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# May 2005 assessment

By **Vassilis Madouros**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

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

## Summary

Over the past year, the labour market picture has remained strong, if fairly flat, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment. However, recent data exhibit mixed signs. Over the latest quarter (January-March 2005) the employment rate remained unchanged, while the unemployment rate fell slightly. Conversely, the claimant count increased for the third consecutive month in April 2005 and the trend is now increasing. The more recent vacancies data suggest that the trend is broadly flat. Looking at earnings growth, both the including and excluding bonuses series have fallen since the previous month, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are easing.

## Employment

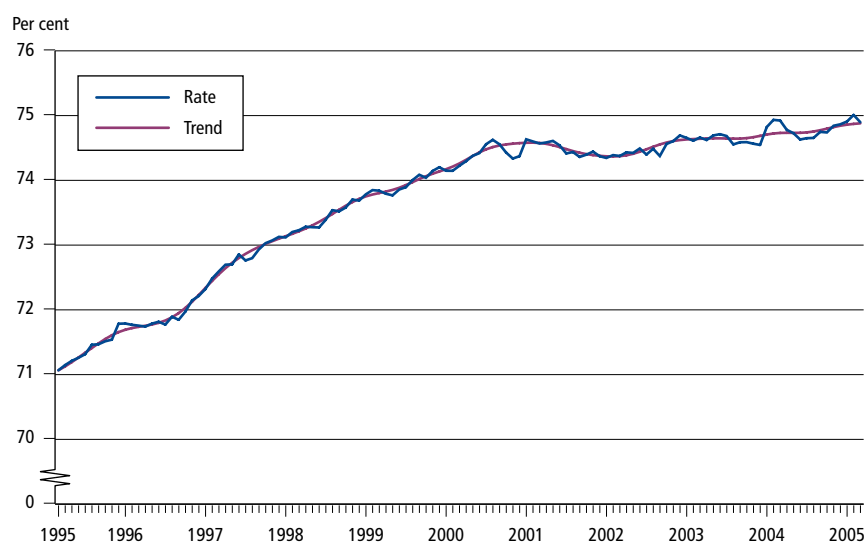
The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. The aged 16 and over employment level increased by 87,000 over the quarter and 183,000 over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.608 million for the period

January-March 2005 – slightly down from the record high achieved in December-February 2005 (28.639 million) since comparable records began in 1971. The rise in employment over the quarter was driven by women, and the female employment level currently stands at 13.155 million (up 51,000 over the quarter) while the male employment level stands at 15.453 million (up 36,000 over the quarter).

Employment growth has generally been positive over the past four years, although the rate of increase has been no more than in line with population growth, leaving the trend in the working-age employment rate largely flat since 2000 (see **Figure 1**). However, latest data suggest that the trend is now increasing. The employment figures for January-March 2005 show that the working-age employment rate remained

**Figure 1**

**Working-age employment rate; United Kingdom; March 1995 to March 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

- unchanged both over the quarter and over the year to stand at 74.9 per cent.

Looking at employment categories by type, the quarterly increase in employment was driven by employees (up 91,000 over the quarter). The overall level of employees currently stands at 24.750 million. The number of self-employed people fell over the quarter (down 13,000) and the self-employed currently make up 12.7 per cent of the overall employment level. Looking at the total in employment, the number of full-time workers has increased (up 146,000 over the quarter) to reach 21.348 million. The levels stand at 13.802 million for men, a record high since comparable records began in 1992, and at 7.546 million for women, with the latter accounting for most of the increase in full-time employment (up 116,000 over the quarter). The number of people in part-time employment fell to 7.260 million (down 59,000 on the quarter), with these movements driven by changes among women (down 66,000 on the quarter).

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 this, the main increases came from construction (up 58,000), distribution, hotels and restaurants (up 55,000), agriculture and fishing (up 16,000) and other services (up 13,000). Transport and communications and education, health and public administration recorded falls on the quarter (down 5,000 and 4,000 respectively) while the biggest fall was recorded by manufacturing (down 14,000).

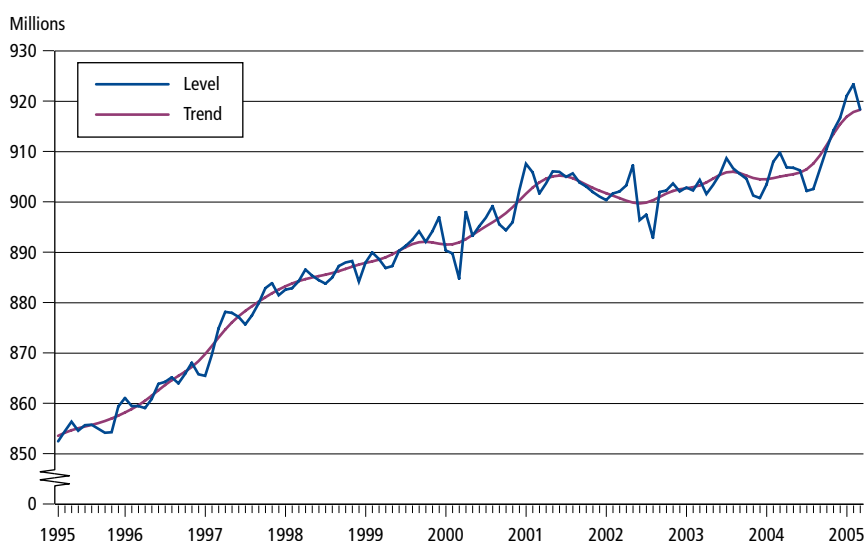
Finally, as the trend in employment continues to increase, so total hours worked data appear to be picking up

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 is now

increasing, with the total number of hours for the latest quarter increasing by a further 1.7 million to a total of 918.4 million. Over the year total hours worked increased by 8.5 million. The main driver behind this increase has been the rise in

**Figure 2**

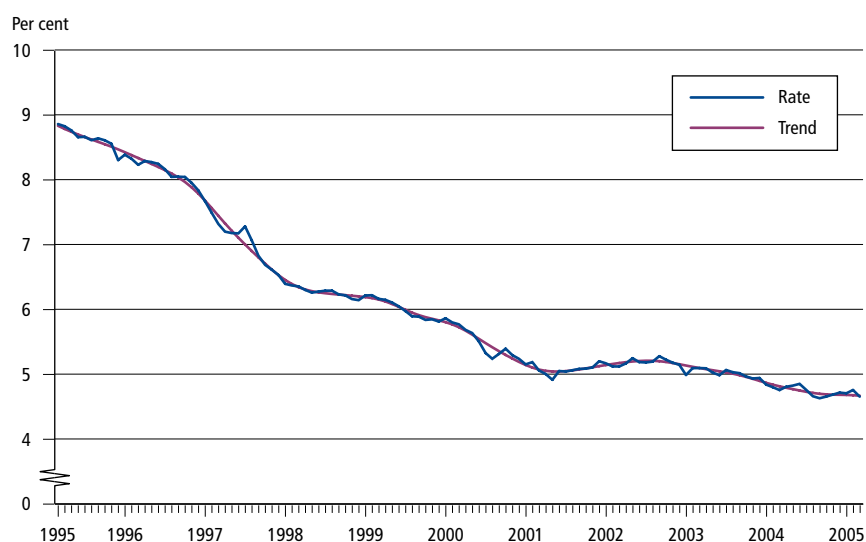
**Total actual weekly hours worked; United Kingdom; March 1995 to March 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 3**

**Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; March 1995 to March 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

- employment. However, it is also because of a rise in average weekly hours worked which rose by 0.1 hour over the year to stand at 32.2 hours a week.

## Unemployment

The latest figures for January-March 2005 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate is close to flat. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over was down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter, to stand at 4.7 per cent (see **Figure 3**). The unemployment rate for women stands at 4.2 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point on the quarter and a joint record low since comparable records began in 1971. Meanwhile, the rate for men is 5.1 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.396 million, down 15,000 on the quarter and 23,000 on the year. Breaking this down by sex, the unemployment level for men stands at 823,000 (down 7,000 on the quarter) and the unemployment level for women stands at 573,000 (down 8,000 on the quarter). This decrease in the unemployment level was driven by the 18 to 24-year-old age group,

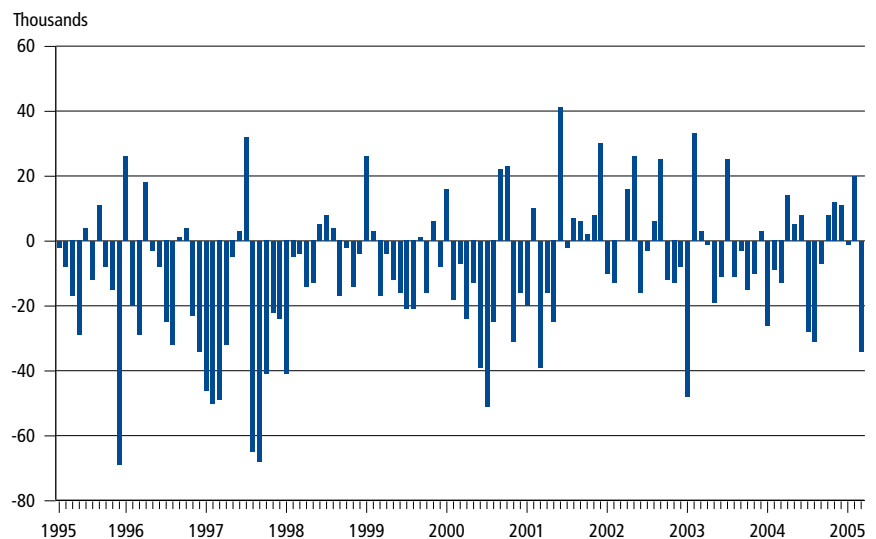
within which unemployment recorded a fall of 35,000. Looking at the overlapping change (see red box), there was a decrease of 34,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the December-February 2005 and January-March 2005

quarters (see **Figure 4**).

The decrease in unemployment over the quarter is seen across most duration categories. The largest decrease came from those unemployed for up to six months (down 20,000 on the quarter).

**Figure 4**

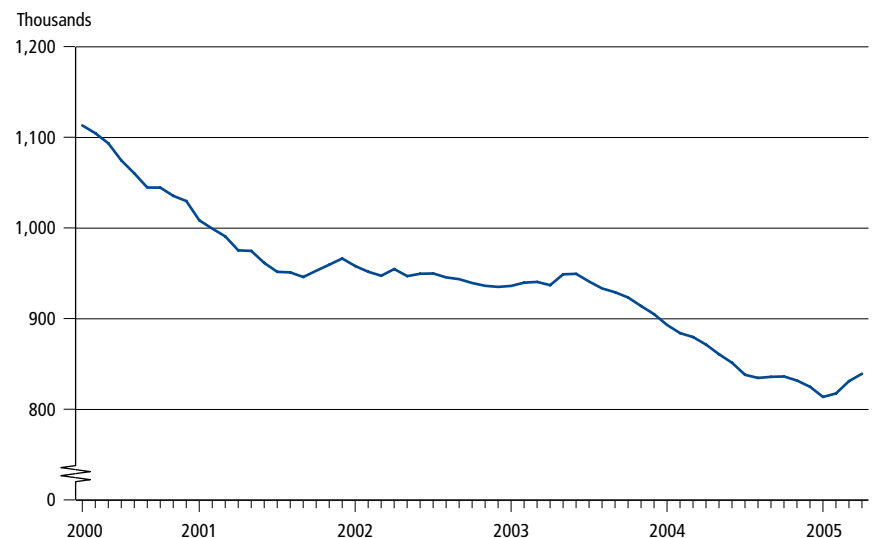
**Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; March 1995 to March 2005**



Source: Labour Force Survey

**Figure 5**

**Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance; United Kingdom; April 2000 to April 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 number of people unemployed for over 6 months and up to 12 months fell by 9,000 and the number of people unemployed for over 24 months fell by 4,000, while the number of people unemployed for over 12 months increased by 14,000 over the quarter. Overall, the assessment is that both the unemployment level and the unemployment rate are close to flat.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) rose for the third consecutive month to reach 839,400 in April 2005 (up 8,100 on the month) (see **Figure 5**). The rate for April was 2.7 per cent, unchanged from March. There was an increase in claimant count outflows (up 2,900) and a decrease in inflows (down 800) between March and April 2005 (see **Figure 6**). The trend in the claimant count is now increasing.

## Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three-month average job vacancies series (see **Figure 7**) showed a fall of 26,100 (4.0 per cent) for February-April 2005 compared with the previous three months and an increase of 5,600 on the year (0.9 per cent). The number of vacancies has been at a high level for about a year and the latest trend estimates indicate that the trend is broadly flat. Looking at the industry breakdown, the largest decreases in vacancies in February-April 2005 compared with the previous three months were in distribution, hotels and restaurants (down 9,300) and finance and business services (down 6,800).

## Economic inactivity

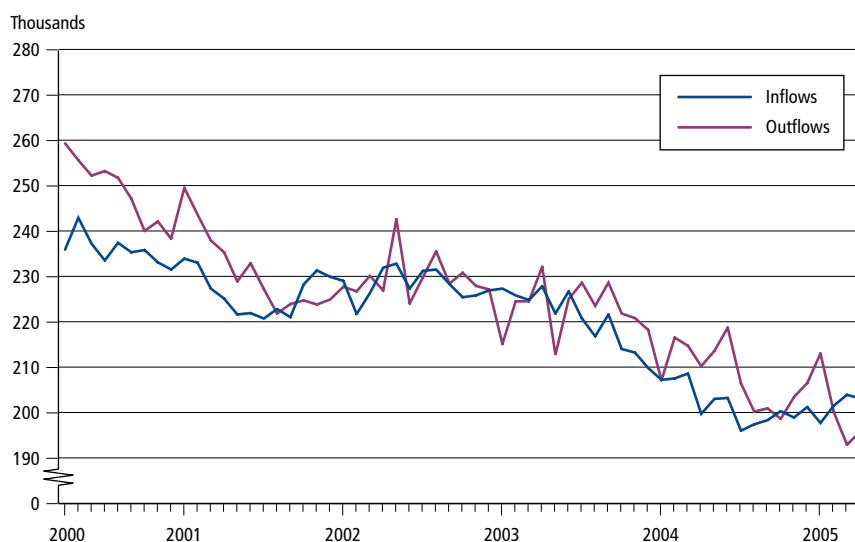
Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose

throughout most of 2000 and 2001. Apart from a small fall back in 2002 and another at the start of 2004, the level of working-age inactivity continued to increase for much of the period since, peaking at 7.933 million in June-August 2004.

However, it has recently been decreasing and, although the level increased in the latest quarter (up 14,000), it now stands at 7.859 million. The number of working-age inactive men currently stands at 3.117 million (up 10,000 on the

**Figure 6**

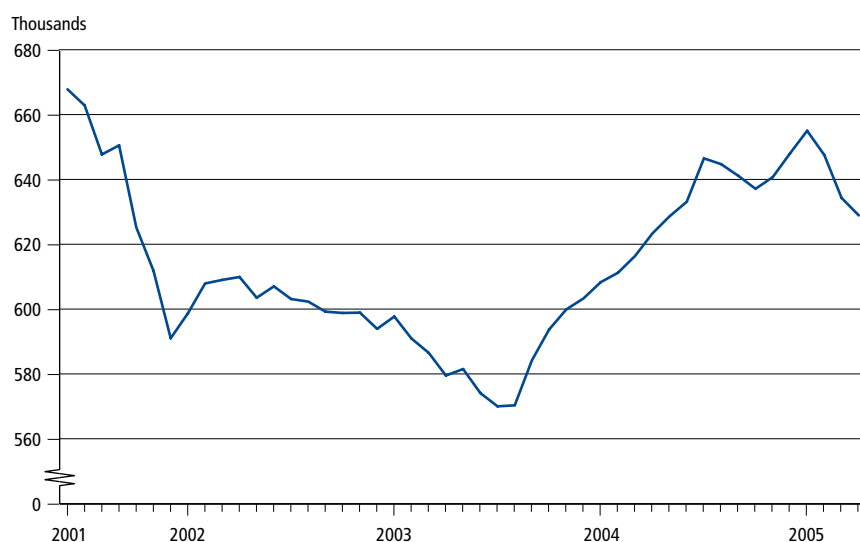
**Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance, inflows and outflows; United Kingdom; April 2000 to April 2005**



Source: Claimant count

**Figure 7**

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



Source: Vacancy Survey

► quarter), while the number of working-age inactive women stands at 4.742 million (up 4,000 on the quarter). Relating these changes to demographic movements, the working-age inactivity rate remained unchanged over the quarter, standing at 21.4 per cent (see **Figure 8**). The inactivity rate currently stands at 16.4 per cent for men and at 26.7 per cent for women, with neither showing any change over the quarter.

## Redundancies

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) redundancy rate in January-March 2005 was 5.4 per thousand employees. This was down 0.5 per thousand on the quarter and 0.2 per thousand on the year and remains relatively low by historical standards. The decrease in the redundancy level (down 12,000 on the quarter) was entirely due to a fall among men (down 14,000) as the level for women increased on the quarter (up 2,000). Both the level and the rate of

redundancies for men are at a record low since comparable records began in 1995. Looking at the redundancy by industry data (not seasonally adjusted), manufacturing showed a small increase on the year (up 2,000) and 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 (25,000) and banking, finance and insurance (29,000).

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 4.6 per cent in the three months to March 2005 – slightly down from 4.7 per cent in the three months to February 2005. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth in the three months to March fell to 4.1 per cent compared with 4.3 per cent in

the three months to February (see **Figure 9**).

The overall picture is of steady earnings growth although at a slower rate. 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. The decrease in the excluding bonuses series growth shows that wage pressures in the economy are easing. The rate of growth remains below the 4.5 per cent level that the Bank of England feels is compatible with their target of 2 per cent Consumer Price Index inflation.

There was a marked decrease in the growth of the single month whole economy including bonus series (4.0 per cent in March compared with 5.7 per cent in February). This is because of a timing effect, with some bonuses in the financial intermediation sector in 2005 being paid in February, whereas in 2004 they were paid in March.

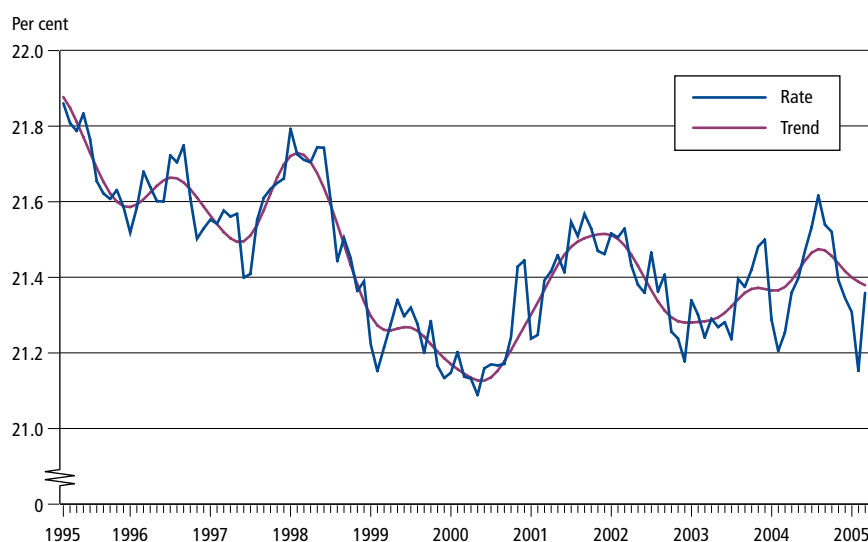
Looking at the private and public sector separately, the excluding bonuses three-month average annual growth series show that both public sector and private sector earnings growth continue to be above inflation. Public sector earnings growth has almost consistently been above private sector earnings growth during the past few years. The public sector earnings growth stands at 4.6 per cent in the annual three-month excluding bonuses series, while the same measure for the private sector fell to 4.0 per cent in the three months to March 2005.

## Economic Overview

The labour market data shown here look consistent with what has been seen in the wider economy, with

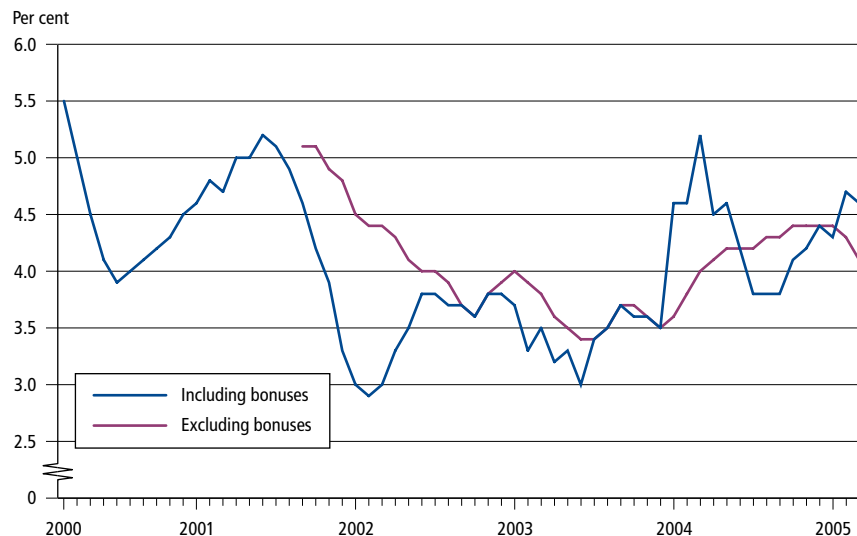
**Figure 8**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

► output remaining strong but with some signs of a slowdown in demand. The preliminary estimate of GDP growth for the first quarter of 2005 is 0.6 per cent on the quarter and 2.8 per cent on the year. Retail sales seem to have recovered slightly, showing a 0.3 percentage point increase on the previous three months, but still remain weak. The inflation rate for February as measured by the Consumer Price Index increased to 1.9 per cent in the year to March, compared with 1.6 per cent in the year to February. Looking at external sources, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply reported that the upturn in UK manufacturing conditions halted during April and their manufacturing index showed a deterioration in business conditions for the first time in almost two years. This was driven by a decline in new orders and weak export demand. Their services index for April reported further growth of business activity and new work at robust rates and showed a sharp upturn in their index of employment growth.

**Figure 9**
**Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; March 2000 to March 2005**


Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

The Confederation of British Industry's industrial trends survey further reported that manufacturing orders have fallen sharply since January, with firms recording the weakest quarterly performance since July 2003.

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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		Table
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	
<b>Employment<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>28,608</b>	<b>74.9</b>			<b>87</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>A.1</b>
Men	Jan-Mar 2005	15,453	79.3			36	0.0	A.1
Women	Jan-Mar 2005	13,155	70.1			51	0.1	A.1
Full-time	Jan-Mar 2005	21,348				146		B.1
Part-time	Jan-Mar 2005	7,260				-59		B.1
Employees	Jan-Mar 2005	24,750				91		B.1
Self-employed	Jan-Mar 2005	3,628				-13		B.1
<b>Hours worked (millions)</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>918.4</b>				<b>1.7</b>		<b>B.21</b>
<b>Workforce jobs</b>	<b>Dec 2004</b>	<b>30,531</b>				<b>126</b>		<b>B.11</b>
Manufacturing industry employee jobs <sup>b</sup>	Mar 2005	3,227						B.12
<b>Vacancies<sup>b,c</sup></b>	<b>Feb-Apr 2005</b>	<b>628.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>			<b>-26.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>G.1</b>
<b>Unemployment<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>4.7</b>			<b>-15</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>C.1</b>
Men	Jan-Mar 2005	823	5.1			-7	-0.1	C.1
Women	Jan-Mar 2005	573	4.2			-8	-0.1	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Jan-Mar 2005	289				14		C.1
Aged 18-24	Jan-Mar 2005	392	10.1			-35	-0.8	C.1
<b>Claimant count<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>Apr 2005</b>	<b>839.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>			<b>F.1</b>
Men	Apr 2005	621.3	3.7	4.8	0.0			F.1
Women	Apr 2005	218.1	1.5	3.3	0.0			F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)	Apr 2005	122.2		-0.5				F.1
Aged 18-24	Apr 2005	246.4		6.0				F.1
<b>Workless households<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>Sep-Nov 2004</b>	<b>2,957</b>	<b>15.8</b>					<b>A.4</b>
Adults in workless households	Sep-Nov 2004	4,148	11.4					A.4
Children in workless households	Sep-Nov 2004	1,737	15.0					A.4
<b>Economically active<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>30,005</b>	<b>78.6</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>D.1</b>
Men	Jan-Mar 2005	16,276	83.6			29	0.0	D.1
Women	Jan-Mar 2005	13,729	73.3			42	0.0	D.1
<b>Economically inactive<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>7,859</b>	<b>21.4</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>D.3</b>
Men	Jan-Mar 2005	3,117	16.4			10	0.0	D.3
Women	Jan-Mar 2005	4,742	26.7			4	0.0	D.3
<b>GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Mar 2005</b>		<b>4.1</b>		<b>-0.2</b>			<b>E.1</b>
Private sector	Mar 2005		4.0		-0.2			E.1
Public sector	Mar 2005		4.6		0.0			E.1
Manufacturing sector	Mar 2005		3.5		-0.3			E.1
Services	Mar 2005		4.4		0.0			E.1
<b>GB average earnings (including bonuses)<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>Mar 2005</b>		<b>4.6</b>		<b>-0.1</b>			<b>E.1</b>
Private sector	Mar 2005		4.6		-0.1			E.1
Public sector	Mar 2005		4.5		-0.1			E.1
Manufacturing sector	Mar 2005		3.4		-0.1			E.1
Services	Mar 2005		4.9		0.0			E.1
<b>Labour disputes<sup>f,i</sup></b>	<b>Year to Mar 2005</b>	<b>533</b>						<b>I.11</b>
<b>Redundancies<sup>j</sup></b>	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>5.4</b>			<b>-12</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>H.31</b>
<b>Other indicators</b>								
GDP <sup>k</sup>	2005 Q1		0.6			-0.1		J.1
Consumer Price Index <sup>f,l</sup>	Apr 2005		1.9		0.0			J.11
Retail Prices Index <sup>l</sup>	Apr 2005		3.2		0.0			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

## Consultation on topics for the 2011 Census

ONS has launched a programme of user consultation that focuses on identifying those topics to be considered for inclusion in the 2011 Census in England and Wales. A consultation paper, *The 2011 Census: initial view on content for England and Wales*, was published on 16 May 2005.

The paper reflects the findings of initial consultations, including similar exercises carried out by the General Register Office for Scotland, and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency. It sets out the selection criteria by which ONS will assess the user requirements for data against operational and other factors when evaluating what information can be collected by the 2011 Census.

The paper includes confirmation that, following earlier user consultation, a decision has been reached jointly by ONS and the Census offices in Scotland and Northern Ireland to enumerate the 2011 UK Census on a usual residence basis, while at the same time collecting some information on each visitor present at an address on Census night. ONS will consider the

need for including any additional questions necessary to record address information for the purposes of obtaining accurate counts of other population bases, such as workplace or daytime populations.

The consultation paper focuses on the Census in England and Wales and, where appropriate, notes the position in Scotland and Northern Ireland. It classifies data from potential census topics into one of three categories:

- where there is already a clear case for inclusion on the 2011 UK Census questionnaires;
- where further work will be undertaken before a decision is made on whether to collect the data in the 2011 UK Censuses; and
- where there is insufficient evidence of user demand to justify inclusion.

ONS is supplementing the consultation paper by hosting a series of public roadshow meetings throughout England and Wales in June/July. The agenda, dates, venues and a registration form are available from [www.statistics.gov.uk/events/census2011](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/events/census2011)

The objective of the current consultation is not to decide on a final set of questions for the 2011

Census questionnaire. However, it does provide the main opportunity for users to make a case for the inclusion of a particular topic and provides a starting point at which users can enter discussion with ONS about their data requirements for the 2011 Census. A census test, planned for 2007, will provide a major opportunity to assess public reaction and level of response to questions that emerge successfully from the current round of user consultation.

The consultation period extends until 5 August 2005, and responses from interested labour market users should be sent to the address given in the consultation paper.

### Further information

- *The 2011 Census: initial view on content for England and Wales* is available on the National Statistics website at [www.statistics.gov.uk/about/census/census2011/user\\_consultation.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/census/census2011/user_consultation.asp)

## Statistical booklet on older workers

The employment rate of older workers continued to rise in the year to autumn 2004, with almost 71 per cent of those aged 50 to state pension age in employment, compared with nearly 70 per cent one year earlier and less than 67 per cent in 1999.

The number of older workers who were unemployed fell slightly to 185,000, and the proportion of economically inactive older workers fell by 1 percentage point to 27 per cent. These are some of the findings from the latest statistical information booklet on older workers published by the Department for Work and Pensions.

The biannual publication provides a range of information on the labour market position of older workers within England, Scotland and Wales. The booklet covers the autumn 2004 period and uses data mainly from the Labour Force Survey. It includes for the first time information on participants in, and job entries from, the New Deal and Employment Zones programmes as well as New Deal 50 plus.

Key facts and figures on older workers in 2004 follow below.

- There are over 19 million people

aged 50 and over in Great Britain; 8.79 million are aged between 50 and state pension age, accounting for 25 per cent of people aged 16 to state pension age.

- The employment rate of workers aged 50 to state pension age (70.7 per cent) was lower than for those aged 25 to 49 (82 per cent) but higher than for those aged 16 to 24 (62 per cent).
- The difference between the employment rates of those aged 50 to state pension age and all people aged 16 to state pension age fell by 0.8 percentage points to 4.5 percentage points over the year to autumn 2004.
- Older workers were more likely to be working part-time than the 25-to-49 age group (25 per cent compared with 21 per cent).
- Self-employment was also more common among older workers, with 18 per cent of those aged 50 to state pension age being self-employed, compared with 12 per cent of 25 to 49 year olds and 4 per cent of 16 to 24 year olds.
- Older people have fewer qualifications than their younger counterparts: in 2004 23 per cent of workers aged 50 to state pension age had no formal qualifications.
- Older people's unemployment rates

are lower than those of younger people: 2.9 per cent for those aged 50 to state pension age, compared with 3.4 per cent of 25 to 49 year olds and almost 12.6 per cent for 16 to 24 year olds.

- Older people are much more likely to be long-term unemployed, with 34 per cent (down from 38 per cent in autumn 2003) of the unemployed aged 50 to state pension age having been so for over a year.

Other information in the booklet includes occupation, industry, benefit claiming and regional variations.

### Further information

- *Older Workers: Statistical Information Booklet – Autumn 2004* and previous booklets in the series are available to download from the Age Positive website (see [www.agepositive.gov.uk](http://www.agepositive.gov.uk)). Hard copies are available on request from EWL Division, Department for Work and Pensions, W8d, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ.

## Reports on skills in the UK in 2004

Two key reports on the skills of the labour force and the demand for skills within the labour market have been published in recent months. *Skills in England 2004* is the fourth in an annual series of national skills assessments by the Learning and Skills Council. It provides information on the demand for, and supply of, skills in England using information from the Labour Force Survey in combination with other sources. *The UK Workforce: Realising our Potential*, was published in November 2004 by the Sector Skills Development Agency. The report is one of a series that seeks to explore key labour market and economic issues from the business perspective. It explores the composition of the UK workforce and some of the recent trends and patterns of employment. It then examines forecasts of the future trends in supply and demand.

*Skills in England 2004* is made up of four volumes: Volume 1 gives an overview of the research findings, Volume 2 is the main research report

and Volumes 3 and 4 provide evidence relating to the industrial sector and regional/local trends respectively. The cross-government publication was produced in association with the Department for Education and Skills, the Sector Skills Development Agency and the regional development agencies. It provides views from those involved in the government's skills agenda, aiming to identify and focus on priorities. The report includes chapters on: the economic context; defining skills; why skills matter; which skills matter; the demand for and supply of skills; and evidence of mismatches between supply and demand.

*The UK Workforce: Realising our Potential* focuses on blockages in supply, particularly in the context of UK demographic trends and the ageing workforce. It considers forecast future demands on the workforce and issues which need to be considered in connection with the need to make better use of the workforce. The report poses questions such as can the workforce fill the 1.3 million new jobs given the

ageing population? Is the labour market sufficiently dynamic to fill vacancies effectively? Can the participation of women in the labour market continue to grow to meet the demand for part-time jobs in the service sector? Are there sources of labour that are not yet being effectively utilised?

