upon Thames	1,156	552	1,708	1.4	Penwith	629	303	932	2.8
Southwark	6,539	2,546	9,085	5.2	Restormel	971	429	1,400	2.4
Sutton	1,538	615	2,153	1.9	Isles of Scilly	8	4	12	0.9
Tower Hamlets	5,893	1,853	7,746	5.5					
Waltham Forest	4,760	1,709	6,469	4.4					
Wandsworth	3,796	1,509	5,305	2.7					
Westminster	2,713	1,259	3,972	2.4					

CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

Claimant count area statistics

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

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Devon	4,049	1,691	5,740	1.4	Scottish Borders	856	287	1,143	1.8
East Devon	483	190	673	1.0	Shetland Islands	188	66	254	1.9
Exeter	829	271	1,100	1.5	South Ayrshire	1,665	530	2,195	3.3
Mid Devon	317	122	439	1.1	South Lanarkshire	3,667	1,134	4,801	2.5
North Devon	707	342	1,049	2.1	Stirling	859	259	1,118	2.1
South Hams	363	177	540	1.1	West Dunbartonshire	1,991	605	2,596	4.5
Teignbridge	618	255	873	1.3	West Lothian	1,835	647	2,482	2.4
Torridge	553	249	802	2.3					
West Devon	179	85	264	0.9	NORTHERN IRELAND	22,573	6,583	29,156	2.8
Dorset	1,557	623	2,180	1.0	Antrim	396	138	534	1.7
Christchurch	188	75	263	1.1	Ards	855	255	1,110	2.4
East Dorset	244	86	330	0.7	Armagh	603	171	774	2.3
North Dorset	191	94	285	0.8	Ballymena	519	189	708	2.0
Purbeck	121	64	185	0.7	Ballymoney	283	82	365	2.2
West Dorset	316	132	448	0.9	Banbridge	311	92	403	1.5
Weymouth and Portland	497	172	669	1.7	Belfast	5,706	1,263	6,969	4.2
Gloucestershire	3,929	1,442	5,371	1.6	Carrickfergus	446	138	584	2.4
Cheltenham	1,014	289	1,303	1.9	Castlereagh	437	88	525	1.3
Cotswold	254	114	368	0.8	Coleraine	992	316	1,308	3.9
Forest of Dean	483	252	735	1.5	Cookstown	243	109	352	1.7
Gloucester	1,188	383	1,571	2.3	Craigavon	803	230	1,033	2.1
Stroud	624	227	851	1.3	Derry	2,641	723	3,364	5.1
Tewkesbury	366	177	543	1.2	Down	775	252	1,027	2.6
Somerset	2,706	995	3,701	1.3	Dungannon	402	160	562	1.9
Mendip	565	220	785	1.3	Fermanagh	826	264	1,090	3.0
Sedgemoor	631	257	888	1.4	Larne	338	116	454	2.4
South Somerset	687	263	950	1.1	Limavady	452	210	662	3.1
Taunton Deane	580	168	748	1.2	Lisburn	1,068	319	1,387	2.1
West Somerset	243	87	330	1.7	Magherafelt	238	105	343	1.4
Wiltshire	1,576	655	2,231	0.8	Moyle	231	86	317	3.2
Kennet	324	140	464	1.0	Newry and Mourne	1,089	344	1,433	2.6
North Wiltshire	416	195	611	0.8	Newtownabbey	824	214	1,038	2.1
Salisbury	325	103	428	0.6	North Down	745	212	957	2.0
West Wiltshire	511	217	728	1.0	Omagh	557	244	801	2.6
WALES	32,103	10,113	42,216	2.4	Strabane	793	263	1,056	4.5
Blaenau Gwent	1,280	382	1,662	4.0					
Bridgend	1,413	480	1,893	2.4					
Caerphilly	2,313	701	3,014	2.9					
Cardiff	3,811	1,081	4,892	2.4					
Cardiff South	1,494	495	1,989	1.9					
Ceredigion	440	188	628	1.3					
Conwy	1,029	320	1,349	2.2					
Denbighshire	860	265	1,125	2.1					
Flintshire	1,146	440	1,586	1.7					
Gwynedd	1,379	468	1,847	2.7					
Isle of Anglesey	1,045	342	1,387	3.5					
Merthyr Tydfil	892	251	1,143	3.4					
Monmouthshire	561	196	757	1.5					
Neath Port Talbot	1,676	537	2,213	2.7					
Newport	1,822	520	2,342	2.8					
Pembrokeshire	1,338	474	1,812	2.7					
Powys	861	343	1,204	1.6					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,790	828	3,618	2.6					
Swansea	2,670	759	3,429	2.5					
Torfaen	905	268	1,173	2.2					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,317	402	1,719	2.4					
Wrexham	1,061	373	1,434	1.8					
SCOTLAND	71,044	22,533	93,577	3.0					
Aberdeen City	1,999	573	2,572	1.9					
Aberdeenshire	1,365	557	1,922	1.3					
Angus	1,401	533	1,934	3.0					
Argyll and Bute	1,079	392	1,471	2.7					
Clackmannanshire	748	289	1,037	3.5					
Dumfries and Galloway	1,655	637	2,292	2.7					
Dundee City	3,092	821	3,913	4.4					
East Ayrshire	2,449	867	3,316	4.5					
East Dunbartonshire	845	261	1,106	1.7					
East Lothian	719	233	952	1.8					
East Renfrewshire	640	201	841	1.6					
Edinburgh, City of	5,368	1,709	7,077	2.4					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	446	123	569	3.8					
Falkirk	2,129	637	2,766	3.0					
Fife	5,968	1,979	7,947	3.7					
Glasgow City	12,502	3,450	15,952	4.3					
Highland	2,496	917	3,413	2.7					
Inverclyde	1,978	481	2,459	4.8					
Midlothian	784	266	1,050	2.1					
Moray	821	354	1,175	2.2					
North Ayrshire	2,795	957	3,752	4.5					
North Lanarkshire	4,839	1,600	6,439	3.2					
Orkney Islands	136	57	193	1.7					
Perth and Kinross	1,132	425	1,557	1.9					
Renfrewshire	2,597	686	3,283	3.1					

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

^a 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 March 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	656,194	226,104	882,298	2.4	Merseyside (Met County)				
NORTH EAST	37,257	10,845	48,102	3.1	Birkenhead	1,910	549	2,459	5.3
Cleveland (former county)					Bootle	1,741	477	2,218	4.9
Hartlepool	1,758	466	2,224	4.2	Crosby	706	239	945	2.2
Middlesbrough	2,394	626	3,020	5.2	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,395	458	1,853	3.3
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,377	357	1,734	3.0	Knowsley South	1,659	501	2,160	3.7
Redcar	1,682	439	2,121	3.9	Liverpool Garston	1,628	486	2,114	4.2
Stockton North	1,454	414	1,868	3.5	Liverpool Riverside	3,161	960	4,121	6.6
Stockton South	1,212	318	1,530	2.5	Liverpool Walton	2,376	690	3,066	5.8
Durham					Liverpool Wavertree	2,133	654	2,787	4.9
Bishop Auckland	907	319	1,226	2.4	Liverpool West Derby	2,130	668	2,798	5.2
Darlington	1,269	406	1,675	3.3	Southport	630	194	824	1.6
Durham, City of	700	226	926	1.6	St. Helens North	938	333	1,271	2.3
Easington	801	273	1,074	2.2	St. Helens South	1,186	373	1,559	3.0
North Durham	895	294	1,189	2.3	Wallasey	1,388	466	1,854	3.7
North West Durham	803	297	1,100	2.2	Wirral South	535	191	726	1.7
Sedgefield	826	275	1,101	2.2	Wirral West	692	219	911	2.1
Northumberland					YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	58,382	19,122	77,504	2.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	715	281	996	2.4	Humberside (former county)				
Blyth Valley	1,138	353	1,491	2.9	Beverley and Holderness	794	308	1,102	1.9
Hexham	434	193	627	1.4	Brigg and Goole	782	322	1,104	2.2
Wansbeck	1,245	388	1,633	3.3	Cleethorpes	1,081	469	1,550	2.9
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					East Yorkshire	955	383	1,338	2.5
Blaydon	820	266	1,086	2.2	Great Grimsby	2,001	788	2,789	5.4
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,002	337	1,339	2.7	Haltemprice and Howden	476	189	665	1.3
Houghton and Washington East	986	321	1,307	2.4	Kingston upon Hull East	1,851	577	2,428	4.5
Jarrow	1,527	395	1,922	3.9	Kingston upon Hull North	2,094	651	2,745	4.7
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,261	335	1,596	2.6	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,208	640	2,848	5.7
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,591	448	2,039	4.0	Scunthorpe	994	373	1,367	2.9
Newcastle upon Tyne North	872	224	1,096	2.2	North Yorkshire				
North Tyneside	1,401	402	1,803	3.4	Harrogate and Knaresborough	430	162	592	1.2
South Shields	2,039	573	2,612	5.4	Richmond	449	169	618	1.1
Sunderland North	1,402	347	1,749	3.5	Ryedale	375	185	560	1.1
Sunderland South	1,494	403	1,897	3.7	Scarborough and Whitby	1,127	386	1,513	2.8
Tyne Bridge	2,094	522	2,616	5.3	Selby	536	236	772	1.2
Tynemouth	1,158	347	1,505	3.0	Skipton and Ripon	333	143	476	0.8
NORTH WEST	78,134	24,398	102,532	2.5	Vale of York	274	145	419	0.7
Cheshire					York, City of	1,043	332	1,375	2.1
Chester, City of	640	196	836	1.5	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Congleton	389	155	544	1.0	Barnsley Central	963	306	1,269	2.7
Crewe and Nantwich	653	221	874	1.5	Barnsley East and Mexborough	972	278	1,250	2.4
Eddisbury	392	196	588	1.1	Barnsley West and Penistone	688	248	936	1.8
Ellesmere Port and Neston	687	173	860	1.6	Don Valley	889	291	1,180	2.2
Halton	1,090	332	1,422	2.8	Doncaster Central	1,594	496	2,090	4.1
Macclesfield	393	127	520	0.9	Doncaster North	1,137	390	1,527	3.1
Tatton	375	135	510	1.1	Rother Valley	864	310	1,174	2.1
Warrington North	682	221	903	1.5	Rotherham	1,221	335	1,556	3.4
Warrington South	551	170	721	1.2	Sheffield Attercliffe	918	289	1,207	2.2
Weaver Vale	916	320	1,236	2.2	Sheffield Brightside	1,483	412	1,895	4.1
Cumbria					Sheffield Central	2,007	548	2,555	4.2
Barrow and Furness	1,164	299	1,463	2.8	Sheffield Hallam	369	129	498	1.0
Carlisle	850	254	1,104	2.4	Sheffield Heeley	1,134	340	1,474	3.0
Copeland	881	272	1,153	2.7	Sheffield Hillsborough	744	194	938	1.6
Penrith and The Border	352	124	476	0.9	Wentworth	877	281	1,158	2.3
Westmorland and Lonsdale	220	90	310	0.6	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	789	262	1,051	2.1	Batley and Spen	784	224	1,008	1.9
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Bradford North	1,680	436	2,116	3.8
Altrincham and Sale West	526	159	685	1.3	Bradford South	1,183	368	1,551	2.7
Ashton under Lyne	1,034	322	1,356	2.3	Bradford West	2,021	554	2,575	4.1
Bolton North East	1,105	393	1,498	2.8	Calder Valley	669	266	935	1.6
Bolton South East	1,348	450	1,798	3.3	Colne Valley	787	276	1,063	1.8
Bolton West	541	184	725	1.4	Dewsbury	740	269	1,009	1.9
Bury North	750	257	1,007	1.8	Elmet	507	189	696	1.3
Bury South	670	274	944	1.8	Halifax	1,238	380	1,618	2.8
Cheadle	321	88	409	0.8	Hemsworth	832	290	1,122	2.1
Denton and Reddish	797	266	1,063	1.9	Huddersfield	1,277	420	1,697	3.2
Eccles	991	265	1,256	2.2	Keighley	837	276	1,113	2.1
Hazel Grove	424	110	534	1.1	Leeds Central	2,845	765	3,610	6.2
Heywood and Middleton	903	311	1,214	2.0	Leeds East	1,632	530	2,162	4.6
Leigh	963	351	1,314	2.3	Leeds North East	1,059	318	1,377	2.8
Makerfield	848	304	1,152	2.1	Leeds North West	708	247	955	1.5
Manchester Blackley	1,639	476	2,115	4.3	Leeds West	1,327	417	1,744	3.1
Manchester Central	2,627	723	3,350	5.6	Morley and Rothwell	769	290	1,059	1.8
Manchester Gorton	1,709	550	2,259	3.9	Normanton	564	222	786	1.5
Manchester Withington	1,131	340	1,471	2.3	Pontefract and Castleford	1,049	396	1,445	2.9
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,004	339	1,343	2.1	Pudsey	438	139	577	1.0
Oldham West and Royton	1,325	374	1,699	2.9	Shipley	722	230	952	1.7
Rochdale	1,606	474	2,080	3.5	Wakefield	1,051	315	1,366	2.2
Rochdale	1,262	361	1,623	3.6	EAST MIDLANDS	40,561	15,154	55,715	2.1
Salford	919	331	1,250	2.3	Derbyshire				
Stalybridge and Hyde	812	217	1,029	1.9	Amber Valley	800	317	1,117	2.0
Stockport	979	285	1,264	2.3	Bolsover	992	397	1,389	2.7
Stretford and Urmston	1,000	315	1,315	2.7	Chesterfield	1,238	443	1,681	3.0
Wigan	896	315	1,211	2.2	Derby North	1,048	345	1,393	2.3
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,336	385	1,721	2.9	Derby South	1,980	661	2,641	4.1
Lancashire					Erewash	901	389	1,290	2.0
Blackburn	1,469	419	1,888	3.2	High Peak	663	214	877	1.5
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,103	310	1,413	2.7	North East Derbyshire	836	313	1,149	2.1
Blackpool South	1,536	464	2,000	3.5	South Derbyshire	636	256	892	1.3
Burnley	752	221	973	1.8	West Derbyshire	436	154	590	1.1
Chorley	664	223	887	1.4	Leicestershire				
Fylde	474	127	601	1.1	Blaby	426	187	613	1.0
Hyndburn	898	274	1,172	2.2	Bosworth	524	241	765	1.4
Lancaster and Wyre	497	155	652	1.1	Charnwood	454	253	707	1.2
Morecambe and Lunesdale	959	298	1,257	2.5	Harborough	526	222	748	1.3
Pendle	743	276	1,019	1.9	Leicester East	1,715	810	2,525	4.6
Preston	1,552	392	1,944	3.2	Leicester South	2,320	785	3,105	4.7
Ribble Valley	342	119	461	0.8	Leicester West	2,141	742	2,883	5.1
Rossendale and Darwen	717	267	984	1.7	Loughborough	756	319	1,075	1.8
South Ribble	548	182	730	1.3	North West Leicestershire	446	207	653	1.2
West Lancashire	1,182	447	1,629	2.9	Rutland and Melton	333	147	480	0.8

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

F.13

Parliamentary constituencies as at March 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Lincolnshire					Cambridgeshire				
Boston and Skegness	951	349	1,300	2.5	Cambridge	822	256	1,078	1.6
Gainsborough	744	323	1,067	2.2	Huntingdon	550	244	794	1.1
Grantham and Stamford	563	277	840	1.4	North East Cambridgeshire	856	375	1,231	2.0
Lincoln	1,102	342	1,444	2.6	North West Cambridgeshire	725	261	986	1.6
Louth and Horncastle	740	304	1,044	2.0	Peterborough	1,384	500	1,884	3.2
Sleaford and North Hykeham	450	186	636	1.1	South Cambridgeshire	392	139	531	0.9
South Holland and The Deepings	535	234	769	1.4	South East Cambridgeshire	505	215	720	1.1
Northamptonshire					Essex				
Corby	952	338	1,290	2.2	Basildon	985	396	1,381	2.3
Daventry	513	230	743	1.0	Billericay	745	324	1,069	1.7
Kettering	714	269	983	1.6	Braintree	716	338	1,054	1.7
Northampton North	992	381	1,373	2.3	Brentwood and Ongar	317	154	471	0.9
Northampton South	1,020	355	1,375	1.9	Castle Point	547	197	744	1.4
Wellingborough	917	397	1,314	2.0	Colchester	836	325	1,161	1.8
Nottinghamshire					Epping Forest	676	315	991	1.7
Ashfield	969	426	1,395	2.4	Harlow	853	377	1,230	2.2
Bassetlaw	876	318	1,194	2.2	Harwich	1,081	370	1,451	2.8
Broxtowe	612	246	858	1.5	Maldon and East Chelmsford	488	196	684	1.3
Gedling	643	220	863	1.6	North Essex	419	165	584	1.1
Mansfield	966	362	1,328	2.5	Rayleigh	391	156	547	1.0
Newark	761	279	1,040	1.9	Rochford and Southend East	1,419	445	1,864	3.4
Nottingham East	1,944	537	2,481	4.4	Saffron Walden	386	155	541	0.9
Nottingham North	1,826	569	2,395	4.7	Southend West	710	242	952	2.0
Nottingham South	1,469	382	1,851	2.9	Thurrock	1,375	584	1,959	2.9
Rushcliffe	415	175	590	0.9	West Chelmsford	627	231	858	1.3
Sherwood	716	253	969	1.6	Hertfordshire				
WEST MIDLANDS	67,097	21,977	89,074	2.7	Broxbourne	654	331	985	1.7
Herefordshire					Hemel Hempstead	781	314	1,095	1.9
Hereford	738	281	1,019	1.8	Hertford and Stortford	379	172	551	0.9
Leominster	399	190	589	1.1	Hertsmere	688	245	933	1.6
Shropshire					Hitchin and Harpenden	430	182	612	1.1
Ludlow	370	127	497	1.1	North East Hertfordshire	467	149	616	1.1
North Shropshire	561	223	784	1.4	South West Hertfordshire	488	204	692	1.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	571	204	775	1.3	St. Albans	420	177	597	1.1
Telford	819	297	1,116	2.1	Stevenage	804	235	1,039	1.8
Wrekin, The	554	213	767	1.3	Watford	873	282	1,155	1.8
Staffordshire					Welwyn Hatfield	664	253	917	1.6
Burton	618	223	841	1.4	Norfolk				
Cannock Chase	825	328	1,153	1.9	Great Yarmouth	2,177	756	2,933	5.5
Lichfield	473	200	673	1.3	Mid Norfolk	706	258	964	1.6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	553	221	774	1.4	North Norfolk	748	247	995	1.8
South Staffordshire	602	188	790	1.5	North West Norfolk	969	344	1,313	2.3
Stafford	756	224	980	1.8	Norwich North	1,087	368	1,455	2.5
Staffordshire Moorlands	480	187	667	1.3	Norwich South	1,423	430	1,853	3.2
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,330	378	1,708	3.4	South Norfolk	578	221	799	1.3
Stoke-on-Trent North	875	310	1,185	2.6	South West Norfolk	800	406	1,206	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent South	925	334	1,259	2.2	Suffolk				
Stone	348	158	506	1.0	Bury St Edmunds	506	233	739	1.2
Tamworth	850	310	1,160	2.0	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	522	182	704	1.3
Warwickshire					Ipswich	1,422	435	1,857	3.5
North Warwickshire	702	298	1,000	1.7	South Suffolk	451	167	618	1.2
Nuneaton	775	290	1,065	1.8	Suffolk Coastal	541	168	709	1.3
Rugby and Kenilworth	671	245	916	1.4	Waveney	1,578	544	2,122	3.7
Stratford-on-Avon	453	199	652	1.0	West Suffolk	513	263	776	1.2
Warwick and Leamington	711	228	939	1.4	LONDON	117,535	46,694	164,229	3.3
West Midlands (Met County)					Greater London				
Aldridge - Brownhills	742	289	1,031	2.2	Barking	1,357	494	1,851	3.7
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,697	438	2,135	3.8	Battersea	1,486	618	2,104	3.1
Birmingham Erdington	2,172	647	2,819	5.3	Beckenham	1,196	483	1,679	2.7
Birmingham Hall Green	1,243	407	1,650	3.6	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,434	1,079	4,513	5.8
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,175	667	2,842	6.6	Bexleyheath and Crayford	672	351	1,023	2.0
Birmingham Ladywood	5,245	1,337	6,582	10.1	Brent East	2,169	847	3,016	4.6
Birmingham Northfield	1,250	416	1,666	3.7	Brent North	1,012	470	1,482	2.5
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,503	750	3,253	5.4	Brent South	2,495	972	3,467	6.0
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,569	506	2,075	3.4	Brentford and Isleworth	1,055	547	1,602	2.1
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	3,905	1,141	5,046	7.4	Bromley and Chislehurst	773	368	1,141	2.0
Birmingham Yardley	1,391	474	1,865	4.5	Camberwell and Peckham	2,719	998	3,717	6.9
Coventry North East	1,794	582	2,376	3.8	Carshalton and Wallington	894	359	1,253	2.1
Coventry North West	1,160	349	1,509	2.4	Chingford and Woodford Green	921	378	1,299	2.6
Coventry South	1,339	360	1,699	2.8	Chipping Barnet	914	374	1,288	2.1
Dudley North	1,451	442	1,893	3.6	Cities of London and Westminster	1,391	711	2,102	2.3
Dudley South	1,136	403	1,539	2.9	Croydon Central	1,490	629	2,119	2.9
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,052	369	1,421	2.8	Croydon North	2,316	894	3,210	4.2
Meriden	1,025	410	1,435	2.3	Croydon South	678	305	983	1.6
Solihull	500	192	692	1.2	Dagenham	1,375	545	1,920	3.9
Stourbridge	906	303	1,209	2.4	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,121	840	2,961	4.2
Sutton Coldfield	537	208	745	1.4	Ealing North	1,399	610	2,009	2.7
Walsall North	1,490	499	1,989	3.7	Ealing Southall	1,765	726	2,491	3.0
Walsall South	1,561	500	2,061	4.1	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,157	722	2,879	3.6
Warley	1,517	495	2,012	4.4	East Ham	2,165	783	2,948	4.0
West Bromwich East	1,376	469	1,845	3.9	Edmonton	1,817	766	2,583	4.4
West Bromwich West	1,692	532	2,224	4.1	Eltham	1,105	488	1,593	3.2
Wolverhampton North East	1,496	529	2,025	4.2	Enfield North	1,414	597	2,011	3.3
Wolverhampton South East	1,521	482	2,003	4.8	Enfield, Southgate	1,036	447	1,483	2.6
Wolverhampton South West	1,687	507	2,194	4.1	Erith and Thamesmead	1,880	744	2,624	4.3
Worcestershire					Feltham and Heston	1,195	491	1,686	2.6
Bromsgrove	676	215	891	1.7	Finchley and Golders Green	1,178	551	1,729	2.4
Mid Worcestershire	486	224	710	1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,066	801	2,867	4.9
Redditch	863	303	1,166	2.2	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,564	950	3,514	5.2
West Worcestershire	373	133	506	1.1	Hackney South and Shoreditch	2,973	1,173	4,146	5.9
Worcester	861	271	1,132	1.9	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,698	785	2,483	2.8
Wyre Forest	747	272	1,019	1.8	Hampstead and Highgate	1,609	668	2,277	3.1
EAST	44,155	16,615	60,770	1.8	Harrow East	1,231	545	1,776	2.6
Bedfordshire					Harrow West	911	440	1,351	2.1
Bedford	1,365	416	1,781	2.9	Hayes and Harlington	1,322	518	1,840	3.4
Luton North	1,089	421	1,510	2.6	Hendon	1,552	636	2,188	3.2
Luton South	1,561	580	2,141	3.4	Holborn and St Pancras	2,390	904	3,294	4.6
Mid Bedfordshire	393	155	548	0.9	Hornchurch	553	234	787	1.7
North East Bedfordshire	498	219	717	1.3	Hornsey and Wood Green	2,066	793	2,859	3.7
South West Bedfordshire	775	298	1,073	1.8	Ilford North	886	406	1,292	2.3
					Ilford South	1,817	687	2,504	3.6
					Islington North	2,283	979	3,262	4.9
					Islington South and Finsbury	1,773	811	2,584	4.3