### Further information

- The four volumes of *Skills in England 2004*, edited by T. Hogarth and R. Wilson, can be downloaded at [www.dfes.gov.uk/skillsstrategy/pdfs/whitePaper\\_PDFID105.pdf](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/skillsstrategy/pdfs/whitePaper_PDFID105.pdf) Further information on skills in England is available from the Skills and Education Network, and can be accessed at [www.senet.lsc.gov.uk](http://www.senet.lsc.gov.uk)
- *The UK Workforce: Realising our Potential* by Carol Stanfield with Mike Campbell and Lesley Giles can be downloaded from [www.ssda.org.uk/ssda/pdf/Research%207.pdf](http://www.ssda.org.uk/ssda/pdf/Research%207.pdf)

# Research programme quarterly update

*Research programme quarterly update provides a report on the progress of projects in the research programmes of the Department for Work and Pensions, including Jobcentre Plus Analytical Division; the Employment Relations Division of the Department of Trade and Industry; and the Research Programme Team of the Department for Education and Skills.*

## Department for Work and Pensions – Jobcentre Plus Analytical Division

### Reports published since 1 February

RR 233 Review of the structure of the Jobcentre Plus business delivery target

RR 238 Evaluation of Jobcentre Plus window display pilot

### Projects commissioned since 1 February

Targeting simulation exercise: phase one, a feasibility study

Synthesis report – e-channels research

JOT quantitative evaluation strand

Evaluation of Jobcentre Plus job outcome target pilots: stage three

### Further information

■ For copies of DWP JPAD reports, please telephone 0114 2098 275 or e-mail [research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:research-management@dwp.gsi.gov.uk)

## Department for Work and Pensions – other research divisions

### Projects commissioned since 1 February

Evaluation of ambition

Sanctions review (JSA/WFI qualitative work)

Supporting part-time work: towards a research and policy strategy – research seminar

Maximising the role of outreach in client engagement

JSA repeat spells research

Qualitative evaluation of the JSA pilots

Public awareness research

Disability communications

Extensions to the NIESR retirement model

Evaluation of automatic state pension forecasts

Self-employed: working and saving for retirement

Economic and social costs and benefits to employers for recruiting retaining and employing disabled people and/or people with health conditions or injury

Financial education: a review of existing pre- and post-16 provision

Which pensioners don't spend their income and why

► **Retirement planner: proof of concept work**

Design of the evaluation of the pension education fund

Validation of PENSIM2

Families, health and work (phase 1)

Long term implications of demographic change: a review of the evidence

Claimants and advisors awareness of and attitudes to HB and CTB as an in-work benefit

Entropy: a feasibility study

Survey of ESF companies 2005

Reporting change of circumstances to the department and local authorities

Evaluation of the pension service partnership fund

Work and retirement literature review

Work and retirement among ethnic minority groups

Evaluation of the lone parent pathways pilots

Fair cities evaluation

**Reports published since 1 February**

RR 229 **Ethnic Minority Outreach: an evaluation**

RR 230 **A question of balance: lone parents, childcare and work**

RR 231 **Employers and the New Deal for Disabled People – Qualitative research, Wave 2**

RR 232 **Child Support Reforms: the views and experiences of CSA staff and new clients**

RR 234 **Encouraging take up: awareness of and attitudes to Pension Credit**

RR 235 **Joint claims for JSA evaluation – synthesis of findings**

RR 236 **Staff safety in Jobcentre Plus offices**

RR 237 **Evaluation of the extension to lone parent work-focused interview eligibility: administrative data analysis**

RR 240 **Perspectives of Social Fund loans and third party deductions – a qualitative study of recipients**

RR 241 **The Discretionary Social Fund and money management**

RR 242 **Local Authority Omnibus Survey: Wave 10**

**Further information**

■ DWP research reports (RR) are available from Paul Noakes, Research Support, 4th Floor, The Adelphi, London, WC2N 6HT, tel. 020 7962 8557, e-mail [paul.noakes@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:paul.noakes@dwp.gsi.gov.uk). Research summaries, presenting the key findings of each report, and research working papers are also available free of charge from the above address. Research publications can also be found on the DWP website at [www.dwp.gov.uk/asd](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd)

**Department of Trade and Industry – Employment Relations Directorate**

**New projects in the 2005 research programme**

Evaluation of the union modernisation fund

The impact of the information and consultation of employees regulations 2004

Third work-life balance employees' survey

**Current benchmark and socio-economic surveys**

The 2004 Workplace Employment Relations Survey

British Social Attitudes Survey 2005 and 2006

Fair treatment at work survey pilot  
Individuals' awareness, knowledge and exercise of employment rights survey

Age discrimination survey of employers' practices (in conjunction with the Department for Work and Pensions)

Maternity Rights Interim Survey (in conjunction with the Department for Work and Pensions)

**Other commissioned and ongoing projects**

Assessing high performance workplace practices in the UK

Labour Market Flexibility Small Grants Fund

Race Relations Act cases: claimants' experience of the Employment Tribunal System ►

► **Review of judgements in Race Relations Act cases**

Small, flexible and family-friendly working arrangements in small firms

Survey of Employment Tribunal Applications (SETA) Small Grants Fund

Survey of Race Relations Act cases  
WERS 1998 ABI Link

**Reports published since 1 February**

Results of the Second Flexible Working Employee Survey

2002 Compendium of Regulatory Impact Assessments

**2004 Compendium of Regulatory Impact Assessments**

The content of new voluntary trade union recognition agreements 1998-2002: Volume two – findings from the survey of employers

**Reports expected to be published soon**

The age dimension of employment practices

Employment relations monitoring and evaluation plan 2005

Review of research into the impact of employment relations legislation

**Further information**

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

**Department for Education and Skills – Research Programme Team**

**Projects started since 1 February**

2005007 Benefits interaction survey  
2005009 The impact of young people's home use of ICTs for educational purposes  
2005004 Student loan repayment models 2005  
2004230 Further work on the impact of school resourcing on attainment in secondary schools  
20042412 Analysis of PISA samples and data  
2004047 A study of suitable methods for raising school and pupil response rates in educational research

2004049 Data linking for HE monitoring, research and evaluation  
2004058 Improving qualifications information in the Labour Force Survey  
2004066 How do young people make choices at KS3 and 4?  
2004072 Literature review of phonics use  
2004074 Effects of pupil grouping at KS3  
2004089 Mapping of qualifications and training development across the children and young people's workforce  
2004131 National audit of low incidence special educational needs support, services and provision  
2004138 The school sports partnership programme: evaluation

2004220 Survey of apprenticeship pay  
2004186 Evaluation of full service extended schools (stage 2)  
2004183 Choice and equity in teacher supply

**Completed projects**

1432001 Trends in International Maths and Science (TIMSS-TRENDS).  
2003097 Children and young people's home use of ICT for educational purposes – the impact of attainment at key stages 1-4  
2003122 Transforming Secondary Education in Nottingham  
2004244 Foundation Research on the Motivations and Mindsets of Young People

► **Reports published since  
1 February**

RR 616 **Minority Ethnic  
Exclusions and the Race  
Relations (Amendment)  
Act 2000**

RR 617 **Children's Trusts:  
Developing Integrated  
Services for Children in  
England**

RR 618 **Parents'/Carers' Attitudes  
Towards School  
Attendance**

RR 619 **Evaluation of the Pilot  
Small Firm Development  
Account Year 2**

RR 620 **Active Citizens in School:  
Evaluation of the DfES  
Pilot Programme**

RR 621 **Using Pseudo Cohorts to  
Track Changes in the  
Qualifications of National  
Populations**

RR 622 **Improve Your Connexions:  
Connexions Service  
Customer Satisfaction  
Survey – Results from the  
Second Wave Survey in  
Phase 1 Partnerships**

RR 623 **Preventing Children's  
Involvement in Crime and  
Anti-Social Behaviour: A  
Literature Review**

RR 624 **London Challenge: Second  
Survey of Parents and  
Carers 2004**

RR 625 **The National Languages  
Strategy in Higher  
Education**

RR 627 **Young People from Ethnic  
Minority Backgrounds:  
Evidence from the  
Education Maintenance  
Allowance Pilots Database**

RR 628 **Young People Not in  
Education, Employment or  
Training: Evidence from  
the Education  
Maintenance Allowance  
Pilots Database**

RB X02-05 **Evaluation of the  
Community Finance  
and Learning Initiative  
and Saving Gateway  
Pilots**

RB X03-05 **Platform for  
Progression: Employer  
Training Pilots Year 2  
Evaluation Report**

**Further information**

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

## Analysis in brief

# Job separations in the UK

By **Daniel Heap**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- More people leave their jobs voluntarily than involuntarily (3.3 per cent and 1.2 per cent respectively of those in employment in 2004).
- Men are more likely to experience an involuntary job separation than women, and women are more likely to separate from a job voluntarily than men.
- Where a reason is specified, resignations account for the majority of voluntary job separations, and redundancies and temporary jobs ending account for the majority of involuntary separations.
- People who leave their jobs voluntarily are more likely to be back in employment within three months than people who leave their jobs involuntarily. Women are more likely to be back in employment within three months of a voluntary job separation than men. However, the re-employment rates for men and women after an involuntary separation are similar.

## Introduction

Job separations occur when an employee leaves a paid job or when an employee's job is removed. Increasing frequencies of job separations can be an indicator of changes in the labour market and the economy. For example, in periods of economic growth it is common to see more employees leaving their jobs in order to seek better ones, or in periods of downturn redundancies may increase. From the perspective of the employee job separations can either be voluntary, when an employee leaves a job of their own accord, or involuntary, when the employer initiates the separation. **Box 1** provides more detail about the definitions used in this analysis.

Research into job separations has shown that involuntary job separations can lead to long-term wage and earnings losses and can also have an effect on the perceived prestige or quality of job that an individual can achieve (see Malo and

Muñoz-Bullon, 2003). These losses in occupational prestige are further affected by the length of time an individual spends in unemployment after a job separation.

A previous ONS analysis of job separations was published in March 2003 (see pp121-32, *Labour Market Trends*). This found that around twice as many people leave their job voluntarily as do so involuntarily; older workers are less likely to leave a job than younger workers; and women are more likely to choose to leave a job and at the same time less likely to be forced to leave a job than men. The same analysis also found that the hotel and restaurant industry showed the highest job separation rate, while education showed the lowest.

The Department of Trade and Industry published the results of a Job Separations Survey in December 2004 (see Corbin, 2004). This survey was a follow up of the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and explored the circumstances of the different

## Box 1

## Job separations

Job separations can be divided into involuntary and voluntary separations. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) asks respondents whether they have left a paid job in the previous three months, and then asks them for their reason for leaving that paid job. From these answers separations can be grouped into two employee-centric categories: voluntary and involuntary job separations. As with earlier *Labour Market Trends* articles on job separations these categories are divided as shown below.

## Involuntary separations

Dismissed  
Made redundant/voluntary redundancy  
Temporary job finished

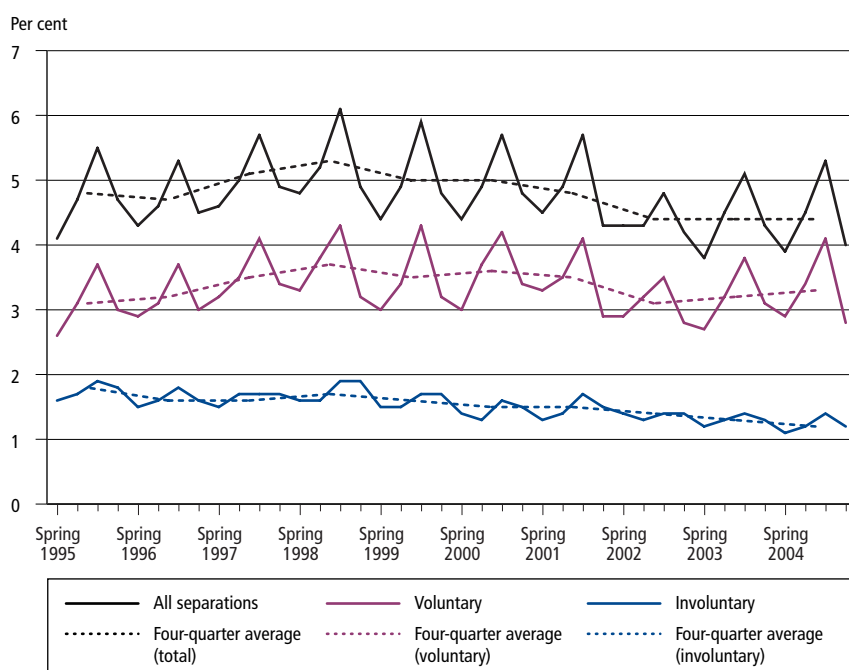
## Voluntary separations

Resigned  
Gave up work for health reasons  
Gave up work for family or personal reasons  
Early retirement/retirement  
Other reason

Some assumptions are made when placing reasons into their particular categories. It is assumed that the majority of early retirements are because the relevant organisations have earlier retirement ages, rather than because employers use early retirement as a tool to remove jobs. The placement of temporary jobs finishing assumes that the temporary contract was ended by the employer, rather than an employee initiating the termination of a temporary contract instead of negotiating a new one with the same employer. (See pp121-32, *Labour Market Trends*, March 2003 for further background on job separations.)

Figure 1

**Total, voluntary and involuntary job separation rates,<sup>a, b</sup> United Kingdom; spring 1995 to winter 2004, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> See technical note for details on calculating separation rates.

<sup>b</sup> Working-age people.

categories of job separation. It also found that younger employees were more likely to leave a job than older ones. Redundancies among women were most common in the administrative and secretarial occupations, while redundancies among men were most common for managers and senior officials. Men were also more likely to report being dismissed for alleged misconduct.

Since publication of the previous article (in March 2003) LFS data have been adjusted to reflect post-2001 Census population estimates. Therefore the figures given here may differ slightly from those published previously. The figures given in this article are taken from LFS micro-datasets and are based on UK population estimates published in spring 2003. They should be used in preference to those published previously.

## Job separation rates

**Figure 1** shows total job separation rates as well as voluntary and involuntary rates for all working-age people for all quarters from spring 1995 to winter 2004. There is a clear seasonal pattern to job separations, with rates peaking in the autumn quarter of every year. Separation rates in autumn quarters are typically

between 0.5 and 1 percentage point higher than in other quarters. The majority of the seasonality appears to be in voluntary separations, although involuntary job separations appear to show some seasonal movement. The size of the voluntary separation rate is around twice that of the involuntary rate. In winter 2004 – the latest quarter for which

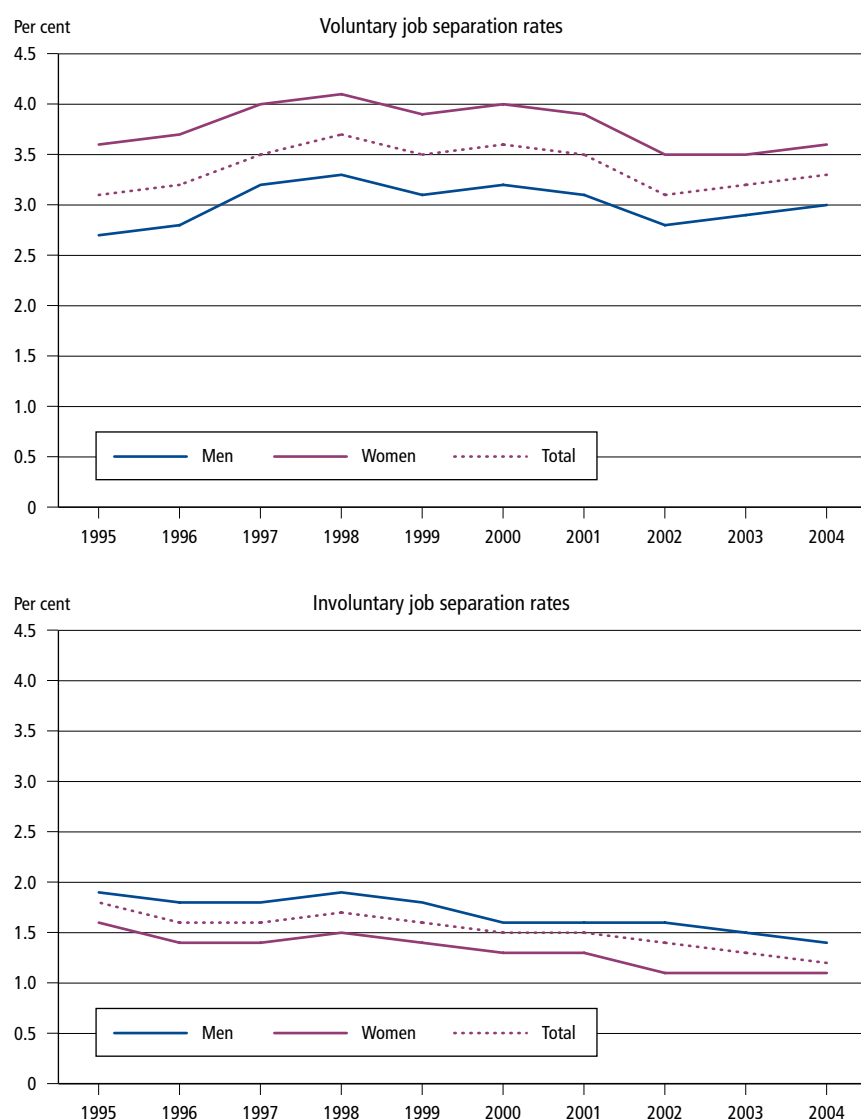
data are available – the voluntary separation rate was 2.8 per cent and the involuntary rate was 1.2 per cent. The total separation rate (including both voluntary and involuntary separations) was therefore 4.0 per cent.

Because there is seasonality in the estimates of job separations from the LFS, four quarters from each year (spring to winter) have been averaged to provide an annual estimate. These are also included in **Figure 1**. On this basis the total job separation rate was 4.4 per cent in 2004. The voluntary separation rate was 3.3 per cent and the involuntary separation rate was 1.2 per cent.

**Figure 2** shows voluntary and involuntary job separations for men and women, also based on four-quarter averages. Men show lower rates for voluntary job separations than women, although they both follow the same movement over the time series. The opposite is the case for involuntary separations, with women showing lower rates than men. Again rates for men and women follow the same trend over the time series. Involuntary job separation rates decreased slowly over the time period available, from a high of 1.9 per cent for men in 1995, to 1.4 per cent in 2004. For women the decrease for the same period was from a high of 1.6 per cent in 1995, to 1.1 per cent in 2004. Voluntary job separations show more movement over the same period: increasing every year between 1995 and 1998; dipping then increasing again between 1999 and 2000; and then dropping again. There have been slight increases in the voluntary separation rate every year since 2002. This increase was from 2.8 per cent to 3.0 per cent for men, and from 3.5 per cent to 3.6 per cent for women.

**Figure 2**

**Voluntary and involuntary job separation rates<sup>a, b, c</sup> by sex; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> See technical note for details on calculating separation rates.

<sup>b</sup> Rates are four-quarter averages calculated using spring to winter quarters of the relevant year.

<sup>c</sup> Working-age people.

Latest LFS data for winter 2004 gave job separation rates for men as 2.6 per cent for voluntary and 1.4 per cent for involuntary separations. For women the rates were 3.0 per cent for voluntary separations and 1.1 per cent for involuntary separations.

Since spring 2002 (the period before which was covered in the previous article), overall voluntary job separation rates have increased slightly when comparing respective quarters (that is, spring with spring, summer with summer and so on). Over the same time period involuntary job separation rates have decreased.

## Reasons for leaving

When job separations are broken down by the reasons respondents gave for leaving their jobs, the movement in the size of the rates can be seen to be restricted to a small number of categories. The most common reason given for voluntary separations was 'other', followed by resigned, and for involuntary separations redundancy and temporary job ending were

equally common reasons.

Among voluntary job separations the most movement was in the rates for those who resigned or gave other as a reason for leaving. These two categories showed clear seasonal movement, with autumn quarters always having the highest number of separations. The remaining reasons for voluntary separation showed very little movement.

For involuntary job separations the most movement was among respondents who gave temporary job ending as the reason they left a paid job. This series also had seasonality, with the highest amount of these separations in autumn quarters. Redundancies also had some movement, although this does not appear to be as seasonal as other reasons. The movement observed in redundancies was not as defined as that for temporary jobs ending, although the number of involuntary job separators who gave redundancy as the reason they left a paid job was around four times as many as the number who said they were dismissed. Involuntary job separations then appear to occur mostly when a temporary job ends

and this occurs most often in autumn quarters. Redundancies also accounted for a large amount of the remaining involuntary separations, and dismissals were the least likely cause.

The LFS currently gives respondents a number of options for reasons for leaving a job, however, because of proxy responding and misreporting, the reasons given may not be entirely accurate (see **technical note**). In the Job Separations Survey, respondents who answered that they left their job for any reason other than dismissal were asked if their employer would have allowed them to stay if they had not decided to leave. Nearly a quarter of respondents said they would not have been able to stay on. Of those who could have stayed on, another quarter would have had to negotiate or accept a change in their working conditions or contract. These findings suggest that the level of involuntary job separation could be higher than that reported in the LFS.

## Economic activity

**Table 1** shows the current economic activity status of people who

**Table 1**

**Economic activity status of men and women<sup>a</sup> who separated from a job in the three months before interview, by job separation type; United Kingdom; winter 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Per cent								
	Involuntary job separation			Voluntary job separation			Total job separations		
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
In employment	45	47	46	68	62	65	60	58	59
Unemployed	40	33	37	17	13	15	25	18	22
Economically inactive	15	20	17	16	25	20	16	24	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> Working-age people.

► separated from paid jobs in the three months before their LFS interview in winter 2004. The majority of people (59 per cent) who separated from a job were back in paid employment within three months, although this proportion was higher for voluntary job separators (65 per cent) than for involuntary separators (46 per cent). People who left a job voluntarily were less likely to be unemployed than those who left involuntarily (15 per cent compared with 37 per cent), but were more likely to be inactive (20 per cent compared with 17 per cent). This supports the idea that most people who leave a job voluntarily do so because they have a new job to move to or in order to do something other than paid work (such as education or looking after a family).

When broken down by sex it can be seen that women are more likely to find employment following an involuntary job separation than men, while men are more likely to find employment after a voluntary separation than women (they are more likely to move from one paid job straight into another). Women are more likely to become inactive following a voluntary job separation than men. This could be the result of leaving jobs in order to look after children or family. Men and women are almost equally likely to become unemployed after voluntary job separations, while men are the more likely to become unemployed after involuntary job separations.

In winter 2004 most people who separated from a job and became inactive gave other as their reason, followed by student and leaving to look after a family. The proportions of those who became inactive for other reasons and to look after a family were broadly equal to those in other quarters, although the number

who gave student as their reason was nearly a quarter of that reported in the previous quarter (autumn). This lends some support to the view that the seasonal increase in job separations seen in autumn quarters is led by people leaving jobs in order to return to or move into education.

Looking at job separators' movements in relation to their reasons for leaving employment, 76 per cent of people who carried on in employment had done so after a voluntary separation. For employment to unemployment 48 per cent had separated voluntarily; and for employment to economic inactivity 74 per cent had done so after leaving their job voluntarily. These movements are very similar to

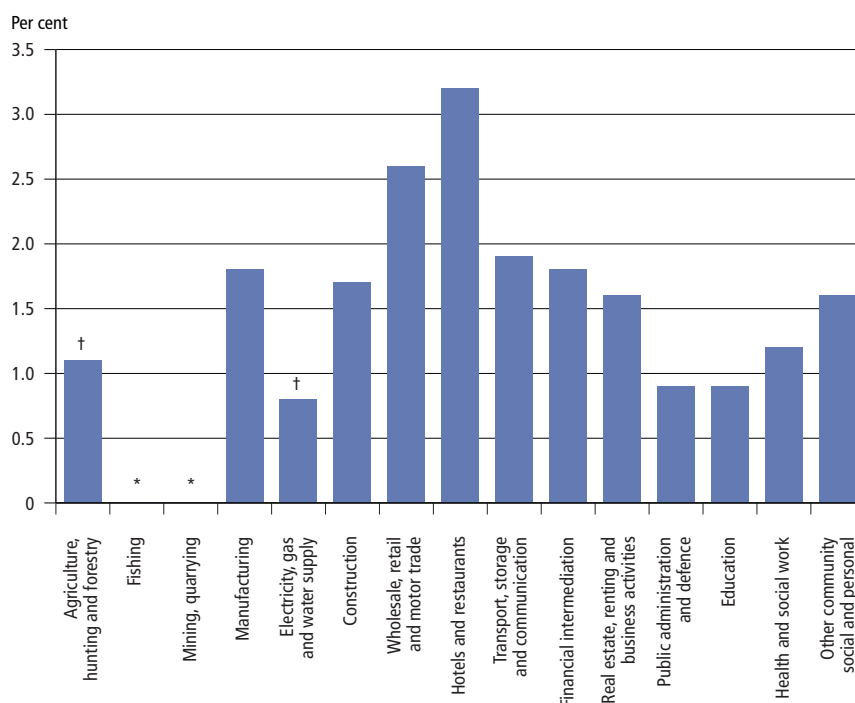
the spring 2002 separation rates discussed in the previous article.

## Industry/occupation

Figure 3 shows job separation rates for people who separated from a job in the three months before their LFS interview and were not then in a paid job categorised by the industry of the job they left (see **technical note**). Hotels and restaurants was the industry sector with the highest rate of separations; it also had the highest rate in the March 2003 analysis. It is made up mostly of voluntary separations and very few involuntary ones. Manufacturing showed one of the highest rates of involuntary job separations, a rate ►

Figure 3

Job separation rates<sup>a, b</sup> by industry group of previous job;<sup>c, d</sup>  
United Kingdom; winter 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a See technical note for details on calculating separation rates.

b Working-age people.

c Industry groups are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

d See technical note for comment on separation rates by industry/occupation.

† Estimates are based on small sample sizes and are therefore subject to a higher than usual degree of sampling variability.

\* Estimates are not shown because they are of insufficient quality.

- ▶ approximately equal to its voluntary job separation rate. Education and public administration and health showed the lowest separation rates of the industry sectors shown here.

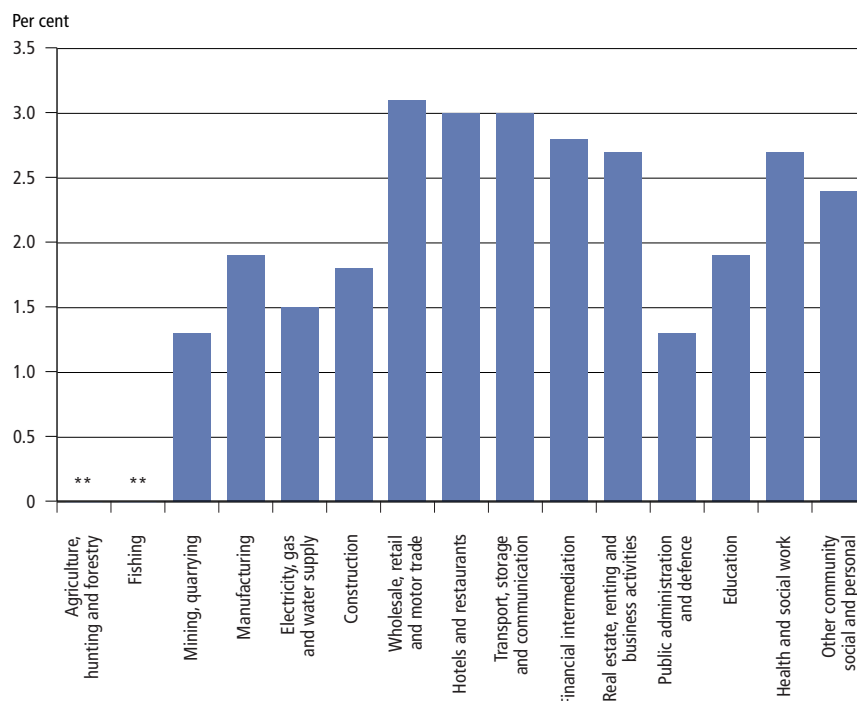
In line with the previous article, comparing job separation rates with the vacancy ratio by industry displays some similarities. The vacancy ratio is the number of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

**Figure 4** shows the vacancy ratio by industry; the vacancy ratio for manufacturing and construction is approximately equal to the job separation rate. As the job separation rate by industry is for people who are not currently in a paid job, these vacancies could represent the job that a person has just left, or could be jobs within their previous industry that they could potentially take up. Health and social work and education showed much higher vacancy ratios than job separation rates. This is a similar pattern to that seen in the previous analysis suggesting that there is still unmet labour demand in these industries. The only industry with a higher job separation rate than vacancy ratio was hotels and restaurants, the industry with the highest vacancy ratio and the highest job separation rate. This probably reflects the high staff turnover within the industry and also the seasonality of job separations; with hotels and restaurants it is likely that many jobs only exist in the summer period.

**Figure 5** shows the occupation group of the previous jobs of people who were not currently in paid work but had separated from a paid job within the three months before interview in winter 2004. Most occupation groups showed higher voluntary job separations than

**Figure 4**

**Vacancy ratio<sup>a</sup> by industry group;<sup>b</sup> United Kingdom; December 2004 to February 2005, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Vacancy Survey

<sup>a</sup> Vacancy ratio = number of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

<sup>b</sup> Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

\*\* These data are not collected for the Vacancy Survey.

involuntary ones. Process, plant and machine operatives have broadly equal rates of voluntary and involuntary separations. Associate professionals and skilled trades occupations both have similar rates of voluntary and involuntary job separations. The highest rate of involuntary job separation appeared in the sales and customer services group, with elementary occupations also having a high involuntary separation rate. These occupations also showed high voluntary separation rates and are groups which tend to contain higher numbers of younger workers who are more likely to leave jobs than older workers. The lowest overall job

separation rates were seen in the managers and senior officials group, and in professional and associate professional and technical occupations.

## Conclusion

Involuntary and voluntary job separations show different characteristics when analysed by a range of factors. Job separations are widely regarded as an economic indicator because it is expected that in times of economic hardship, involuntary job separations will rise as the labour market contracts. When the economy improves, labour demand increases and this will be accompanied by an increase in

► voluntary job separations as people leave jobs and move into newer jobs. The results of this analysis broadly support this view, although as the economy has been growing for a number of years, there is little opportunity to analyse what would

happen in an economic downturn. Data on job separations from the LFS are not available as far back as the early 1990s recession, which would have provided this insight.

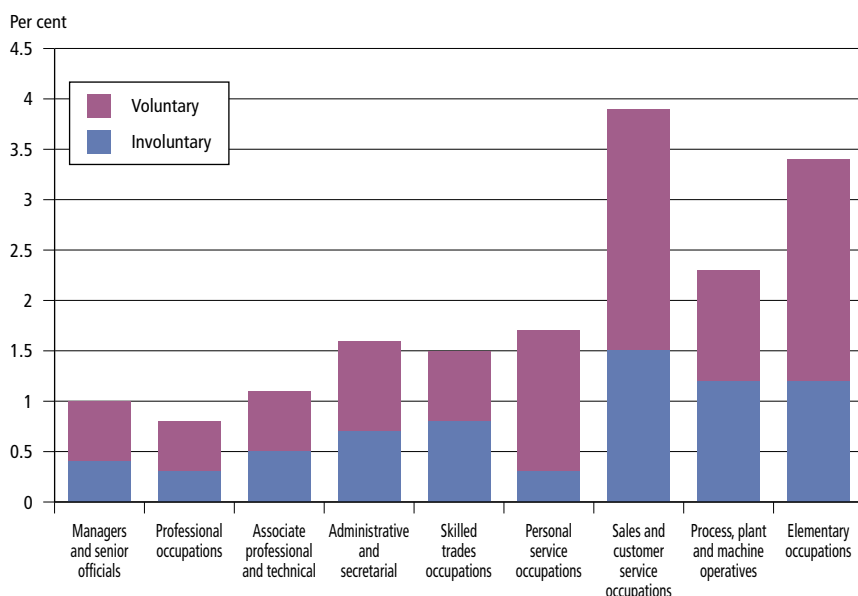
Since the previous analysis was published the rates for voluntary job

separations have increased slightly, while the rates for involuntary job separations have decreased slightly. This is consistent with the above theory, as economic conditions are currently good. It is also an indicator of a level of flexibility within the labour market as more people are prepared to leave jobs and move into new ones.

Consistent with the previous analysis there still appears to be unmet labour demand within education, and health and social work. These sectors are well-documented for their high demand for qualified labour. However as these results are based on analysing two different surveys (the LFS and the Vacancy Survey) care should be taken in any comparison. Coding of industry variables differs quite considerably between the two, and the LFS tends to underestimate job separation rates because its question on previous industry is only asked of those not currently in employment. Investigating any link between job separations and vacancies would be an area of possible further work, although the limitations detailed above would have to be considered.

**Figure 5**

**Job separation rates<sup>a, b</sup> by occupation group of previous job;<sup>c, d</sup>  
United Kingdom; winter 2004, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey

a See technical note for details on calculating separation rates.

b Working-age people.

c Occupations are coded according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification.

d See technical note for comment on separation rates by industry/occupation.

## References

Malo, M. A. and Muñoz-Bullon, F., *Long-term effects of involuntary job separations on labour careers*, working paper 03/42(11), Business Economics Series (September 2003).

Weir, G., 'Job separations', pp121-32, *Labour Market Trends* (March 2003).

Corbin, T., *Job separations: a survey of workers who have recently left an employer*, Department of Trade and Industry, Employment Relations Research Series 37 (December 2004)

## Technical note

### Job separation rate construction method

For the majority of charts and tables presented in this article job separations are expressed as quarterly rates. This is derived from a count of the number of people who have left a paid job. This is not the total number of job separations, as a small number of people may have left more than one paid job in the three months before interview. However, because respondents are not asked what their economic activity status was three months ago, the denominator for the rate has to be constructed by adding the number of people who have been employed for more than three months to the number of people who separated from a job in the three months before interview. Quarterly job separation rates presented here can be expressed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{people separated from paid job (per quarter)}}{\text{people separated from paid job (per quarter) + people employed for more than 3 months (per quarter)}} \times 100$$

In **Figures 1** and **2** job separation rates are expressed as four-quarter averages. In this case the separation rate is constructed as:

$$\frac{\text{people separated from paid job (in all 4 quarters)}}{\text{people separated from paid job (in all 4 quarters) + people employed for more than 3 months (in all 4 quarters)}} \times 100$$

For the industry and occupation breakdown it is not possible to extract all job separations categorised by previous industry or occupation. This is because the questions in the LFS only ask for a respondent's previous industry and occupation if they are currently not in a paid job. Separation rates for these are constructed as for the quarterly rates above but will exclude all those who separated from a paid job in the previous three months and became employed again within those three months.

### Proxy Responding

The LFS asks questions about the labour force participation of all members of a household. If some household members cannot be contacted other members of a household are allowed to respond on their behalf. Proxy responding refers to responses that are given on behalf of an absent or unquestioned respondent.

## Further information

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## National Statistics feature

# Labour disputes in 2004

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

## Key points

In the calendar year 2004:

- Some 904,900 working days were lost through labour disputes – almost double the total lost in 2003 (499,100), less than three-quarters of the total lost in 2002 (1,323,300), and higher than the average for the ten years 1994 to 2003 (560,200).
- There were 130 stoppages of work in 2004 because of labour disputes – the lowest annual total on record. The 2004 figure of 130 compares with 133 stoppages in 2003, and 146 stoppages in 2002.
- The 2004 total is above the average number of working days lost per year in the 1990s (660,000), and is considerably lower than the average for both the 1980s (7.2 million) and the 1970s (12.9 million).
- Working days lost through strikes accounted for one in every 5,800 potential working days in the year – compared with the 2003 figure of one in every 10,300.

## Introduction

In 2004 904,900 working days were lost in the UK from 130 stoppages of work arising from labour disputes. The working days lost total was almost double the total lost in 2003 (499,100). This article analyses the disputes by industry, region, cause, size and duration, and also compares the 2004 figures with previous years.

This article presents final figures on labour disputes for 2004 and analyses the figures in more depth than in the monthly publications. Provisional estimates are published in the monthly labour market statistics First Release. In the three months January to March 2005 the number of working days lost was provisionally estimated to be 12,400 from 18 stoppages, involving 10,400 workers.<sup>1</sup>

## Annual changes

A comparison of statistics on labour disputes in 2003 and 2004 is shown in **Table 1**. There are three core components to the figures: the number of working days lost

through stoppages, the number of workers involved in those stoppages, and the number of stoppages.

The 2004 total of 904,900 working days lost through labour disputes is higher than the 2003 (499,100) and lower than the 2002 (1,323,300) total. The 2004 total is higher than the average number of working days lost per year in the 1990s (660,000), but considerably lower than the average for both the 1980s (7.2 million) and the 1970s (12.9 million). Stoppages that began in 2003 and continued into 2004 accounted for 343,600 of the 904,900 working days lost.

The 130 stoppages total in 2004 was the lowest annual total on record, below the 2003 and 2002 totals of 133 and 146 respectively. Of the 2004 total, five stoppages started in 2003 and two stoppages continued into 2005. The number of stoppages has fallen sharply since the 1980s when the average annual number was 1,129: the average number in the 1990s was 273.

There were 292,700 workers involved in labour disputes during

- 2004; this compares with 150,600 in 2003. The number of workers involved is above the average number involved in the 1990s of 201,600, but well below the average in the 1980s of 1,040,300.

### Review of 1985 to 2004

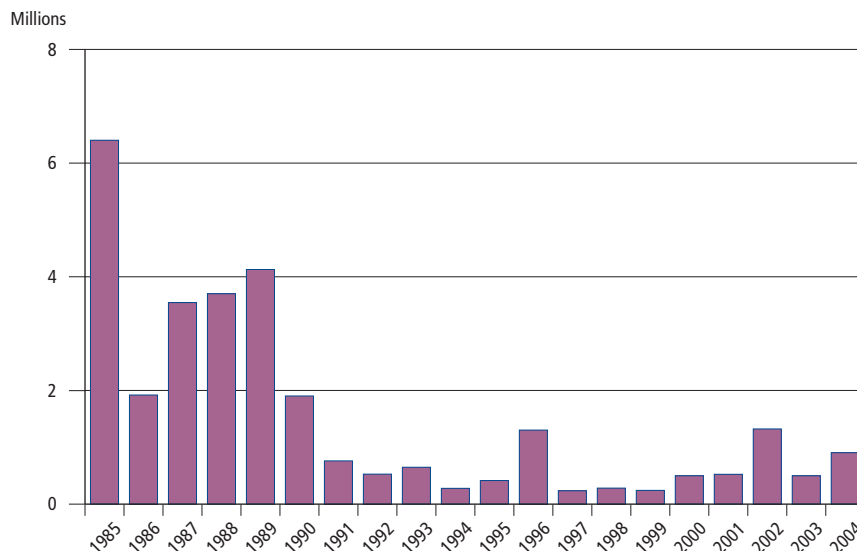
**Table 2** presents labour dispute figures for the period 1985 to 2004, and **Figures 1** and **2** illustrate working days lost and the number of stoppages. The high number of days lost in 1996 was due to one very large stoppage in the transport, storage and communication group, which shows the impact that large disputes can have on the statistics. This was also evident in 2002 when two disputes in public administration accounted for 60 per cent of the total days lost over the year.

Both **Figures 1** and **2** show a substantial decline in strike activity in the 1990s. **Figure 2** in particular shows that the number of strikes have been on a downward trend over the last 20 years.