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at March 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Kensington and Chelsea	877	506	1,383	1.6	Oxfordshire				
Kingston and Surbiton	955	381	1,336	1.8	Banbury	530	215	745	1.0
Lewisham East	1,521	571	2,092	4.1	Henley	303	120	423	0.8
Lewisham West	1,829	717	2,546	4.4	Oxford East	1,115	333	1,448	2.2
Lewisham, Deptford	2,098	803	2,901	4.7	Oxford West and Abingdon	403	137	540	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,716	606	2,322	3.9	Wantage	374	166	540	0.9
Mitcham and Morden	1,472	556	2,028	3.3	Witney	262	115	377	0.6
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,815	1,149	3,964	4.8	Surrey				
Old Bexley and Sidcup	544	221	765	1.5	East Surrey	367	133	500	0.8
Orpington	797	338	1,135	1.9	Epsom and Ewell	357	171	528	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,371	1,061	4,432	5.6	Esher and Walton	399	149	548	0.9
Putney	915	365	1,280	2.1	Guildford	502	177	679	1.1
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,192	913	3,105	3.6	Mole Valley	253	97	350	0.7
Richmond Park	716	335	1,051	1.5	Reigate	349	130	479	0.9
Romford	597	243	840	1.8	Runnymede and Weybridge	417	161	578	0.9
Ruislip - Northwood	640	268	908	1.8	South West Surrey	357	106	463	0.8
Streatham	2,818	1,096	3,914	4.8	Surrey Heath	402	150	552	0.9
Sutton and Cheam	644	256	900	1.6	Woking	464	173	637	1.0
Tooting	1,395	526	1,921	2.8	West Sussex				
Tottenham	3,597	1,239	4,836	6.5	Arundel and South Downs	317	114	431	0.8
Twickenham	670	321	991	1.4	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	631	218	849	1.7
Upminster	612	256	868	2.1	Chichester	489	242	731	1.3
Uxbridge	761	333	1,094	2.1	Crawley	763	257	1,020	1.6
Vauxhall	3,338	1,210	4,548	5.6	East Worthing and Shoreham	503	154	657	1.3
Walthamstow	2,376	819	3,195	5.2	Horsham	467	167	634	1.0
West Ham	2,355	791	3,146	5.0	Mid Sussex	361	137	498	0.9
Wimbledon	641	297	938	1.5	Worthing West	428	125	553	1.2
SOUTH EAST	54,596	19,602	74,198	1.5	Wight, Isle of				
Berkshire (former county)					Isle of Wight	1,366	480	1,846	2.5
Bracknell	592	234	826	1.1	SOUTH WEST	32,757	12,468	45,225	1.5
Maidenhead	472	203	675	1.2	Avon (former county)				
Newbury	379	141	520	0.8	Bath	498	159	657	1.1
Reading East	918	267	1,185	1.7	Bristol East	1,315	460	1,775	3.0
Reading West	808	301	1,109	1.8	Bristol North West	778	274	1,052	1.6
Slough	1,395	508	1,903	2.7	Bristol South	1,142	382	1,524	2.5
Spelthorne	593	263	856	1.5	Bristol West	1,032	321	1,353	1.7
Windsor	451	194	645	1.0	Kingswood	629	266	895	1.4
Wokingham	365	158	523	0.8	Northavon	327	124	451	0.7
Buckinghamshire					Wansdyke	273	109	382	0.7
Aylesbury	665	211	876	1.3	Weston-Super-Mare	666	218	884	1.6
Beaconsfield	374	145	519	1.0	Woodspring	223	80	303	0.6
Buckingham	285	109	394	0.7	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly				
Chesham and Amersham	402	142	544	1.0	Falmouth and Camborne	1,143	351	1,494	2.7
Milton Keynes South West	1,112	416	1,528	2.2	North Cornwall	964	491	1,455	2.3
North East Milton Keynes	836	325	1,161	1.7	South East Cornwall	620	310	930	1.6
Wycombe	992	363	1,355	2.1	St Ives	821	401	1,222	2.2
East Sussex					Truro and St Austell	817	331	1,148	1.9
Bexhill and Battle	520	194	714	1.6	Devon				
Brighton Kempdown	1,357	484	1,841	3.4	East Devon	347	141	488	1.1
Brighton Pavilion	1,441	526	1,967	3.2	Exeter	829	271	1,100	1.5
Eastbourne	1,025	362	1,387	2.6	North Devon	727	351	1,078	2.0
Hastings and Rye	1,356	435	1,791	3.1	Plymouth Devonport	1,062	393	1,455	2.5
Hove	1,058	420	1,478	2.5	Plymouth Sutton	1,507	443	1,950	3.3
Lewes	526	195	721	1.6	South West Devon	321	157	478	0.9
Wealden	360	159	539	0.9	Teignbridge	566	230	796	1.3
Hampshire					Tiverton and Honiton	433	162	595	1.0
Aldershot	612	238	850	1.1	Torbay	1,091	338	1,429	2.6
Basingstoke	552	218	770	1.1	Torridge and West Devon	723	330	1,053	1.7
East Hampshire	444	171	615	1.0	Totnes	573	267	840	1.6
Eastleigh	499	166	665	1.1	Dorset				
Fareham	444	169	613	1.1	Bournemouth East	670	207	877	1.8
Gosport	503	176	679	1.2	Bournemouth West	681	194	875	1.8
Havant	828	253	1,081	2.1	Christchurch	324	119	443	1.0
New Forest East	330	112	442	0.9	Mid Dorset and North Poole	249	127	376	0.7
New Forest West	268	102	370	0.8	North Dorset	278	127	405	0.8
North East Hampshire	355	134	489	0.8	Poole	385	160	545	1.1
North West Hampshire	345	148	493	0.8	South Dorset	581	214	795	1.5
Portsmouth North	691	252	943	1.8	West Dorset	304	132	436	0.9
Portsmouth South	1,264	367	1,631	2.5	Gloucestershire				
Romsey	316	106	422	0.8	Cheltenham	940	261	1,201	2.1
Southampton, Itchen	1,249	358	1,607	2.5	Cotswold	273	118	391	0.8
Southampton, Test	996	235	1,231	1.9	Forest of Dean	495	261	756	1.5
Winchester	427	141	568	0.9	Gloucester	1,188	383	1,571	2.3
Kent					Stroud	605	223	828	1.4
Ashford	635	222	857	1.4	Tewkesbury	428	196	624	1.2
Canterbury	753	249	1,002	1.6	Somerset				
Chatham and Aylesford	946	353	1,299	2.2	Bridgwater	701	268	969	1.7
Dartford	763	347	1,110	1.9	Somerton and Frome	358	137	495	0.8
Dover	1,142	336	1,478	2.8	Taunton	595	172	767	1.2
Faversham and Mid Kent	524	198	722	1.3	Wells	511	215	726	1.3
Folkestone and Hythe	1,238	390	1,628	2.9	Yeovil	541	203	744	1.3
Gillingham	814	282	1,096	1.8	Wiltshire				
Gravesham	998	461	1,459	2.5	Devizes	474	200	674	1.0
Maidstone and The Weald	530	177	707	1.2	North Swindon	662	319	981	1.7
Medway	1,107	406	1,513	2.7	North Wiltshire	345	151	496	0.8
North Thanet	1,251	412	1,663	3.2	Salisbury	305	96	401	0.6
Sevenoaks	373	160	533	1.0	South Swindon	994	426	1,420	2.4
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,015	388	1,403	2.5	Westbury	443	199	642	1.0
South Thanet	970	331	1,301	2.8					
Tonbridge and Malling	469	144	613	1.2					
Tunbridge Wells	464	158	622	1.1					

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

F.13

Parliamentary constituencies as at March 10 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
WALES	32,103	10,113	42,216	2.4	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,096	345	1,441	3.3
Aberavon	774	238	1,012	2.7	Hamilton South	881	253	1,134	3.0
Alyn and Deeside	636	225	861	1.8	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	822	310	1,132	2.2
Blaenau Gwent	1,280	382	1,662	4.0	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,637	576	2,213	4.5
Brecon and Radnorshire	521	196	717	1.9	Kirkcaldy	1,561	507	2,068	5.4
Bridgend	780	285	1,065	2.3	Linlithgow	894	312	1,206	2.7
Caernarfon	654	224	878	2.6	Livingston	941	335	1,276	2.2
Caerphilly	1,224	365	1,589	2.9	Midlothian	666	223	889	2.3
Cardiff Central	1,053	293	1,346	2.5	Moray	723	315	1,038	2.1
Cardiff North	510	182	692	1.4	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,081	343	1,424	3.5
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,252	358	1,610	3.1	North East Fife	614	198	812	1.8
Cardiff West	1,137	305	1,442	3.0	North Tayside	714	290	1,004	2.2
Cardmarthen East and Dinefwr	501	194	695	1.7	Ochil	1,000	374	1,374	2.9
Cardmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	733	231	964	2.3	Orkney and Shetland	324	123	447	1.8
Ceredigion	440	188	628	1.4	Paisley North	1,097	316	1,413	3.8
Clwyd South	523	200	723	1.7	Paisley South	1,190	287	1,477	3.6
Clwyd West	607	183	790	2.1	Perth	709	259	968	2.0
Conwy	796	250	1,046	2.5	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	906	340	1,246	2.8
Cynon Valley	812	258	1,070	2.9	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	477	173	650	1.9
Delyn	510	215	725	1.7	Stirling	693	209	902	2.1
Gower	633	177	810	1.9	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	713	211	924	1.8
Islwyn	810	259	1,069	2.7	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	497	157	654	1.6
Llanelli	780	238	1,018	2.3	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	368	133	501	1.0
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	400	149	549	2.3	West Renfrewshire	809	211	1,020	2.4
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,171	328	1,499	3.5	Western Isles	446	123	569	3.7
Monmouth	524	167	691	1.5					
Montgomeryshire	332	146	478	1.4	NORTHERN IRELAND	22,573	6,583	29,156	2.8
Neath	902	299	1,201	2.8	Belfast East	869	170	1,039	2.3
Newport East	857	258	1,115	2.5	Belfast North	1,800	411	2,211	4.6
Newport West	1,064	309	1,373	2.9	Belfast South	1,149	325	1,474	2.3
Ogmore	786	251	1,037	2.5	Belfast West	2,625	523	3,148	6.1
Pontypridd	844	226	1,070	1.9	East Antrim	1,197	330	1,527	2.9
Preseli Pembrokeshire	818	306	1,124	2.8	East Londonderry	1,444	526	1,970	3.6
Rhondda	1,030	300	1,330	3.2	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,122	379	1,501	2.7
Swansea East	995	291	1,286	2.8	Foyle	2,641	723	3,364	5.1
Swansea West	1,042	291	1,333	3.0	Lagan Valley	676	237	913	1.4
Torfaen	843	250	1,093	2.2	Mid Ulster	587	259	846	1.6
Vale of Clwyd	729	213	942	2.4	Newry and Armagh	1,324	382	1,706	2.7
Vale of Glamorgan	1,127	333	1,460	2.6	North Antrim	1,033	357	1,390	2.2
Wrexham	628	208	836	2.0	North Down	866	248	1,114	2.1
Ynys Mon	1,045	342	1,387	3.5	South Antrim	807	276	1,083	1.7
					South Down	1,084	355	1,439	2.2
SCOTLAND	71,044	22,533	93,577	3.0	Strangford	993	289	1,282	2.1
Aberdeen Central	880	231	1,111	2.4	Upper Bann	1,006	286	1,292	2.0
Aberdeen North	522	146	668	1.5	West Tyrone	1,350	507	1,857	3.4
Aberdeen South	597	196	793	1.6					
Airdrie and Shotts	1,161	460	1,621	3.4					
Angus	1,024	374	1,398	3.0					
Argyll and Bute	845	291	1,136	3.1					
Ayr	1,070	336	1,406	3.4					
Barff and Buchan	670	282	952	2.1					
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	768	267	1,035	3.4					
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,407	485	1,892	3.8					
Central Fife	1,529	562	2,091	4.5					
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,034	294	1,328	3.3					
Clydesdale	1,002	337	1,339	2.6					
Coatbridge and Chryston	984	316	1,300	3.0					
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	814	232	1,046	2.5					
Cunninghame North	1,356	439	1,795	4.3					
Cunninghame South	1,439	518	1,957	4.7					
Dumbarton	1,296	454	1,750	3.7					
Dumfries	851	318	1,169	2.4					
Dundee East	1,692	477	2,169	5.0					
Dundee West	1,400	344	1,744	3.8					
Dunfermline East	1,275	377	1,652	4.0					
Dunfermline West	989	335	1,324	3.1					
East Kilbride	875	263	1,138	2.1					
East Lothian	614	193	807	1.8					
Eastwood	640	201	841	1.6					
Edinburgh Central	1,011	330	1,341	2.3					
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	969	313	1,282	2.8					
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,338	395	1,733	3.3					
Edinburgh Pentlands	701	257	958	2.0					
Edinburgh South	676	231	907	1.7					
Edinburgh West	778	223	1,001	2.1					
Falkirk East	1,080	312	1,392	2.9					
Falkirk West	1,049	325	1,374	3.2					
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	804	319	1,123	2.9					
Glasgow Anniesland	1,234	340	1,574	4.2					
Glasgow Baillieston	1,278	341	1,619	4.2					
Glasgow Cathcart	954	268	1,222	3.1					
Glasgow Govan	1,433	444	1,877	4.7					
Glasgow Kelvin	1,430	366	1,796	3.7					
Glasgow Maryhill	1,743	526	2,269	5.6					
Glasgow Pollok	1,233	325	1,558	4.2					
Glasgow Rutherglen	875	260	1,135	2.9					
Glasgow Shettleston	1,347	340	1,687	4.6					
Glasgow Springburn	1,614	433	2,047	4.8					
Gordon	425	181	606	1.2					
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,479	353	1,832	4.8					

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.

F.21 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count flows: standardised^a

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	Mar 11	213.4	153.0	60.4	208.6	1.1	148.7	59.9
	Apr 8	199.6	142.7	56.8	199.7	-8.9	142.6	57.1
	May 13	185.9	133.7	52.3	203.0	3.3	144.6	58.4
	Jun 10	195.6	138.7	56.9	203.2	0.2	144.7	58.5
	Jul 8	213.4	147.2	66.3	196.0	-7.2	140.3	55.7
	Aug 12	207.5	141.7	65.9	197.4	1.4	140.4	57.0
	Sep 9	202.1	139.3	62.8	198.3	0.9	141.1	57.2
	Oct 14	210.4	147.5	62.8	200.3	2.0	142.5	57.8
	Nov 11	205.7	147.4	58.3	198.9	-1.4	141.9	57.0
	Dec 9	200.2	147.0	53.1	201.2	2.3	143.1	58.1
	Jan 13	200.1	143.9	56.2	197.7	-3.5	141.2	56.5
	Feb 10	230.2	164.5	65.7	201.5	3.8	143.9	57.6
	Mar 10 P	211.3	152.3	59.0	203.1	1.6	145.6	57.5

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	Mar 11	240.4	173.9	66.5	214.7	-1.8	154.0	60.7
	Apr 8	228.6	166.1	62.5	210.2	-4.5	150.1	60.1
	May 13	216.8	156.2	60.5	213.6	3.4	153.9	59.7
	Jun 10	227.2	164.6	62.6	218.7	5.1	157.0	61.7
	Jul 8	212.3	153.1	59.2	206.4	-12.3	147.7	58.7
	Aug 12	202.2	143.6	58.7	200.2	-6.2	143.2	57.0
	Sep 9	223.5	153.5	70.0	200.9	0.7	143.6	57.3
	Oct 14	228.6	157.5	71.1	198.6	-2.3	141.5	57.1
	Nov 11	209.8	146.6	63.2	203.4	4.8	145.2	58.2
	Dec 9	192.4	136.0	56.4	206.5	3.1	147.6	58.9
	Jan 13	146.5	104.2	42.2	213.0	6.5	153.3	59.7
	Feb 10	216.2	156.1	60.0	200.1	-12.9	143.0	57.1
	Mar 10 P	214.2	154.1	60.1	193.3	-6.8	138.0	55.3

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

a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4¹/₃-week month.

b All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2002) following the latest annual review. For further details see pp209-11.

P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

CLAIMANT COUNT F.22

Claim history: number of previous claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending January 2005 by number of previous claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending January 2005 by number of previous claims							
	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Thousands							
Region							
North East	6.3	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	14.1	34.3
North West	15.6	10.6	7.4	6.5	5.2	24.4	69.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	11.0	7.7	6.4	4.8	4.0	20.6	54.5
East Midlands	9.1	6.0	4.3	3.2	2.6	11.2	36.5
West Midlands	12.1	9.3	7.4	5.6	3.7	16.8	54.9
East	11.5	7.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	10.7	41.3
London	19.0	13.9	9.6	8.1	5.8	19.0	75.4
South East	14.0	8.6	6.6	4.0	3.8	13.0	50.1
South West	10.1	6.0	3.4	3.3	2.5	12.0	37.4
Wales	7.1	5.3	3.8	3.1	2.4	9.7	31.4
Scotland	11.8	8.8	6.9	6.0	4.6	24.8	62.9
Great Britain	127.7	88.6	64.4	51.3	40.1	176.2	548.3
Sex							
Male	74.8	57.5	44.9	38.1	30.6	152.1	398.1
Female	52.9	31.1	19.4	13.2	9.5	24.1	150.2
Percent							
Region							
North East	18	14	11	9	7	41	100
North West	22	15	11	9	7	35	100
Yorkshire and the Humber	20	14	12	9	7	38	100
East Midlands	25	17	12	9	7	31	100
West Midlands	22	17	14	10	7	31	100
East	28	18	12	9	7	26	100
London	25	18	13	11	8	25	100
South East	28	17	13	8	8	26	100
South West	27	16	9	9	7	32	100
Wales	23	17	12	10	8	31	100
Scotland	19	14	11	10	7	39	100
Great Britain	23	16	12	9	7	32	100
Sex							
Male	19	14	11	10	8	38	100
Female	35	21	13	9	6	16	100

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

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims. Onflows in this table started between 14 October 2004 and 13 January 2005 inclusive. Previous claims in this table started between 13 October 1994 and 13 January 2005. The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.3 percentage points (Wales). The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.0 percentage points. Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 10 February and 9 March 2005

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found work	55.7	17.7	7.9	2.6	0.5	84.3
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0
Gone abroad	3.0	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	5.3
Claimed Income Support	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	4.2
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.2	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.3	7.9
Claimed another benefit	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.8
Full-time education	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Approved training	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Government-supported training	5.8	2.3	4.5	2.6	0.8	16.0
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Ceased claiming	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	3.2
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.3	2.5	1.9	0.7	0.3	13.6
Failed to sign	32.1	10.6	5.8	1.7	0.3	50.6
New claim review	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Total	117.5	40.4	24.9	9.6	2.7	195.1
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	72.2	64.8	45.7	35.6	22.8	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	
Gone abroad	3.9	5.0	3.8	3.2	2.7	
Claimed Income Support	2.1	4.6	4.8	5.3	6.2	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.1	7.5	9.0	11.0	14.7	
Claimed another benefit	1.4	2.7	2.8	4.2	8.3	
Full-time education	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	
Approved training	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Government-supported training	7.5	8.6	26.2	35.5	37.7	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.1	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	
Gone to prison	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	2.0	2.8	4.1	2.4	2.4	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