The second column of **Table 2** shows working days lost per thousand employees for each year from 1985 to 2004. This is the standard method that has been used to convert working days lost into a strike rate that takes account of the size of the labour force. This also enables comparisons to be made across industries and regions that differ in size. Since the number of employee jobs has not changed dramatically over the past 20 years, the rates for the UK as a whole show the same pattern of general decline with occasional peaks that can be seen in the working days lost series. The 904,900 working days lost in 2004 is equivalent to 34 days lost per thousand employees – almost double the strike rate for 2003, and is the second highest rate since 1996. ►

**Figure 1**

### Working days lost; United Kingdom; 1985 to 2004



Source: Office for National Statistics

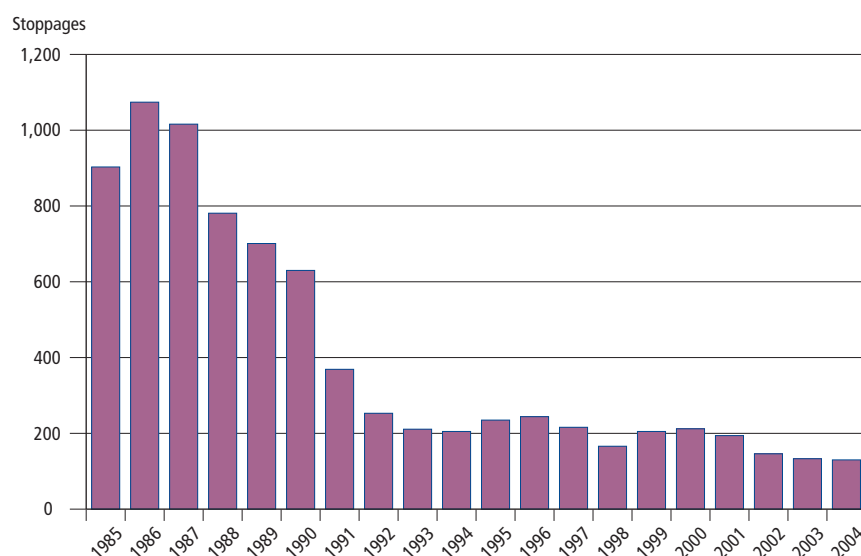
**Table 1**

### Number of stoppages, workers involved and working days lost; United Kingdom; 2003 and 2004

	2003	2004
<b>Working days lost through stoppages</b>		
In progress in year <sup>a</sup>	499,100	904,900
Beginning in year	413,200	561,300
<b>Workers involved in stoppages</b>		
In progress in year	150,600	292,700
Of which:		
directly involved	146,300	292,300
indirectly involved	4,300	400
Beginning in year	122,500	272,300
Of which:		
directly involved	118,200	271,900
indirectly involved	4,300	400
<b>Stoppages</b>		
In progress in year	133	130
Beginning in year	131	125

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> Stoppages that began in 2003 and continued into 2004 accounted for 343,600 days lost in 2004.

**Figure 2****Stoppages in progress; United Kingdom; 1985 to 2004**

Source: Office for National Statistics

▶ Another way of considering the strike statistics is to consider working time lost through strikes as a proportion of time actually worked. In 2004 an estimated 40,900 million hours were worked in the UK (see pS44, *Labour Market Trends*, April 2005). Comparing this to 7.1 million hours lost through strikes shows that approximately one in every 5,800 potential working days was lost through strikes in 2004. The equivalent figure for 2003 was one in every 10,300.

**Industrial analyses**

Historically, certain industries have been more prone to strike than others, and breaking the strike statistics down into separate industries can reveal some interesting ▶

**Table 2****Number of stoppages and working days lost; United Kingdom; 1985 to 2004**

	Working days lost (000s)	Working days lost per 1,000 employees <sup>a</sup>	Workers involved (000s)	Stoppages <sup>b</sup>	Stoppages involving the loss of 100,000 working days or more
1985	6,402	282	791	903	4
1986	1,920	85	720	1,074	2
1987	3,546	155	887	1,016	3
1988	3,702	157	790	781	8
1989	4,128	172	727	701	6
1990	1,903	78	298	630	3
1991	761	32	176	369	1
1992	528	23	148	253	–
1993	649	28	385	211	2
1994	278	12	107	205	–
1995	415	18	174	235	–
1996	1,303	55	364	244	2
1997	235	10	130	216	–
1998	282	11	93	166	–
1999	242	10	141	205	–
2000	499	20	183	212	1
2001	525	20	180	194	1
2002	1,323	51	943	146	2
2003	499	19	151	133	–
2004	905	34	293	130	3

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> Based on the latest (September 2004) estimates of employee jobs.<sup>b</sup> Stoppages in progress during year.

– Nil or negligible.

Table 3

## Number of stoppages and working days lost by industry; United Kingdom; 2004

	SIC class	Working days lost (000s) <sup>a</sup>	Workers involved (000s) <sup>a</sup>	Stoppages <sup>b</sup>
<b>Industry group (SIC2003)</b>				
<b>All industries and services<sup>c</sup></b>		<b>904.9</b>	<b>292.7</b>	<b>130</b>
Mining, energy and water	10-14, 40, 41	5.2	0.8	3
Manufacturing	15-37	30.5	13.6	30
Services	50-99	869.2	278.3	101
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	01, 02, 05	–	–	–
Mining and quarrying	10, 14	4.9	0.5	1
<b>Manufacturing of:</b>				
Food products, beverages and tobacco	15, 16	2.6	1.0	5
Textiles and textile products	17, 18	–	–	–
Leather and leather products	19	–	–	–
Wood and wood products	20	–	–	–
Pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing	21, 22	1.0	0.4	5
Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	23	–	–	–
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	24	0.1	–	1
Rubber and plastic products	25	0.3	0.1	2
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	0.7	0.2	1
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	27, 28	0.6	0.1	1
Machinery and equipment not elsewhere specified	29	1.7	0.7	3
Electrical and optical equipment	30-33	0.5	0.3	2
Transport equipment	34, 35	23.0	10.8	9
Manufacturing not elsewhere specified	36, 37	0.1	0.1	1
Electricity, gas and water supply	40, 41	0.3	0.3	2
Construction	45	0.1	–	1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	50-52	0.9	0.1	1
Hotels, restaurants, canteens and catering	55	–	–	–
Transport, storage and communication	60-64	43.9	11.9	46
Financial intermediation	65-67	–	–	1
Real estate, renting and business activities	70-74	0.6	0.7	2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	75	436.7	206.5	19
Education	80	379.4	55.2	16
Health and social work	85	3.8	1.0	4
Other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies	90-93, 95, 99	3.9	2.9	12

Source: Office for National Statistics

*a The figures for working days lost and workers have been rounded and consequently the sums of constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.*

*b Some stoppages involved workers in more than one of the above industry groups, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the totals for all industries and services.*

*c Stoppages in progress during year.*  
 – Nil or negligible.

Table 4

## Working days lost per 1,000 employees by industry; United Kingdom; 2003 and 2004

Industry group (SIC2003)	SIC class	Working days lost per 1,000 employees <sup>a</sup>	
		2003	2004
<b>All industries and services</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>
Mining, energy and water	10-14, 40, 41	2	29
Manufacturing	15-37	18	6
Services	50-99	20	41
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	01, 02, 05	–	–
Mining and quarrying	10, 14	–	81
<b>Manufacturing of:</b>			
Food products, beverages and tobacco	15, 16	1	6
Textiles and textile products	17, 18	1	–
Leather and leather products	19	–	–
Wood and wood products	20	2	–
Pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing	21, 22	9	2
Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	23	77	–
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	24	6	–
Rubber and plastic products	25	1	1
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	–	6
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	27, 28	6	1
Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	29	2	6
Electrical and optical equipment	30-33	1	1
Transport equipment	34, 35	136	67
Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	36, 37	12	–
Electricity, gas and water supply	40, 41	3	3
Construction	45	12	–
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	50-52	–	–
Hotels, restaurants, canteens and catering	55	–	–
Transport, storage and communication	60-64	82	28
Financial intermediation	65-67	–	–
Real estate, renting and business activities	70-74	–	–
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	75	94	289
Education	80	59	165
Health and social work	85	5	1
Other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies	90-93, 95, 99	7	3

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> Based on the latest (September 2004) estimates of employee jobs.  
– Nil or negligible.

► patterns and shifts over time. However, it should be noted that comparisons between industries can also be affected by the methodology that is used for compiling the figures. For example, because small stoppages are excluded from the figures, it is more likely that industry groups with large firms will have disputes included in the statistics.

**Table 3** shows labour dispute statistics for 2004 broken down into 27 industrial groups (classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 2003) and **Table 4** shows working days lost per thousand employees in 2003 and 2004 for the same industries.

Almost half (48 per cent) of the working days lost in 2004 were as a result of 19 stoppages in public administration; 42 per cent of the days lost were from 16 stoppages in education, and a further 5 per cent were from 46 stoppages in transport, storage and communication. There were also 30 stoppages in manufacturing which resulted in 30,500 working days lost. Of the 30,500 days lost in manufacturing, 75 per cent were from 9 stoppages in the manufacturing of transport equipment. There were also 12 stoppages in other community, social and personal service activities which resulted in 3,900 working days lost.

**Table 4** presents the strike rates for 2003 and 2004. The rate for services rose sharply from 20 in 2003 to 41 in 2004. Within services, two individual industry groups experienced a significant rise in their strike rates between 2003 and 2004, with the rate for public administration significantly above that for all other individual service industries. The strike rate for manufacturing fell sharply from 18 in 2003 to 6 in 2004. Within the manufacturing sector

**Table 5**

### Working days lost per 1,000 employees by industry group;<sup>a</sup> United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004<sup>b</sup>

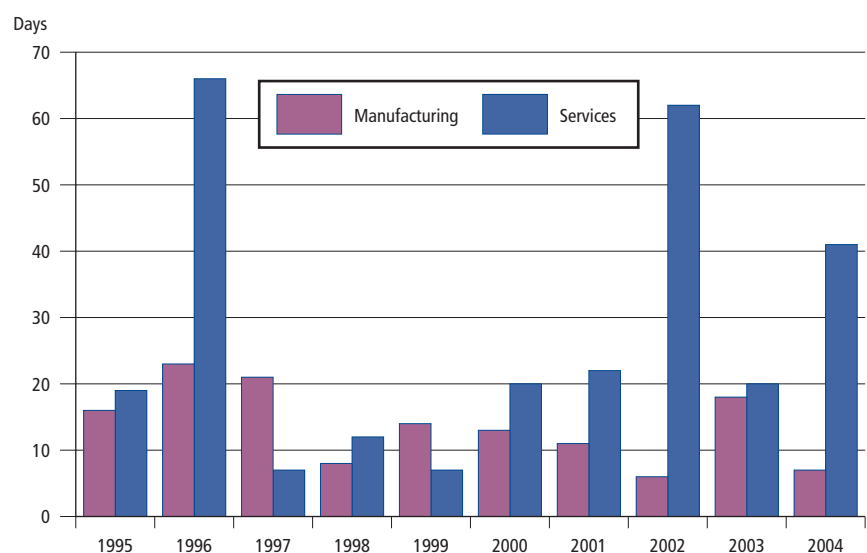
	Mining, energy and water	Manufacturing	Services	All industries and services
1995	4	16	19	18
1996	8	23	66	55
1997	9	21	7	10
1998	1	8	12	11
1999	–	14	7	10
2000	17	13	20	20
2001	141	11	22	20
2002	1	6	62	51
2003	2	18	20	19
2004	29	6	41	34

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> Based on the latest available (September 2004) estimates of employee jobs.  
<sup>b</sup> – Nil or negligible.

**Figure 3**

### Working days lost per thousand employees by sectors; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004

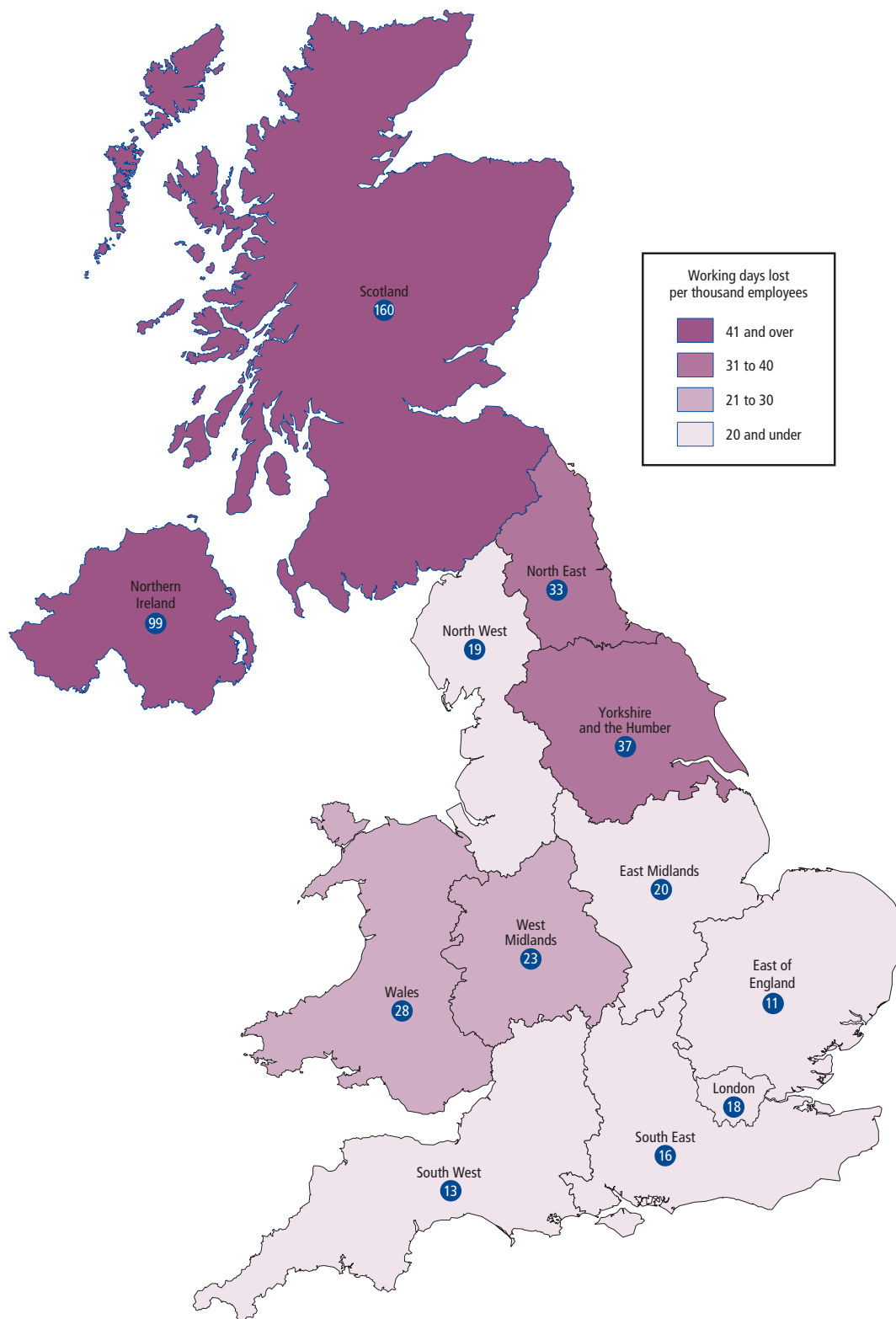


Source: Office for National Statistics

there were sharp falls in the rates for transport equipment and manufacturing of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels.

**Table 5** shows strike rates over time for the mining, energy and water

supply industries, manufacturing and service sectors. In recent years the services sector rate has tended to be higher than the rate in the manufacturing sector, particularly in 1996, 2002 and 2004. The mining, energy and water rate has tended to ►

**Figure 4****Working days lost per thousand employees; United Kingdom; 2004**

Source: Office for National Statistics

► be erratic. It is worth noting that in 1999, the mining, energy and water supply industries group had a nil strike rate for the first time on record, although the number of employee jobs in these industries was also at a record low. **Figure 3** shows the strike rates for the manufacturing and services sectors separately, for the period between 1995 and 2004. This again shows the large increase in the service sector in 1996, 2002 and 2004 which was predominantly because of a small number of large disputes in public administration.

## Regional analyses

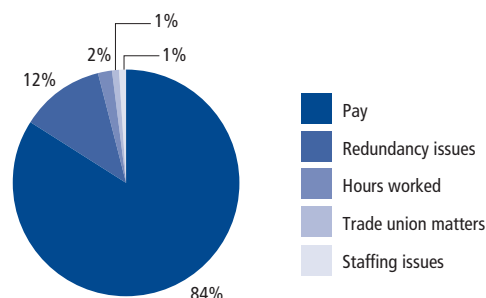
**Table 6** shows regional strike rates for government office regions between 2000 and 2004 and a further breakdown of the figures for 2004 by industry.<sup>2</sup> The rates for 2004 are also illustrated in **Figure 4**. When interpreting these figures, it is important to bear in mind that the industrial composition of employment in a region is a major influencing factor on the scale of labour disputes it experiences. Having noted this point, the regions with the highest number of working days lost per thousand employee jobs in 2004 were Scotland (160), Northern Ireland (99), Yorkshire and the Humber (37), and the regions with the lowest were the South West (13) and the East of England (11). All regions except London and Northern Ireland saw an increase in their strike rates between 2003 and 2004.

## Causes of disputes

**Table 7** shows stoppages in 2004 by principal cause and industry group and **Table 8** provides a time series of working days lost by cause. **Figure 5** illustrates the number of working days lost in 2004 by principal cause of dispute. In 2004, 84 per cent of

**Figure 5**

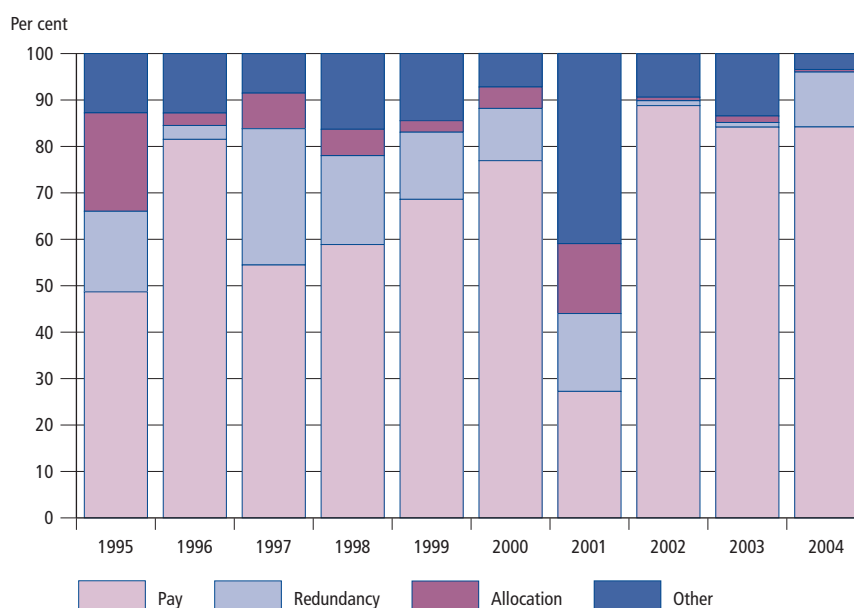
**Working days lost by principal cause of dispute; United Kingdom; 2004**



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Figure 6**

**Working days lost by principal cause of dispute; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2004**



Source: Office for National Statistics

working days lost were because of disputes over pay, and accounted for 50 per cent of all stoppages. In comparison, duration and pattern of hours worked accounted for 2 per cent of the total days lost, and 23 per cent of all stoppages. Redundancy questions accounted for 12 per cent of days lost and 7 per cent of all

stoppages, Trade union matters accounted for over 1 per cent of days lost and 13 per cent of all stoppages. Pay issues accounted for 99 per cent of all the working days lost in education and accounted for 43 per cent of stoppages.

**Figure 6** shows the distribution of working days lost by cause in each

Table 6

**Stoppages in progress by government office region and industry group; <sup>a, b, c</sup> United Kingdom; 2004**

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	East of England	London	South East	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
<b>Days lost per 1,000 employees:<sup>d</sup> all industries and services</b>													
2000	6	20	4	5	20	1	6	7	4	6	136	33	20
2001	12	32	24	8	33	8	11	24	4	17	29	1	20
2002	119	76	44	50	41	32	26	60	36	74	54	34	51
2003	2	10	8	6	8	7	4	51	6	9	39	101	19
2004	33	19	37	20	23	13	11	18	16	28	160	99	34
<b>2004 by industry group (SIC2003)</b>													
<b>Working days lost (000s)</b>													
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	–	–	4.9	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.2	–	–	5.2
Manufacturing	0.7	2.4	–	0.3	19.2	0.8	–	–	2.6	1.9	2.2	0.4	30.5
Construction	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Transport, storage and communication	1.7	1.3	23.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	1.0	3.3	9.1	0.3	1.7	–	43.4
Public administration and defence	27.3	40.4	41.7	23.3	28.0	23.4	21.7	50.5	31.0	23.7	62.4	63.3	436.7
Education	3.4	9.3	10.5	10.5	6.2	4.2	3.5	14.9	14.1	4.7	294.7	3.6	379.6
All other services	0.1	3.7	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.0	0.2	1.2	–	8.1
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>362.2</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>904.9</b>
<b>Workers involved (000s)</b>													
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	–	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.2	–	–	0.8
Manufacturing	0.2	2.4	–	0.1	7.9	0.5	–	–	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	13.8
Construction	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport, storage and communication	0.7	1.0	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	3.5	1.6	0.2	0.9	–	11.6
Public administration and defence	14.5	25.4	18.5	10.8	13.0	12.2	11.4	34.3	17.5	11.3	26.2	17.4	212.5
Education	1.8	4.8	6.2	2.9	3.3	2.1	1.8	10.2	7.1	2.5	10.7	1.7	55.1
All other services	0.1	0.7	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	–	3.5
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>292.7</b>
<b>Stoppages</b>													
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	3
Manufacturing	1	6	–	2	7	4	–	–	2	3	3	2	30
Construction	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Transport, storage and communication	5	11	6	5	5	3	3	8	8	2	10	1	67
Public administration and defence	8	13	11	8	10	9	10	13	11	11	9	2	115
Education	3	3	6	3	5	2	3	5	4	3	3	2	42
All other services	4	9	2	2	3	3	3	6	5	3	5	–	45
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>130</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics

*a* The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.

*b* Figures for widespread stoppages which cannot be disaggregated down to government office regional level are included in the UK total but excluded from the regional figures in the table above. This accounts for 1,500 days lost in 2004.

*c* When a stoppage has been identified as covering more than one broad industry group, the actual number of working days lost and workers involved will be allocated to the specific broad industry group. However, the stoppage will be included in each industry category.

*d* Based on the latest (September 2004) estimate of employee jobs.

– Nil or negligible.

Table 7

### Working days lost, workers involved and stoppages in progress by main cause and broad industry group; United Kingdom; 2004

	Wage disputes			Other causes						All causes
	Wage rates and earnings levels	Extra wage and fringe benefits	Total	Duration and pattern of hours worked	Redundancy questions	Trade union matters	Working conditions and supervision	Staffing and work allocation	Dismissal and other disciplinary-measures	
Industry group (SIC2003)										
Working days lost (000s) <sup>a</sup>										
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.9	–	–	–	–	–	5.2
Manufacturing	28.1	–	28.1	–	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.9	–	30.5
Construction	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Transport, storage and communication	30.1	–	30.1	8.7	–	5.1	–	–	–	43.9
Public administration and defence	324.4	–	324.4	3.5	103.8	5.0	–	–	–	436.7
Education	372.3	3.2	375.5	1.6	2.0	–	0.2	–	–	379.3
Other services	3.6	–	3.6	0.1	1.5	0.1	–	3.3	0.6	9.2
All industries and services	758.7	3.3	762.0	18.8	107.4	10.5	0.4	5.3	0.6	904.9
Workers involved (000s) <sup>a</sup>										
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8
Manufacturing	11.3	–	11.3	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	–	13.6
Construction	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport, storage and communication	6.5	–	6.5	3.9	–	1.4	–	–	–	11.8
Public administration and defence	79.3	–	79.3	0.1	124.6	2.6	–	–	–	206.6
Education	48.6	3.4	52.0	0.8	2.3	–	0.1	–	–	55.2
Other services	1.9	–	1.9	0.1	1.8	0.1	–	0.3	0.3	4.5
All industries and services	147.8	3.5	151.3	5.5	128.8	4.3	0.2	2.4	0.3	292.7
Stoppages <sup>b</sup>										
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Manufacturing	25	–	25	1	1	1	1	2	–	31
Construction	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Transport, storage and communication	9	–	9	25	–	11	–	1	–	46
Public administration and defence	13	–	13	1	1	4	–	–	–	19
Education	6	1	7	1	7	–	1	–	–	16
Other services	8	–	8	2	5	1	–	3	1	20
All industries and services	63	2	65	30	9	17	2	6	1	130

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>a</sup> The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.

<sup>b</sup> The number of stoppages for the industry groups shown may not sum to the total for all industries and services as some stoppages which affect more than one broad industry group have been counted once only in the total for all industries and services.  
– Nil or negligible.

Table 8

## Working days lost by main cause in all industries and services; United Kingdom; 1994 to 2004

Thousands

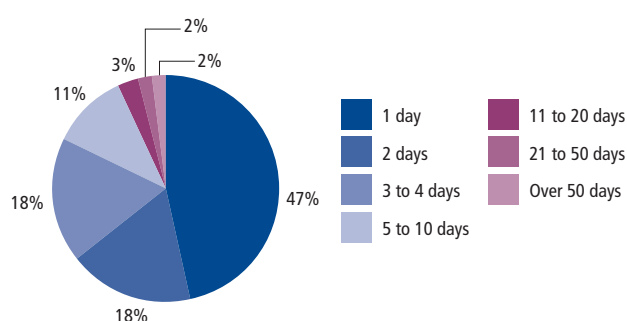
	Wage disputes			Other causes						All causes <sup>a</sup>
	Wage rates and earnings levels	Extra wage and fringe benefits	Total	Duration and pattern of hours worked	Redundancy questions	Trade union matters	Working conditions and supervision	Staffing and work allocation	Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	
1994	154	6	160	8	14	1	2	82	12	278
1995	119	83	202	30	72	3	1	88	18	415
1996	1,028	34	1,063	52	39	6	91	35	18	1,303
1997	103	26	128	7	69	2	8	18	4	235
1998	147	19	166	2	54	2	14	16	28	282
1999	159	8	166	5	35	2	15	6	14	242
2000 <sup>b</sup>	375.5	7.8	383.3	6.3	56.1	0.4	10.9	23.4	18.3	498.8
2001	140.5	2.6	143.1	13.2	88.1	5.8	172.9	79.0	23.0	525.1
2002	1,038.8	137.0	1,175.8	2.8	13.5	4.7	110.2	9.8	6.6	1323.3
2003	280.0	139.8	419.8	62.6	5.4	0.2	2.4	6.9	1.8	499.1
2004	758.7	3.3	762.0	18.8	107.4	10.5	0.4	5.3	0.6	904.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

a The figures for working days lost have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.  
 b Unrounded data unavailable before 2000.

Figure 7

## Proportions of stoppages in progress by duration in working days; United Kingdom; 2004



Source: Office for National Statistics

► year from 1995 to 2004 for four causes: pay; redundancy; staffing and work allocation; and other. This shows the proportion of days lost because of disputes over pay were very similar in 2003 and 2004, remaining at a fairly high level. In 2004, 84 per cent of all days lost were

over pay, which is a broadly similar picture to 1996, 2002 and 2003 where pay issues accounted for 82 per cent, 89 per cent and 84 per cent respectively of all working days lost. However, it should be noted that disputes over pay also include stoppages over feared or alleged

reductions in earnings as well as disputes over pay increases. The figures are often dominated by one or two very large strikes which will, in turn, overshadow all of the detailed analyses and can make comparisons over time difficult.

## Disputes by duration

The statistics cover the number of days that strike action took place, not the number of days the parties involved in the dispute were actually in disagreement.

Table 9 shows the duration of the stoppages in progress in 2004 and this information is displayed in Figure 7. Some 47 per cent of stoppages lasted just one day, involved 161,000 workers and accounted for 16 per cent of the total working days lost. At the other extreme, two stoppages lasted over 50 days, involved 20,100 workers and accounted for 38 per cent of the total working days lost.

Table 9

Stoppages in progress in 2004 by duration<sup>a</sup> in working days; United Kingdom; 2004

	Working days lost (000s) <sup>b,c,d</sup>	Proportion of all working days lost (%)	Workers involved (000s) <sup>c</sup>	Proportion of all workers (%)	Stoppages in progress	Proportion of all stoppages (%)
<b>Days<sup>a</sup></b>						
1	147.1	16.3	161.0	55.0	61	46.9
2	26.1	2.9	12.6	4.3	23	17.7
3	93.8	10.4	45.0	15.4	14	10.8
4	5.7	0.6	2.7	0.9	9	6.9
5	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	4	3.1
6-10	246.2	27.2	47.2	16.1	10	7.7
11-15	7.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	3	2.3
16-20	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	1	0.8
21-30	27.5	3.0	2.9	1.0	2	1.5
31-50	3.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	1	0.8
Over 50	343.1	37.9	20.1	6.9	2	1.5
<b>All stoppages</b>	<b>904.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>292.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics

*a* The statistics cover the number of days that strike action took place, not the number of days the parties involved in the dispute were actually in disagreement.

*b* Classification by size is based on the full duration of stoppages, but the figure for days lost include only those days lost in 2004.

*c* The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.

*d* The working days lost figures are in general less than the product of the duration of each stoppage and the number of workers involved, because some workers would not have been involved throughout the dispute - see **technical note**.

Table 10

## Stoppages in progress by size of dispute; United Kingdom; 2004

	Working days lost (000s) <sup>a</sup>	Proportion of all working days lost (%)	Workers involved (000s) <sup>a</sup>	Proportion of all workers (%)	Stoppages in progress	Proportion of all stoppages (%)
<b>Working days lost in each dispute</b>						
Under 250 days	6.9	0.8	5.1	1.7	62	47.7
250 and under 500	5.4	0.6	3.1	1.1	16	12.3
500 and under 1,000	12.3	1.4	8.1	2.8	20	15.4
1,000 and under 5,000	51.4	5.7	23.0	7.9	22	16.9
5,000 and under 25,000	59.3	6.6	19.7	6.7	5	3.8
25,000 and under 50,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
50,000 days and over	769.5	85.0	233.8	79.9	5	3.8
<b>All stoppages</b>	<b>904.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>292.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics

*a* The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.

Figure 8

### Proportions of stoppages in progress and working days lost by size of dispute; United Kingdom; 2004



Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Notes

- The number of working days lost can be derived by adding up the published figures in the labour market statistics First Release. However, the number of stoppages and workers needs to be calculated separately since some stoppages and workers span months in this quarter.

### Disputes by size

Table 10 shows disputes in 2004 by size and Figure 8 illustrates the main finding, which is that the majority of days lost resulted from large stoppages but that very few stoppages are large. The chart shows that 92 per cent of working days lost in 2004 resulted from stoppages where more than 5,000 days were lost in total, but that only 8 per cent of stoppages were that large. By contrast, 48 per cent of stoppages involved the loss of less than 250 days, but only 1 per cent of all days lost came from stoppages of this size.

#### Further information

##### For further information, contact:

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#### Technical note

##### Coverage

Information about labour disputes in the UK is collected by ONS from a number of sources. Certain major industries and public bodies provide regular centralised returns but more often the information is collected directly from the employer or trade union involved after ONS has been notified of a dispute from press reports. Up until September 1996, this information was collected by the Employment Service local office network on behalf of ONS. ONS publishes figures on labour disputes each month. They appear in the Labour Market Statistics first release and are published in Tables I.11 and I.12 in the Tables section of *Labour Market Trends*.

##### Definition of stoppages

The statistics cover stoppages of work in progress in the UK during a year caused by labour disputes between employers and workers, or between workers and other workers, connected with terms and conditions of employment. A distinction can be drawn between

stoppages that started in the current year and those that started in earlier years.

The statistics exclude disputes that do not result in a stoppage of work, for example **work-to-rules** and go-slows; this is because their effects are not quantifiable to any degree of certainty. Stoppages involving **fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day** are also excluded unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more.

Stoppages over issues not directly linked to **terms and conditions** between workers and employers are omitted, although in most years this is not significant. For example, in 1986 one stoppage was considered to be political (a protest in the coal industry against the visit of an MP) and it was excluded from the figures. The total working days lost amounted to less than one thousand. The next known dispute to be excluded was in 1991. This involved a boycott by self-employed market traders who, after increased rent and changes to the market rules, kept their stalls closed for about 20 weeks.

## Technical note

The statistics include 'lock-outs', that is, where an employer prevents their employees from working by refusing entry to the place of work, and 'unlawful', that is, unlawfully organised strikes. However, no distinction is made between a 'strike' and a 'lock-out' or between 'lawful' and 'unlawful' stoppages. This is principally because of the practical difficulty in deciding which category a particular stoppage falls into. It was for similar reasons that a distinction between 'official' and 'unofficial' disputes was no longer made after 1981.

### Working days lost

Working days lost are defined as the number of days not worked by people involved in a dispute at their place of work. In measuring the number of working days lost, account is taken only of the time lost in the **basic working week**. Overtime work is excluded, as is weekend working where it is not a regular practice. Where an establishment is open every day, and runs two or more shifts, the statistics will record the number of working days lost for each shift. In recording the number of days lost, allowance is made for public and known annual holidays, such as factory fortnights, occurring within the strike's duration. No allowance is made for absence from work for reasons such as sickness and unauthorised leave.

Where strikes last less than the basic working day, the hours lost are converted to full-day equivalents. Similarly, days lost by part-time workers are converted to full-day equivalents. The number of working days lost in a stoppage reflects the actual number of workers involved at each point in the stoppage. This is generally less than the total derived by multiplying the duration of the stoppage by the total number of workers involved at any time during the stoppage, because some workers would not have been involved throughout.

In disputes where employers dismiss their employees and subsequently reinstate them, the working days lost figure includes those days lost by workers during the period of dismissal.

For disputes where employers dismiss their employees and replace them with another workforce the statistics cannot assume that working days lost by the sacked workers continue indefinitely. In such cases the statistics measure the number of days lost in terms of the size of the replacement workforce. For example, where an employer initially recruits 100 workers and wishes to build up to 300, the number of working days lost on day one will be 200 and will then progressively reduce on

subsequent days, eventually to zero when the new workforce reaches the target of 300.

### Number of stoppages

There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular for short disputes lasting only a day or so, or involving only a few workers. Because of this recording difficulty and the cut-off applied, the number of working days lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of labour disputes than the number of recorded stoppages.

### Workers involved

The figures for workers involved are for workers both **directly and indirectly involved** at the establishment where the dispute occurred. Workers indirectly involved are those who are not themselves parties to the dispute but are laid off because of the dispute. However, the statistics exclude workers at other sites who are indirectly affected (because of a shortage of material from a supplier who is in dispute, for example). This is partially because of the difficulty in deciding to what extent a particular firm's production problems are due to the effects of a strike elsewhere or some other cause. Workers involved in more than one stoppage during the year are counted in the statistics for each stoppage in which they take part. Part-time workers are counted as whole units.

The statistics try to record the number of workers who are involved at any time in the stoppage. For example, consider a three-day strike where there were 200 workers involved on the first day; 300 on the second day, of whom 100 were involved for the first time; and 200 on the third day, of whom 50 were involved for the first time. The total number of workers involved in the dispute is 350 – the sum of all those involved on the first day, and those joining for the first time on subsequent days. However, the number of workers taking strike action for the first time during a dispute cannot always be easily ascertained. In such cases the statistics record the highest number involved at any one time (300 in the above example). Take another example, where there are 200 workers involved in a stoppage on each of days one, two and three. It may be necessary to assume that there was a total of 200 workers involved, although it is possible, but unlikely, that as many as 600 workers could have been involved. For this reason, the statistics may underestimate the number of workers involved in a dispute. However, the estimate of the number of working days lost is unaffected by this consideration.