VACANCIES

Vacancies^a

G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for three months ending in month shown ^b		
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio ^c
	AP2X	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2001 Apr	678.3				
May	664.5				
Jun	660.7	667.8			2.6
Jul	657.4	662.8			2.6
Aug	629.2	647.7			2.5
Sep	664.9	650.5	-17.3	-2.6	2.5
Oct	587.5	625.2	-37.6	-5.7	2.4
Nov	588.9	611.8	-35.9	-5.5	2.4
Dec	600.9	591.0	-59.5	-9.1	2.3
2002 Jan R	597.4	598.7	-26.9	-4.3	2.3
Feb R	619.7	607.9	-5.4	-0.9	2.4
Mar R	605.2	609.0	19.7	3.3	2.4
Apr R	609.6	609.9	11.2	1.9	2.4
May R	597.8	603.5	-4.4	-0.7	2.3
Jun R	610.6	607.0	-2.0	-0.3	2.4
Jul R	595.8	603.1	-6.8	-1.1	2.3
Aug R	603.0	602.3	-1.2	-0.2	2.3
Sep R	598.4	599.2	-7.8	-1.3	2.3
Oct R	600.8	598.8	-4.3	-0.7	2.3
Nov R	603.1	598.9	-3.4	-0.6	2.3
Dec R	590.6	593.9	-5.3	-0.9	2.3
2003 Jan R	590.0	597.7	-1.1	-0.2	2.3
Feb R	582.5	590.9	-8.0	-1.3	2.3
Mar R	582.2	586.5	-7.4	-1.2	2.3
Apr R	578.5	579.5	-18.2	-3.0	2.2
May R	585.8	581.5	-9.4	-1.6	2.2
Jun R	554.9	574.1	-12.4	-2.1	2.2
Jul R	564.4	570.0	-9.5	-1.6	2.2
Aug R	594.3	570.3	-11.2	-1.9	2.2
Sep R	593.3	584.2	10.1	1.8	2.3
Oct R	599.1	593.7	23.7	4.2	2.3
Nov R	612.7	599.9	29.6	5.2	2.3
Dec R	610.8	603.3	19.1	3.3	2.3
2004 Jan R	591.9	608.3	14.6	2.5	2.4
Feb R	621.2	611.2	11.3	1.9	2.3
Mar R	631.2	616.4	13.1	2.2	2.4
Apr R	619.7	622.5	14.2	2.3	2.4
May R	636.8	628.6	17.4	2.8	2.4
Jun R	639.6	633.1	16.7	2.7	2.4
Jul R	658.2	646.5	24.0	3.9	2.5
Aug R	639.0	644.7	16.1	2.6	2.5
Sep R	625.4	641.1	8.0	1.3	2.5
Oct R	652.7	637.1	-9.4	-1.5	2.4
Nov R	649.4	640.7	-4.0	-0.6	2.5
Dec R	654.8	648.0	6.9	1.1	2.5
2005 Jan R	650.3	654.6	17.5	2.7	2.5
Feb R	624.3	646.3	5.6	0.9	2.5
Mar P	616.2	631.8	-16.2	-2.5	2.4

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.

Note: There are revisions to all the Vacancy Survey series back to January 2002, reflecting routine review of the quality of the data received from businesses and updating of the seasonal adjustment.

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
January to March 2005 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	631.8	± 22	+15.4	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.4	± 0.1	+0.1	± 0.1
March 2005 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	616.2	± 38	-15.0	± 30

G.2 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM												
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies ^a	Energy and water (nsa) ^b	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and communi- cations	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin ^c	Other services (nsa) ^b	Total services	
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)	
Levels (thousands)		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A	
2003	Mar R	586.5	2.5	57.1	21.5	166.6	53.6	108.5	139.7	37.0	505.4	
	Apr R	579.5	2.6	53.4	21.3	167.5	50.7	105.7	142.7	35.7	502.3	
	May R	581.5	2.5	53.3	23.4	170.6	48.2	104.9	143.7	34.9	502.3	
	Jun R	574.1	2.6	50.3	22.8	172.8	47.9	102.0	145.1	30.5	498.3	
	Jul R	570.0	2.5	48.1	24.1	173.2	46.4	103.3	142.7	29.7	495.3	
	Aug R	570.3	2.5	50.2	24.0	172.0	48.4	104.0	140.6	28.6	493.6	
	Sep R	584.2	2.7	52.5	23.5	172.9	50.0	109.3	142.8	30.5	505.5	
	Oct R	593.7	2.8	54.2	23.3	174.9	50.1	111.3	143.8	33.4	513.5	
	Nov R	599.9	2.7	55.0	24.1	174.6	49.5	112.3	145.8	35.9	518.1	
	Dec R	603.3	2.6	55.6	25.1	176.6	49.2	117.1	142.1	35.1	520.1	
	2004	Jan R	608.3	2.2	56.5	25.3	183.6	50.2	119.6	140.4	30.5	524.3
		Feb R	611.2	2.1	57.0	23.0	185.4	50.7	123.5	140.1	29.4	529.1
Mar R		616.4	2.1	56.9	23.6	187.0	50.1	123.9	139.9	32.8	533.7	
Apr R		622.5	2.3	58.3	23.2	184.9	48.4	126.4	142.9	36.3	538.9	
May R		628.6	2.5	59.2	22.8	189.1	48.9	122.9	142.9	40.3	544.1	
Jun R		633.1	2.5	62.1	19.8	187.3	47.8	131.2	146.3	36.2	548.8	
Jul R		646.5	2.6	61.2	21.2	192.1	48.3	136.7	148.3	36.1	561.5	
Aug R		644.7	2.7	63.8	22.3	191.0	46.4	137.5	147.7	33.5	556.1	
Sep R		641.1	2.8	60.5	23.5	190.1	44.5	138.7	146.1	34.8	554.2	
Oct R		637.1	2.9	59.7	23.9	189.4	43.9	137.2	145.2	34.9	550.6	
Nov R		640.7	2.8	58.6	23.1	190.8	45.5	143.4	142.5	34.1	556.3	
Dec R		648.0	2.8	59.7	23.3	195.8	48.3	142.6	142.5	33.0	562.2	
2005	Jan R	654.6	2.8	60.5	23.2	197.8	51.0	143.2	145.9	30.2	568.1	
	Feb R	646.3	2.8	58.9	22.7	196.7	50.7	140.2	145.4	28.8	561.8	
	Mar P	631.8	2.8	57.8	22.7	191.1	48.4	135.7	144.8	28.5	548.5	
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J	
2003	Mar R	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.4	
	Apr R	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.4	
	May R	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.4	
	Jun R	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	
	Jul R	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	
	Aug R	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	
	Sep R	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	
	Oct R	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	
	Nov R	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	
	Dec R	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.5	
	2004	Jan R	2.4	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5
		Feb R	2.3	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5
Mar R		2.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	
Apr R		2.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.5	
May R		2.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.6	
Jun R		2.4	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6	
Jul R		2.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.6	
Aug R		2.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.6	
Sep R		2.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	
Oct R		2.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.6	
Nov R		2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	
Dec R		2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	
2005	Jan R	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.7	
	Feb R	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.6	
	Mar P	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	

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.

Note: There are revisions to all the Vacancy Survey series back to January 2002, reflecting routine review of the quality of the data received from businesses and updating of the seasonal adjustment.

R Revised
P Provisional

VACANCIES

Vacancies by size of enterprise

G.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Size of enterprise					
	All vacancies ^a	1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
Averages for 3 months ending						
	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
2003 Mar R	586.5	88.2	93.2	88.0	169.3	147.9
Apr R	579.5	85.4	92.9	84.2	168.3	148.8
May R	581.5	90.8	93.4	83.0	164.2	150.2
Jun R	574.1	90.0	89.6	78.0	164.8	151.8
Jul R	570.0	84.3	91.1	78.1	164.0	152.5
Aug R	570.3	81.3	89.9	80.6	166.1	152.4
Sep R	584.2	83.5	92.4	83.6	168.8	155.9
Oct R	593.7	84.9	92.0	86.6	171.4	158.9
Nov R	599.9	82.8	94.8	87.5	171.1	163.7
Dec R	603.3	82.6	95.8	87.8	171.8	165.3
2004 Jan R	608.3	86.6	94.1	85.8	174.2	167.5
Feb R	611.2	88.0	93.5	85.3	175.4	169.0
Mar R	616.4	89.9	94.7	86.7	174.6	170.6
Apr R	622.5	90.0	95.2	86.4	178.9	172.1
May R	628.6	87.5	95.8	88.7	182.3	174.3
Jun R	633.1	88.7	97.1	88.6	183.1	175.6
Jul R	646.5	95.0	99.3	90.7	183.1	178.4
Aug R	644.7	97.3	97.4	90.2	181.6	178.3
Sep R	641.1	95.1	95.0	93.6	180.5	176.8
Oct R	637.1	95.4	93.4	93.6	180.7	174.1
Nov R	640.7	99.5	91.2	95.1	182.6	172.4
Dec R	648.0	96.9	93.5	94.4	187.7	175.4
2005 Jan R	654.6	91.0	98.9	94.7	189.8	180.2
Feb R	646.3	83.8	98.0	91.0	187.0	186.5
Mar P	631.8	82.0	96.7	84.6	182.7	185.8

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Note: There are revisions to all the Vacancy Survey series back to January 2002, reflecting routine review of the quality of the data received from businesses and updating of the seasonal adjustment.

R Revised
P Provisional

G.4 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All vacancies ^a	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
Average level for 3 months ending											
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)		YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD
2002	Mar R	581.1	1.3	10.3	2.5	5.5	6.1	16.6	16.5	1.7	20.5
	Apr R	603.4	1.2	11.5	3.2	5.4	7.5	16.0	16.7	1.6	22.2
	May R	601.9	1.2	12.2	3.4	5.6	7.0	16.3	15.7	1.6	21.2
	Jun R	612.2	1.2	13.8	4.3	5.3	6.8	16.3	16.2	1.6	25.3
	Jul R	614.0	1.2	14.1	3.7	5.8	5.8	17.2	19.2	1.7	25.6
	Aug R	614.4	1.2	13.1	3.8	5.7	5.3	15.5	19.5	1.7	25.1
	Sep R	618.7	1.1	12.4	2.9	6.3	4.6	16.3	20.4	1.6	21.3
	Oct R	636.4	0.9	13.3	3.1	6.3	5.2	16.4	19.5	1.4	20.1
	Nov R	634.3	0.8	13.7	2.6	5.4	6.2	16.2	18.6	1.5	21.1
	Dec R	598.5	0.7	12.8	2.8	4.8	6.7	14.9	15.5	1.4	20.0
	Jan R	554.3	0.7	11.7	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.7	1.4	20.9
	Feb R	545.1	0.8	11.7	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.5	1.5	20.7
	Mar R	558.6	0.8	12.7	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.0	1.7	20.5
	Apr R	573.0	0.8	12.9	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	15.8	1.8	21.3
	May R	579.9	0.8	12.7	2.6	4.1	3.9	13.3	15.8	1.7	23.8
	Jun R	579.3	0.9	12.7	2.8	3.9	3.5	12.6	16.2	1.7	25.0
	Jul R	580.9	0.9	12.9	2.6	3.7	4.1	12.1	16.5	1.6	27.1
	Aug R	582.4	0.9	12.2	2.8	3.6	5.7	12.2	16.7	1.6	25.6
	Sep R	603.7	1.0	13.3	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.2	17.5	1.7	25.1
	Oct R	631.3	1.1	14.0	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.2	18.6	1.7	24.3
	Nov R	635.3	1.0	15.6	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.2	18.1	1.7	24.4
	Dec R	607.9	0.9	12.3	1.8	3.7	5.4	14.8	17.9	1.7	23.1
	Jan R	564.9	0.7	10.7	1.9	3.1	5.1	13.9	15.3	1.5	21.1
	Feb R	565.4	0.7	9.2	1.9	3.4	5.8	14.4	15.3	1.4	20.0
	Mar R	588.5	0.8	10.7	2.0	3.6	5.4	14.6	15.4	1.3	22.6
	Apr R	616.0	0.9	11.3	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.2	17.7	1.4	23.2
	May R	627.0	1.0	12.6	2.1	4.2	4.6	16.4	18.4	1.5	23.2
	Jun R	638.3	0.9	13.5	2.5	3.9	6.6	16.5	20.4	1.6	22.0
	Jul R	657.4	1.0	14.6	2.8	4.4	6.4	16.5	20.2	1.6	24.3
	Aug R	656.8	1.0	14.2	3.2	4.2	7.4	17.5	20.3	1.7	23.9
	Sep R	660.6	1.0	13.1	2.9	4.4	6.2	17.7	19.3	1.8	25.1
	Oct R	674.7	1.0	12.6	2.9	4.3	6.4	18.2	20.3	1.9	24.9
	Nov R	676.1	0.8	12.4	2.1	4.1	7.6	16.6	19.9	2.0	23.3
	Dec R	652.6	0.8	11.6	2.3	3.9	7.0	16.0	19.2	2.0	21.3
2005	Jan R	611.2	0.8	9.5	1.8	3.6	6.3	14.8	18.0	2.0	19.1
	Feb R	600.5	0.9	8.6	1.8	4.0	4.4	15.4	17.8	1.9	19.7
	Mar P	603.9	1.1	8.9	1.5	4.0	5.5	15.7	17.0	1.7	21.7
Change on year		15.4	0.3	-1.8	-0.5	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.4	-0.9
Percent		2.6	37.5	-16.8	-25.0	11.1	1.9	7.5	10.4	30.8	-4.0
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	Mar R	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7
	Apr R	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.9
	May R	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8
	Jun R	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.1
	Jul R	2.4	1.8	3.0	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.2
	Aug R	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1
	Sep R	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.8
	Oct R	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.7
	Nov R	2.5	1.2	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.8
	Dec R	2.3	1.1	2.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.7
	Jan R	2.2	1.1	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8
	Feb R	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7
	Mar R	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7
	Apr R	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
	May R	2.2	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.9
	Jun R	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	2.0
	Jul R	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.2
	Aug R	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1
	Sep R	2.3	1.6	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.0
	Oct R	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0
	Nov R	2.5	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0
	Dec R	2.3	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.9
	Jan R	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
	Feb R	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6
	Mar R	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.8
	Apr R	2.4	1.5	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.8
	May R	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.8
	Jun R	2.5	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7
	Jul R	2.5	1.8	3.3	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Aug R	2.5	1.7	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Sep R	2.5	1.8	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0
	Oct R	2.6	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9
	Nov R	2.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
	Dec R	2.5	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
2005	Jan R	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5
	Feb R	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
	Mar P	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
Change on year		0.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	-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.

There are revisions to all the Vacancy Survey series back to January 2002 reflecting routine review of the quality of the data received from businesses.

VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

G.4

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration ^b	Educ ^a	Health and social work ^b	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS
26.2	90.7	52.9	43.0	25.1	89.0	14.8	33.5	88.3	36.6	Levels (thousands)
23.1	94.2	56.6	48.5	25.7	91.0	15.0	34.2	88.9	40.9	2002 Mar R
21.7	90.6	58.2	51.3	25.6	94.9	14.9	35.4	89.0	35.9	Apr R
20.7	94.1	59.2	53.5	25.0	95.0	15.4	34.8	89.5	34.2	May R
20.9	95.6	54.1	54.5	24.6	93.9	16.3	36.8	88.5	34.6	Jul R
21.5	92.2	56.3	54.2	24.8	91.1	16.8	36.1	87.2	36.2	Aug R
23.8	110.4	55.5	54.0	25.0	86.8	17.6	36.6	86.8	35.3	Sep R
24.5	124.1	58.8	57.2	24.1	87.9	17.2	36.8	87.9	31.6	Oct R
25.2	125.8	55.6	58.3	22.5	85.6	17.4	38.3	90.1	29.5	Nov R
23.4	110.0	51.9	56.1	21.8	82.7	17.1	37.9	87.9	30.0	Dec R
22.3	89.9	46.3	51.0	22.1	80.9	16.4	35.5	85.8	31.2	2003 Jan R
23.2	79.9	45.0	50.1	22.0	81.2	17.0	36.7	84.6	33.3	Feb R
24.9	79.2	47.5	50.4	23.5	84.2	17.1	36.9	82.8	37.0	Mar R
24.2	81.3	54.2	50.6	23.9	83.8	18.2	39.7	85.1	35.7	Apr R
21.6	82.8	59.8	48.3	25.3	84.2	18.6	41.5	84.1	34.9	May R
21.5	84.7	63.0	48.0	24.9	80.2	19.1	44.0	84.3	30.5	Jun R
22.4	86.3	63.3	46.2	25.2	80.8	19.7	44.1	81.8	29.7	Jul R
26.0	90.3	57.7	48.9	25.9	80.7	19.0	42.8	81.2	28.6	Aug R
26.0	98.4	58.2	52.0	26.2	84.2	19.4	42.0	83.3	30.5	Sep R
27.6	109.8	58.1	53.9	27.2	87.6	20.0	42.4	85.1	33.4	Oct R
25.3	115.8	58.0	52.2	27.5	85.4	20.5	41.9	86.6	35.9	Nov R
25.4	109.1	51.4	50.5	27.2	85.8	19.0	40.5	82.1	35.1	Dec R
24.3	98.9	48.0	46.8	26.7	83.9	17.3	37.1	77.8	30.5	2004 Jan R
27.5	88.8	49.1	47.2	29.9	87.0	17.0	37.4	79.8	29.4	Feb R
27.9	89.3	54.9	46.9	31.6	91.6	17.2	37.7	82.1	32.8	Mar R
27.7	90.6	58.9	48.2	33.5	95.0	17.6	40.0	85.6	36.3	Apr R
26.6	97.0	59.1	49.0	32.9	94.6	18.7	41.1	83.6	40.3	May R
26.8	100.8	56.0	47.8	33.3	100.9	19.6	43.2	85.8	36.2	Jun R
28.3	105.4	57.2	48.1	32.6	106.6	19.8	45.6	85.8	36.1	Jul R
29.0	106.7	57.2	46.8	31.9	108.1	19.3	44.6	86.2	33.5	Aug R
27.9	111.8	60.1	46.6	32.1	107.6	18.5	43.1	86.5	34.8	Sep R
29.7	121.1	59.2	47.7	32.9	107.9	19.1	43.4	86.4	34.9	Oct R
30.3	126.6	58.4	48.1	31.8	112.3	19.5	43.2	82.9	34.1	Nov R
29.6	121.7	53.8	49.6	31.1	107.5	19.8	43.1	79.1	33.0	Dec R
27.6	108.7	49.1	47.6	30.4	103.8	18.8	40.3	78.7	30.2	2005 Jan R
26.0	103.1	47.7	47.2	31.9	101.8	18.1	41.5	79.9	28.8	Feb R
27.2	101.2	47.8	45.2	32.7	102.4	18.6	41.5	81.8	28.5	Mar P
-0.7	11.9	-7.1	-1.7	1.1	10.8	1.4	3.8	-0.3	-4.3	Change on year
-2.5	13.3	-12.9	-3.6	3.5	11.8	8.1	10.1	-0.4	-13.1	Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
2.3	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.1	2.7	2002 Mar R
2.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	Apr R
1.9	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.6	3.2	2.6	May R
1.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5	Jun R
1.8	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	Jul R
1.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.6	Aug R
2.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6	Sep R
2.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3	Oct R
2.2	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.2	2.1	Nov R
2.1	3.2	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.2	Dec R
2.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	2.3	2003 Jan R
2.1	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.4	Feb R
2.2	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.7	Mar R
2.2	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.6	Apr R
1.9	2.4	3.4	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.6	May R
1.9	2.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Jun R
2.0	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.2	Jul R
2.3	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.1	Aug R
2.3	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2	Sep R
2.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.4	Oct R
2.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.6	Nov R
2.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.8	2.6	Dec R
2.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.7	2.2	2004 Jan R
2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.1	Feb R
2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.8	2.4	Mar R
2.5	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.9	2.6	Apr R
2.4	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.9	May R
2.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.6	Jun R
2.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.6	Jul R
2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.4	Aug R
2.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.9	2.5	Sep R
2.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	Oct R
2.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.5	Nov R
2.6	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	Dec R
2.5	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	2005 Jan R
2.3	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.1	Feb R
2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.1	Mar P
-0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.3	Change on year

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

G.11 VACANCIES

UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which: PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
		DPCB			DRYW		DRZL		DTQR	
1997		283.3			226.5		225.3		140.0	
1998		295.8			218.3		217.2		115.5	
1999		314.2			230.4		227.2		121.4	
2000		359.1			223.1		221.1		111.6	
1999	Apr	295.7	-2.8	-2.5	229.6	-4.9	232.3	-5.8	126.5	-0.6
	May	304.6	8.9	1.1	224.4	0.8	219.4	-2.6	118.1	-0.1
	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	1.4
	Jul	307.8	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.2
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.2
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.6
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0
2000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	0.3
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	-2.2
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	-2.3
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4	-3.2
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1	-2.8
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	-2.1
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	-1.4
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	0.6
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	0.6
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	0.9
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	-0.9
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	-1.0
2001	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2.4

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

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

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

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

Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4¹/₃ 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:^a seasonally adjusted

Thousands

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres^a and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

G.13

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres^b		DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000		19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000	Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
	May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
	Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
	Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
	Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
	Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
	Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr		23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices^b		DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	B CSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
2001		0.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	18.0	0.4	1.4	19.8	0.0	19.8
2002		0.3	2.2	2.9	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.1	1.5	16.2	0.3	1.3	17.7	..	..
2003		0.3	2.2	2.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.4	14.9	0.3	1.3	16.5	..	..
2004		0.5	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.1	15.3	0.2	1.3	16.8	..	..
2004	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	..	..
	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	..	..
	Mar	0.4	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.5	1.6	13.0	0.4	1.9	15.3	..	..