## Technical report

# Publication of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics

By **Russ Bentley**, Information Directorate, Department for Work and Pensions

## Key points

- Publication of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics was deferred in 2001 because of distortions in the data.
- Publication of some vacancy data is being restored by the DWP to provide an insight into Jobcentre Plus performance. The statistics will, however, not be reinstated in ONS's labour market statistics First Release because of concerns over their appropriateness as a labour market indicator.
- From June 2005, data on Jobcentre Plus vacancies, including inflows, unfilled stocks and outflows, are being published for an enhanced range of geographies including super output areas, parliamentary constituencies, local authority districts, and wards. Limited back data are available, but the figures are not directly comparable with those previously published.
- Interpretation of the data needs to take account of significant changes to Jobcentre Plus procedures for dealing with employers' vacancies.

## Introduction

Jobcentre vacancy statistics have traditionally been produced as a by-product of the administrative systems used for handling vacancies notified by employers. The figures have been published, for example, in the tables section of *Labour Market Trends* (see Tables G.11, G.12 and G.13).

In September 2001 ONS, with the agreement of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), deferred the publication of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics because of distortions in the data from May 2001 onwards. In September 2002 publication of notified vacancies (inflows) only was resumed on Nomis®.

The purposes of this article follow below.

- To publicise the restoration on Nomis® of Jobcentre Plus vacancy stock and outflow data together with improvements to the range of available geographies and explain how these have been derived.
- To announce the publication of National Statistics on Jobcentre Plus vacancies in the quarterly DWP Statistical Summary in light of the decision by the National Statistician not to restore the data to ONS's labour market statistics First Release because of concerns over their suitability as a labour market indicator.
- To summarise technological and operational changes to vacancy taking and handling within Jobcentre Plus, including the advent of e-channels and what this means for the interpretation of the vacancy series.
- To provide summary time series analyses and illustrate the dynamics between vacancy inflows, stocks and outflows.
- To highlight the uses and limitations of the datasets.
- To summarise the position in regard to the derivation and dissemination of Northern Ireland Jobcentre vacancy statistics.

## Changes to Jobcentre Plus vacancy taking and handling

Interpretation of the Jobcentre Plus vacancy time series requires an understanding of the changes that have taken place within Jobcentre Plus both for vacancy taking and vacancy handling and the impact these have had on flow and stock data.

The past few years has seen a significant period of change within Jobcentre Plus in both the taking and handling of employers' vacancies. A previous *Labour Market Trends* article explained how changes to vacancy taking resulting from the introduction of Employer Direct in 2001 (which moved vacancy taking and follow up away from local Jobcentres to a virtual network of contact centres), affected the vacancy series (see pp363-68, July 2003). Since then, other elements of Jobcentre Plus modernisation of services to employers have been introduced. The strategy has been to offer employers a wider choice of channels through which to notify their vacancies. In addition to telephone, e-mail and fax options offered by Employer Direct, use of e-channels has been developed through Employer Direct online (allowing employers to notify and update vacancies directly to Jobcentre Plus via the internet). For employers and agencies who do not require the additional services offered by Jobcentre Plus of matching clients to vacancies, a Job Warehouse has been developed.

As the name suggests, this allows selected recruiters to provide information on vacancies to a central database that can be accessed by jobseekers. Vacancies notified by this route are not recorded as Jobcentre Plus vacancies and hence are not included in the statistical series. The

### Box 1

#### Summary

- In September 2001 ONS, with the agreement of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), deferred the publication of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics because of distortions in the data from May 2001 onwards. Following consultation with the National Statistician, a wide range of Jobcentre Plus vacancy data is now being restored.
- Data on Jobcentre Plus vacancies will not be reinstated in ONS's labour market statistics First Release because of concerns over their appropriateness as a labour market indicator.<sup>1</sup> DWP will, however, publish a new suite of National Statistics from June 2005 giving an insight into Jobcentre Plus performance in terms of vacancy taking and handling.
- Data on monthly inflows of Jobcentre Plus notified vacancies was restored to Nomis® in September 2002 with back data to May 2002 (see [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)). From June 2005 these data will be available on Nomis® for an enhanced range of geographies including super output areas, parliamentary constituencies, local authority districts, and wards.
- Data on the Jobcentre Plus stock of unfilled vacancies will be restored on Nomis® from June 2005 with a monthly back series to 2004. Data will be available for the enhanced range of geographies and, for the first time, by duration band.
- Vacancy stock data on Nomis® will be available both for total unfilled vacancies ('live' and 'suspended'<sup>2</sup> stock) and for live unfilled vacancies on their own. For most purposes, users are advised to use the live stock data.
- Jobcentre Plus vacancy outflows will be reinstated on Nomis® from June 2005 with a monthly back series to 2004. Data will be available for the enhanced range of geographies.
- Interpretation of the data, understanding of the time series and their comparability over time should be considered in light of the significant changes to how Jobcentre Plus takes and handles employers' vacancies.
- Data on Northern Ireland Jobcentre vacancies are available via the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment's website.

take up of both Employer Direct online and Job Warehouse is small but growing, with the national implementation of Employer Direct online in March 2005. The introduction of Job Warehouse is slower and dependent on e-capabilities within recruiting organisations and their suitability for this channel. Both initiatives illustrate how vacancy inflow volumes could be influenced by operational change either through boosting the market share of all vacancies handled by Jobcentre Plus by attracting new business, or by displacing inflows through the availability of Job Warehouse.

These technological changes have been accompanied by operational change within Jobcentre Plus to establish closer customer relationships with employers. From April 2003 Jobcentre Plus undertook a more significant focus on marketing of Jobcentre Plus services to employers (through telemarketing campaigns to attract more business, establishment of a national sales force and tiers of account managers, and introduction of targets for the number of notified vacancies). In addition, a number of Service Level Agreements have been established with agencies. The impact of this on the vacancy series has been an

- increase in notified vacancies in certain sectors of the economy, for example, public administration, health and social work, and real estate and business activities – including agency business.

The accuracy of both the stock and outflow series is dependent on timely and effective follow up. Follow up (usually in the form of a telephone call to the employer) is the means by which a vacancy is kept open (unfilled), suspended or closed. Delays to follow up or ineffective procedures result in a build-up of unfilled vacancies and, at a time when inflow levels have been strong, the pressure for timely and efficient follow up builds. An improved process of vacancy follow up with employers has been adopted throughout Jobcentre Plus from June 2004 through the use of Intelligent Follow Up. This offers a more flexible system of follow up by agreeing with the employer at the time the vacancy is taken when the follow up will be conducted. It involves recontacting the employer more rigorously if they are unavailable, and ultimately closing vacancies down in cases where follow up has not been successful in order to avoid a build-up of vacancy deadwood in the operational systems.

It is possible that further change to Jobcentre Plus vacancy taking and follow up will have significant impact on future vacancy statistics and the comparability of the series over time.

### Enhancements to Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics published on Nomis®

From June 2005 a much wider set of Jobcentre Plus vacancy data will be

available on Nomis®. The key improvements are described below.

### Improved range of geographies

Recent availability of postcode level data has meant that a range of previously unavailable geographies will be an option for users. Data by parliamentary constituencies, super output areas, local authority districts and wards will be available for inflow, stock, and outflow datasets. In the main (95 per cent of cases), the postcode of the vacancy will be used to generate super output area, local authority district and parliamentary constituency. Where this is missing or misrecorded and in the case of speculative placings<sup>3</sup> the employers' postcode will be used (4 per cent of cases). In the absence of both the vacancy and employer postcodes (1 per cent of cases), the postcode of the Jobcentre Plus office designated as owning the vacancy is used to ensure that all vacancies are allocated a valid postcode.

### Restoration of stock of unfilled vacancies data

Previously published stock data implicitly defined unfilled vacancies as comprising both 'live' and 'suspended' vacancies. Reinstated stock data from June 2005 will differentiate between live vacancies (those available to jobseekers) and suspended vacancies (those no longer available to jobseekers but not yet closed). Suspended vacancies comprise about one third of all Jobcentre Plus unfilled vacancies recorded in the Jobcentre Plus system.

In addition, data by duration and a backseries of monthly data will be available on Nomis®. Users will – for the first time – have the option of defining vacancy stock as inclusive or exclusive of suspended vacancies

and for all durations or by specific duration bands; for example, it may be appropriate just to consider live vacancies that have been unfilled for six months or less. Generally, users are recommended to define stocks as only the live element of unfilled vacancies since it is only this element that are available to jobseekers. For Nomis® queries, the system will default to analyses of live rather than total unfilled vacancies.

### Restoration of vacancy outflow data

To complete the picture, data on monthly vacancy outflows will also be reinstated on Nomis®. Within all outflows, data on filled and withdrawn vacancies will be available. Users of the statistics should note that a vacancy is only shown as filled if it is as a result of Jobcentre Plus submitting a client to that vacancy and the client subsequently gaining the job. Many vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus will also have been advertised by employers through other recruitment channels (such as local newspapers and private recruitment agencies) and may have been filled through these routes. Subject to lags in recording, these vacancies will be shown as other outflow rather than filled vacancies in the published Nomis® statistics. This is consistent with the way in which outflows were defined prior to their suspension on Nomis®.

### DWP release of National Statistics

From the 15 June 2005 quarterly release of the DWP Statistical Summary, a set of new National Statistics of Jobcentre Plus vacancies will be available online at [www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/statistics](http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/statistics). ►

- Coverage will be for Great Britain and the data will be sourced from the Nomis® published figures. The tables will give a measure of vacancy volumes for monitoring the performance of Jobcentre Plus, with figures shown over time, by Jobcentre Plus region, and by occupation.

Jobcentre vacancy data for Northern Ireland are not classified as National Statistics nor are they currently available through Nomis®. However, data are published in the Northern Ireland Labour Market Report available on the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment's website.

## Trends in vacancy statistics

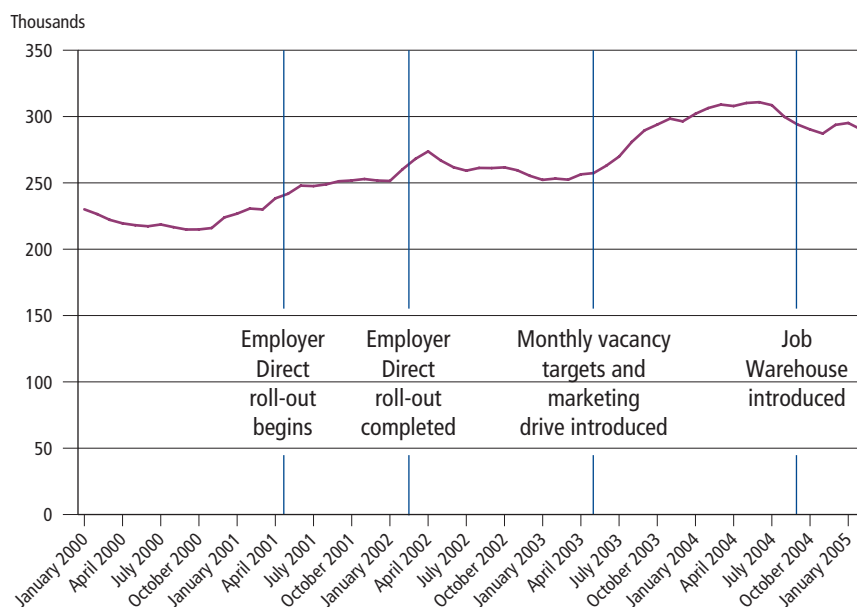
To give a perspective on recent trends in the vacancy series and the impact of changes in Jobcentre Plus vacancy handling, **Figures 1 to 4** track trends in the time series since January 2000.

### Vacancy inflows

Average monthly vacancies notified have risen year on year from 225,000 per month in 2000, to 264,000 per month in 2002, to 301,000 per month in 2004. **Figure 1** shows seasonally adjusted monthly notified vacancies overlaid with a series of timelines indicating operational change within Jobcentre Plus as it relates to vacancy taking. Periods of significant operational change (the introduction of Employer Direct in 2001 and the focus on target setting and marketing in 2003) coincide well with step changes in the monthly inflow volumes of notified vacancies. The impact of Employer Direct is described in much more detail in a previous *Labour Market Trends* article, which concluded that recorded vacancy inflows increased ►

**Figure 1**

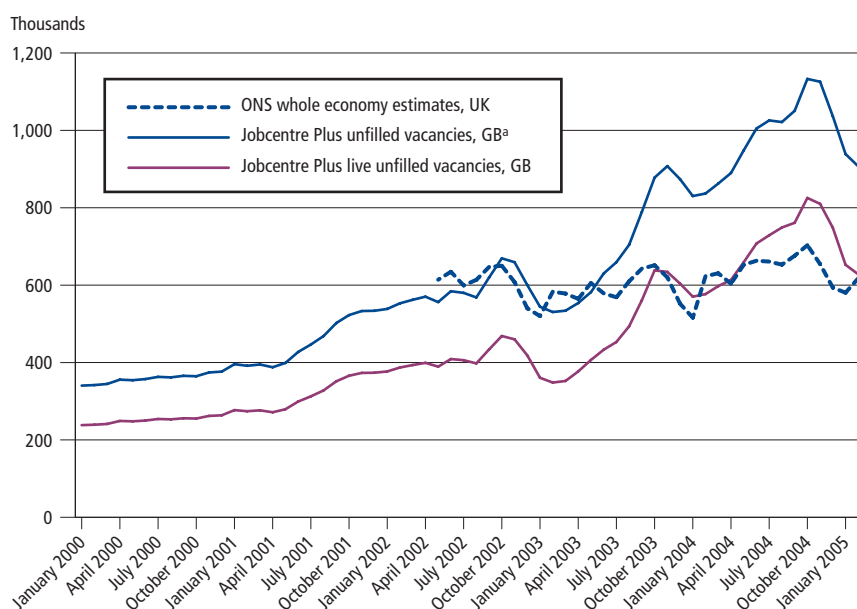
**Inflows of vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus; Great Britain; January 2000 to January 2005, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

**Figure 2**

**Stock of unfilled vacancies recorded by Jobcentre Plus and whole economy estimates; January 2000 to January 2005, not seasonally adjusted**

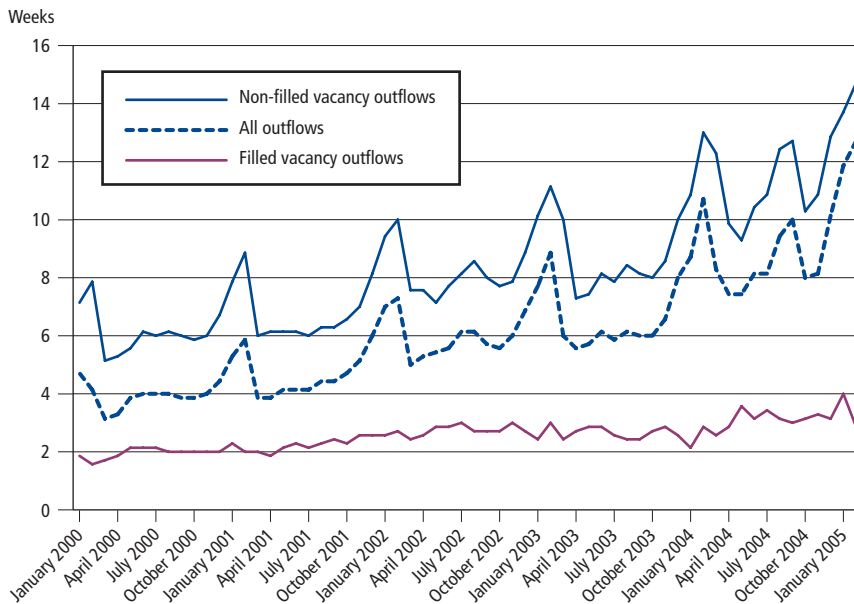


Sources: Jobcentre Plus administrative system; Vacancy Survey

a Includes suspended vacancies.

**Figure 3**

**Median duration<sup>a</sup> of Jobcentre Plus vacancy outflows; Great Britain; January 2000 to January 2005, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

a Measured from the date of vacancy notification to the date of vacancy closure.

- by about 20 per cent as a result (see pp363-68, July 2003).

### Stock of unfilled vacancies

During the period January 2001 to December 2004 the Jobcentre Plus stock of unfilled vacancies rose from 340,000 to just over one million. Discounting suspended vacancies brings the stock figure down to 750,000, which remains high in comparison to ONS survey whole-economy estimates. Clearly, Jobcentre Plus does not have a 100 per cent market share of the vacancy market (2002 estimates derived from the Vacancy Survey suggested that, at this time, the market share lay between a third and a half, see pp349-361, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2003). Users of both statistical series should note that the two sets of figures are not directly comparable. While the ONS

estimates are derived from a survey of employers' unfilled vacancies at a point in time, the Jobcentre Plus figures will – since they are derived from administrative data – always reflect the fact that until a vacancy is followed up and either closed (filled, cancelled, or withdrawn) or suspended it continues to be recorded as unfilled. Since follow up is not instantaneous, the Jobcentre Plus stock series will always reflect natural lags in the system. The main use of the stock data is for cross-sectional analyses as an indicator of the range of jobs available. Comparability of the series over time has been compromised by the changes to vacancy handling and follow up procedures.

### Vacancy outflows

To complete the picture and shed light on the increases in vacancy

stocks, **Figure 3** shows the trend in median duration of vacancies at the time of outflow for all outflows and separately for filled vacancies and non-filled vacancies.

For those vacancies filled by Jobcentre Plus, median duration (measured from the date of vacancy notification to the date of vacancy closure) rose from an average of two weeks in 2000 to three weeks in 2004. This shift partly reflects definitional change introduced in 2001 whereby a vacancy could only be recorded as filled when a jobseeker had started employment rather than simply having received an offer of a job. The median duration of vacancies which are closed but not filled by Jobcentre Plus increased from six weeks in 2000 to 11 weeks in 2004. This, coupled with the fact that about three-quarters of vacancy outflows are such non-filled vacancies, is the major determinant of the increases in vacancy stocks.

### Uses and limitations of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics

Based on Jobcentre Plus's labour market computer system, the 100 per cent administrative vacancy data has traditionally served a number of purposes.

- At the macro level, the time series of seasonally adjusted notified vacancies has been used as a labour market indicator.
- It has served as a spatial indicator of local labour market demand, particularly for detailed analysis of the stock of unfilled vacancies in specific occupations, industrial sectors and local areas.
- Within DWP it has been used as a measure of Jobcentre Plus performance both in terms of vacancy taking (inflows) and ►

- vacancy management (stocks and outflows).

The jobcentre administrative vacancy data have a number of advantages over survey data:

- they give 100 per cent coverage (for Jobcentre Plus vacancies), allowing for robust local level analysis including by four-digit Standard Occupational Classification codes and two-digit Standard Industrial Classification codes;
- they have no sampling errors;
- and they are cheap and relatively easy to produce.

But they also have some drawbacks.

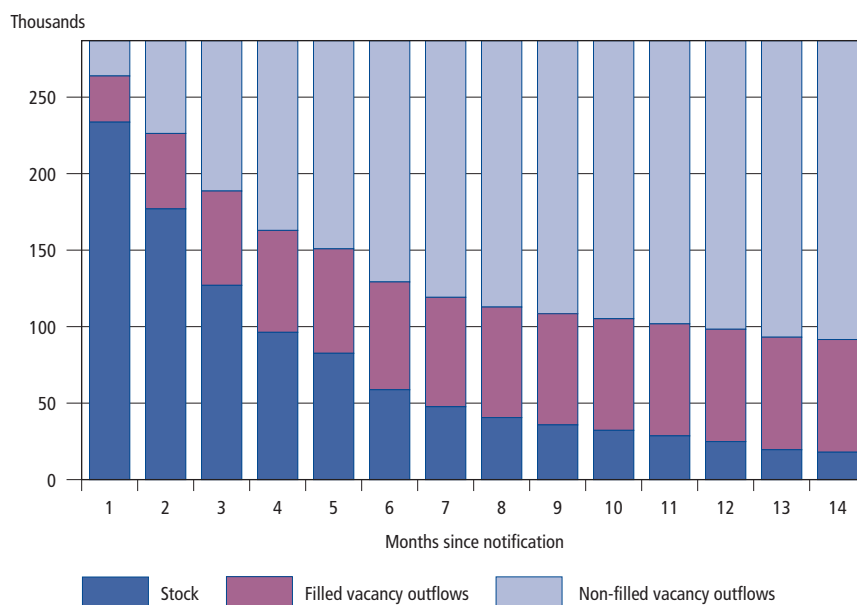
- They are not whole-economy figures. Coverage is just for those vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus and as such represent a market share of vacancies throughout the whole economy. This proportion varies over time, according to the occupation and industry of the vacancies, and according to geographical location.
- As **Figure 1** shows, the time series is susceptible to discontinuities arising from changes to vacancy handling within Jobcentre Plus (best demonstrated with the move to a virtual network of contact centres when Employer Direct rolled out), marketing strategies/target measures and definitional change, making comparability over time difficult.
- They are affected, in the case of vacancy stocks, by delayed live updating of the administrative database pending follow up.

### Series dynamics

In most cases the relationship between the three series is that the

**Figure 4**

**Progression of September 2003 cohort of vacancy inflows; Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

stock at the end of a period is equal to the stock at the beginning of the period plus the inflows and minus the outflows during that period. However, this relationship only holds when the stock is defined as both the live and suspended elements and no longer holds when data is standardised or seasonally adjusted.

The stock of unfilled vacancies at a point in time is composed of many previous months' vacancy inflows which have not – as yet – been translated into vacancy outflows.

**Figure 4** shows the typical progression for one month's cohort of vacancy inflows (September 2003) tracked over time. From the point of notification, the inflow cohort either has the status of unfilled stock, filled outflow, or non-filled outflow.

### Northern Ireland statistics

Publication of Jobcentre vacancy data for Northern Ireland resumed in March 2005 through the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment's website. Data had previously been suspended because of computing anomalies that resulted in dubious outputs. These have now been identified and corrected. Vacancy statistics are extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning's Client Management System each month. Headline data on vacancy inflows, stocks, and outflows are published. Data are not classified as National Statistics, nor are they currently available via Nomis®. In broad terms, Northern Ireland Jobcentre vacancies comprise around 1 per cent to 2 per cent of the UK total.

## Notes

- 1 For similar reasons Tables G.11, G.12 and G.13 in the tables section of *Labour Market Trends*, which show previously published jobcentre vacancy data up to April 2001, will be discontinued from July 2005.
- 2 Suspended vacancies are those neither closed nor currently available to jobseekers. In the majority of cases vacancies are suspended because the submissions limit or the closing date has been reached but there is outstanding follow up of the vacancy required before it can be closed.
- 3 Speculative placings are those for which a vacancy has not been notified to Jobcentre Plus in the normal sense, but in which Jobcentre Plus speculatively refer a client to an employer in any case, and the client subsequently gains a job (placing).

## Further information

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## Publication dates of main indicators June - August

### Labour market statistics

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

June	15 Wednesday
July	13 Wednesday
August	17 Wednesday

### Productivity Q4

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.

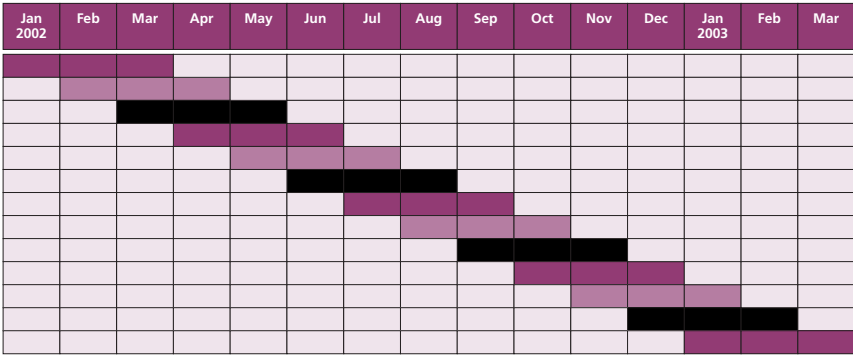
The Monthly Wages and Salary Survey covers a sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employees, in respect of the last pay week for the weekly paid, and for the calendar month for the monthly paid. The sample covers the wage bill for some 9 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. Redundancy rates measure the number of redundancies per thousand employees. The estimates for the number of employees are obtained from data in the previous quarter (for example, spring quarter redundancy estimates use the number of employees in the winter quarter).

## Conventions

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

## Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

## Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

## Unit wage costs

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

## Regularly published statistics

Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number	Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number
<b>Labour market summary</b>				Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry section			
Labour Force Survey summary	M	Jun 2005	A.1	Index for manufacturing and whole economy	Q (A)	Jun 2005	E.14
Labour Force Survey trends	M	Jun 2005	A.2	Index of wages per head: international comparisons	M	Jun 2005	E.21
Other headline indicators	M	Jun 2005	A.3		M	Jun 2005	E.31
Working-age households	B	Mar 2005	A.4	<b>Claimant count</b>			
Regional labour market summary	M	Jun 2005	A.11	Claimant count by region	M	Jun 2005	F.1
Local labour market indicators	M (A)	Jun 2005	A.12	Claimant count by age and duration: sa and nsa	M	Jun 2005	F.2
<b>Employment and productivity</b>				Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Jun 2005	F.3
Employment by category	M	Jun 2005	B.1	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4
Employment by age	M	Jun 2005	B.2	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Employment by occupation	Q	May 2005	B.3	Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities	M	Jun 2005	F.12
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Jun 2005	B.11	Claimant count area statistics: parliamentary constituencies	M	Jun 2005	F.13
Employee jobs by industry	M	Jun 2005	B.12	Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14
Employee jobs by production industry	M	Jun 2005	B.13	Claimant count flows	M	Jun 2005	F.21
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: UK	Q	Apr 2005	B.14	Number of previous claims	Q	May 2005	F.22
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: GB	Q	Apr 2005	B.15	Interval between claims	Q	Jun 2005	F.23
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	May 2005	B.16	Destination of leavers from claimant count by duration	M	Jun 2005	F.24
Employment in tourism in the UK	Q	May 2005	B.17	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Apr 2005	F.25
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Jun 2005	B.18	<b>Vacancies</b>			
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Jun 2005	B.21	Vacancies	M	Jun 2005	G.1
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Jun 2005	B.22	Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted	M	Jun 2005	G.2
Key productivity measures	M (Q)	Jun 2005	B.32	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Jun 2005	G.3
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Apr 2005	B.33	Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted	M	Jun 2005	G.4
Total workforce hours worked per week by region and industry group	Q	May 2005	B.34	UK vacancies at Jobcentres	M**	Jun 2005	G.11
Job-related training received by employees	Q	May 2005	B.41	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M**	Jun 2005	G.12
Employment rates: international comparisons	Q	May 2005	B.51	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Jun 2005	G.13
<b>Unemployment</b>				<b>Redundancies</b>			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Jun 2005	C.1	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Jun 2005	H.31
Unemployment rates by age	M	Jun 2005	C.2	Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Jun 2005	H.32
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	May 2005	C.4	Re-employment rates	Q	May 2005	H.33
Unemployment rates: international comparisons	M	Jun 2005	C.5	Redundancies by region	Q	May 2005	H.34
<b>Economic activity and inactivity</b>				Redundancy rates by industry	Q	May 2005	H.35
Economic activity by age	M	Jun 2005	D.1	<b>Other labour market statistics</b>			
Economic inactivity by reason	M	Jun 2005	D.2	Labour disputes: summary	M	Jun 2005	I.11
Economic inactivity by age	M	Jun 2005	D.3	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	M	Jun 2005	I.12
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people	M	Jun 2005	D.4	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M†	Jan 2005	I.22
<b>Earnings and unit wage costs</b>				Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q†	Jan 2005	I.41
Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector	M	Jun 2005	E.1	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q†	Jan 2005	I.42
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding and including bonuses	M	Jun 2005	E.2	<b>Consumer prices and economic indicators</b>			
Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector	M	Jun 2005	E.4	Background economic indicators	M	Jun 2005	J.1
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q†	Dec 2004	E.11	CPI, RPI and other selected indices	M	Jun 2005	J.11
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs): EU comparisons	M	Jun 2005	J.12
Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector	Q (A)	Jun 2005	E.13				

Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number	Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number
<b>Government employment and training measures</b>				Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Apr 2005	K.14
Learners on Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	B	May 2005	K.1	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 25 plus	Q	Apr 2005	K.15
Number of starts on Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	B	May 2005	K.2	Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Apr 2005	K.16
Success rates in Work-Based Learning for Young People provision	A	Aug 2004	K.3	Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q†	Oct 2003	K.17
Work-based learning for adults	Q	Apr 2005	K.4	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q†	Oct 2003	K.18
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.5	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25 plus	Q†	Oct 2003	K.19
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.6	<i>Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets, if different: A – Annual B – Biannually Q – Quarterly M – Monthly</i>			
Other training: outcomes for completers	Q†	Dec 2002	K.7	* <i>Currently suspended.</i>			
Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Apr 2005	K.11	** <i>Data suspended since April 2001.</i>			
Number participating in New Deal for Young People	Q	Apr 2005	K.12	† <i>Discontinued.</i>			
Number participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q	Apr 2005	K.13				

## Labour market data tables: comparisons of old and new table numbers

Old table title	Table number	New table title	Table number
<b>March 2005</b>			
<b>Earnings and unit wage costs</b>			
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	<b>E.13</b>	Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector	<b>E.13</b>
Average earnings and hours: all employees	<b>E.14</b>	Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry section	<b>E.14</b>
<b>February 2005</b>			
<b>Redundancies</b>			
Redundancies	<b>H.31</b>	Re-employment rates	<b>H.33</b>
Redundancies by region	<b>H.32</b>	Redundancies by Government Office Region	<b>H.34</b>
Redundancies by industry	<b>H.33</b>	Redundancy rates by industry	<b>H.35</b>
<b>January 2005</b>			
<b>Other labour market statistics</b>			
Labour disputes: summary	<b>H.11</b>	Labour disputes: summary	<b>I.11</b>
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	<b>H.12</b>	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	<b>I.12</b>

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MG SX	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									
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
Jan-Mar 2005	47,538	30,005	28,608	1,396	17,534	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months	73	72	87	-15	1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Per cent	0.2	0.2	0.3	-1.1	0.0				
Over last 12 months	295	161	183	-23	134	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.6	-1.6	0.8				
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									
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
Jan-Mar 2005	36,797	28,938	27,560	1,378	7,859	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	42	28	43	-15	14	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Per cent	0.1	0.1	0.2	-1.1	0.2				
Over last 12 months	181	104	126	-22	77	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.4	0.5	-1.6	1.0				

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.