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H.31 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies: levels and rates^a

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All		Male		Female	
		Level (000's)	Rate ^a	Level (000's)	Rate ^a	Level (000's)	Rate ^a
		BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
All							
Spring quarters							
(Mar-May)							
1995		174	8.0	106	9.5	68	6.5
1996		163	7.4	112	9.8	51	4.8
1997		161	7.2	107	9.2	55	5.0
1998		163	7.1	99	8.3	63	5.7
1999		180	7.7	120	9.9	59	5.2
2000		174	7.3	110	8.9	64	5.6
2001		164	6.8	106	8.5	58	5.0
2002		194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2003		155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
2004		143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
3-month averages							
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		176	7.2	114	9.0	62	5.2
Jan-Mar 2003		172	7.0	113	8.9	59	5.0
Feb-Apr		171	7.0	108	8.6	63	5.3
Mar-May (Spr)		155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
Apr-Jun		154	6.3	103	8.1	52	4.3
May-Jul		149	6.1	102	8.1	47	3.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)		160	6.6	109	8.6	52	4.4
Jul-Sep		158	6.4	101	8.0	56	4.7
Aug-Oct		156	6.4	100	8.0	56	4.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)		154	6.3	98	7.8	55	4.7
Oct-Dec		141	5.8	94	7.5	48	4.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		141	5.8	92	7.3	49	4.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		130	5.3	80	6.4	50	4.3
Jan-Mar 2004		137	5.6	88	7.0	49	4.1
Feb-Apr		139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)		143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
Apr-Jun		145	5.9	88	7.0	57	4.7
May-Jul		141	5.7	81	6.5	59	5.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		140	5.7	85	6.8	56	4.6
Jul-Sep		134	5.5	80	6.4	53	4.5
Aug-Oct		136	5.5	84	6.7	52	4.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		142	5.8	92	7.3	49	4.1
Oct-Dec		145	5.9	93	7.4	52	4.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		139	5.6	88	7.0	50	4.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		136	5.5	83	6.6	53	4.4
Changes							
Over last 3 months		-6	-0.2	-9	-0.8	4	0.3
Percent		-3.9		-10.2		7.9	
Over last 12 months		6	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2
Percent		4.7		4.3		5.3	

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

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

H.32 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies by industry^a

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM									
SIC 1992	All redundancies	Agriculture, fishing, energy and water	Manu- facturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munication	Banking finance and insurance	Education health and public admin	Total services
		(A-C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G, H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(G-Q)
All	BEYV	BEAJ	BEAK	BEAL	BEBJ	BEBV	BEBW	BEAP	BEBU
Spring 1997	165	*	50	20	35	13	21	17	90
Spring 1998	166	*	56	11	33	14	24	11	93
Spring 1999	183	*	74	23	27	13	25	10	80
Spring 2000	176	*	71	14	36	13	25	*	84
Spring 2001	166	*	56	15	34	12	27	*	90
Spring 2002	196	*	70	13	29	25	35	11	108
Spring 2003	157	*	54	16	29	11	28	*	82
Winter 2003/2004	138	*	41	17	27	11	25	*	75
Spring 2004	144	*	44	13	25	14	26	*	82
Summer 2004	137	*	43	13	26	13	25	11	78
Autumn 2004	139	*	33	15	31	10	28	15	87
Winter 2004/2005	142	*	43	13	25	15	29	*	82

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
The level for each industry may not sum to the total as all redundancies includes those people who did not state their industry.Note: Other services (O-Q) are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable redundancy estimates.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

REDUNDANCIES Re-employment^a H.33

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All	Male	Female
Spring 1995	46.0	47.5	43.7
Spring 1996	41.4	43.0	37.9
Spring 1997	41.2	39.7	44.4
Spring 1998	40.5	42.4	37.4
Spring 1999	48.0	47.1	49.9
Spring 2000	46.1	45.0	48.1
Spring 2001	49.7	47.0	54.7
Spring 2002	42.2	42.6	41.5
Spring 2003	41.1	41.9	39.5
Winter 2003/2004	37.9	32.4	47.3
Spring 2004	45.9	48.0	42.4
Summer 2004	52.0	56.0	46.1
Autumn 2004	58.3	57.1	60.4
Winter 2004/2005	42.6	42.6	42.5

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a The percentage of those made redundant who were in employment during the reference week.

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

REDUNDANCIES Redundancies by Government Office Region H.34

Not seasonally adjusted

	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies (per cent)															
All															
Winter 2003/2004	100	98.0	85.0	*	16.0	7.4	7.8	7.4	11.6	11.1	12.8	*	*	9.5	*
Spring 2004	100	98.8	84.9	*	10.6	8.1	*	12.6	10.4	10.4	16.5	8.1	*	10.3	*
Summer 2004	100	98.5	89.2	*	11.6	8.4	9.8	8.2	8.6	12.2	15.5	9.7	*	*	*
Autumn 2004	100	98.6	87.9	*	14.0	8.5	8.0	10.4	8.4	12.2	15.9	*	*	7.9	*
Winter 2004/2005	100	98.0	82.6	*	7.9	10.1	7.5	10.1	9.0	14.0	13.2	7.1	*	8.7	*
Redundancy rates^a (redundancies per 1,000 employees)															
All															
Winter 2003/2004	5.7	5.7	5.7	*	8.0	4.9	6.0	4.8	6.8	5.3	5.1	*	*	6.1	*
Spring 2004	5.9	6.0	6.0	*	5.5	5.7	*	8.4	6.4	5.2	6.9	5.6	*	6.9	*
Summer 2004	5.6	5.6	5.9	*	5.8	5.6	7.4	5.1	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.5	*	*	*
Autumn 2004	5.6	5.7	5.9	*	7.1	5.7	6.2	6.6	4.9	5.8	6.3	*	*	5.0	*
Winter 2004/2005	5.7	5.8	5.7	*	4.0	6.8	5.9	6.5	5.4	6.8	5.4	4.9	*	5.6	*

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

REDUNDANCIES Redundancies rates by industry H.35

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance and insurance	Public admin, education and health	Other services
SIC 1992		(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Redundancy rates^a (redundancies per 1,000 employees)										
All										
Winter 2003/2004	5.7	*	*	11.1	12.7	5.4	6.5	7.0	*	*
Spring 2004	5.9	*	*	12.1	9.4	5.0	8.4	7.3	*	*
Summer 2004	5.6	*	*	12.1	9.4	5.2	8.0	6.8	1.5	*
Autumn 2004	5.6	*	*	9.2	10.8	6.1	6.1	7.6	2.0	*
Winter 2004/2005	5.7	*	*	12.1	9.1	5.0	8.7	7.9	*	*

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a

Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1998	159	166	91	93	282	34
1999	200	205	140	141	242	57
2000	207	212	182	183	499	52
2001	187	194	167	180	525	43
2002	141	146	918	943	1323	21
2003	131	133	151	151	499	63
2004	125	130	272	293	905	31
2002 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
June	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
July	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	7	7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Feb P	5	8	6.6	6.9	7.5	-

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	Thousands
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 Feb	-	-	2.0	-	-	2.2	2.1	16.6	0.8	-	0.2	
Mar	-	-	2.2	-	-	7.3	4.0	17.2	47.1	2.0	0.1	
Apr	-	0.2	5.5	0.7	-	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1	
May	-	-	0.7	-	4.2	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4	
Jun	-	-	0.5	-	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	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	9.4	49.9	-	0.2	
June	-	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2	
July	-	-	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	-	0.1	
Feb P	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	2.8	4.4	-	-	

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

P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table H.11.

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a I.12

Stoppages in progress: industry

SIC 1992	12 months to February 2004			12 months to February 2005 P		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
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;	5	300	3,500	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;	2	200	300	2	100	200
other non-metallic mineral products;	1	200	700	-	-	-
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	7	500	900	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;	11	15,400	59,400	7	3,200	5,000
manufacturing n.e.c.	1	500	2,400	1	100	100
Electricity, gas and water supply	2	500	500	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	49	52,900	125,400	42	11,200	42,500
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	+	++
Real estate, renting and business activities	3	400	600	1	500	400
Public administration and defence	13	84,700	179,700	18	175,500	311,200
Education	15	53,700	226,400	17	19,900	283,200
Health and social work	9	3,400	15,600	4	1,000	3,600
Other community, social and personal service activities	8	3,500	10,600	11	2,600	2,700
All industries and services	141^b	222,800	646,000	121^b	217,300	661,300

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: February 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	8	6,900	7,500
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	5	6,600 ^c	6,100
Continuing from earlier months	3	300	1,400

c Including 6,600 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to February 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	53	71,400	513,800
extra wage and fringe benefits	2	3,500	3,200
Duration and pattern of hours worked	30	5,300	18,500
Redundancy questions	11	130,400	109,000
Trade union matters	14	4,000	9,900
Working conditions and supervision	5	400	1,900
Manning and work allocation	5	2,400	5,000
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	1	0	100
All causes	121	217,300	661,300