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

**A.1**

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGSG</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGSD</b>	<b>MG SJ</b>	<b>MGWH</b>	<b>MGSS</b>	<b>MG SY</b>	<b>YBTD</b>
1993	21,632	15,774	13,804	1,970	5,858	72.9	63.8	12.5	27.1
1994	21,646	15,709	13,903	1,806	5,838	72.6	64.2	11.5	27.4
1995	21,710	15,682	14,091	1,591	6,028	72.2	64.9	10.1	27.8
1996	21,794	15,686	14,163	1,524	6,108	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,876	15,687	14,405	1,283	6,189	71.7	65.8	8.2	28.3
1998	21,961	15,647	14,571	1,076	6,314	71.2	66.3	6.9	28.8
1999	22,071	15,774	14,704	1,070	6,297	71.5	66.6	6.8	28.5
2000	22,202	15,882	14,908	974	6,320	71.5	67.1	6.1	28.5
2001	22,377	15,867	15,020	847	6,510	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,550	15,969	15,051	918	6,581	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
2003	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
2004	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jan-Mar 2003</b>	<b>22,694</b>	<b>16,120</b>	<b>15,203</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>22,869</b>	<b>16,199</b>	<b>15,366</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>22,997</b>	<b>16,246</b>	<b>15,417</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>6,750</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>23,038</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>15,453</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>6,762</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8	0.2				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.5	0.6	-1.3	1.4				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBSF</b>	<b>YBSI</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>MGSP</b>	<b>MGSV</b>	<b>YBTJ</b>	<b>YBTM</b>
1993	18,062	15,506	13,549	1,957	2,556	85.8	75.0	12.6	14.2
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,385	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,897	1,512	2,736	84.9	76.6	9.8	15.1
1997	18,198	15,408	14,137	1,271	2,790	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,670	14,762	908	3,018	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jan-Mar 2003</b>	<b>18,788</b>	<b>15,783</b>	<b>14,874</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>18,911</b>	<b>15,853</b>	<b>15,029</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>15,892</b>	<b>15,073</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>19,027</b>	<b>15,910</b>	<b>15,096</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.7	0.3				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.4	0.4	-1.2	1.9				

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGSE</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>MGWI</b>	<b>MGST</b>	<b>MGSZ</b>	<b>YBTE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	23,394	12,460	11,477	983	10,935	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,425	12,492	11,548	944	10,933	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,479	12,520	11,640	879	10,959	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,547	12,658	11,838	820	10,889	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,621	12,805	12,043	762	10,815	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,700	12,850	12,143	707	10,850	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,791	13,037	12,348	689	10,754	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,905	13,189	12,526	663	10,716	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	24,036	13,255	12,672	583	10,781	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,154	13,435	12,810	624	10,719	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
2003	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
2004	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jan-Mar 2003</b>	<b>24,252</b>	<b>13,499</b>	<b>12,906</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>10,754</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>24,375</b>	<b>13,645</b>	<b>13,059</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>10,730</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>44.0</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>24,501</b>	<b>13,729</b>	<b>13,155</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>44.0</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.1	0.3	0.4	-1.4	-0.1				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.6	0.7	-2.1	0.4				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBSG</b>	<b>YBSJ</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>MGSQ</b>	<b>MGSW</b>	<b>YBTK</b>	<b>YBTN</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
1993	16,823	11,923	10,961	962	4,900	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,868	11,961	11,033	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,928	12,004	11,134	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	17,001	12,145	11,333	812	4,856	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,076	12,258	11,508	750	4,818	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,144	12,336	11,640	696	4,808	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,226	12,494	11,817	678	4,731	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,328	12,633	11,979	654	4,695	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,450	12,692	12,116	576	4,758	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,555	12,824	12,211	613	4,731	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
2004	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jan-Mar 2003</b>	<b>17,627</b>	<b>12,897</b>	<b>12,314</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>12,982</b>	<b>12,405</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>26.7</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>13,028</b>	<b>12,464</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.1	0.1	0.2	-1.7	0.1				
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.4	0.4	0.5	-2.1	0.4				

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.  
See technical note on pS14.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

# A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSL</b>	<b>MGTS</b>	<b>MGTM</b>	<b>MGTP</b>	<b>MGTV</b>	<b>AAAAM</b>	<b>MGUE</b>	<b>MGUK</b>	<b>IABVK</b>
1993	45,027	28,121	25,228	2,892	16,906	62.5	56.0	10.3	37.5
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	37.9
1996	45,342	28,207	25,917	2,291	17,134	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,497	28,348	26,352	1,995	17,149	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,661	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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jan-Mar 2003</b>	<b>46,946</b>	<b>29,497</b>	<b>27,971</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>17,450</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>47,244</b>	<b>29,731</b>	<b>28,302</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>17,513</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>37.1</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>47,538</b>	<b>29,922</b>	<b>28,524</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>17,616</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>37.1</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.8	-2.2	0.6				
<b>All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTF</b>	<b>YBSW</b>	<b>YBSQ</b>	<b>YBST</b>	<b>YBSZ</b>	<b>MGUB</b>	<b>MGUH</b>	<b>UAAAM</b>	<b>IABVN</b>
1993	34,885	27,313	24,454	2,859	7,572	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,923	27,274	24,609	2,665	7,649	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,018	27,260	24,864	2,396	7,758	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,146	27,414	25,143	2,272	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,274	27,519	25,546	1,973	7,755	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,397	27,548	25,832	1,716	7,849	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,563	27,821	26,129	1,691	7,743	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,766	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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
<b>Jan-Mar 2003</b>	<b>36,416</b>	<b>28,561</b>	<b>27,053</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>7,854</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>21.6</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>36,617</b>	<b>28,723</b>	<b>27,314</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>7,894</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>36,797</b>	<b>28,850</b>	<b>27,472</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>7,948</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.4	0.6	-2.2	0.7				

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

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

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSM</b>	<b>MGTT</b>	<b>MGTN</b>	<b>MGTO</b>	<b>MGTW</b>	<b>AAAAAN</b>	<b>MGUF</b>	<b>MGUL</b>	<b>IABVL</b>
1993	21,632	15,701	13,758	1,943	5,932	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,378	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
<b>3-month averages</b>									
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>22,869</b>	<b>16,124</b>	<b>15,273</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>29.5</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>23,038</b>	<b>16,213</b>	<b>15,379</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>6,824</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 12 months	169	90	106	-16	79	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.7	0.6	0.7	-1.9	1.2				
<b>Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTG</b>	<b>YBSX</b>	<b>YBSR</b>	<b>YBSU</b>	<b>YBTA</b>	<b>MGUC</b>	<b>MGUI</b>	<b>UAAAN</b>	<b>IABVO</b>
1993	18,062	15,433	13,502	1,931	2,629	85.4	74.8	12.5	14.6
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	15,395	14,351	1,045	2,942	84.0	79.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,437	15,607	14,557	950	2,930	84.1	79.0	6.1	15.9
2001	18,566	15,514	14,693	822	3,052	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
2002	18,688	15,589	14,702	888	3,099	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
2003	18,808	15,733	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
2004	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>18,911</b>	<b>15,779</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>3,132</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>19,027</b>	<b>15,846</b>	<b>15,022</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
Over last 12 months	116	67	83	-16	48	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.6	0.4	0.6	-1.9	1.5				

<sup>a</sup> Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

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

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

# A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>MGSN</b>	<b>MG TU</b>	<b>MG TO</b>	<b>MG TR</b>	<b>MG TX</b>	<b>AAAAO</b>	<b>MGUG</b>	<b>MGUM</b>	<b>IABVM</b>
1993	23,394	12,420	11,471	949	10,974	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,425	12,449	11,537	912	10,977	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1995	23,479	12,470	11,621	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,547	12,600	11,809	791	10,947	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,621	12,740	12,007	733	10,880	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,700	12,780	12,103	677	10,920	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1
1999	23,791	12,966	12,309	657	10,825	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,905	13,122	12,492	630	10,783	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	24,036	13,193	12,645	548	10,844	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,154	13,378	12,790	587	10,776	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
2003	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6
2004	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
<b>3-month averages</b>									
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>24,375</b>	<b>13,608</b>	<b>13,029</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>10,767</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>44.2</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>24,501</b>	<b>13,709</b>	<b>13,146</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>10,792</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>44.0</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.5	0.7	0.9	-2.6	0.2				
<b>Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>	<b>YBTH</b>	<b>YBSY</b>	<b>YBSS</b>	<b>YBSV</b>	<b>YBTB</b>	<b>MGUD</b>	<b>MGUJ</b>	<b>UAAAO</b>	<b>IABVP</b>
1993	16,823	11,880	10,952	928	4,943	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,868	11,914	11,018	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,928	11,951	11,112	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	17,001	12,085	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,076	12,192	11,470	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,144	12,265	11,599	667	4,878	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5
1999	17,226	12,425	11,778	647	4,801	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9
2000	17,328	12,568	11,948	620	4,761	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
2001	17,450	12,633	12,093	541	4,817	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,555	12,772	12,196	576	4,784	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2003	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
2004	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
<b>3-month averages</b>									
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>12,944</b>	<b>12,375</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>4,761</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>
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	12,962	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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>13,003</b>	<b>12,450</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>26.8</b>
<b>Changes Over last 12 months</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Per cent	0.4	0.5	0.6	-2.7	0.1				

<sup>a</sup> Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

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

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

# 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 Jan-Mar 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)	28,608	±131	87	±94	183	±167
Employment rate	74.9%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.2	±0.2	0.0	±0.2%	0.1	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,396	±54	-15	±54	-23	±73
Unemployment rate	4.7%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	30,005	±124	72	±89	161	±158
Economic activity rate	78.6%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,859	±116	14	±83	77	±148
Economic inactivity rate	21.4%	±0.3%	-0.0%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,896	±56	51	±39	162	±72
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	1,964	±57	-37	±40	-85	±73
Redundancies (000s)	133	±17	-12	±24	-4	±24

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

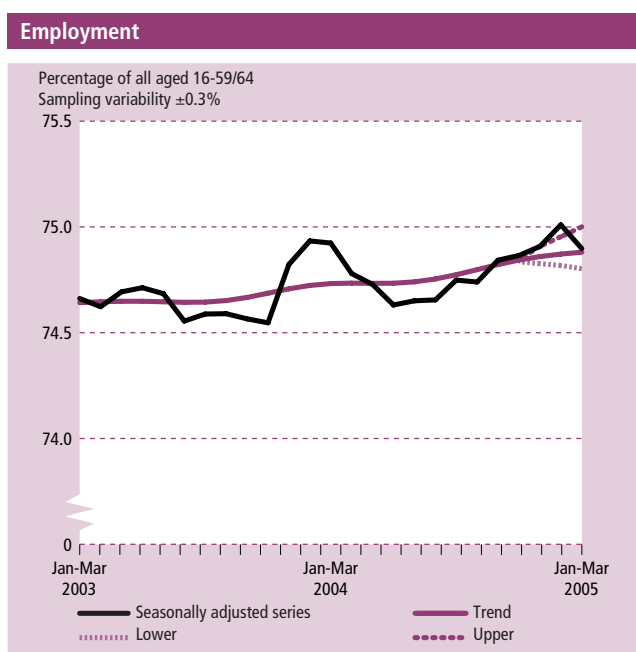
# A.2

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 trends: employment and unemployment - series

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment <sup>a</sup>		Unemployment <sup>b</sup>	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
<b>3-month averages</b>				
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	28,439	74.7	1,380	4.6
Aug-Oct	28,447	74.7	1,385	4.6
Sep-Nov	28,472	74.8	1,394	4.7
Oct-Dec	28,504	74.8	1,406	4.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,547	74.9	1,404	4.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	28,609	75.0	1,424	4.7
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>28,592</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>4.7</b>

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.

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

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 pS15.

# 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 <sup>a</sup>			Rates (%) <sup>b</sup>				
		Levels							
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female		
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI		
2004	April	871.5	651.6	219.9	2.8	3.8	1.5		
	May <sup>c</sup>	860.9	642.4	218.5	2.8	3.8	1.5		
	June	851.5	634.7	216.8	2.7	3.7	1.5		
	July	838.2	625.6	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5		
	August <sup>c</sup>	834.8	622.2	212.6	2.7	3.7	1.5		
	September	836.0	622.5	213.5	2.7	3.7	1.5		
	October <sup>c</sup>	836.4	622.8	213.6	2.7	3.7	1.5		
	November	831.9	618.1	213.8	2.7	3.6	1.5		
	December	825.0	611.9	213.1	2.6	3.6	1.5		
	2005	January <sup>c</sup>	813.8	602.7	211.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	
		February	817.7	605.9	211.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
		March R	831.3	616.5	214.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
April <sup>c</sup> P		839.4	621.3	218.1	2.7	3.7	1.5		
Change on month		8.1	4.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Change per cent		1.0	0.8	1.5					
Change on year		-32.1	-30.3	-1.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.0		
Change per cent		-3.7	-4.7	-0.8					
GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings <sup>d</sup>		UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies			
						Vacancy Survey			
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)	Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter		Vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus		
					Level	Per cent			
		LNNC	JQDY	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	DRYW		
2004	March R	5.2	4.0	2004	April R	623.3	15.0	2.5	
					May	628.6	17.4	2.8	
					June	633.1	16.7	2.7	
	April R	4.5	4.1		July	646.5	23.2	3.7	
		May R	4.6		4.2	August	644.7	16.1	2.6
		June	4.2		4.2	September	641.1	8.0	1.3
	July	3.8	4.2		October	637.1	-9.4	-1.5	
		August	3.8		4.3	November	640.7	-4.0	-0.6
		September	3.8		4.3	December	648.0	6.9	1.1
	October	4.1	4.4	2005	January R	655.0	17.9	2.8	
		November	4.2		4.4	February R	647.5	6.8	1.1
		December	4.4		4.4	March R	634.3	-13.7	-2.1
2005	January R	4.3	4.4		April P	628.9	-26.1	-4.0	
	February R	4.7	4.3						
March P		4.6	4.1						

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

- a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.  
b Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.  
c Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.  
d The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago.  
e See box on Table G.13.  
R Revised  
P Provisional

# A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey <sup>a</sup> (January to March 2005)																			
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment							
	All		All		Male	Female		All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
North East	2,031	1,187	74.8	634	554	1,122	70.6	593	73.1	529	67.9	66	5.5	40	6.4	25	4.6		
North West	5,414	3,342	77.1	1,782	1,560	3,182	73.3	1,690	76.8	1,492	69.7	160	4.8	92	5.2	68	4.3		
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,994	2,470	78.0	1,331	1,139	2,366	74.6	1,267	78.6	1,098	70.3	104	4.2	64	4.8	40	3.5		
East Midlands	3,413	2,170	79.8	1,185	984	2,077	76.3	1,130	80.8	946	71.4	93	4.3	55	4.6	38	3.9		
West Midlands	4,210	2,631	78.4	1,444	1,186	2,508	74.7	1,370	79.6	1,138	69.4	122	4.6	74	5.1	48	4.1		
East	4,359	2,845	82.0	1,558	1,287	2,735	78.8	1,494	83.8	1,241	73.4	110	3.9	63	4.1	46	3.6		
London	5,909	3,805	75.2	2,116	1,688	3,550	70.0	1,965	76.1	1,585	63.6	255	6.7	151	7.1	103	6.1		
South East	6,428	4,230	82.0	2,300	1,930	4,075	78.9	2,216	84.1	1,860	73.3	155	3.7	84	3.7	71	3.7		
South West	4,034	2,552	81.8	1,380	1,172	2,462	78.8	1,328	83.0	1,134	74.3	90	3.5	53	3.8	38	3.2		
England	39,792	25,231	78.9	13,730	11,501	24,077	75.2	13,053	79.8	11,023	70.2	1,155	4.6	677	4.9	478	4.2		
Wales	2,361	1,387	75.1	736	651	1,325	71.6	700	74.5	625	68.6	62	4.5	37	5.0	25	3.9		
Scotland	4,076	2,597	80.0	1,371	1,226	2,453	75.4	1,286	78.5	1,167	72.3	144	5.5	85	6.2	59	4.8		
Great Britain	46,228	29,215	78.8	15,838	13,377	27,855	75.0	15,040	79.5	12,815	70.3	1,360	4.7	798	5.0	562	4.2		
Northern Ireland	1,310	780	72.3	432	348	743	68.7	406	74.1	336	63.0	37	4.7	26	5.9	11	3.3		
United Kingdom	47,538	30,005	78.6	16,276	13,729	28,608	74.9	15,453	79.3	13,155	70.1	1,396	4.7	823	5.1	573	4.2		

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

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>
North East	1	7	0.3	2	4	15	0.8	9	1.0	6	0.7	-8	-0.7	-6	-1.0	-2	-0.4
North West	9	-10	-0.6	-17	7	-16	-0.7	-19	-1.2	3	-0.2	6	0.2	2	0.2	4	0.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	-8	-0.3	-6	-2	3	0.1	-4	-0.2	7	0.4	-12	-0.5	-3	-0.2	-9	-0.8
East Midlands	8	13	0.2	14	-1	9	0.1	8	0.6	0	-0.5	5	0.2	6	0.4	-1	-0.1
West Midlands	5	3	-0.3	10	-7	7	-0.1	13	0.6	-5	-0.9	-5	-0.2	-3	-0.2	-2	-0.1
East	8	12	0.0	7	5	10	0.0	3	-0.2	7	0.2	2	0.0	4	0.2	-2	-0.2
London	6	31	0.5	14	18	50	0.8	19	0.5	31	1.2	-19	-0.6	-6	-0.3	-13	-0.8
South East	9	9	-0.1	-1	10	3	-0.2	2	-0.2	1	-0.2	6	0.1	-3	-0.1	10	0.5
South West	9	16	0.5	6	10	10	0.3	4	0.1	6	0.4	6	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.3
England	63	73	0.0	28	45	91	0.1	35	0.0	56	0.1	-19	-0.1	-7	-0.1	-11	-0.1
Wales	5	-6	-0.5	-3	-3	-9	-0.7	-8	-1.1	-2	-0.2	3	0.2	4	0.6	-1	-0.2
Scotland	3	5	0.2	5	0	6	0.2	8	0.6	-2	-0.1	-2	-0.1	-3	-0.2	1	0.1
Great Britain	70	71	0.0	30	41	88	0.0	36	0.0	52	0.1	-17	-0.1	-6	0.0	-11	-0.1
Northern Ireland	2	0	-0.3	1	0	-1	-0.5	0	0.1	-2	-1.0	2	0.2	0	0.1	1	0.4
United Kingdom	73	72	0.0	29	42	87	0.0	36	0.0	51	0.1	-15	-0.1	-7	-0.1	-8	-0.1

### Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment				Unemployment						
	All		All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>b</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>	Level	Rate(%) <sup>c</sup>
North East	6	5	0.5	1	3	2	0.4	0	-0.2	2	1.0	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.2
North West	37	23	-0.5	5	18	14	-0.6	0	-0.9	15	-0.3	8	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	29	8	0.0	6	2	19	0.3	13	0.5	6	0.0	-11	-0.5	-7	-0.5	-4	-0.4
East Midlands	31	0	-0.6	4	-4	9	-0.2	5	-0.1	4	-0.4	-8	-0.4	-1	-0.1	-8	-0.8
West Midlands	19	30	0.2	17	12	50	0.9	26	1.1	25	0.6	-21	-0.9	-9	-0.7	-12	-1.1
East	30	-1	-0.5	5	-7	-15	-0.9	-3	-1.0	-12	-0.9	14	0.5	9	0.6	5	0.4
London	23	0	-0.6	-3	3	9	-0.4	0	-0.8	9	0.1	-9	-0.2	-4	-0.2	-6	-0.4
South East	37	34	0.2	13	21	41	0.4	18	0.2	23	0.6	-7	-0.2	-5	-0.2	-3	-0.2
South West	37	17	-0.1	15	2	0	-0.7	5	-0.4	-5	-1.1	16	0.6	9	0.6	7	0.6
England	249	115	-0.2	63	51	130	-0.1	63	-0.2	67	0.0	-16	-0.1	0	0.0	-16	-0.2
Wales	20	-10	-1.1	-11	1	-9	-1.0	-10	-1.6	1	-0.3	-1	-0.1	-1	-0.1	0	-0.1
Scotland	14	35	0.8	16	19	37	0.9	20	0.8	16	1.0	-2	-0.2	-4	-0.4	2	0.1
Great Britain	284	139	-0.2	68	71	159	-0.1	74	-0.2	85	0.0	-19	-0.1	-6	-0.1	-14	-0.1
Northern Ireland	10	20	1.4	8	12	22	1.7	12	2.0	11	1.3	-3	-0.5	-4	-1.0	1	0.2
United Kingdom	295	161	-0.1	77	84	183	0.0	87	-0.1	96	0.1	-23	-0.1	-10	-0.1	-12	-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 <sup>e</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>e</sup>						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (December 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>f</sup> (April 2005)						Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g</sup> (April 2005)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,109	587	522	44.7	3.9	34.4	5.6	10.3	2.0			
North West	3,434	1,831	1,603	97.4	2.8	73.9	3.9	23.5	1.5			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,465	1,337	1,128	73.2	2.9	54.9	3.9	18.3	1.6			
East Midlands	2,031	1,081	951	51.8	2.5	37.5	3.4	14.3	1.5			
West Midlands	2,671	1,452	1,219	88.3	3.3	66.1	4.4	22.2	1.8			
East	2,770	1,485	1,285	56.1	2.0	40.6	2.7	15.5	1.2			
London	4,489	2,477	2,012	162.1	3.5	115.3	4.4	46.8	2.3			
South East	4,277	2,284	1,994	69.7	1.6	51.1	2.2	18.6	0.9			
South West	2,570	1,353	1,217	41.4	1.6	30.1	2.1	11.3	0.9			
<b>England</b>	<b>25,818</b>	<b>13,888</b>	<b>11,931</b>	<b>684.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>503.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>180.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>			
Wales	1,284	676	608	39.5	3.0	29.9	4.2	9.6	1.6			
Scotland	2,544	1,334	1,210	86.3	3.3	65.6	4.7	20.7	1.7			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>29,646</b>	<b>15,898</b>	<b>13,749</b>	<b>810.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>599.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>211.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>			
Northern Ireland	812	431	380	28.9	3.4	21.9	4.7	7.0	1.8			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>30,458</b>	<b>16,329</b>	<b>14,129</b>	<b>839.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>621.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>218.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>			

### Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on December 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on March 2005)						Jobcentre vacancies <sup>g</sup> (change on March 2005)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>h</sup>			
North East	-7	-4	-3	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0			
North West	79	46	33	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	19	21	-2	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0			
East Midlands	0	-12	13	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0			
West Midlands	47	23	24	2.6	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.1			
East	-3	-12	9	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0			
London	-45	-5	-40	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0			
South East	35	19	17	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0			
South West	39	26	13	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0			
<b>England</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Wales	-17	-5	-12	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0			
Scotland	-3	16	-20	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0			
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>			
Northern Ireland	11	5	6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>			

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

<sup>e</sup> Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.<sup>f</sup> Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.<sup>g</sup> See box on Table G.13.<sup>h</sup> Denominator=claimant count+workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

### TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: January to March 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	± 35	± 11	± 35	± 35	± 1.8	± 0.9
North West	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 58	± 1.2	± 0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 14	± 48	± 47	± 1.2	± 0.6
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 45	± 1.4	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 51	± 15	± 50	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.5
East	± 50	± 15	± 50	± 46	± 1.1	± 0.5
London	± 65	± 24	± 62	± 63	± 1.2	± 0.6
South East	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 55	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 49	± 13	± 49	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.5
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 38	± 40	± 1.8	± 0.8
Scotland	± 49	± 16	± 47	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.6

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

# A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## 2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>			
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
			16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
UNITED KINGDOM	36,828	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	

See footnotes on final page of this table.

# 2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>	
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>	Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
			Total 16-59/64	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)		Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 (000's)							Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Barnsley</b>	135	91	68.6	5	4.6	37	28.0	3,245	2.4	85	0.63
<b>Doncaster</b>	175	120	70.1	7	5.6	44	25.7	5,030	2.9	120	0.69
<b>Rotherham</b>	153	111	73.0	5	4.3	36	23.8	4,266	2.8	105	0.68
<b>Sheffield</b>	321	232	72.7	17	6.4	71	22.3	11,009	3.4	272	0.85
<b>Bradford</b>	290	202	71.1	12	5.2	71	25.0	10,309	3.6	222	0.77
<b>Calderdale</b>	118	88	74.2	4	4.5	26	22.3	3,094	2.6	89	0.76
<b>Kirklees</b>	241	180	75.5	9	4.7	49	20.7	5,644	2.3	174	0.72
<b>Leeds</b>	451	334	74.0	15	4.2	102	22.6	12,531	2.8	434	0.96
<b>Wakefield</b>	197	147	75.3	10	6.0	39	19.8	4,624	2.3	144	0.73
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	2,622	1,937	75.3	97	4.6	541	21.0	59,633	2.3	2,044	0.78
<b>Derby UA</b>	143	96	71.2	7	6.8	32	23.5	4,650	3.2	124	0.87
<b>Leicester UA</b>	180	110	63.0	14	10.7	51	29.3	9,649	5.3	175	0.97
<b>Nottingham UA</b>	180	102	60.5	9	7.5	58	34.6	7,295	4.0	197	1.09
<b>Rutland UA</b>	21	16	76.1	1	3.7	4	20.8	120	0.6	17	0.82
<b>Derbyshire</b>	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
<b>Leicestershire</b>	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
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	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
<b>Northamptonshire</b>	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
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	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
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	3,245	2,342	73.4	138	5.4	713	22.3	95,671	2.9	2,637	0.81
<b>Herefordshire, County of UA</b>	103	81	78.6	3	3.6	19	18.3	1,649	1.6	88	0.85
<b>Stoke-on-Trent UA</b>	147	99	68.0	6	6.0	40	27.6	4,407	3.0	120	0.81
<b>Telford and Wrekin UA</b>	101	76	75.4	3	3.8	22	21.6	2,063	2.0	84	0.83
<b>Shropshire</b>	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
<b>Staffordshire</b>	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

See footnotes on final page of this table.

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## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

### 2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

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

See footnotes on final page of this table.

# 2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

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Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
LONDON	4,908	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

See footnotes on final page of this table.

# A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

## 2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Surrey</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>6,318</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>0.93</b>
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
<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>5,127</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>0.94</b>
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
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>49,003</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0.93</b>
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	15.77	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
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>6,324</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>0.80</b>
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
<b>Devon</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>6,486</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>0.85</b>
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	51	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
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0.81</b>
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
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>0.90</b>
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
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0.83</b>
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
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>0.87</b>
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
<b>WALES</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>45,097</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>0.74</b>
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

See footnotes on final page of this table.

# 2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population <sup>a</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand <sup>b</sup>			
			Employment <sup>c</sup>		Unemployment <sup>c</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>c</sup>		Claimant count <sup>d</sup>		Jobs <sup>e</sup>	
	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate <sup>f</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>g</sup> (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
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	
<b>All</b>	<b>MGRZ</b>	<b>MGRN</b>	<b>MGRQ</b>	<b>MGRT</b>	<b>MGRW</b>	<b>YCBE</b>	<b>YCBH</b>	<b>YCBK</b>	<b>YCBN</b>	<b>YCBQ</b>	<b>YCBT</b>	<b>YCBW</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>												
1996	26,000	22,155	3,475	127	244	19,485	6,516	16,548	5,607	2,772	703	1,282
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166
2002	27,861	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,066	18,138	6,181	2,583	756	1,130
2003	28,159	24,448	3,530	88	93	20,867	7,292	18,127	6,321	2,678	852	1,130
2004	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>28,425</b>	<b>24,574</b>	<b>3,631</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>21,002</b>	<b>7,423</b>	<b>18,145</b>	<b>6,428</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>1,106</b>
Feb-Apr	28,382	24,513	3,642	111	116	20,981	7,401	18,098	6,415	2,808	834	1,103
Mar-May (Spr)	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
Apr-Jun	28,376	24,488	3,664	101	122	21,025	7,351	18,125	6,363	2,818	846	1,080
May-Jul	28,385	24,531	3,635	90	129	21,020	7,365	18,156	6,375	2,787	847	1,088
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	24,559	3,615	88	130	21,028	7,365	18,176	6,384	2,774	840	1,086
Jul-Sep	28,431	24,637	3,579	88	127	21,068	7,363	18,226	6,411	2,765	814	1,065
Aug-Oct	28,440	24,605	3,614	92	129	21,112	7,328	18,237	6,367	2,799	815	1,050
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,491	24,622	3,644	93	131	21,173	7,317	18,283	6,339	2,813	831	1,069
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>28,521</b>	<b>24,660</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>21,202</b>	<b>7,319</b>	<b>18,320</b>	<b>6,340</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>1,046</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>28,608</b>	<b>24,750</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>21,348</b>	<b>7,260</b>	<b>18,455</b>	<b>6,295</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1,052</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>5</b>
Per cent	0.3	0.4	-0.4	10.0	0.1	0.7	-0.8	0.7	-0.7	0.1	-1.9	0.5
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>-163</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-133</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-55</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.7	-0.1	-2.5	10.5	1.6	-2.2	1.7	-2.1	1.0	-3.6	-4.9
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>MGRO</b>	<b>MGRR</b>	<b>MGRU</b>	<b>MGRX</b>	<b>YCBF</b>	<b>YCBI</b>	<b>YCBL</b>	<b>YCBO</b>	<b>YCBR</b>	<b>YCBU</b>	<b>YCBX</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>												
1996	14,163	11,409	2,560	43	151	12,956	1,207	10,551	858	2,314	246	539
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	99	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	62	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	65	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	368	461
2004	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>15,366</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>13,749</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>474</b>
Feb-Apr	15,338	12,552	2,675	44	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	15,392	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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>15,417</b>	<b>12,620</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>13,772</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>11,387</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>448</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>15,453</b>	<b>12,674</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>13,802</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>11,432</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.4	-0.6	12.6	-7.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	-0.7	-0.3	0.7
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-23</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.4	-7.1	6.7	0.4	2.1	0.4	2.6	0.6	-0.6	-4.8
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>MGRP</b>	<b>MGRS</b>	<b>MGRV</b>	<b>MGRY</b>	<b>YCBG</b>	<b>YCBJ</b>	<b>YCBM</b>	<b>YCBP</b>	<b>YCBS</b>	<b>YCBV</b>	<b>YCBY</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>												
1996	11,838	10,746	915	84	93	6,529	5,309	5,997	4,750	458	457	743
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	62	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733
2000	12,526	11,491	906	56	36	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	453	683
2001	12,672	11,583	875	51	22	7,073	5,599	6,604	5,079	435	440	690
2002	12,810	11,814	885	67	44	7,193	5,617	6,732	5,083	432	452	665
2003	12,901	11,855	953	57	37	7,207	5,694	6,728	5,127	460	493	670
2004	13,032	11,957	963	62	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617
<b>3-month averages</b>												
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>13,059</b>	<b>11,973</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>7,253</b>	<b>5,806</b>	<b>6,756</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>632</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>13,105</b>	<b>12,040</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>5,675</b>	<b>6,932</b>	<b>5,108</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>598</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>13,155</b>	<b>12,076</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>7,546</b>	<b>5,609</b>	<b>7,023</b>	<b>5,053</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Changes</b>												
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>2</b>
Per cent	0.4	0.3	0.4	8.3	11.0	1.6	-1.2	1.3	-1.1	3.9	-3.0	0.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>-197</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>-165</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-32</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.9	-1.5	0.7	15.7	4.0	-3.4	4.0	-3.2	2.9	-5.7	-5.0

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.

# 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
1,509	6.1	405	26.8	435	85	583	7,277	573	7.9	5,356	191	1,158	3-month averages Jan-Mar 2004
1,508	6.2	392	26.0	437	90	589	7,249	567	7.8	5,338	188	1,155	Feb-Apr
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	Mar-May (Spr)
1,510	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Apr-Jun
1,497	6.1	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	May-Jul
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jul-Sep
1,479	6.0	366	24.8	407	95	611	7,182	550	7.7	5,284	175	1,173	Aug-Oct
1,455	5.9	360	24.7	410	102	583	7,170	539	7.5	5,283	173	1,175	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,479	6.0	359	24.3	426	110	585	7,174	540	7.5	5,290	169	1,176	Oct-Dec
1,485	6.0	353	23.8	429	106	597	7,163	541	7.6	5,282	168	1,172	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
1,486	6.0	347	23.4	425	109	606	7,135	549	7.7	5,268	167	1,151	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
1,463	5.9	352	24.1	412	101	598	7,113	564	7.9	5,249	166	1,135	Jan-Mar 2005
-16	-0.1	-7	-0.2	-14	-9	13	-61	24	0.4	-41	-3	-41	Changes Over last 3 months
-1.1		-1.9		-3.2	-8.0	2.3	-0.8	4.5		-0.8	-1.7	-3.5	Percent
-46	-0.2	-52	-2.7	-23	16	15	-164	-8	0.1	-107	-25	-23	Over last 12 months
-3.0		-13.0		-5.4	18.2	2.5	-2.2	-1.5		-2.0	-13.0	-2.0	Percent
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
701	5.6	231	32.9	172	37	261	1,559	265	17.0	736	75	483	3-month averages Jan-Mar 2004
702	5.6	220	31.3	178	41	263	1,555	258	16.6	745	71	480	Feb-Apr
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	Mar-May (Spr)
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	Apr-Jun
693	5.5	227	32.7	169	42	256	1,564	239	15.3	758	71	496	May-Jul
720	5.7	219	30.5	175	45	281	1,580	243	15.4	767	70	500	Jun-Aug (Sum)
702	5.6	217	30.9	166	52	267	1,585	247	15.6	768	65	505	Jul-Sep
698	5.5	218	31.2	164	48	269	1,571	247	15.7	762	67	496	Aug-Oct
681	5.4	209	30.7	170	48	255	1,567	237	15.1	764	70	497	Sep-Nov (Aut)
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	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
697	5.5	195	28.0	179	52	271	1,586	226	14.3	788	66	505	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
697	5.5	198	28.5	180	52	267	1,589	230	14.5	790	69	501	Jan-Mar 2005
-6	-0.1	-12	-1.5	-2	1	7	8	-7	-0.5	18	1	-4	Changes Over last 3 months
-0.9		-5.7		-1.3	2.8	2.7	0.5	-2.8		2.4	1.1	-0.9	Percent
-4	-0.1	-32	-4.5	9	15	5	30	-35	-2.5	54	-6	18	Over last 12 months
-0.6		-14.1		5.0	40.6	2.0	1.9	-13.3		7.3	-8.6	3.7	Percent
YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCS	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	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	174	21.5	264	49	322	5,718	308	5.4	4,620	116	674	3-month averages 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	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
790	6.5	152	19.3	245	57	335	5,549	323	5.8	4,480	100	646	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
766	6.3	154	20.1	232	49	331	5,525	334	6.1	4,459	97	634	Jan-Mar 2005
-10	-0.1	5	0.9	-11	-10	6	-69	31	0.6	-59	-4	-37	Changes Over last 3 months
-1.3		3.4		-4.7	-17.0	1.9	-1.2	10.2		-1.3	-3.5	-5.5	Percent
-42	-0.4	-20	-1.4	-32	1	9	-193	27	0.7	-161	-18	-41	Over last 12 months
-5.2		-11.5		-12.1	1.3	3.0	-3.4	8.7		-3.5	-15.9	-6.0	Percent

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.

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
<b>All</b>	<b>MGRZ</b>	<b>YBSE</b>	<b>YBTO</b>	<b>YBTR</b>	<b>YBTU</b>	<b>YBTX</b>	<b>MGUW</b>	<b>MGUZ</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	26,000	25,230	659	3,286	6,853	9,514	4,918	770
1997	26,448	25,645	696	3,232	6,998	9,561	5,158	803
1998	26,713	25,938	694	3,199	6,972	9,675	5,398	776
1999	27,052	26,235	675	3,205	6,942	9,827	5,585	818
2000	27,434	26,602	670	3,265	6,887	10,044	5,737	832
2001	27,691	26,872	670	3,292	6,792	10,222	5,935	820
2002	27,861	26,974	652	3,383	6,553	10,383	6,003	888
2003	28,159	27,225	658	3,384	6,389	10,565	6,229	934
2004	28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>28,425</b>	<b>27,434</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>6,311</b>	<b>10,680</b>	<b>6,283</b>	<b>991</b>
Feb-Apr	28,382	27,384	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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>28,521</b>	<b>27,517</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>6,264</b>	<b>10,783</b>	<b>6,347</b>	<b>1,004</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>28,608</b>	<b>27,560</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>6,280</b>	<b>10,798</b>	<b>6,368</b>	<b>1,048</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>
Per cent	0.3	0.2	-1.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	4.3
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>57</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-0.5	1.1	1.4	5.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSA</b>	<b>YBSF</b>	<b>YBTP</b>	<b>YBTS</b>	<b>YBTV</b>	<b>YBTY</b>	<b>MGUX</b>	<b>MGVA</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	14,163	13,897	333	1,705	3,793	5,090	2,977	266
1997	14,405	14,137	339	1,696	3,852	5,123	3,127	268
1998	14,571	14,298	344	1,677	3,848	5,187	3,243	273
1999	14,704	14,418	332	1,679	3,799	5,257	3,350	286
2000	14,908	14,623	333	1,715	3,774	5,387	3,415	285
2001	15,020	14,756	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	284
2002	15,051	14,762	321	1,767	3,586	5,536	3,551	289
2003	15,257	14,921	322	1,779	3,495	5,641	3,684	336
2004	15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>15,366</b>	<b>15,029</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>5,718</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>337</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>15,417</b>	<b>15,073</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>5,764</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>343</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>15,453</b>	<b>15,096</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>5,760</b>	<b>3,778</b>	<b>357</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>
Per cent	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.5	3.8
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>
Per cent	0.6	0.4	2.7	-0.5	-0.9	0.7	1.5	5.9
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSB</b>	<b>YBSG</b>	<b>YBTQ</b>	<b>YBTT</b>	<b>YBTW</b>	<b>YBTZ</b>	<b>MGUY</b>	<b>MGVB</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	11,838	11,333	327	1,580	3,061	4,424	1,941	505
1997	12,043	11,508	357	1,536	3,146	4,438	2,031	535
1998	12,143	11,640	351	1,522	3,124	4,488	2,155	503
1999	12,348	11,817	343	1,527	3,143	4,570	2,234	532
2000	12,526	11,979	337	1,550	3,113	4,657	2,322	547
2001	12,672	12,116	336	1,565	3,049	4,765	2,401	556
2002	12,810	12,211	331	1,615	2,967	4,847	2,451	599
2003	12,901	12,304	336	1,606	2,894	4,924	2,545	597
2004	13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>13,059</b>	<b>12,405</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>654</b>
Feb-Apr	13,044	12,389	333	1,669	2,876	4,945	2,565	655
Mar-May (Spr)	13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
Apr-Jun	13,044	12,373	331	1,651	2,878	4,964	2,549	672
May-Jul	13,038	12,379	337	1,655	2,872	4,969	2,546	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,033	12,380	341	1,644	2,859	4,990	2,547	653
Jul-Sep	13,059	12,408	340	1,643	2,854	5,016	2,555	651
Aug-Oct	13,061	12,409	343	1,635	2,841	5,015	2,575	652
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,084	12,432	334	1,651	2,843	5,022	2,583	651
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>13,105</b>	<b>12,444</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>661</b>
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,126	12,450	327	1,652	2,857	5,025	2,593	676
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,187	12,492	324	1,660	2,885	5,030	2,593	694
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>13,155</b>	<b>12,464</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>5,038</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>691</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>
Per cent	0.4	0.2	-3.4	-0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	4.6
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>
Per cent	0.7	0.5	-4.6	-1.8	0.0	1.5	1.1	5.7

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

# EMPLOYMENT B.2

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

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	57.3	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.7	79.7	63.5	7.6
	1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
	1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
	1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
	2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.9	66.7	8.0
	2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
	2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
	2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
	2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Male		MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	65.0	76.6	46.2	68.3	84.6	85.9	65.8	7.3
	1997	65.8	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
	1998	66.3	78.3	46.7	69.9	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
	1999	66.6	78.6	45.5	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
	2000	67.1	79.3	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
	2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
	2002	66.7	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
	2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
	2004	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Female		MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	50.3	66.7	46.9	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
	1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
	1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
	1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
	2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
	2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
	2002	53.0	69.6	45.0	64.9	71.4	75.6	65.1	9.1
	2003	53.2	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
	2004	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

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

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

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) <sup>c</sup>	HM Forces <sup>d</sup>	Government-supported trainees <sup>e</sup>	Workforce jobs <sup>f</sup>	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>	All	Part-time <sup>b</sup>					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYDZ	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		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	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		
	Mar P			3,220	3,220	3,395	3,396		

UNITED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
			Service industries G-O		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group			All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	17-19	DD 20	21-22	24
			YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1994	Jun		17,556	17,510	301	259	473	422	93	457	246
1995	Jun		17,903	17,853	273	237	472	404	84	463	254
1996	Jun		18,192	18,261	280	221	474	396	85	465	252
1997	Jun		18,595	18,648	314	220	500	388	88	464	251
1998	Jun		18,846	18,887	320	210	509	373	86	472	257
1999	Jun		19,375	19,407	313	206	505	326	84	469	249
2000	Jun		19,900	19,932	315	201	498	285	83	464	238
2001	Jun		20,410	20,441	272	208	482	245	81	452	233
2002	Jun		20,748	20,771	250	201	466	212	83	441	233
2003	Jun		21,032	21,064	224	187	458	179	82	427	226
2004	Jun		21,276	21,309	222	177	446	156	84	415	212
2003	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
	Mar P					176	439	147	82	407	206

a P 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.