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		Index of output UK								Index of production OECD Countries			
		Chained volume measures	Market prices		Production industries ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		Service industries		Construction output				
			2001=100	£ billion	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)
		YBEZ	ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB				
1998		91.5	909.8	3.1	98.5	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	3.0	
2000		97.8	971.9	3.9	101.6	1.9	101.4	2.5	96.8	4.3	98.2	1.2	100.0	5.3	
2001		100.0	994.3	2.3	100.0	-1.6	100.0	-1.4	100.0	3.3	100.0	1.8	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	0.3	
2003		104.0	1,034.1 R	2.2	97.4	-0.1	97.4	0.5	105.3	2.5	109.2	5.2	99.0	1.1	
2004		107.3 R	1,066.5 R	3.1	97.8	0.4	98.8	1.4	109.6 R	4.1 R	113.2 R	3.7 R	102.9	3.9	
2004	Q1	106.0 R	263.5 R	3.0 R	97.5	0.3	98.0	1.4	108.1 R	3.7 R	112.1 R	5.9 R	101.6	3.0	
	Q2	107.0	266.1 R	3.6 R	98.7	1.9	99.4	2.6	109.1	4.3 R	112.3	4.1 R	103.1	5.4	
	Q3	107.6	267.5 R	3.1	97.5	0.1	98.7	1.1	110.2 R	4.4 R	113.6	2.2 R	103.1	4.4	
	Q4	108.4 R	269.4 R	2.9	97.4	-0.5	99.0	0.6	111.1	4.0 R	114.9 R	2.8 R	103.4	2.7	
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Income				Prices		Producer Price Index ^{a,b,c}				Inventories			
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP ^e		Changes on year ^f			
		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 (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)		
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ		RNNK		PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU	
1998		87.2	0.3	151.0	3.6	3.4	2.6		-9.1		0.0	-4.7	-1.0	4.9	
1999		90.1	3.3	154.0	2.0	1.5	2.3		-1.3		0.4	-3.6 R	-1.1	6.4	
2000		95.5	6.0	153.3	-0.4	3.0	2.1		7.4		1.5	3.7 R	-0.2	5.3	
2001		100.0	4.7	149.9	-2.3	1.8	2.1		-1.2		-0.3	-1.3 R	-0.6	6.2	
2002		101.4	1.4	156.8	4.6	1.7	2.2		-4.5		0.1	-4.8 R	-0.1	2.5	
2003		104.0 R	2.6 R	168.6 R	7.5	2.9	2.8		1.4		1.5	-0.3	1.3	2.5	
2004		106.6	2.5	180.3	6.9	3.0	2.2		4.0		2.5	1.8	1.9	0.7 R	
2004	Q1	105.7 R	3.7 R	43.4 R	4.7 R	2.6	2.3		-0.2		1.5	-0.1	1.4	-0.1 R	
	Q2	106.5 R	1.8 R	44.9 R	10.3 R	2.8	2.2		3.9		2.3	0.4	1.3	-0.6 R	
	Q3	107.4 R	3.1 R	46.3 R	5.7 R	3.1	2.1		5.6		2.9	2.4	2.1	0.2 R	
	Q4	106.9	1.6	45.7	7.0	3.4	2.3		6.7		3.3	4.6	2.7	1.3 R	
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..		10.7		2.7	7.8	2.5	..
		Expenditure				Fixed investments									
		Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		All industries ^g		Manufacturing industries ^h		Service industries		General government final consumption	
		2000=100	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		670.8 R	2.3	116.2 R	3.1 R	113.6 R	2.3 R	111.1	-1.2	13.5	-7.6	97.6	-0.2	203.2 R	3.2 R
2004		693.2 R	3.3 R	123.2 R	6.0 R	118.9 R	4.7 R	117.2 R	5.5 R	13.9	3.2R	103.3 R	5.8 R	212.6 R	4.7 R
2004	Q1	171.6 R	3.6 R	121.5	6.1 R	108.7	4.9 R	28.8	6.4 R	3.4	-7.6R	25.4	8.5	52.5 R	5.2
	Q2	172.9 R	3.4 R	123.9	6.8 R	115.3	5.6 R	29.1	4.8 R	3.5	6.2R	25.6	4.6 R	52.8 R	5.2
	Q3	174.2 R	3.4 R	125.0 R	6.7	115.0	5.0 R	29.6 R	6.4 R	3.4 R	10.7R	26.1 R	5.9 R	53.4 R	4.6 R
	Q4	174.5 R	3.0 R	125.1 R	4.6 R	136.7 R	3.5	29.7	4.4 R	3.5	4.7R	26.1 R	4.4 R	53.9 R	3.6 R
2005	Q1
		Financial indicators				Trade in goods						Balance of payments			
		Effective exchange rate ^{d,i}		Base lending rate ^{d,j}	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 (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	£billion	£billion		
		AGBG		AMIH	HSEL	VQMX	VQJW	BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	HBOP		
1998		103.9	3.3	7.24	2,673.9	10.9	6.1	9.3	84.2	1.2	81.3	8.5	-21.8	-4.0	
1999		103.8	-0.1	5.34	3,242.1	21.2	7.4	5.1	86.8	3.1	86.7	6.6	-29.1	-24.4	
2000		107.5	3.6	5.97	2,983.8	-8.0	8.0	7.4	97.4	12.2	94.8	9.3	-33.0	-24.1	
2001		105.8	-1.6	5.13	2,523.9	-15.4	7.1	7.8	100.0	2.7	100.0	5.5	-40.6	-22.4	
2002		106.0	0.2	4.00	1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	6.3	98.3	-1.7	104.1	4.1	-46.7	-17.6	
2003		100.2	-5.5	3.69	2,207.4	16.6	7.3	7.2	98.2	-0.1	106.2	2.0	-47.7	-18.7 R	
2004		104.1	3.9	4.38	2,412.3	9.3	6.0	8.5	99.7	1.5	112.4	5.8	-57.9	-25.7	
2004	Q1	104.1	1.8	3.91	2,197.0	26.6	7.2	7.9	97.1	-4.5	109.0	1.9	-13.6	-5.8 R	
	Q2	105.2	6.2	4.22	2,228.7	13.1	5.8	8.0	99.3	2.1	111.1	7.1	-14.1	-5.4 R	
	Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.1	100.8	4.8	113.6	8.1	-14.9	-9.4 R	
	Q4	102.4	2.2	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	8.9	101.4	3.9	115.9	6.2	-15.4	-5.0	
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
b Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
d Not seasonally adjusted.
e FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum.
f Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.

g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.
h Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
i Average of daily rates.
j Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.
R Revised

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

CONSUMER PRICES

Summary of recent movements

J.11

		Consumer prices index (CPI) ^a		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ^b	
		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	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
	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
2004	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
	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
	Mar	112.7	1.9	190.5	3.2	186.8	2.4	178.3	2.3

Source: ONS
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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

CONSUMER PRICES

European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^{a,b}

J.12

		United Kingdom		European Union ^c				Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2003	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	-	113.9	2.2
	Dec	110.7	1.3	113.9	-	1.8	-	114.2	2.0
	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
2004	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
	Jan	111.9	1.6	-	115.9	-	2.0	116.2	1.9
	Feb	112.2	1.6	-	116.3	-	2.1	116.6	2.1
	Mar	112.7	1.9	-	116.9P	-	2.1P	117.4P	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 and for the CPI: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi.

K.1 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Learners on Learning and Skills Council funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision

Thousands

ENGLAND	Advanced Apprenticeships ^a	Apprenticeships at level 2 ^b	NVQ Learning	Entry to Employment ^c	Work-Based Learning for young people
Learners - old method					
2000/2001					
29 Oct	133.6	89.4	57.0	6.8	286.7
28 Jan	131.7	90.7	50.9	7.4	280.6
29 Apr	118.4	79.6	42.5	6.4	246.9
29 Jul	115.0	87.0	43.1	8.0	253.1
Year average	125.7	86.6	49.5	7.0	268.8
2001/2002					
28 Oct	117.6	101.2	47.2	7.8	273.8
27 Jan	113.7	102.7	49.1	7.8	273.3
28 Apr	108.7	103.2	50.8	7.8	270.5
28 Jul	102.7	106.1	54.7	10.1	273.6
Year average	111.8	101.7	49.3	8.0	270.8
2002/2003					
27 Oct	114.0	116.2	38.9	10.0	279.2
26 Jan	111.5	118.2	38.4	10.7	278.7
27 Apr	106.8	120.1	37.2	11.3	275.3
27 Jul	99.5	119.1	34.6	12.8	266.0
Year average	108.2	116.1	37.5	10.8	272.5
Learners - new method					
2002/2003					
Oct	114.5	122.1	41.1	11.3	289.0
Jan	112.3	122.8	40.1	11.2	286.4
Apr	108.6	124.4	39.8	11.6	284.3
Jul	106.4	130.0	41.2	14.5	292.1
Year average	110.5	124.8	40.6	12.1	288.0
2003/2004 ^d					
Oct	109.5	146.5	31.0	29.9	316.8
Jan	106.7	146.2	28.5	31.7	313.2
Apr	103.1	144.1	26.4	31.8	305.5
Jul	100.3	144.4	24.7	32.8	302.2
Year average	104.9	145.3	27.6	31.6	309.4
2004/2005					
Oct	105.9	164.1	22.5	27.2	319.8

Source: TEC management information (to 25/03/01)
LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26/03/01)

a Previously Advanced Modern Apprenticeships.

b Previously Foundation Modern Apprenticeships.

c Entry to Employment was previously referred to as Life Skills and includes Work Based Learning below Level 2.

d The table shows the numbers in learning over four years. The definition of in-learning has been changed for 2003/04. Figures for 2002/03 are presented on both the new and old basis to show a true picture of year-on-year change

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers of starts on Learning and Skills Council funded Work-Based Learning for Young People provision

K.2

Thousands

ENGLAND	Advanced Apprenticeships ^a	Apprenticeships at level 2 ^b	NVQ Learning	Entry to Employment ^c	Work-based learning for young people
Starts					
2000/2001					
31 Jul-29 Oct	28.2	33.5	18.5	6.9	87.2
30 Oct-28 Jan	16.1	20.2	9.6	6.0	51.9
29 Jan-29 Apr	14.2	23.9	10.4	6.4	54.9
30 Apr-29 Jul	13.8	26.5	11.7	7.1	59.0
Total	72.4	104.1	50.1	26.3	252.9
2001/2002					
30 Jul-28 Oct	23.7	38.3	14.5	9.0	85.5
29 Oct-27 Jan	11.2	21.6	10.2	6.7	49.7
28 Jan-28 Apr	9.8	22.8	13.1	7.2	52.8
29 Apr-28 Jul	9.4	25.6	16.3	8.3	59.6
Total	54.0	108.3	54.1	31.1	247.6
2002/2003 ^d					
29 Jul-27 Oct	21.7	41.0	12.9	9.2	84.8
28 Oct-26 Jan	9.8	23.5	8.7	7.4	49.3
27 Jan-27 Apr	8.2	24.6	9.1	8.3	50.1
28 Apr-27 Jul	7.6	26.7	10.0	10.8	55.1
Total	47.3	115.7	40.6	35.7	239.3
2003/2004					
1 Aug-31 Oct	25.8	54.4	9.7	22.3	112.2
1 Nov-31 Jan	10.8	26.6	5.9	12.5	55.8
1 Feb-30 Apr	9.9	27.8	6.0	12.4	56.2
1 May-31 Jul	9.3	27.6	5.0	13.9	55.8
Total	55.9	136.5	26.6	61.1	280.0
2004/2005					
1 Aug-31 Oct	23.5	54.9	5.4	15.4	99.3

Source: TEC management information (to 25/03/01)
LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26/03/01)

- a Previously Advanced Modern Apprenticeships.
b Previously Foundation Modern Apprenticeships
c Entry to Employment was previously referred to as Life Skills and includes Work Based Learning below Level 2.
d The figures for Starts in the year 2002/03 are currently under review and we will publish revised figures if they become available.

Enquiry points

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

For statistical information on:

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

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

For advice on:

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

Online

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=550.

The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp.

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on pS35. **0191 334 2680**

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

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

Articles appearing in previous issues of Labour Market Trends

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

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,
Chris Daffin, ONS

January 2005

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

February 2005

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

March 2005

Employment data in context,
Allan Flowers, ONS
Labour market participation: the influence of social capital,
Keith Brook, ONS

April 2005

Public sector employment,
Stephen Hicks and Craig Lindsay, ONS
Sickness absence from work in the UK,
Catherine Barham and Nasima Begum, ONS
International comparisons of labour disputes in 2003,
Joanne Monger, 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
- Labour disputes in 2004
- Trends in manufacturing - identifying what happens to workers leaving manual jobs
- Publication of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics
- Labour market projections
- Offshoring and the labour market

Complete issues of *Labour Market Trends* from July 2001 are available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/about/platforms/lmt/