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

## Employee jobs by industry

# B.12

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1994	Jun	211	705	374	438	346	206	965	3,999	1,365
1995	Jun	234	707	388	475	370	221	935	4,060	1,431
1996	Jun	241	720	360	499	374	221	933	4,163	1,501
1997	Jun	252	720	365	508	378	236	987	4,299	1,531
1998	Jun	254	699	373	519	400	237	1,107	4,347	1,551
1999	Jun	244	674	360	497	395	239	1,117	4,361	1,628
2000	Jun	238	660	352	494	399	242	1,189	4,415	1,665
2001	Jun	228	624	346	480	388	243	1,181	4,523	1,678
2002	Jun	221	587	326	425	372	233	1,168	4,575	1,726
2003	Jun	214	562	301	380	359	228	1,215	4,577	1,777
2004	Jun	215	543	284	356	347	225	1,273	4,601	1,806
2003	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			
	Mar P	211	543	280	349	341	218			

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L <sup>a</sup> 75	M 80	N 85	O 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	Mar	1,033	556	1,105	382	3,598	1,480	2,238	2,859	1,369
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,034	552	1,109	383	3,643	1,488	2,255	2,881	1,363
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep	1,031	549	1,103	392	3,642	1,493	2,261	2,898	1,359
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,043	533	1,095	394	3,663	1,495	2,291	2,914	1,363
2004	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,049	529	1,096	393	3,648	1,500	2,302	2,944	1,366
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,044	517	1,096	396	3,696	1,515	2,311	2,953	1,371
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep	1,045	513	1,094	396	3,700	1,516	2,326	2,967	1,374
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,044	514	1,099	397	3,710	1,514	2,322	2,972	1,382
2005	Jan P									
	Feb P									
	Mar P									

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

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

# B.13 EMPLOYMENT

## Employee jobs by production industry

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	December 2003			December 2004			2004			2005		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan P	Feb P	Mar P
<b>PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>C-E</b>	<b>2,603.2</b>	<b>901.9</b>	<b>3,505.1</b>	<b>2,551.0</b>	<b>862.8</b>	<b>3,413.8</b>	<b>3,432.6</b>	<b>3,428.7</b>	<b>3,413.8</b>	<b>3,404.6</b>	<b>3,401.5</b>	<b>3,395.2</b>
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>57.3</b>
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	31.3	4.0	35.3	30.7	4.3	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.1	34.0
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	21.3	2.5	23.8	20.4	2.9	23.3	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2,464.2</b>	<b>863.2</b>	<b>3,327.4</b>	<b>2,412.2</b>	<b>824.7</b>	<b>3,236.9</b>	<b>3,255.9</b>	<b>3,252.3</b>	<b>3,236.9</b>	<b>3,228.3</b>	<b>3,225.7</b>	<b>3,219.8</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	301.0	154.8	455.7	291.9	148.5	440.5	444.7	443.2	440.5	437.0	435.7	434.9
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	86.8	65.8	152.6	80.0	56.7	136.6	139.3	137.9	136.6	135.8	135.5	135.0
of textiles	17	61.6	39.5	101.1	56.2	35.8	92.0	93.3	92.5	92.0	91.4	91.2	91.0
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	25.2	26.4	51.5	23.8	20.8	44.6	45.9	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.3	44.0
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	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.9	21.1	82.0	61.4	20.4	81.8	82.1	82.2	81.8	81.7	81.9	82.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	267.3	153.4	420.7	264.8	143.7	408.4	409.7	409.7	408.4	406.8	406.6	406.4
	21	63.0	22.0	84.9	60.3	19.5	79.9	80.5	80.8	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	204.4	131.4	335.8	204.4	124.2	328.6	329.2	328.9	328.6	327.0	326.7	327.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	20.2	3.8	24.0	19.2	3.6	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.7
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	147.9	69.3	217.2	141.0	65.5	206.5	208.1	208.0	206.5	206.0	205.5	205.4
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	167.8	44.5	212.3	159.7	53.1	212.8	214.5	214.3	212.8	211.6	211.5	210.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	95.7	22.6	118.3	92.9	22.0	114.9	115.7	115.6	114.9	114.7	114.9	114.6
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	352.6	73.1	425.8	357.4	68.4	425.8	426.6	425.2	425.8	426.9	428.7	428.3
of basic metals	27	76.8	10.3	87.1	75.1	10.2	85.3	86.0	86.0	85.3	86.0	85.7	85.7
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	275.8	62.9	338.6	282.3	58.2	340.5	340.5	339.2	340.5	340.9	343.0	342.6
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	234.2	53.5	287.7	231.1	50.7	281.8	282.4	283.2	281.8	281.5	281.3	280.4
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	265.1	96.7	361.8	261.2	91.3	352.5	354.6	354.4	352.5	351.9	351.3	350.0
of office machinery and computers	30	24.6	8.7	33.3	24.4	8.8	33.2	33.6	33.3	33.2	32.8	32.8	32.8
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	96.6	34.2	130.8	93.8	31.9	125.6	126.4	126.3	125.6	125.4	125.6	125.7
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	54.9	21.3	76.2	55.0	19.1	74.1	74.9	74.8	74.1	73.4	72.7	71.4
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	89.0	32.5	121.5	88.0	31.6	119.6	119.7	120.0	119.6	120.2	120.3	120.2
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	310.6	40.3	350.9	302.8	39.0	341.8	343.4	343.4	341.8	342.3	341.6	341.7
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	178.1	24.7	202.8	173.1	23.6	196.7	197.6	198.0	196.7	197.0	196.3	196.3
of other transport equipment	35	132.5	15.6	148.1	129.7	15.4	145.0	145.8	145.4	145.0	145.3	145.3	145.3
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.1	59.3	205.4	141.6	56.9	198.5	199.9	200.3	198.5	197.0	196.1	195.6
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>118.1</b>

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

P Provisional

# EMPLOYMENT B.18

## Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup> by industry

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N <sup>b</sup>	O	G-O
<b>All jobs</b>		<b>DYDC</b>	<b>LOLI</b>	<b>LOLL</b>	<b>LOLO</b>	<b>LOLR</b>	<b>LOLU</b>	<b>LOLX</b>	<b>LOMA</b>	<b>LOMD</b>	<b>LOMG</b>	<b>LOMJ</b>
1998	Dec	28,847	526	223	4,475	1,836	6,674	1,676	5,226	6,603	1,607	21,787
1999	Mar	28,878	519	216	4,409	1,827	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,643	1,630	21,908
	Jun	29,038	514	212	4,375	1,838	6,684	1,693	5,345	6,671	1,705	22,097
	Sep	29,167	507	210	4,339	1,840	6,675	1,710	5,413	6,741	1,732	22,271
	Dec	29,249	495	206	4,326	1,829	6,731	1,738	5,465	6,716	1,743	22,393
2000	Mar	29,296	511	207	4,300	1,829	6,740	1,742	5,480	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	461	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
<b>Change on quarter</b>		<b>126</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>64</b>
Percent		0.4	3.7	1.0	-0.4	2.7	0.8	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.3
<b>Change on year</b>		<b>134</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>140</b>
Percent		0.4	2.4	-0.4	-2.6	3.7	0.4	-1.6	0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.6
<b>Male jobs</b>		<b>LOLA</b>	<b>LOLJ</b>	<b>LOLM</b>	<b>LOLP</b>	<b>LOLS</b>	<b>LOLV</b>	<b>LOLT</b>	<b>LOMB</b>	<b>LOME</b>	<b>LOMH</b>	<b>LOMK</b>
1998	Dec	15,425	398	169	3,201	1,632	3,171	1,277	2,802	1,986	790	10,025
1999	Mar	15,467	394	163	3,172	1,627	3,194	1,261	2,837	2,018	800	10,111
	Jun	15,553	388	160	3,153	1,630	3,220	1,261	2,868	2,042	832	10,223
	Sep	15,613	386	157	3,142	1,635	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
	Dec	15,619	374	153	3,124	1,630	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,069	824	10,338
2000	Mar	15,661	377	154	3,106	1,623	3,234	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,400
	Jun	15,721	384	158	3,080	1,677	3,210	1,295	2,943	2,106	868	10,422
	Sep	15,704	371	157	3,048	1,656	3,210	1,302	2,965	2,120	855	10,472
	Dec	15,723	370	153	2,982	1,656	3,226	1,330	3,002	2,139	865	10,562
2001	Mar	15,858	351	158	2,981	1,667	3,255	1,353	3,062	2,144	886	10,701
	Jun	15,921	347	157	2,958	1,697	3,274	1,360	3,111	2,141	877	10,762
	Sep	15,949	341	159	2,924	1,706	3,288	1,350	3,151	2,144	887	10,820
	Dec	16,040	347	172	2,901	1,734	3,300	1,371	3,162	2,152	902	10,887
2002	Mar	15,947	344	160	2,850	1,738	3,294	1,345	3,152	2,158	905	10,855
	Jun	15,945	330	154	2,823	1,742	3,337	1,343	3,132	2,176	908	10,896
	Sep	15,974	320	150	2,794	1,764	3,352	1,349	3,123	2,191	931	10,946
	Dec	16,027	317	149	2,780	1,777	3,381	1,358	3,162	2,196	906	11,003
2003	Mar	16,112	325	146	2,774	1,811	3,385	1,339	3,211	2,222	899	11,057
	Jun	16,224	324	145	2,731	1,833	3,418	1,349	3,267	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
<b>Change on quarter</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-13</b>
Percent		0.1	3.1	-2.7	-1.0	2.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.1	1.3	-0.1
<b>Change on year</b>		<b>113</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>110</b>
Percent		0.7	-2.1	0.6	-2.2	3.6	0.5	-0.4	1.8	2.2	-0.8	1.0
<b>Female jobs</b>		<b>LOLB</b>	<b>LOLK</b>	<b>LOLN</b>	<b>LOLQ</b>	<b>LOLT</b>	<b>LOLW</b>	<b>LOLZ</b>	<b>LOMC</b>	<b>LOMF</b>	<b>LOMI</b>	<b>LOML</b>
1998	Dec	13,422	128	54	1,274	204	3,503	421	2,425	4,618	817	11,762
1999	Mar	13,411	125	53	1,237	199	3,475	421	2,447	4,624	829	11,797
	Jun	13,484	126	52	1,222	209	3,464	432	2,478	4,629	872	11,875
	Sep	13,553	121	53	1,197	204	3,457	442	2,508	4,689	881	11,978
	Dec	13,631	121	53	1,203	199	3,551	436	2,501	4,648	920	12,055
2000	Mar	13,636	134	53	1,194	206	3,505	449	2,520	4,665	910	12,049
	Jun	13,710	127	53	1,171	211	3,523	458	2,569	4,701	897	12,148
	Sep	13,796	126	56	1,155	207	3,547	468	2,593	4,761	884	12,251
	Dec	13,879	119	62	1,171	207	3,581	471	2,672	4,706	892	12,321
2001	Mar	13,786	114	60	1,144	213	3,570	461	2,629	4,708	886	12,255
	Jun	13,816	121	62	1,119	208	3,563	473	2,633	4,746	891	12,306
	Sep	13,776	110	62	1,097	207	3,549	469	2,605	4,763	916	12,301
	Dec	13,799	114	47	1,076	208	3,571	458	2,602	4,810	915	12,355
2002	Mar	13,898	107	59	1,066	209	3,594	478	2,643	4,822	920	12,457
	Jun	13,930	100	58	1,055	208	3,602	487	2,623	4,845	951	12,508
	Sep	13,937	88	56	1,031	208	3,606	485	2,631	4,899	932	12,553
	Dec	13,964	90	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	3,597	464	2,623	5,123	975	12,771
	Sep	13,957	106	37	894	220	3,593	440	2,619	5,140	967	12,729
	Dec	14,105	112	43	905	238	3,620	448	2,631	5,139	969	12,807
<b>Change on quarter</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>
Percent		0.8	5.6	16.2	1.2	7.8	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6
<b>Change on year</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>
Percent		0.2	18.4	-3.8	-3.6	4.5	0.4	-4.9	-1.0	1.2	0.6	0.2

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer helpline: 01633 812318

<sup>a</sup> Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.  
<sup>b</sup> The data include both public and private sector.

# B.21 EMPLOYMENT

## Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Average actual weekly hours of work				
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>a</sup>	All workers <sup>a</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Second jobs
<b>All</b>	<b>YBUS</b>	<b>YBUV</b>	<b>YBUY</b>	<b>YBVB</b>	<b>YBVE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
1996	860.9	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	878.0	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.4	33.2	38.7	15.2	9.1
1999	887.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	893.3	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	906.1	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	907.3	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	903.4	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
2004	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>909.8</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>916.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>918.4</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Per cent	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.7	2.1
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.9	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.5
<b>Male</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
1996	549.9	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.7
1997	558.7	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.0	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.4	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.2	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.6	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	566.0	37.7	39.7	15.0	10.2
2003	563.0	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
2004	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>568.8</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>570.8</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>569.4</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Per cent	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.9	2.6
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Per cent	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	0.0
<b>Female</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>					
1996	311.1	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.2
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.3	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.9	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	329.2	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	336.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	341.3	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	340.4	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
2004	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
<b>3-month averages</b>					
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>341.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>345.9</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>349.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	0.9	0.5	-0.2	1.1	1.7
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Per cent	2.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.9

<sup>a</sup> Main and second jobs.<sup>b</sup> Main job only.Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

# EMPLOYMENT

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

# B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LAAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996		539	2.1	2,127	8.2	3,884	14.9	12,682	48.8	6,768	26.0
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,890	26.1
1998		501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,860	25.7
1999		492	1.7	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	2,060	7.4	4,524	16.3	14,037	50.7	6,653	24.0
2002		413	1.5	2,034	7.3	4,687	16.8	14,272	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003		431	1.5	2,123	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,436	51.3	6,294	22.4
2004		419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
<b>3-month averages</b>											
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>											
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		409	1.4	2,059	7.2	5,016	17.6	14,944	52.4	6,093	21.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		413	1.4	2,045	7.2	5,021	17.6	15,023	52.6	6,065	21.2
		409	1.4	2,037	7.1	4,997	17.4	15,114	52.8	6,082	21.2
Jan-Mar 2005		409	1.4	2,011	7.0	5,001	17.5	15,108	52.8	6,079	21.2
<b>Changes</b>											
Over last 3 months		0		-48		-15		164		-14	
Percent		0.0		-2.3		-0.3		1.1		-0.2	
Over last 12 months		-11		-110		5		422		-122	
Percent		-2.6		-5.2		0.1		2.9		-2.0	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996		129	0.9	416	2.9	721	5.1	7,325	51.7	5,571	39.3
1997		128	0.9	449	3.1	783	5.4	7,420	51.5	5,625	39.1
1998		115	0.8	454	3.1	796	5.5	7,590	52.1	5,616	38.5
1999		128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,940	54.0	5,304	36.1
2000		116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,022	53.8	5,419	36.3
2001		92	0.6	461	3.1	899	6.0	8,203	54.6	5,364	35.7
2002		100	0.7	504	3.4	934	6.2	8,372	55.6	5,140	34.2
2003		122	0.8	507	3.3	1,107	7.3	8,469	55.5	5,051	33.1
2004		107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
<b>3-month averages</b>											
Jan-Mar 2004		105	0.7	525	3.4	1,093	7.1	8,712	56.7	4,831	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
<b>Oct-Nov</b>											
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		109	0.7	507	3.3	1,140	7.4	8,819	57.2	4,841	31.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		116	0.7	511	3.3	1,148	7.4	8,848	57.3	4,817	31.2
		110	0.7	504	3.3	1,141	7.4	8,894	57.6	4,803	31.1
Jan-Mar 2005		110	0.7	496	3.2	1,149	7.4	8,902	57.6	4,796	31.0
<b>Changes</b>											
Over last 3 months		1		-12		9		83		-44	
Percent		0.6		-2.3		0.8		0.9		-0.9	
Over last 12 months		5		-29		56		190		-135	
Percent		4.8		-5.5		5.1		2.2		-2.7	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YC DU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>											
1996		410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
1997		374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		386	3.2	1,686	13.9	3,338	27.5	5,489	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999		364	3.0	1,677	13.6	3,395	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,270	10.3
2000		359	2.9	1,653	13.2	3,529	28.2	5,744	45.9	1,242	9.9
2001		335	2.6	1,589	12.5	3,625	28.6	5,834	46.0	1,289	10.2
2002		313	2.4	1,530	11.9	3,753	29.3	5,900	46.1	1,315	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,616	12.5	3,767	29.2	5,966	46.2	1,243	9.6
2004		312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,862	29.6	6,014	46.1	1,237	9.5
<b>3-month averages</b>											
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>											
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		299	2.3	1,552	11.8	3,876	29.6	6,125	46.7	1,252	9.6
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		298	2.3	1,534	11.7	3,873	29.5	6,174	47.0	1,247	9.5
		298	2.3	1,533	11.6	3,856	29.2	6,220	47.2	1,279	9.7
Jan-Mar 2005		298	2.3	1,516	11.5	3,852	29.3	6,206	47.2	1,283	9.8
<b>Changes</b>											
Over last 3 months		-1		-36		-24		81		31	
Percent		-0.2		-2.3		-0.6		1.3		2.4	
Over last 12 months		-16		-81		-51		232		13	
Percent		-5.1		-5.1		-1.3		3.9		1.0	

<sup>a</sup> Main job only.Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

# B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

## Key productivity measures

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM													
Whole economy						Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
SIC 1992	Output per worker <sup>a</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>	Output	Productivity jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job <sup>c</sup>	Output per hour worked <sup>d</sup>
1995	89.7	83.6	94.0	89.0	88.3	94.9	112.6	84.3	84.8	95.1	112.4	84.6	85.1
1996	91.4	86.0	94.8	90.8	90.0	96.2	113.0	85.1	84.9	95.8	113.1	84.7	84.5
1997	92.7	88.8	96.3	92.2	91.3	97.5	113.6	85.9	85.6	97.6	113.4	86.1	85.6
1998	95.0	91.9	97.1	94.6	93.8	98.5	112.8	87.3	87.2	98.2	112.7	87.1	86.9
1999	96.1	94.3	98.5	95.7	95.4	99.7	108.4	92.0	92.0	98.9	108.7	91.0	91.0
2000	98.8	98.0	99.3	98.6	98.9	101.6	104.6	97.1	97.3	101.4	104.8	96.7	96.8
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	100.7	101.5	100.8	100.7	101.7	97.5	95.5	102.1	102.9	96.9	95.5	101.6	102.4
2003	101.9	103.6	101.6	102.0	103.5	97.4	90.9	107.1	107.6	97.4	90.9	107.2	107.9
2004	102.3	106.8	102.3	104.3	106.0	97.8	87.7	111.5	111.6	98.8	87.5	112.9	112.9
1995 Q2	89.6	83.3	93.8	88.8	88.0	94.8	112.1	84.6	84.8	95.1	111.8	85.1	85.2
Q3	89.8	83.8	94.1	89.0	88.5	95.3	112.6	84.6	85.6	95.5	112.5	84.9	85.8
Q4	90.1	84.5	94.6	89.3	88.8	95.6	114.5	83.5	84.6	95.6	114.3	83.7	84.7
1996 Q1	91.0	85.3	94.6	90.2	89.6	96.2	113.5	84.8	84.9	95.9	114.4	83.8	84.6
Q2	90.9	85.4	94.6	90.3	89.3	95.6	112.6	84.9	84.2	95.1	112.4	84.6	83.6
Q3	91.4	86.0	94.7	90.9	89.9	96.0	112.6	85.3	85.2	95.7	112.7	84.9	84.9
Q4	92.4	87.3	95.2	91.8	91.1	97.0	113.4	85.6	85.3	96.7	113.1	85.5	84.9
1997 Q1	92.2	87.8	95.8	91.6	90.6	97.3	113.9	85.5	85.2	97.5	113.4	86.0	85.3
Q2	92.3	88.3	96.2	91.8	90.9	97.3	113.8	85.5	85.5	97.3	113.7	85.6	85.4
Q3	92.8	89.0	96.5	92.2	91.4	97.9	113.4	86.3	85.8	97.8	113.3	86.3	85.6
Q4	93.6	90.0	96.6	93.2	92.2	97.7	113.3	86.2	86.0	97.8	113.1	86.4	86.0
1998 Q1	94.2	90.8	96.7	93.8	92.7	98.5	113.5	86.8	87.5	98.6	113.2	87.1	87.4
Q2	94.7	91.4	96.8	94.4	93.3	98.8	113.5	87.1	86.8	98.6	113.3	87.0	86.5
Q3	95.3	92.3	97.2	94.9	94.0	98.6	112.7	87.5	86.7	98.3	112.7	87.2	86.2
Q4	95.7	93.1	97.7	95.3	95.1	98.2	111.7	87.9	88.0	97.5	111.8	87.2	87.3
1999 Q1	95.5	93.2	98.0	95.1	94.7	98.7	109.9	89.8	90.0	97.9	110.5	88.6	89.0
Q2	95.9	93.8	98.4	95.2	95.1	99.1	108.7	91.2	91.4	98.3	109.0	90.2	90.3
Q3	96.2	94.5	98.6	95.9	95.5	100.4	107.7	93.2	92.5	99.6	108.0	92.2	91.5
Q4	97.0	95.6	98.8	96.7	96.2	100.7	107.3	93.9	94.2	100.1	107.5	93.1	93.1
2000 Q1	98.1	96.9	99.1	97.8	98.9	101.2	106.4	95.1	95.5	100.6	106.7	94.2	94.5
Q2	98.5	97.7	99.3	98.4	98.5	101.8	105.2	96.7	96.3	101.2	105.4	96.0	95.5
Q3	99.1	98.5	99.5	99.0	99.3	101.5	104.2	97.4	97.6	101.4	104.2	97.3	97.3
Q4	99.4	98.8	99.5	99.3	98.9	101.9	102.6	99.3	99.9	102.3	102.8	99.5	100.1
2001 Q1	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	101.9	101.9	100.1	100.7	102.3	101.8	100.5	101.0
Q2	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.7	99.5	100.3	100.8	99.5	99.3	100.0	100.8	99.2	99.0
Q3	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.2	100.7	100.3	99.9	99.4	100.5	100.3
Q4	100.2	100.5	100.2	100.3	100.7	97.9	98.2	99.7	99.7	97.8	98.1	99.8	99.7
2002 Q1	100.4	100.8	100.4	100.4	100.9	97.8	97.1	100.8	100.5	97.5	97.0	100.5	100.5
Q2	100.3	101.0	100.6	100.4	101.8	97.6	96.4	101.2	103.1	96.3	96.3	100.1	101.9
Q3	101.2	101.9	100.7	101.1	102.0	97.4	94.5	103.1	104.1	97.4	94.7	102.8	104.2
Q4	100.9	102.2	101.3	100.8	102.3	97.1	94.1	103.2	103.7	96.4	93.8	102.8	103.2
2003 Q1	101.1	102.6	101.4	101.2	102.5	97.2	92.9	104.6	104.8	96.6	92.9	104.1	104.4
Q2	101.2	103.0	101.5	101.4	102.7	96.9	91.4	106.1	106.7	96.9	91.4	106.0	106.9
Q3	102.1	103.9	101.7	102.2	103.7	97.4	90.3	107.8	108.0	97.6	90.2	108.2	108.6
Q4	103.0	104.9	101.7	103.2	105.2	97.9	89.1	109.9	111.0	98.4	89.1	110.4	111.6
2004 Q1	102.9	105.6	102.4	103.1	104.8	97.5	88.7	109.9	110.3	98.0	88.4	110.9	111.1
Q2	104.0	106.6	102.1	104.4	106.2	98.7	88.2	111.9	112.3	99.4	88.0	113.0	113.2
Q3	104.4	107.1	102.3	104.7	106.7	97.5	87.2	111.8	111.4	98.7	87.2	113.2	112.9
Q4	104.7	107.8	102.5	105.2	106.2	97.4	86.6	112.5	112.3	99.0	86.3	114.7	114.4
2005 Q1 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.3	85.9	114.4	..

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

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

P Provisional

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

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over								All aged 16-59/64							
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL		YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA	
All																
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																
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		
Jan-Mar 2005	1,396	4.7	897	210	289	20.7	131	1,378	4.8	888	208	282	20.5	127		
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-15	-0.1	-20	-9	14	1.2	-4	-15	-0.1	-20	-8	13	1.1	-4		
Percent	-1.1		-2.2	-3.9	5.0		-2.8	-1.1		-2.2	-3.7	4.7		-2.9		
Over last 12 months	-23	-0.1	7	-9	-21	-1.1	-14	-22	-0.1	7	-9	-21	-1.2	-14		
Percent	-1.6		0.8	-4.1	-6.6		-9.4	-1.6		0.8	-4.0	-6.8		-9.8		
Male																
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																
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		
Jan-Mar 2005	823	5.1	486	137	200	24.4	96	814	5.1	482	135	197	24.2	94		
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-7	-0.1	-14	-4	11	1.6	-5	-6	0.0	-13	-4	12	1.6	-5		
Percent	-0.8		-2.8	-2.9	5.9		-5.2	-0.7		-2.7	-2.8	6.3		-4.8		
Over last 12 months	-10	-0.1	3	-3	-10	-0.9	-7	-10	-0.1	3	-3	-10	-0.9	-6		
Percent	-1.3		0.6	-2.2	-5.0		-6.4	-1.2		0.7	-2.3	-4.8		-6.2		
Female																
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																
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	86	86	14.6	31	577	4.5	412	81	83	14.5	30		
Jun-Aug (Sum)	568	4.2	410	80	78	13.8	29	558	4.3	403	78	76	13.6	28		
Jul-Sep	570	4.2	412	76	82	14.4	27	562	4.3	407	74	80	14.3	26		
Aug-Oct	587	4.3	422	79	86	14.6	31	580	4.5	418	78	84	14.5	30		
Sep-Nov (Aut)	570	4.2	409	74	87	15.2	32	563	4.3	405	73	85	15.1	31		
Oct-Dec	581	4.2	417	78	86	14.8	33	574	4.4	413	77	84	14.7	32		
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		
Jan-Mar 2005	573	4.2	411	74	89	15.5	35	564	4.3	406	73	85	15.1	33		
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-8	-0.1	-6	-5	3	0.7	2	-10	-0.1	-7	-4	1	0.5	1		
Percent	-1.4		-1.5	-5.8	2.9		4.6	-1.7		-1.7	-5.2	1.3		2.9		
Over last 12 months	-12	-0.1	4	-6	-10	-1.4	-7	-12	-0.1	4	-6	-11	-1.6	-8		
Percent	-2.1		0.9	-7.4	-10.2		-16.9	-2.1		1.0	-7.1	-11.2		-18.8		

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.  
 Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17								18-24							
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP		YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	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																
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	
Jan-Mar 2005	176	21.8	142	23	12	6.5	*		392	10.1	286	52	55	14.0	17	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	8	1.0	4	-1	*	*	*		-35	-0.8	-19	-14	-2	0.7	-2	
Percent	4.6		2.7	-2.2	*	*	*		-8.3		-6.4	-21.3	-3.7		-12.4	
Over last 12 months	3	0.5	7	-6	1	0.7	*		10	0.3	14	-3	-2	-0.8	-6	
Percent	1.7		5.4	-19.7	13.6		*		2.6		5.3	-5.2	-3.1		-24.2	
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	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	17	*	*	*		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	15	*	*	*		246	12.1	179	30	36	14.8	17	
2004	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*		216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14	
3-month averages																
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	
Jan-Mar 2005	96	23.5	75	14	*	*	*		240	11.6	168	30	42	17.4	15	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	5	0.7	2	-2	*	*	*		-15	-0.7	-6	-10	1	1.3	-2	
Percent	5.1		3.2	-9.8	*	*	*		-5.9		-3.3	-25.1	1.6		-9.2	
Over last 12 months	2	0.0	1	-1	*	*	*		9	0.4	17	-9	0	-0.5	-1	
Percent	2.6		1.9	-8.7	*	*	*		3.8		11.2	-22.0	1.0		-5.5	
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR		YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1996	68	17.2	54	10	*	*	*		198	11.1	126	30	42	21.3	16	
1997	78	18.0	60	*	*	*	*		184	10.7	122	30	33	17.8	13	
1998	74	17.5	62	*	*	*	*		175	10.3	127	19	28	16.3	*	
1999	68	16.6	56	10	*	*	*		173	10.2	129	23	21	12.2	*	
2000	81	19.4	65	11	*	*	*		164	9.5	124	22	18	10.8	*	
2001	61	15.4	52	*	*	*	*		154	8.9	122	16	15	9.8	*	
2002	72	17.9	63	*	*	*	*		150	8.5	116	21	13	8.7	*	
2003	76	18.5	61	*	*	*	*		161	9.1	130	17	14	8.9	*	
2004	72	17.8	57	12	*	*	*		177	9.6	137	24	16	9.0	*	
3-month averages																
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	*	
Jan-Mar 2005	80	20.0	67	*	*	*	*		152	8.4	118	21	13	8.6	*	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	3	1.2	1	*	*	*	*		-20	-1.0	-14	-4	-3	-0.6	*	
Percent	4.0		2.1	*	*	*	*		-11.8		-10.4	-15.2	-17.6		*	
Over last 12 months	0	0.8	6	*	*	*	*		1	0.2	-3	6	-2	-1.5	*	
Percent	0.6		9.6	*	*	*	*		0.6		-2.1	35.9	-14.5		*	

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.

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

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
<b>All</b>														
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	1244	7.1	492	217	595	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
<b>3-month averages</b>														
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	590	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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	616	3.5	367	104	145	23.5	68	212	2.8	102	31	78	36.9	44
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	9	0.0	-3	10	2	0.0	-2	3	0.0	-2	-4	9	3.8	0
Percent	1.5		-0.8	10.5	1.5		-3.0	1.6		-1.6	-11.4	13.2		0.6
Over last 12 months	-32	-0.2	-12	0	-20	-1.9	-9	-3	-0.1	-3	0	0	0.5	1
Percent	-5.0		-3.1	-0.4	-12.1		-11.5	-1.5		-2.8	-0.3	-0.2		1.3
<b>Male</b>														
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
1996	786	8.1	260	127	399	50.8	279	282	8.0	77	42	163	59.0	120
1997	651	6.8	228	94	323	50.5	221	236	6.5	70	32	136	57.3	110
1998	526	5.5	221	82	229	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
<b>3-month averages</b>														
Jan-Mar 2004	366	3.8	195	65	107	29.2	52	142	3.4	64	21	57	40.3	34
Feb-Apr	365	3.8	195	66	105	28.6	53	151	3.6	73	24	55	36.4	34
Mar-May (Spr)	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34
Apr-Jun	374	3.9	202	62	110	29.4	53	145	3.4	68	25	52	36.1	33
May-Jul	358	3.8	192	60	105	29.4	49	141	3.3	68	21	52	37.1	33
Jun-Aug (Sum)	345	3.6	187	58	100	29.1	48	135	3.2	67	19	49	36.1	32
Jul-Sep	331	3.5	181	54	96	29.1	48	140	3.3	70	19	51	36.6	31
Aug-Oct	329	3.5	182	55	91	27.7	46	140	3.3	69	22	50	35.3	31
Sep-Nov (Aut)	339	3.6	183	56	100	29.5	54	143	3.4	68	23	52	36.3	32
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	342	3.6	177	68	98	28.5	49	144	3.4	66	24	53	37.0	31
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	1	0.0	-10	6	5	1.4	-2	2	0.0	-1	2	1	0.4	-2
Percent	0.3		-5.2	9.3	5.6		-4.4	1.6		-1.4	8.0	2.8		-7.1
Over last 12 months	-24	-0.2	-18	4	-9	-0.7	-3	2	0.0	3	3	-4	-3.3	-3
Percent	-6.5		-9.2	5.5	-8.7		-5.7	1.4		4.3	15.0	-7.0		-8.2
<b>Female</b>														
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>														
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
<b>3-month averages</b>														
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	273	3.3	190	36	47	17.2	19	68	2.0	36	*	25	36.7	13
<b>Changes</b>														
Over last 3 months	8	0.1	7	4	-3	-1.7	0	1	0.0	-1	*	8	10.8	3
Percent	3.0		3.8	12.8	-6.0		0.7	1.6		-2.1	*	44.2		25.2
Over last 12 months	-9	-0.1	6	-4	-11	-3.3	-6	-5	-0.2	-6	*	4	7.9	3
Percent	-3.0		3.3	-9.8	-18.5		-23.6	-7.1		-13.7	*	18.3		34.5

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.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

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

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MG SX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	1996	8.3	8.4	20.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
	1997	7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
	1998	6.3	6.4	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
	1999	6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3
	2000	5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0
	2001	4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7
	2002	5.2	5.3	20.0	10.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4
	2003	5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
	2004	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	4.7	4.8	21.8	10.1	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.7
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>		-0.1	-0.1	1.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Male		MG SY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	1996	9.7	9.8	22.6	17.4	9.4	7.1	8.3	4.2
	1997	8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2
	1998	6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*
	1999	6.8	6.9	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*
	2000	6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*
	2001	5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
	2002	5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.3
	2003	5.6	5.7	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
	2004	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	5.1	5.1	23.5	11.6	4.6	3.0	3.4	*
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>		-0.1	0.0	0.7	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.1	*
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	*
Female		MG SZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	1996	6.5	6.7	17.2	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*
	1997	6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2
	1998	5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2
	1999	5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
	2000	5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
	2001	4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*
	2002	4.6	4.8	17.9	8.5	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.9
	2003	4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6
	2004	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	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	*
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	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	*
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	4.2	4.3	20.0	8.4	4.0	3.0	2.2	*
<b>Changes Over last 3 months</b>		-0.1	-0.1	1.2	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	*
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	*

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

<sup>a</sup> Denominator = all economically active for that age group.  
\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

# C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT

## 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	7.8	5.5	10.2	9.0	9.5
2004		4.5	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.2	8.9	9.7
2003	Mar	4.1	7.9	4.3	7.5	5.4	10.2	8.9	9.3
	Apr	4.1	8.0	4.5	7.7	5.4	10.3	9.0	9.4
	May	4.2	8.0	4.6	7.8	5.5	10.4	9.0	9.4
	Jun	4.3	8.1	4.5	7.8	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
2004	Jan	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.7	9.9	9.0	9.7
	Feb	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.4	5.6	9.9	9.0	9.7
	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	5.2	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	5.1	8.3	8.8	9.7
	Dec	4.5	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.0	8.2	8.8	9.7
2005	Jan	4.5	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.0	8.1	8.9	9.7
	Feb	4.6	8.0	5.6	8.3	4.9	8.0	9.0	9.8
	Mar	4.6	8.0	5.1	8.3	..	7.9	8.3	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	11.3	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		9.5	10.5	5.9	4.5	8.1	9.8	10.7	4.2
2003	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	12.1	3.9
	Nov	9.4	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.1	3.9
	Dec	9.5	9.8	5.8	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.0	3.9
2004	Jan	9.4	10.7	5.7	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.7	4.0
	Feb	9.4	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.6	4.1
	Mar	9.4	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	9.9	11.3	4.2
	May	9.6	10.5	5.8	4.5	8.1	9.8	11.2	4.2
	Jun	9.5	10.5	5.7	4.5	8.1	9.7	11.1	4.2
	Jul	9.6	10.5	5.8	4.5	7.9	9.7	11.0	4.2
	Aug	9.8	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	9.8	10.2	6.0	4.4	8.0	9.7	9.9	4.3
	Nov	9.4	10.2	6.1	4.4	8.0	9.7	9.5	4.4
	Dec	9.5	10.2	6.2	4.3	8.0	9.6	9.3	4.4
2005	Jan	9.6	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.6	9.0	4.4
	Feb	9.7	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.5	8.8	4.4
	Mar	9.8	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.4	8.6	4.5

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

## Unemployment rates: international comparisons

C.5

Seasonally adjusted

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AT	ZXDR	A4AU	ZXDT	A4AV	A4AW	ZXDM	ZXDV
1994		..	6.8	..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4
1995		..	6.6	..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8
1996		..	6.0	..	7.3	..	..	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	2.8	16.4	4.0	18.7	6.6	11.3	5.6
2001		7.6	2.2	18.5	4.0	19.4	5.8	10.6	4.9
2002		7.7	2.7	19.8	5.0	18.7	6.1	11.3	4.9
2003		8.0	3.7	19.3	6.2	17.5	6.5	11.3	5.6
2004		7.3	4.5	18.8	6.7	18.0	6.0	10.8	6.3
2003	Mar	7.8	3.4	19.4	6.2	17.5	6.5	11.4	5.3
	Apr	7.9	3.5	19.3	6.2	17.3	6.6	11.3	5.4
	May	8.1	3.6	19.2	6.3	17.2	6.5	11.3	5.4
	Jun	8.2	3.7	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	3.8	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	4.0	19.1	6.4	17.7	6.3	11.2	6.0
	Dec	7.7	4.2	19.1	6.3	18.1	6.2	11.2	6.0
2004	Jan	7.7	4.3	19.2	6.3	18.4	6.2	11.1	6.1
	Feb	7.8	4.4	19.2	6.3	18.6	6.2	11.1	6.1
	Mar	7.6	4.5	19.1	6.4	18.7	6.2	11.1	6.3
	Apr	7.5	4.6	19.0	6.5	18.7	6.1	11.0	6.3
	May	7.4	4.6	18.9	6.5	18.6	6.0	10.9	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.5	18.8	6.7	18.3	6.0	10.9	6.4
	Jul	7.3	4.5	18.8	6.9	18.0	6.0	10.7	6.3
	Aug	7.0	4.4	18.7	6.8	17.8	5.9	10.7	6.2
	Sep	7.0	4.5	18.6	6.9	17.6	5.9	10.6	6.6
	Oct	7.0	4.7	18.5	6.9	17.5	5.9	10.5	6.2
	Nov	7.0	4.8	18.4	6.9	17.1	5.8	10.4	6.4
	Dec	7.0	4.8	18.3	6.9	16.8	5.8	10.4	6.4
2005	Jan	6.9	5.0	18.2	6.9	16.5	5.8	10.3	6.2
	Feb	6.8	5.0	18.1	6.9	16.1	5.8	10.2	6.5
	Mar	..	..	18.1	6.9	15.9	5.8	10.2	6.3

		National Statistical Offices Unemployment Rates							
		United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada <sup>b</sup>	Japan <sup>b</sup>	United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	United States <sup>c</sup>
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MGSX	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	9.5	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	8.3	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	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2003	Mar	5.0	8.9	7.9	8.6	7.4	5.3	5.1	5.8
	Apr	5.0	8.9	7.9	8.6	7.6	5.4	5.0	6.0
	May	4.9	8.9	7.9	8.7	7.8	5.4	5.0	6.1
	Jun	5.0	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.1	6.3
	Jul	5.0	8.9	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
2004	Jan	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.7	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.3	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.8	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.6
	May	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.9	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	8.1	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	8.9	8.0	8.8	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
2005	Jan	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
	Feb	..	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Mar	..	8.9	8.1	8.9	6.9	4.5	..	5.2

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# D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	<b>MGSF</b>	<b>YBSK</b>	<b>YBZL</b>	<b>YBZO</b>	<b>YBZR</b>	<b>YBZU</b>	<b>YBZX</b>	<b>YCAD</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	28,345	27,554	824	3,843	7,490	10,122	5,276	791
	1997	28,492	27,666	864	3,721	7,513	10,093	5,475	826
	1998	28,497	27,700	854	3,636	7,437	10,107	5,666	796
	1999	28,811	27,974	844	3,629	7,366	10,283	5,852	837
	2000	29,071	28,223	846	3,668	7,259	10,455	5,995	848
	2001	29,122	28,288	817	3,667	7,078	10,602	6,124	834
	2002	29,404	28,495	814	3,778	6,905	10,775	6,223	909
	2003	29,648	28,697	834	3,791	6,703	10,928	6,441	951
	2004	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Jan-Mar 2004	29,844	28,834	812	3,904	6,614	11,026	6,478	1,010
	Feb-Apr	29,815	28,809	810	3,897	6,602	11,023	6,476	1,006
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
	Apr-Jun	29,822	28,794	810	3,905	6,582	11,040	6,457	1,028
	May-Jul	29,802	28,784	818	3,898	6,572	11,030	6,467	1,018
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,780	28,767	824	3,888	6,553	11,042	6,459	1,013
	Jul-Sep	29,811	28,806	838	3,878	6,537	11,074	6,478	1,005
	Aug-Oct	29,828	28,824	831	3,882	6,534	11,073	6,505	1,004
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,891	28,881	819	3,892	6,542	11,090	6,539	1,010
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>29,933</b>	<b>28,910</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>6,555</b>	<b>11,099</b>	<b>6,537</b>	<b>1,023</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>30,005</b>	<b>28,938</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>6,562</b>	<b>11,132</b>	<b>6,561</b>	<b>1,067</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	72	28	-1	-35	7	33	24	44
	Per cent	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	4.3
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>57</b>
	Per cent	0.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	1.0	1.3	5.6
Male	<b>MMSG</b>	<b>YBSL</b>	<b>YBZM</b>	<b>YBZP</b>	<b>YBZS</b>	<b>YBZV</b>	<b>YBZY</b>	<b>YCAE</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	15,686	15,409	430	2,064	4,187	5,481	3,247	277
	1997	15,687	15,408	429	2,000	4,172	5,453	3,354	279
	1998	15,647	15,365	429	1,939	4,122	5,438	3,436	282
	1999	15,774	15,480	433	1,929	4,042	5,533	3,544	295
	2000	15,882	15,590	429	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	292
	2001	15,867	15,596	420	1,949	3,890	5,665	3,673	271
	2002	15,969	15,670	412	2,013	3,786	5,763	3,697	299
	2003	16,159	15,815	422	2,024	3,684	5,853	3,832	344
	2004	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	Jan-Mar 2004	16,199	15,853	399	2,074	3,616	5,911	3,853	347
	Feb-Apr	16,182	15,840	399	2,068	3,607	5,913	3,852	342
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
	Apr-Jun	16,180	15,832	407	2,080	3,592	5,902	3,851	348
	May-Jul	16,177	15,829	408	2,076	3,588	5,898	3,859	348
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,178	15,829	410	2,081	3,576	5,903	3,858	350
	Jul-Sep	16,181	15,837	424	2,064	3,566	5,918	3,865	345
	Aug-Oct	16,180	15,834	412	2,069	3,565	5,915	3,874	345
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,237	15,886	407	2,076	3,575	5,928	3,900	352
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>16,246</b>	<b>15,892</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>354</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>15,910</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>3,574</b>	<b>5,939</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>366</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	29	18	7	-9	-8	4	24	12
	Per cent	0.2	0.1	1.8	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.6	3.4
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>19</b>
	Per cent	0.5	0.4	2.7	0.0	-1.2	0.5	1.5	5.6
Female	<b>MGSH</b>	<b>YBSM</b>	<b>YBZN</b>	<b>YBZQ</b>	<b>YBZT</b>	<b>YBZW</b>	<b>YBZZ</b>	<b>YCAF</b>	
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	12,658	12,145	395	1,778	3,303	4,640	2,029	514
	1997	12,805	12,258	436	1,721	3,341	4,640	2,121	547
	1998	12,850	12,336	425	1,697	3,315	4,670	2,230	514
	1999	13,037	12,494	411	1,700	3,324	4,751	2,309	543
	2000	13,189	12,633	418	1,714	3,271	4,834	2,396	557
	2001	13,255	12,692	397	1,718	3,189	4,936	2,452	563
	2002	13,435	12,824	403	1,765	3,119	5,012	2,525	610
	2003	13,489	12,883	412	1,767	3,019	5,076	2,609	607
	2004	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>13,686</b>	<b>13,018</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>5,163</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>669</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>13,729</b>	<b>13,028</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>5,193</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>701</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	Over last 3 months	42	10	-8	-26	14	30	1	32
	Per cent	0.3	0.1	-2.0	-1.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	4.8
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>
	Per cent	0.6	0.4	-3.6	-1.6	-0.3	1.5	0.9	5.7

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

# D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	1996	62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8
	1997	62.6	78.4	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.4	78.3	58.9	75.6	83.6	84.2	68.7	7.8
	1999	62.8	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.1	78.9	59.0	76.0	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2
	2001	62.7	78.5	55.6	75.1	83.9	84.9	70.0	8.0
	2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7
	2003	63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.0
	2004	63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>									
	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
<b>3-month averages</b>									
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>Changes</b>									
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

# D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by reason

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										
Aged 16-59/64										
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
1996	7,592	1,388	2,684	222	2,033	103	451	711	5,307	2,285
1997	7,608	1,406	2,551	216	2,145	88	479	722	5,242	2,365
1998	7,697	1,417	2,568	205	2,201	72	506	728	5,323	2,374
1999	7,599	1,452	2,444	178	2,179	67	524	745	5,285	2,305
2000	7,542	1,406	2,376	184	2,157	63	545	812	5,233	2,309
2001	7,729	1,518	2,391	189	2,207	35	589	800	5,529	2,200
2002	7,749	1,522	2,381	179	2,236	34	592	806	5,492	2,257
2003	7,752	1,623	2,400	195	2,124	36	570	804	5,621	2,131
2004	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jan-Mar 2004	<b>7,782</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>2,048</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>7,845</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>5,845</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	7,835	1,721	2,288	173	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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>7,859</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>5,896</b>	<b>1,964</b>
<b>Changes</b>										
Over last 3 months	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-37</b>
Per cent	0.2	1.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	26.0	-3.2	3.4	0.9	-1.8
Over last 12 months	<b>77</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-85</b>
Per cent	1.0	5.1	-1.5	-7.1	1.2	21.8	-2.8	3.0	2.8	-4.1
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
1996	2,736	682	165	106	1,161	59	312	252	1,862	874
1997	2,790	698	156	106	1,201	50	327	252	1,874	916
1998	2,889	702	177	94	1,259	44	344	269	1,928	961
1999	2,858	706	171	76	1,235	40	353	277	1,936	922
2000	2,847	681	163	87	1,205	34	377	300	1,923	924
2001	2,970	733	176	90	1,237	23	396	315	2,061	909
2002	3,018	744	182	89	1,248	21	397	337	2,072	946
2003	2,994	813	178	88	1,172	21	392	329	2,101	892
2004	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jan-Mar 2004	<b>3,059</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>888</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>834</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>808</b>
<b>Changes</b>										
Over last 3 months	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-26</b>
Per cent	0.3	0.2	3.1	-2.5	-0.1	-6.2	-3.3	5.9	1.6	-3.1
Over last 12 months	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-80</b>
Per cent	1.9	1.9	2.3	-11.2	1.9	6.7	0.8	6.2	6.4	-9.0
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSP	BEBL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEEES	YBWB	YBWE
1996	4,856	707	2,519	116	872	44	140	459	3,444	1,412
1997	4,818	708	2,396	110	944	38	152	470	3,368	1,450
1998	4,808	715	2,391	111	943	28	162	458	3,395	1,413
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	168	512	3,310	1,385
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	193	484	3,468	1,290
2002	4,731	778	2,199	90	988	13	194	468	3,420	1,311
2003	4,758	809	2,222	106	952	15	179	475	3,520	1,238
2004	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168
<b>3-month averages</b>										
Jan-Mar 2004	<b>4,723</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>1,161</b>
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	3,588	1,159
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4,755	867	2,147	91	977	12	183	478	3,596	1,159
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>3,572</b>	<b>1,166</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>1,156</b>
<b>Changes</b>										
Over last 3 months	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-11</b>
Per cent	0.1	2.1	-0.7	1.7	-1.3	*	-3.1	1.6	0.4	-0.9
Over last 12 months	<b>19</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-5</b>
Per cent	0.4	8.5	-1.8	-2.9	0.3	43.8	-10.3	0.8	0.7	-0.4

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by reason

D.2

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										
Aged 16-59/64										
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>All</b>	<b>BEAR</b>	<b>BEDJ</b>	<b>BEDM</b>	<b>BEDP</b>	<b>BEDS</b>	<b>BEDV</b>	<b>BEDY</b>	<b>BEEB</b>	<b>BEEE</b>	<b>BEBM</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1996	100	18.3	35.3	2.9	26.8	1.4	5.9	9.4	69.9	30.1
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.6	30.7	2.3	28.9	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.9	29.1
2003	100	20.9	31.0	2.5	27.4	0.5	7.4	10.4	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
<b>3-month averages</b>										
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1996	100	24.9	6.0	3.9	42.4	2.2	11.4	9.2	68.1	31.9
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.1	1.8	11.7	9.0	67.2	32.8
1998	100	24.3	6.1	3.3	43.6	1.5	11.9	9.3	66.7	33.3
1999	100	24.7	6.0	2.6	43.2	1.4	12.3	9.7	67.7	32.3
2000	100	23.9	5.7	3.0	42.3	1.2	13.3	10.5	67.6	32.4
2001	100	24.7	5.9	3.0	41.6	0.8	13.3	10.6	69.4	30.6
2002	100	24.7	6.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.7	31.3
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.2	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.2	29.8
2004	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>BEGW</b>	<b>BEGZ</b>	<b>BEHC</b>	<b>BEHF</b>	<b>BEHI</b>	<b>BEHL</b>	<b>BEHO</b>	<b>BEBQ</b>	<b>BEHR</b>	<b>BEHU</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>										
1996	100	14.6	51.9	2.4	18.0	0.9	2.9	9.5	70.9	29.1
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.7	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.5	70.6	29.4
1999	100	15.8	48.0	2.2	19.3	0.6	3.6	9.9	70.8	29.2
2000	100	15.4	47.1	2.1	20.3	0.6	3.6	10.9	70.5	29.5
2001	100	16.5	46.5	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.1	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.4	46.5	1.9	20.9	0.3	4.1	9.9	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.0	46.7	2.2	20.0	0.3	3.8	10.0	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
<b>3-month averages</b>										
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	3.9	10.4	75.5	24.5
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>

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

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

# D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All</b>	<b>MGSI</b>	<b>YBSN</b>	<b>YCAS</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCBB</b>	<b>MGWA</b>	<b>MGWD</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	16,997	7,592	591	1,151	1,560	1,820	2,470	9,405
1997	17,004	7,608	591	1,140	1,488	1,866	2,523	9,396
1998	17,164	7,697	595	1,171	1,457	1,891	2,583	9,468
1999	17,051	7,589	591	1,181	1,384	1,840	2,593	9,462
2000	17,035	7,542	587	1,159	1,340	1,843	2,612	9,493
2001	17,292	7,725	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
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>7,782</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>9,617</b>
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	1,281	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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>17,533</b>	<b>7,845</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>9,687</b>
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,512	7,835	743	1,350	1,256	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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>17,534</b>	<b>7,859</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>9,674</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-13</b>
Percent	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.4	-2.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>57</b>
Percent	0.8	1.0	2.1	7.4	-4.5	2.1	-0.7	0.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>MGSJ</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>YCAT</b>	<b>YCAW</b>	<b>YCAZ</b>	<b>YCBC</b>	<b>MGWB</b>	<b>MGWE</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	6,108	2,736	290	434	295	443	1,274	3,372
1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	283	475	1,294	3,399
1998	6,314	2,889	307	458	277	504	1,342	3,426
1999	6,297	2,858	297	468	283	467	1,342	3,439
2000	6,320	2,847	302	451	262	460	1,371	3,473
2001	6,510	2,970	332	486	284	507	1,362	3,540
2002	6,581	3,018	360	473	288	507	1,389	3,563
2003	6,564	2,994	359	533	287	507	1,298	3,571
2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>3,611</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>6,750</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>3,643</b>
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	6,742	3,099	391	557	289	554	1,308	3,643
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	6,740	3,098	387	561	295	550	1,306	3,642
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>6,762</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>3,645</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>2</b>
Percent	0.2	0.3	-2.0	2.9	-1.0	2.6	-0.7	0.0
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>34</b>
Percent	1.4	1.9	-1.4	7.2	-3.4	8.5	-0.6	0.9
<b>Female</b>	<b>MGSK</b>	<b>YBSP</b>	<b>YCAU</b>	<b>YCAV</b>	<b>YCBV</b>	<b>YCBD</b>	<b>MGWC</b>	<b>MGWF</b>
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
1996	10,889	4,856	301	717	1,264	1,377	1,196	6,033
1997	10,815	4,818	281	712	1,205	1,391	1,229	5,998
1998	10,850	4,808	288	712	1,180	1,387	1,240	6,042
1999	10,754	4,731	294	713	1,100	1,373	1,251	6,023
2000	10,716	4,695	285	708	1,078	1,383	1,241	6,020
2001	10,781	4,758	321	731	1,073	1,376	1,257	6,023
2002	10,719	4,731	332	722	1,037	1,401	1,241	5,988
2003	10,783	4,758	332	774	1,037	1,429	1,187	6,025
2004	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
<b>3-month averages</b>								
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>10,730</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>6,006</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>10,782</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>6,044</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>6,030</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-15</b>
Percent	-0.1	0.1	2.3	3.8	-2.7	-0.8	0.3	-0.2
<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>23</b>
Percent	0.4	0.4	6.2	7.6	-4.8	-0.2	-0.8	0.4

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2
	1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.0	21.4	45.9	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.3
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.0	27.8	91.0
	2004	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>90.5</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>90.1</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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	6.2	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>91.2</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>91.1</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>								
	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
	<b>3-month averages</b>								
	<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>90.1</b>
	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
	<b>Oct-Dec</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>90.0</b>
	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
	<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>89.6</b>
	<b>Changes</b>								
	<b>Over last 3 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
	<b>Over last 12 months</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

January to March 2005

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>	Total	Not in FTE <sup>a</sup>	In FTE <sup>a</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>LEVELS</b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	808	326	482	632	236	395	176	90	86	750	110	640
	18-24	3,875	3,223	651	3,482	2,897	585	392	326	66	1,381	578	803
	All under 25	4,683	3,550	1,133	4,114	3,133	981	569	416	152	2,131	688	1,443
<b>Male</b>	16-17	410	200	210	313	145	169	96	55	41	388	53	335
	18-24	2,075	1,769	306	1,834	1,565	269	240	203	37	573	157	415
	All under 25	2,484	1,968	516	2,148	1,710	438	337	258	78	960	210	750
<b>Female</b>	16-17	398	126	272	319	92	227	80	35	45	362	57	305
	18-24	1,800	1,455	345	1,648	1,332	316	152	123	29	808	421	388
	All under 25	2,198	1,581	617	1,966	1,423	543	232	158	74	1,170	478	692
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	51.9	74.8	43.0	40.6	54.2	35.3	21.8	27.6	17.9	48.1	25.2	57.0
	18-24	73.7	84.8	44.8	66.3	76.2	40.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	26.3	15.2	55.2
	All under 25	68.7	83.8	44.0	60.4	73.9	38.1	12.1	11.7	13.5	31.3	16.2	56.0
<b>Male</b>	16-17	51.4	79.1	38.5	39.3	57.3	30.9	23.5	27.6	19.7	48.6	20.9	61.5
	18-24	78.4	91.8	42.4	69.3	81.3	37.3	11.6	11.5	12.1	21.6	8.2	57.6
	All under 25	72.1	90.4	40.7	62.3	78.5	34.6	13.6	13.1	15.2	27.9	9.6	59.3
<b>Female</b>	16-17	52.4	68.8	47.1	41.9	49.9	39.3	20.0	27.5	16.6	47.6	31.2	52.9
	18-24	69.0	77.6	47.1	63.2	71.0	43.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	31.0	22.4	52.9
	All under 25	65.3	76.8	47.1	58.4	69.1	41.5	10.5	10.0	12.0	34.7	23.2	52.9
<b>CHANGES ON QUARTER</b>													
<b>LEVELS</b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	-1	7	-8	-9	9	-17	8	-1	9	0	7	-7
	18-24	-35	-19	-16	0	7	-7	-35	-26	-9	46	-1	47
	All under 25	-36	-12	-24	-9	15	-24	-28	-27	0	46	6	40
<b>Male</b>	16-17	7	7	0	3	7	-4	5	1	4	-8	-1	-7
	18-24	-9	-7	-2	6	4	2	-15	-11	-4	16	-8	24
	All under 25	-2	0	-2	8	11	-2	-10	-11	0	8	-9	17
<b>Female</b>	16-17	-8	0	-8	-11	2	-13	3	-2	5	8	9	-1
	18-24	-26	-12	-14	-6	3	-8	-20	-15	-5	30	6	24
	All under 25	-34	-12	-22	-17	5	-22	-17	-17	0	38	15	23
<b>RATES(%)<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>All</b>	16-17	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	-1.0	1.0	-1.0	2.1	0.0	0.9	0.1
	18-24	-0.8	0.0	-2.1	-0.1	0.6	-1.4	-0.8	-0.8	-1.1	0.8	0.0	2.1
	All under 25	-0.6	-0.2	-1.2	-0.2	0.5	-1.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.2
<b>Male</b>	16-17	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.3	-0.4	0.7	-0.6	1.9	-1.0	-1.1	-0.4
	18-24	-0.6	0.3	-1.6	0.0	0.8	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-1.2	0.6	-0.3	1.6
	All under 25	-0.2	0.4	-0.7	0.1	0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.7
<b>Female</b>	16-17	-1.1	-3.4	-0.7	-1.5	-1.4	-1.7	1.2	-1.5	2.3	1.1	3.4	0.7
	18-24	-1.1	-0.4	-2.5	-0.3	0.4	-1.8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	1.1	0.4	2.5
	All under 25	-1.1	-0.7	-1.7	-0.6	0.1	-1.7	-0.6	-1.0	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.7

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

a Full-time education.

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

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

# E.1 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2003	Mar	110.6	4.1	3.5	111.8	3.6	3.8	113.3	5.0	5.1	113.5	5.2	5.2
	Apr	110.7	2.5	3.2	112.0	3.3	3.6	113.9	5.2	5.1	114.0	5.3	5.2
	May	111.3	3.1	3.3	112.5	3.5	3.5	113.7	4.7	4.9	114.1	5.0	5.2
	Jun	111.5	3.2	3.0	112.8	3.3	3.4	114.7	5.4	5.1	114.5	5.0	5.1
	Jul	112.6	3.8	3.4	113.2	3.5	3.4	115.6	5.3	5.1	115.8	5.5	5.2
	Aug	112.3	3.5	3.5	113.5	3.7	3.5	115.5	6.0	5.6	115.7	5.9	5.5
	Sep	112.9	3.7	3.7	114.0	3.8	3.7	116.0	5.5	5.6	116.2	5.5	5.6
	Oct	113.1	3.6	3.6	114.2	3.5	3.7	116.0	4.6	5.4	116.2	4.7	5.3
	Nov	113.7	3.6	3.6	114.5	3.4	3.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	116.6	4.3	4.8
	Dec	113.5	3.5	3.5	115.0	3.6	3.5	117.0	4.3	4.4	117.2	4.3	4.4
2004	Jan	117.2	6.7	4.6	115.5	3.8	3.6	117.1	4.1	4.2	117.3	4.0	4.2
	Feb	114.2	3.6	4.6	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.2	118.0	4.4	4.2
	Mar	116.4	5.3	5.2	116.4	4.2	4.0	118.4	4.5	4.3	118.5	4.4	4.3
	Apr	115.6	4.5	4.5	116.8	4.3	4.1	118.5	4.1	4.3	118.8	4.2	4.3
	May	115.8	4.1	4.6	117.1	4.1	4.2	119.0	4.6	4.4	119.4	4.7	4.4
	Jun	116.1	4.1	4.2	117.4	4.2	4.2	119.8	4.5	4.4	119.9	4.7	4.5
	Jul	116.3	3.3	3.8	117.9	4.2	4.2	119.9	3.7	4.2	120.2	3.8	4.4
	Aug	116.9	4.1	3.8	118.5	4.4	4.3	120.7	4.5	4.2	120.7	4.3	4.3
	Sep	117.3	3.9	3.8	118.8	4.3	4.3	121.2	4.4	4.2	121.4	4.5	4.2
	Oct	117.8	4.2	4.1	119.3	4.5	4.4	121.6	4.8	4.6	121.9	4.9	4.5
	Nov	118.9	4.6	4.2	119.6	4.4	4.4	121.9	4.7	4.7	122.1	4.7	4.7
	Dec	118.4	4.3	4.4	120.1	4.4	4.4	122.2	4.4	4.7	122.4	4.5	4.7
2005	Jan	121.9	4.0	4.3	120.4	4.2	4.4	122.6	4.7	4.6	123.0	4.8	4.7
	Feb R	120.7	5.7	4.7	120.7	4.1	4.3	123.2	4.6	4.6	123.5	4.7	4.6
	Mar P	121.1	4.0	4.6	121.1	4.0	4.1	123.3	4.2	4.5	123.7	4.4	4.6
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±2.0 B	±1.9 A		±0.8 A	±0.7 A		±1.7 A	±1.6 A		±1.5 A	±1.3 A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2003	Mar	109.9	3.8	3.1	111.4	3.1	3.4	109.2	3.4	2.5	111.4	2.9	3.3
	Apr	109.9	1.9	2.7	111.4	2.9	3.2	109.5	1.7	2.3	111.5	2.9	3.1
	May	110.7	2.8	2.8	112.1	3.2	3.1	110.6	2.8	2.6	112.2	3.4	3.0
	Jun	110.8	2.6	2.4	112.4	2.8	3.0	110.6	2.5	2.3	112.4	2.8	3.0
	Jul	111.9	3.4	2.9	112.6	3.0	3.0	111.9	3.6	3.0	112.7	3.2	3.1
	Aug	111.5	2.9	2.9	112.9	3.2	3.0	111.2	3.0	3.0	113.0	3.4	3.1
	Sep	112.1	3.3	3.2	113.4	3.4	3.2	111.7	3.3	3.3	113.4	3.5	3.3
	Oct	112.4	3.3	3.2	113.7	3.3	3.3	111.9	3.3	3.2	113.7	3.3	3.4
	Nov	112.9	3.3	3.3	114.0	3.2	3.3	112.7	3.1	3.2	114.0	3.0	3.3
	Dec	112.8	3.3	3.3	114.5	3.5	3.3	111.9	3.1	3.1	114.4	3.4	3.3
2004	Jan	117.3	7.4	4.6	115.1	3.8	3.5	118.7	9.2	5.1	115.1	3.8	3.4
	Feb	113.4	3.5	4.7	115.4	3.8	3.7	112.5	3.4	5.2	115.3	3.8	3.6
	Mar	116.0	5.5	5.5	115.9	4.1	3.9	115.1	5.4	6.0	115.8	4.0	3.8
	Apr	115.0	4.6	4.5	116.3	4.4	4.1	114.3	4.4	4.4	116.3	4.3	4.0
	May	115.1	4.0	4.7	116.6	4.0	4.2	114.4	3.4	4.4	116.5	3.8	4.0
	Jun	115.3	4.0	4.2	116.9	4.0	4.1	114.7	3.8	3.9	116.8	3.9	4.0
	Jul	115.5	3.2	3.7	117.5	4.3	4.1	114.9	2.6	3.3	117.4	4.2	4.0
	Aug	116.0	4.0	3.7	118.0	4.5	4.3	115.5	3.9	3.4	118.0	4.4	4.2
	Sep	116.3	3.8	3.7	118.2	4.2	4.3	116.0	3.8	3.4	118.3	4.4	4.3
	Oct	117.0	4.1	4.0	118.7	4.4	4.4	116.6	4.2	3.9	118.8	4.4	4.4
	Nov	118.1	4.6	4.1	119.0	4.3	4.3	118.0	4.7	4.2	119.1	4.4	4.4
	Dec	117.6	4.3	4.3	119.7	4.5	4.4	116.8	4.4	4.4	119.8	4.7	4.5
2005	Jan	121.9	3.9	4.2	119.7	4.0	4.3	123.1	3.7	4.3	119.8	4.1	4.4
	Feb R	120.2	6.0	4.7	120.0	4.0	4.2	120.3	6.9	5.0	120.2	4.3	4.4
	Mar P	120.6	4.0	4.6	120.4	3.9	4.0	120.4	4.5	5.0	120.8	4.4	4.3
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±2.5 B	±2.3 B		±0.9 A	±0.8 A		±3.4 B	±3.2 B		±1.1 A	±1.1 A	

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# EARNINGS E.1

## Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2003	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	113.9	3.6	3.4	114.6	3.9	3.6	114.1	3.7	3.5	114.8	3.8	3.6
	Feb	114.6	4.1	3.6	114.8	3.5	3.5	114.8	3.9	3.6	115.0	3.3	3.5
	Mar	117.3	3.1	3.6	115.7	4.2	3.9	117.7	3.3	3.6	116.1	4.3	3.8
	Apr	115.2	4.7	3.9	115.6	3.9	3.9	115.2	4.7	4.0	115.8	3.8	3.8
	May	115.4	4.2	4.0	116.1	4.0	4.0	115.6	4.3	4.1	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	117.6	3.2	3.3	118.5	3.5	3.7	117.6	3.1	3.2	119.0	3.6	3.8
	Feb R	118.9	3.8	3.6	119.0	3.6	3.6	119.1	3.8	3.5	119.4	3.8	3.8
	Mar P	121.1	3.3	3.4	119.2	3.0	3.4	121.7	3.4	3.4	119.6	3.0	3.5
	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±1.4 A	±1.3 A		±1.0 A	±0.9 A		±1.5 A	±1.3 A		±1.0 A	±0.9 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>		Single month	3-month average <sup>a</sup>	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2003	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	118.3	7.9	4.9	115.7	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.8	3.6	5.0	116.0	3.9	3.8
	Mar	116.0	5.2	5.5	116.5	4.1	3.9
	Apr	115.4	4.3	4.4	116.9	4.3	4.1
	May	115.6	3.7	4.4	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	123.0	4.0	4.4	120.6	4.3	4.5
	Feb R	121.1	6.4	4.9	121.1	4.4	4.4
	Mar P	121.2	4.5	4.9	121.6	4.4	4.4
	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±2.6 B	±2.4 B		±0.9 A	±0.9 A

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> See footnote b, Table E.2.  
 R Revised  
 P Provisional

# E.2 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses<sup>a</sup>

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000 ) Annual		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001 ) averages		106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
2002 )		112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
2003 )		118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
2004 )		122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
2002	Mar	113.3	103.6	107.2	106.1	106.0	104.8	107.8	107.3	102.1	109.8
	Apr	110.5	106.3	107.7	108.0	108.3	107.6	108.5	109.1	103.0	110.3
	May	109.4	106.4	108.3	108.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
	Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
	Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
	Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
	Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
	Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
	Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2003	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
	Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
	Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
	May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.2	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
	Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
	Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
	Aug	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
	Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
	Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
	Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
2004	Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
	Feb	120.7	116.2	114.5	114.3	116.1	113.1	114.2	114.5	108.9	117.5
	Mar	119.6	114.5	115.8	116.4	117.1	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	119.8
	Apr	123.7	115.1	117.2	114.4	117.7	113.2	116.7	115.2	112.1	119.2
	May	120.1	116.0	118.7	116.1	118.1	115.3	117.2	116.4	111.0	118.7
	Jun	123.9	116.2	117.6	117.6	119.5	115.5	117.1	116.0	113.3	119.5
	Jul	122.5	116.1	117.8	119.6	119.0	117.3	118.3	116.3	111.4	120.4
	Aug	120.5	114.6	118.0	117.2	118.9	116.7	117.5	115.2	110.9	119.7
	Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
	Oct	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	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
	Feb R	121.5	123.6	118.3	116.1	121.0	119.1	119.5	117.3	111.6	120.4
	Mar P	124.8	122.6	121.8	118.5	121.9	117.8	120.1	117.6	111.7	121.7
Percent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVWV	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2003	Mar	5.8	8.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
	Apr	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
	May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
	Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
	Aug	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
	Sep	0.8	5.7	3.3	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.9	3.5
	Oct	4.2	5.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.6
	Nov	2.9	5.7	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.8
	Dec	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.9
2004	Jan	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
	Feb	2.1	7.0	3.7	4.6	6.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	5.0	4.7
	Mar	-0.2	2.2	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	3.1	4.0	3.3	5.6
	Apr	6.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.9	6.1
	May	3.8	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.1	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.7	6.1
	Jun	6.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.3	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.8
	Jul	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.7	6.0
	Aug	2.0	-0.1	4.9	3.2	5.1	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.3	7.8
	Sep	2.4	1.3	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.4	5.1
	Oct	3.2	12.8	4.7	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
	Nov	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	4.4	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	4.8
	Feb R	0.7	6.4	3.4	1.6	4.2	5.3	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
	Mar P	4.3	7.1	5.2	1.8	4.1	2.3	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±23.1 D	±9.3 D	±3.0 B	±5.9 C	±2.3 B	±3.6 B	±1.5 A	±1.8 A	±5.7 C	±3.6 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

# E.2

## Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses<sup>a</sup>

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	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992	
(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)	
<b>112.9</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>2004)</b>	
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0	2002	Mar
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3		Apr
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0		May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0		Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3		Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3		Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7		Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8		Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3		Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0		Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9		Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2		Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2		May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2		Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2		Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9		Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3		Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8		Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7		Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0		Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3		Apr
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7		May
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9		Jun
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1		Jul
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3		Aug
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2		Sep
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8		Oct
114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0		Nov
115.6	114.7	128.4	120.6	117.3	120.1	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.9		Dec
115.6	117.3	122.8	121.4	117.7	120.5	120.5	122.0	129.2	114.7	2005	Jan
115.2	115.5	123.7	120.7	118.3	121.0	121.9	120.8	128.8	114.5		Feb R
<b>117.0</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>116.5</b>		Mar P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7	2003	Mar
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7		Apr
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1		May
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2		Jun
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3		Jul
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9		Aug
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1		Sep
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	1.8		Oct
3.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.5	0.0		Nov
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2		Dec
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004	Jan
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6		Feb
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6		Mar
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9		Apr
4.0	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2		May
3.3	2.7	5.1	6.1	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4		Jun
3.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0		Jul
3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6		Aug
4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9		Sep
3.6	2.9	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8		Oct
4.4	2.5	6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	6.7	8.2		Nov
4.5	2.5	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.9	6.7		Dec
4.4	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.8	5.6	2.7	2005	Jan
4.0	3.6	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.1	6.0	3.4		Feb R
<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>		Mar P
<b>±1.9</b>	<b>±1.7</b>	<b>±3.9</b>	<b>±5.8</b>	<b>±1.6</b>	<b>±2.1</b>	<b>±2.2</b>	<b>±0.8</b>	<b>±1.0</b>	<b>±7.5</b>	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>	
<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>		

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

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](http://www.statistics.gov.uk) or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

P Provisional  
R Revised

# E.2 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses<sup>a</sup>

Not seasonally adjusted

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)
		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	108.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
2003)		117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
2004)		121.6	121.9	113.9	114.2	120.1	116.5	118.5	112.2	110.6	119.2
2002	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	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
	Feb R	119.5	137.2	114.2	116.7	121.6	122.3	124.4	113.5	117.3	119.8
	Mar P	126.0	151.2	129.4	117.3	151.2	124.6	126.4	120.2	110.1	128.5
Per cent change on the year		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	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	4.6	9.8	1.1	4.7	3.8	6.9	3.9	0.8	4.3	5.9
	Feb R	0.5	5.9	2.0	5.4	0.7	7.3	5.3	1.9	7.3	2.8
	Mar P	5.3	18.8	7.2	2.7	1.5	8.4	1.6	3.9	-8.1	3.1
Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>		±24.0 D	±8.9 D	±4.6 B	±6.3 C	±4.6 B	±5.5 C	±2.6 B	±2.4 B	±6.5 C	±5.1 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional  
R Revised

# E.2

## Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses<sup>a</sup>

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	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	105.1	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)	
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	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)	
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1	2002	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	107.7	107.1	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	115.2	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
118.9	117.5	132.0	121.6	173.7	117.3	121.1	120.7	129.2	116.0		Feb R
126.7	118.3	134.6	121.6	155.2	124.9	125.4	120.4	129.2	123.3		Mar P
Per cent change on the year											
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ		
4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4	2003	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
4.6	4.2	7.3	5.7	16.2	3.2	4.8	4.2	6.4	2.5		Feb R
3.5	2.5	9.6	4.5	2.4	3.1	8.4	3.9	5.9	8.8		Mar P
±6.6	±3.4	±4.4	±8.4	±17.0	±3.5	±2.2	±0.8	±1.1	±8.3	Sampling variability <sup>b</sup>	
C	B	B	D	D	B	B	A	A	D		

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

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](http://www.statistics.gov.uk) or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

P Provisional  
R Revised

# E.4 EARNINGS

## Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector

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	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	123.3	120.2	4.3	4.3	122.1	122.7	5.2	5.3
	Feb R	124.9	120.0	5.7	4.2	122.2	122.8	4.9	5.0
	Mar P	127.5	120.9	4.3	4.2	123.0	123.5	5.1	5.3
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				±2.0 B	±0.8 A			±1.7 A	±1.5 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2003	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	123.7	119.5	4.2	4.0	125.9	119.8	4.1	4.0
	Feb R	125.6	119.3	5.9	3.9	127.8	119.5	6.7	4.1
	Mar P	128.6	120.3	4.2	3.9	129.1	120.5	4.3	4.3
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				±2.5 B	±0.9 A			±3.4 B	±1.1 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

# Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector

## EARNINGS

## E.4

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	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	116.3	118.1	3.3	3.7	116.3	118.4	3.1	3.7
	Feb R	119.6	118.6	4.0	3.8	119.2	118.7	3.7	3.8
	Mar P	126.7	119.2	3.7	3.3	126.8	119.5	3.8	3.2
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A	± 1.5 A			

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2003	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	125.0	120.5	4.4	4.4
	Feb R	126.4	120.4	6.3	4.4
	Mar P	127.6	121.3	4.5	4.6
Sampling variability <sup>a</sup>				± 2.6 B	± 0.9 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

R Revised  
P Provisional

# E.13 EARNINGS

## Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector

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

a Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.

b Median total hours worked including overtime.

c Median gross hourly earnings excluding overtime.

d 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.

e 2004 results including supplementary surveys designed to improve coverage of the survey.

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings  
Customer Helpline: 01633 819024Note: The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is conducted in April of each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of the working population in the United Kingdom. For full details, see Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2004 ([www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlink=13101](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlink=13101)).

# E.14 EARNINGS

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

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

# E.14

## EARNINGS

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

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

a Median gross weekly earnings including overtime.

b Median total hours worked including overtime.

c Median gross hourly earnings excluding overtime.

d 2004 results excluding supplementary survey for comparison with 2003.

e 2004 results including supplementary surveys designed to improve coverage of the survey.

† Coefficient of variation is &gt;5% and ≤10%.

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

## Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2001=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1995	91.6	5.8	85.5	1.5
	1996	95.4	4.2	86.4	1.0
	1997	97.9	2.6	88.9	3.0
	1998	101.1	3.3	91.4	2.8
	1999	100.7	-0.4	93.8	2.6
	2000	99.1	-1.6	96.0	2.4
	2001	100.0	0.9	100.0	4.2
	2002	101.9	1.9	102.4	2.4
	2003	100.1	-1.8	104.6	2.2
	2004	98.4	-1.6	106.6	1.9
	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
	2005 Q1 P	97.7	-2.2	..	..
	2003 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	98.5	-3.6		
	Feb	99.4	-2.0		
	Mar	101.7	-2.5		
	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	97.8	-0.7		
	Feb P	99.5	0.1		
	Mar P	103.1	1.3		
Three months ending	2003 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	-3.5		
	Feb	98.7	-3.1		
	Mar	99.8	-2.7		
	Apr	99.7	-2.2		
	May	99.2	-2.4		
	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	97.7	-0.7		
	Feb P	98.4	-0.3		
	Mar P	100.1	0.3		

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](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity).

# EARNINGS E.31

## Index of wages per head (manufacturing manual workers): international comparisons

2000=100	Great Britain <sup>a,b</sup>	Belgium <sup>c</sup>	Canada <sup>d</sup>	Denmark <sup>d</sup>	France <sup>e,f</sup>	Germany (FR) <sup>g</sup>	Greece <sup>d</sup>	Irish Republic <sup>d</sup>	Italy <sup>c,h</sup>	Japan <sup>b,i</sup>	Netherlands <sup>c</sup>	Spain <sup>b,d,j</sup>	Sweden <sup>d,k</sup>	United States <sup>d</sup>
<b>Annual averages</b>														
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	104.3	104.0	101.6	104.3	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	100.0	103.9	103.8	102.9	104.0
2002	108.0	108.0	104.4	108.5	108.0	103.2	..	115.1	104.7	98.7	107.7	108.1	106.5	107.0
2003	111.9	110.0	107.8	113.0	111.0	105.7	..	120.8	107.4	101.2	110.3	112.7	109.6	110.0
2004	116.0	113.0	110.7	116.5	..	107.9	..	..	110.5	102.9	112.4	..	112.6	112.0
<b>Quarterly averages</b>														
2002 Q1	106.2	107.0	104.0	106.9	106.9	101.7	..	111.8	103.4	99.3	106.3	109.6	105.4	106.0
Q2	107.7	108.0	104.2	107.8	107.7	102.7	..	112.8	104.8	99.8	107.5	104.7	107.6	106.0
Q3	108.6	109.0	104.6	108.8	108.4	104.1	..	116.9	105.0	97.9	108.3	108.4	105.6	107.0
Q4	109.5	109.0	105.0	110.4	109.0	104.6	..	118.7	105.6	99.6	108.4	109.7	107.2	108.0
2003 Q1	111.4	109.0	105.8	111.6	109.9	104.5	..	118.8	106.1	101.1	109.7	113.1	107.9	109.0
Q2	110.9	110.0	107.3	112.1	110.6	105.6	..	120.7	106.6	102.3	110.2	113.1	111.0	109.0
Q3	112.1	111.0	108.7	113.5	111.6	106.3	..	121.0	108.4	100.2	110.5	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	112.2	112.0
Q4	117.0	114.0	111.7	117.7	..	108.7	..	..	111.3	103.4	112.8	..	113.5	113.0
2005 Q1	119.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Monthly averages</b>														
2003 Jun	111.2	110.0	108.3	..	112.5	..	..	..	106.7	103.0	110.3	..	111.1	110.0
Jul	111.7	..	109.9	..	113.1	106.3	..	..	108.4	99.7	110.6	..	109.3	110.0
Aug	112.1	..	108.4	113.5	113.4	..	..	..	108.4	98.6	110.6	..	108.4	110.0
Sep	112.6	111.0	107.9	..	113.7	..	..	..	108.5	102.3	110.6	..	109.1	110.0
Oct	112.8	..	108.2	..	113.9	106.7	..	..	108.5	102.7	110.7	..	109.4	110.0
Nov	113.4	..	108.9	114.8	114.0	..	..	..	108.5	101.8	110.9	..	110.5	110.0
Dec	113.5	111.0	110.5	..	114.1	..	..	..	108.5	101.2	110.9	..	111.7	110.0
2004 Jan	114.0	..	109.9	..	114.7	106.8	..	..	108.6	101.1	111.2	..	111.6	111.0
Feb	114.4	..	109.6	115.5	115.1	..	..	..	108.6	103.7	111.7	..	110.7	111.0
Mar	117.7	112.0	108.7	..	115.5	..	..	..	109.8	103.9	111.7	..	110.2	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	..	113.0	112.0
Aug	115.8	..	110.7	117.0	116.2	..	..	..	110.8	101.5	112.7	..	111.1	112.0
Sep	116.1	114.0	110.6	..	116.6	..	..	..	110.8	103.8	112.7	..	112.5	113.0
Oct	116.6	..	110.2	..	116.8	108.7	..	..	111.0	103.0	112.8	..	113.5	113.0
Nov	116.6	..	111.5	117.7	116.9	..	..	..	111.1	105.5	112.8	..	113.1	113.0
Dec	117.7	114.0	113.3	..	..	..	..	..	111.9	101.8	112.7	..	114.0	113.0
2005 Jan	117.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112.8	..	..	114.0
Feb R	119.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar P	121.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Increases on a year earlier</b>														
<b>Annual averages</b>														
2001	4	4	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	4
2002	4	4	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
2003	4	2	3	4	3	2	..	5	3	3	2	4	3	3
2004	4	3	3	3	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
<b>Quarterly averages</b>														
2003 Q1	5	2	2	4	3	3	..	6	3	2	3	3	2	3
Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	3	3	8	3	3
Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	3	3	3
Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004 Q1	0	3	3	3	3	..	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	2
Q2	3	3	3	3	3	..	..	4	4	1	2	3	3	3
Q3	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	5	3	2	2	3	3	3
Q4	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	3	3	3
2005 Q1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Monthly averages</b>														
2003 Jun	4	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	4	2
Jul	4	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
Aug	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Sep	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
Nov	4	..	5	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	..	3	2
May	4	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	3	2
Jun	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	3	2
Jul	4	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
Aug	3	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	2
Sep	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	3
Oct	3	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	0	2	..	4	3
Nov	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	3	3
Dec	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	3
2005 Jan	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Feb R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar P	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

e Hourly rates: wage earners.  
f All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.  
g Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

h Industry.  
i Monthly earnings.  
j Industry and services.  
k Including mining.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per cent																
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>						
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>						CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female				Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Government Office Regions								Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended							
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD			DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
1999)	Annual	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1	
2000)	Averages	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8	
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..	739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..	717.1	229.6	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	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 R	882.3	656.2	226.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	831.3	13.6	2.1	616.5	214.8	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	Apr 14 P	871.8	647.2	224.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	839.4	8.1	8.5	621.3	218.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	
Great Britain		BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ			
1999)	Annual	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,197.3	..	..	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1	
2000)	Averages	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8	
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..	709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..	689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6	
2003)		911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.1	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	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 R	853.1	633.6	219.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	802.2	13.6	2.1	594.4	207.8	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Apr 14 P	843.2	625.1	218.0	2.8	3.8	1.6	810.5	8.3	8.6	599.4	211.1	2.7	3.6	1.5	
North East		DPCF			DPDA			DPDG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL	
1999)	Annual	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)	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	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	3.8	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	-0.1	34.7	10.2	3.9	5.6	1.9	
	Dec 9	44.3	34.5	9.8	3.9	5.6	1.9	44.5	-0.4	-0.2	34.3	10.2	3.9	5.5	1.9	
2005	Jan 13	48.2	37.6	10.6	4.2	6.1	2.0	42.9	-1.6	-0.9	33.0	9.9	3.7	5.3	1.9	
	Feb 10	48.5	37.5	10.9	4.2	6.1	2.1	44.1	1.2	-0.3	34.0	10.1	3.8	5.5	1.9	
	Mar 10 R	48.1	37.3	10.8	4.2	6.0	2.1	4								

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per																
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>						
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			RATE <sup>b</sup>			
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female		
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX			ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB		
1999) Annual averages	124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5		
2000) Annual averages	108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1		
2001) Annual averages	97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9		
2002) Annual averages	90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	68.3	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8		
2003) Annual averages	85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.7	1.7		
2004) Annual averages	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 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 R	77.5	58.4	19.1	3.0	4.2	1.7	72.1	2.1	0.8	54.2	17.9	2.8	3.9	1.6		
Apr 14 P	76.7	57.5	19.1	3.0	4.1	1.7	73.2	1.1	1.4	54.9	18.3	2.9	3.9	1.6		
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY			ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD		
1999) Annual averages	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	1.9	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9		
2000) Annual averages	70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8		
2001) Annual averages	64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7		
2002) Annual averages	59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5		
2003) Annual averages	59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.7	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.8	1.6		
2004) Annual averages	53.3	38.6	14.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.5	..	..	38.2	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5		
2004 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 R	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		
Apr 14 P	54.3	39.5	14.8	2.6	3.5	1.6	51.8	0.4	0.6	37.5	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5		
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC			ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH		
1999) Annual averages	120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.2	2.4	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3		
2000) Annual averages	109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1		
2001) Annual averages	100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9		
2002) Annual averages	94.6	71.9	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8		
2003) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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 R	89.1	67.1	22.0	3.3	4.5	1.8	85.7	1.8	0.0	64.4	21.3	3.2	4.3	1.7		
Apr 14 P	91.0	68.3	22.6	3.4	4.6	1.9	88.3	2.6	1.3	66.1	22.2	3.3	4.4	1.8		
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ			ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON		
1999) Annual averages	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6		
2000) Annual averages	64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.2	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4		
2001) Annual averages	55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2		
2002) Annual averages	57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.6	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2		
2003) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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														

# F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1999)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	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	
	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 10 R	164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	161.2	1.8	0.7	114.9	46.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	
Apr 14 P		164.8	117.8	47.0	3.5	4.5	2.3	162.1	0.9	1.2	115.3	46.8	3.5	4.4	2.3	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
1999)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	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	
	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 10 R	74.2	54.6	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	68.9	1.5	0.3	50.5	18.4	1.6	2.1	0.9	
Apr 14 P		73.0	53.7	19.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	69.7	0.8	0.8	51.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
South West		BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
1999)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	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	
	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 10 R	45.2	32.8	12.5	1.7	2.3	1.0	40.8	0.6	0.1	29.6	11.2	1.5	2.1	0.9	
Apr 14 P		43.5	31.7	11.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	41.4	0.6	0.5	30.1	11.3	1.6	2.1	0.9	
England		VASR			VASS			IBWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
1999)	Annual	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.0	
2000)	Averages	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	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	
	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 10 R	717.3	530.5	186.9	2.7	3.7	1.6	677.1	13.0	2.7	499.3	177.8	2.6	3.5	1.5	
Apr 14 P		711.7	525.3	18												

See footnotes on the last page of this table.

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>a</sup>								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE <sup>b</sup>			Male	Female	All
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All			
<b>Wales</b>	<b>BCKI</b>			<b>DPAT</b>			<b>DPBE</b>			<b>ZMQC</b>	<b>ZMQE</b>	<b>DPBP</b>	<b>ZMQD</b>	<b>ZMQF</b>	
1999) Annual	64.9	50.2	14.7	5.0	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.4	
2000) averages	57.9	44.7	13.1	4.4	6.6	2.1	57.3	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1	
2001)	51.8	39.9	11.9	4.0	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	4.0	5.6	2.0	
2002)	47.6	36.6	11.0	3.6	5.3	1.8	47.1	..	..	36.3	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 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 R	42.2	32.1	10.1	3.2	4.5	1.7	39.0	0.4	0.0	29.6	9.4	3.0	4.2	1.5	
<b>Apr 14 P</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>BCKJ</b>			<b>DPAU</b>			<b>DPBF</b>			<b>ZMQG</b>	<b>ZMQI</b>	<b>DPBQ</b>	<b>ZMQH</b>	<b>ZMQJ</b>	
1999) Annual	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.2	7.5	2.6	130.4	..	..	101.1	29.3	5.0	7.3	2.4	
2000) averages	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.7	6.5	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.5	6.4	2.2	
2001)	108.0	83.6	24.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	105.2	..	..	82.0	23.2	4.0	5.9	1.9	
2002)	104.5	80.7	23.8	4.0	5.9	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.9	5.8	1.8	
2003)	102.3	78.4	23.9	3.9	5.6	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 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 R	93.6	71.0	22.5	3.5	5.1	1.8	86.1	0.2	-0.5	65.5	20.6	3.3	4.7	1.7	
<b>Apr 14 P</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>BCKK</b>			<b>DPAV</b>			<b>DPBG</b>			<b>ZMQO</b>	<b>ZMQQ</b>	<b>DPBR</b>	<b>ZMQP</b>	<b>ZMQR</b>	
1999) Annual	50.8	39.3	11.5	6.3	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 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 R	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	
<b>Apr 14 P</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	

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

- a The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see pp219-24, Labour Market Trends, May 2000). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.
- b The national and regional rates are calculated using denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. These rates are not consistent with the sub regional percentages in Tables F.12 and F.13 which reflect the claimant count series as proportions of the resident working age population.
- R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
- P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

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

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

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

# F.2 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 18 and over							18-24						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	AGLX			AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
<b>All</b>														
2003 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 R	823.7	388.0	176.6	136.4	81.1	14.9	41.6	240.4	143.1	58.2	32.5	5.6	2.7	1.0
<b>Apr 14 P</b>	<b>832.3</b>	<b>390.5</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>AGNG</b>			<b>ELNP</b>	<b>ELON</b>	<b>GBHG</b>	<b>IKBS</b>	<b>JLGC</b>			<b>JLGE</b>	<b>JLGF</b>	<b>JLGG</b>	<b>JLGH</b>
2003 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	266.9	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 R	611.0	280.4	129.6	103.4	64.1	16.0	33.5	164.8	98.1	40.0	22.3	3.8	2.7	0.6
<b>Apr 14 P</b>	<b>616.4</b>	<b>281.7</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>169.5</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>JLGI</b>			<b>JLGJ</b>	<b>JLGL</b>	<b>JLGM</b>	<b>JLGN</b>	<b>JLGO</b>			<b>JLGQ</b>	<b>JLGR</b>	<b>JLGS</b>	<b>JLGT</b>
2003 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 R	212.7	107.6	47.0	33.0	17.0	11.8	8.1	75.6	45.0	18.2	10.2	1.8	2.9	0.4
<b>Apr 14 P</b>	<b>215.9</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>

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

R Revised  
P Provisional

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	JLJU			JLJW	JLJX	JLJY	JLJZ	JLHA			JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2003 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 12	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 R	445.5	194.7	93.8	82.1	57.5	16.8	17.4	137.8	50.2	24.6	21.8	18.0	29.9	23.2
Apr 14 P	447.9	194.7	95.9	83.3	56.6	16.5	17.4	137.7	49.7	25.0	22.2	17.8	29.6	23.0
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2003 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 12	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 R	346.3	147.6	72.4	65.3	46.7	17.6	14.3	99.9	34.7	17.2	15.8	13.6	32.2	18.6
Apr 14 P	347.5	147.1	74.0	66.2	45.9	17.3	14.3	99.4	34.1	17.5	16.0	13.4	32.0	18.4
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2003 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 12	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 R	99.2	47.1	21.4	16.8	10.8	14.0	3.1	37.9	15.5	7.4	6.0	4.4	23.7	4.6
Apr 14 P	100.4	47.6	21.9	17.1	10.7	13.7	3.1	38.3	15.6	7.5	6.2	4.4	23.5	4.6

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

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

## F.2

## CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM		All ages							18-24						
		All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All		GEVY			GEVX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
2003	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
Apr 14		864.5	403.1	191.8	147.3	81.0	14.1	41.2	249.9	143.5	62.3	37.6	5.6	2.6	0.9
Male		GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2003	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
Apr 14		642.1	291.1	142.6	110.9	64.1	15.2	33.3	173.8	99.9	43.8	25.7	3.9	2.5	0.6
Female		GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2003	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
Apr 14		222.4	112.0	49.2	36.4	16.9	11.2	7.9	76.1	43.6	18.5	11.8	1.8	2.8	0.3

Note: Only computerised

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

F.2

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over								
			All computerised claims	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	Apr 10	8	531.6	222.8	115.2	104.7	67.5	16.7	21.5	161.2	56.9	30.4	27.1	21.9	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	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	9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8	
		Nov 13	482.3	203.3	97.2	96.2	68.3	17.7	17.2	150.5	54.0	24.8	24.8	22.1	31.2	24.8	
		Dec 11	486.9	206.6	99.2	95.1	69.2	17.7	16.8	151.3	54.5	25.3	24.4	22.2	31.1	24.9	
	2004	Jan 8	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		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		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		14	428.4	181.3	87.2	81.5	61.0	18.3	17.4	135.2	47.5	22.5	21.5	19.4	32.3	24.3	
		Nov 11	427.5	186.0	85.3	79.3	59.8	18.0	17.1	135.9	49.8	22.3	20.9	19.0	31.6	23.9	
		Dec 9	431.7	190.3	86.9	78.3	59.1	17.6	17.1	136.1	50.6	22.6	20.5	18.6	31.1	23.7	
2005	Jan 13	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	
	Apr 14		458.8	198.2	100.6	85.7	57.1	16.2	17.3	141.9	50.9	26.6	23.1	18.2	29.1	23.1	
	Male		IACI			IACN		IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI		
	2003	Apr 10	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	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	9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
Nov 13			377.7	154.4	75.2	77.3	56.3	18.7	14.4	111.3	38.2	17.6	18.4	17.0	33.3	20.0	
Dec 11			383.8	159.8	76.4	76.5	57.0	18.5	14.1	112.2	38.9	18.0	18.1	17.1	33.1	20.1	
2004		Jan 8	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	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	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	14	332.0	135.5	67.3	65.1	49.7	19.3	14.3	98.6	32.7	15.9	15.7	14.8	34.8	19.5	
		Nov 11	332.7	140.6	65.8	63.5	48.7	18.9	14.2	99.2	34.5	15.7	15.3	14.4	33.9	19.2	
		Dec 9	338.0	146.3	66.7	62.7	48.2	18.4	14.1	99.5	35.4	15.9	15.0	14.1	33.4	19.1	
2005	Jan 13	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	
	Apr 14		358.0	150.6	78.7	68.1	46.4	16.9	14.2	103.0	35.1	19.0	16.6	13.7	31.3	18.5	
	Female		IACJ			IACO		IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ		
2003	Apr 10	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	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	9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8	
		Nov 13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8	
		Dec 11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8	
	2004	Jan 8	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		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		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	14	96.4	45.8	19.9	16.4	11.3	14.9	3.0	36.6	14.8	6.7	5.7	4.6	25.7	4.8		
	Nov 11	94.8	45.4	19.5	15.8	11.1	14.9	3.0	36.7	15.3	6.6	5.5	4.6	25.2	4.7		
	Dec 9	93.8	44.0	20.2	15.7	10.9	14.8	3.0	36.6	15.2	6.7	5.5	4.5	25.0	4.7		
2005	Jan 13	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	
	Apr 14		100.8	47.7	21.9	17.6	10.6	13.5	3.0	38.9	15.8	7.6	6.5	4.5.			

# F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions

At April 14 2005

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>									<b>SOUTH WEST</b>							
13 or less	6,455	8,150	2,249	17,184	2,461	2,187	804	5,732	5,140	8,735	2,335	16,527	2,441	2,887	1,089	6,701
Over 13 and up to 26	2,862	4,208	1,129	8,256	1,033	976	357	2,418	1,984	3,935	1,157	7,171	908	1,211	509	2,710
26 and up to 52	1,542	3,461	994	6,014	620	775	298	1,709	867	2,652	878	4,431	378	704	316	1,424
52 and up to 104	163	2,155	676	2,999	61	352	156	569	146	1,457	574	2,183	68	326	206	603
Over 104	21	513	1,115	1,649	8	83	169	260	26	397	694	1,118	27	99	182	308
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	14.4	29.1	12.9	1.6	9.9	18.2	7.8	2.1	10.8	22.5	10.5	2.5	8.1	16.9	7.8
<b>All</b>	<b>11,043</b>	<b>18,487</b>	<b>6,163</b>	<b>36,102</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>4,373</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>10,688</b>	<b>8,163</b>	<b>17,176</b>	<b>5,638</b>	<b>31,430</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>5,227</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>11,746</b>
<b>NORTH WEST</b>									<b>ENGLAND</b>							
13 or less	13,741	18,482	4,046	36,935	5,635	5,142	1,750	13,127	80,390	124,055	29,090	237,697	35,812	39,924	13,284	92,699
Over 13 and up to 26	5,825	9,405	2,027	17,391	2,268	2,302	685	5,388	35,014	64,740	15,595	116,279	15,283	18,443	6,393	40,989
26 and up to 52	3,155	7,634	1,741	12,575	1,370	1,628	563	3,604	20,717	55,383	13,449	89,896	9,895	14,871	5,344	30,451
52 and up to 104	409	4,919	1,382	6,713	199	967	363	1,533	3,189	37,063	10,728	51,032	1,509	8,907	3,594	14,056
Over 104	69	1,604	1,792	3,465	31	274	362	667	513	11,903	13,811	26,228	294	2,630	3,551	6,478
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.1	15.5	28.9	13.2	2.4	12.0	19.5	9.0	2.6	16.7	29.7	14.8	2.9	13.6	22.2	11.1
<b>All</b>	<b>23,199</b>	<b>42,044</b>	<b>10,988</b>	<b>77,079</b>	<b>9,503</b>	<b>10,313</b>	<b>3,723</b>	<b>24,319</b>	<b>139,823</b>	<b>293,144</b>	<b>82,673</b>	<b>521,132</b>	<b>62,793</b>	<b>84,775</b>	<b>32,166</b>	<b>184,673</b>
<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>									<b>WALES</b>							
13 or less	9,892	14,511	3,252	28,256	4,150	4,264	1,369	10,366	5,805	7,155	1,599	14,770	2,360	2,030	704	5,334
Over 13 and up to 26	4,165	7,230	1,673	13,184	1,673	1,885	624	4,293	2,615	3,585	831	7,069	948	831	327	2,137
26 and up to 52	2,092	5,533	1,362	9,027	908	1,294	451	2,697	1,389	2,846	700	4,943	549	588	232	1,375
52 and up to 104	215	3,223	1,031	4,473	91	684	307	1,086	181	1,856	634	2,672	74	372	184	632
Over 104	34	550	1,526	2,110	26	146	340	512	16	704	831	1,551	12	142	179	333
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	12.2	28.9	11.5	1.7	10.0	20.9	8.4	2.0	15.9	31.9	13.6	2.2	13.0	22.3	9.8
<b>All</b>	<b>16,398</b>	<b>31,047</b>	<b>8,844</b>	<b>57,050</b>	<b>6,848</b>	<b>8,273</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>18,954</b>	<b>10,006</b>	<b>16,146</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>31,005</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>9,811</b>
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>									<b>SCOTLAND</b>							
13 or less	6,070	8,986	2,351	17,747	2,669	3,166	1,174	7,298	10,299	15,470	3,675	30,587	4,100	4,496	1,485	11,017
Over 13 and up to 26	2,675	4,980	1,307	9,042	1,224	1,469	668	3,434	4,579	8,112	2,100	15,032	1,720	2,149	769	4,837
26 and up to 52	1,545	4,024	1,077	6,680	710	1,162	500	2,406	2,450	7,326	1,928	11,827	996	1,653	669	3,401
52 and up to 104	267	2,590	828	3,692	136	643	299	1,081	291	5,056	1,743	7,106	136	960	476	1,589
Over 104	52	880	1,180	2,112	19	185	331	535	22	1,190	2,330	3,542	31	173	462	666
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.0	16.2	29.8	14.8	3.3	12.5	21.2	11.0	1.8	16.8	34.6	15.6	2.4	12.0	24.3	10.5
<b>All</b>	<b>10,609</b>	<b>21,460</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>39,273</b>	<b>4,758</b>	<b>6,625</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>14,754</b>	<b>17,641</b>	<b>37,154</b>	<b>11,776</b>	<b>68,094</b>	<b>6,983</b>	<b>9,431</b>	<b>3,861</b>	<b>21,510</b>
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>									<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>							
13 or less	10,714	15,504	3,559	30,200	4,597	4,585	1,576	11,103	96,494	146,680	34,364	283,054	42,272	46,450	15,473	109,050
Over 13 and up to 26	4,585	7,945	1,966	14,590	2,071	2,056	747	4,946	42,208	76,437	18,526	138,380	17,951	21,423	7,489	47,963
26 and up to 52	2,716	7,160	1,632	11,544	1,262	1,697	610	3,611	24,556	65,555	16,077	106,666	11,440	17,112	6,245	35,227
52 and up to 104	494	5,298	1,448	7,245	207	1,136	459	1,807	3,661	43,975	13,105	60,810	1,719	10,239	4,254	16,277
Over 104	78	2,205	1,913	4,196	45	424	430	899	551	13,797	16,972	31,321	337	2,945	4,192	7,477
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.1	19.7	32.0	16.9	3.1	15.8	23.3	12.1	2.5	16.7	30.4	14.9	2.8	13.4	22.4	11
<b>All</b>	<b>18,587</b>	<b>38,112</b>	<b>10,518</b>	<b>67,775</b>	<b>8,182</b>	<b>9,898</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>22,366</b>	<b>167,470</b>	<b>346,444</b>	<b>99,044</b>	<b>620,231</b>	<b>73,719</b>	<b>98,169</b>	<b>37,653</b>	<b>215,994</b>
<b>EAST</b>									<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>							
13 or less	6,466	10,582	3,060	20,520	3,071	3,712	1,418	8,554	3,357	3,890	761	8,057	1,370	1,219	332	2,952
Over 13 and up to 26	2,699	5,525	1,498	9,804	1,235	1,582	706	3,623	1,571	2,219	445	4,247	562	492	152	1,217
26 and up to 52	1,475	4,256	1,173	6,941	733	1,123	579	2,465	1,157	2,551	559	4,272	406	514	223	1,148
52 and up to 104	214	2,436	897	3,552	113	597	341	1,055	197	2,448	611	3,257	58	389	208	655
Over 104	39	568	1,052	1,659	26	163	321	511	13	449	1,553	2,015	8	63	346	417
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.3	12.9	25.4	12.3	2.7	10.6	19.7	9.7	3.3	25.1	55.1	24.1	2.7	16.9	43.9	16.8
<b>All</b>	<b>10,893</b>	<b>23,367</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>42,476</b>	<b>5,178</b>	<b>7,177</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>16,208</b>	<b>6,295</b>	<b>11,557</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>21,848</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>6,389</b>
<b>LONDON</b>									<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>							
13 or less	14,232	26,021	4,549	45,400	7,379	9,639	2,423	19,984	99,851	150,570	35,125	291,111	43,642	47,669	15,805	112,002
Over 13 and up to 26	7,017	14,608	2,668	24,450	3,522	5,038	1,283	9,994	43,779	78,656	18,971	142,627	18,513	21,915	7,641	49,180
26 and up to 52	5,599	15,195	2,911	23,757	3,080	4,938	1,359	9,444	25,713	68,106	16,636	110,938	11,846	17,626	6,468	36,375
52 and up to 104	995	11,712	2,641	15,357	456	3,352	1,049	4,868	3,858	46,423	13,716	64,067	1,777	10,628	4,462	16,932
Over 104	132	4,197	3,328	7,657	73	983	1,097	2,153	564	14,246	18,525	33,336	345	3,008	4,538	7,894
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.0	22.2	37.1	19.7	3.6	18.1	29.8	15.1	2.5	16.9	31.3	15.2	2.8	13.5	23.1	11.2
<b>All</b>	<b>27,975</b>	<b>71,733</b>	<b>16,097</b>	<b>116,621</b>	<b>14,510</b>	<b>23,950</b>	<b>7,211</b>	<b>46,443</b>	<b>173,765</b>	<b>358,001</b>	<b>102,973</b>	<b>642,079</b>	<b>76,123</b>	<b>100,846</b>	<b>38,914</b>	<b>222,383</b>
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>																
13 or less	7,680	13,084	3,689	24,928	3,409	4,342	1,681	9,834								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,202	6,904	2,170	12,391	1,349	1,924	814	4,183								
26 and up to 52	1,726	5,468	1,681	8,927	834	1,550	668	3,091								
52 and up to 104	286	3,273	1,251	4,818	178	850	414	1,454								
Over 104	62	989	1,211	2,262	39	273	319	633								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.7	14.3	24.6	13.3	3.7	12.6	18.8	10.9								
<b>All</b>	<b>12,956</b>	<b>29,718</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>53,326</b>	<b>5,809</b>	<b>8,939</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>19,195</b>								

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094<sup>a</sup> Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

## Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At April 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>647,247</b>	<b>224,531</b>	<b>871,778</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>57,528</b>	<b>19,136</b>	<b>76,664</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>36,339</b>	<b>10,783</b>	<b>47,122</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>East Riding of Yorkshire UA</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>3,626</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Darlington UA</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Kingston upon Hull, City of UA</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>7,971</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Hartlepool UA</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>North East Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Middlesbrough UA</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>3,845</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>North Lincolnshire UA</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Redcar and Cleveland UA</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>York UA</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Stockton-on-Tees UA</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>County Durham</b>	<b>4,841</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>6,469</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Craven</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Chester-le-Street</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>Hambleton</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Derwentside</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Harrogate</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Durham</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Richmondshire</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Easington</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>Ryedale</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Sedgfield</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Scarborough</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Teesdale</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Selby</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Wear Valley</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>15,422</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>20,357</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Northumberland</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Barnsley</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Alnwick</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>Doncaster</b>	<b>3,786</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Berwick-upon-Tweed</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Rotherham</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>3,836</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Blyth Valley</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Sheffield</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>8,417</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Castle Morpeth</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>	<b>24,600</b>	<b>7,881</b>	<b>32,481</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Tynedale</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>Bradford</b>	<b>6,376</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>8,243</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Wansbeck</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>Calderdale</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>	<b>17,424</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>22,264</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>Kirklees</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Gateshead</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>Leeds</b>	<b>9,368</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Newcastle upon Tyne</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>5,472</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>Wakefield</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>4,426</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>North Tyneside</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>39,458</b>	<b>14,826</b>	<b>54,284</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>South Tyneside</b>	<b>3,313</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>Derby UA</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>4,189</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Sunderland</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>Leicester UA</b>	<b>6,107</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>77,750</b>	<b>24,586</b>	<b>102,336</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Nottingham UA</b>	<b>5,144</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>6,659</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Blackburn with Darwen UA</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>Rutland UA</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Blackpool UA</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>5,948</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>8,267</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Halton UA</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>Amber Valley</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Warrington UA</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Bolsover</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Cheshire</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>5,197</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Chesterfield</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Chester</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Derbyshire Dales</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Congleton</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>Erewash</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Crewe and Nantwich</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>High Peak</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Ellesmere Port and Neston</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>North East Derbyshire</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Macclesfield</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>South Derbyshire</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Vale Royal</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Leicestershire</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Cumbria</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>Blaby</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Allerdale</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Charnwood</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Barrow-in-Furness</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Harborough</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Carlisle</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Hinckley and Bosworth</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Copeland</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>Melton</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Eden</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>North West Leicestershire</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>South Lakeland</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>Oadby and Wigston</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>9,232</b>	<b>38,502</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Bolton</b>	<b>2,991</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Boston</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Bury</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>East Lindsey</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Manchester</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>10,522</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Oldham</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>North Kesteven</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Rochdale</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>South Holland</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Salford</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>South Kesteven</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Stockport</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>West Lindsey</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Tameside</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Northamptonshire</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Trafford</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>Corby</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Wigan</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Daventry</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Lancashire</b>	<b>9,344</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>12,397</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>East Northamptonshire</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Burnley</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Kettering</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Chorley</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Northampton</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Fylde</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>South Northamptonshire</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Hyndburn</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Wellingborough</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Lancaster</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>8,111</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Pendle</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>Ashfield</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Preston</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Bassetlaw</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Ribble Valley</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>Broxtowe</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Rossendale</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>Gedling</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>South Ribble</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Mansfield</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>West Lancashire</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Newark and Sherwood</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Wyre</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Rushcliffe</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>	<b>24,296</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>31,880</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>68,347</b>	<b>22,609</b>	<b>90,956</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Knowsley</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>Herefordshire, County of UA</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Liverpool</b>	<b>11,470</b>	<b>3,538</b>	<b>15,008</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>Stoke-on-Trent UA</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Saint Helens</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>Telford and Wrekin UA</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Sefton</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>2.6</b>					
<b>Wirral</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>6,041</b>	<b>3.3</b>					

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.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At April 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Shropshire</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>Suffolk</b>	<b>5,292</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Bridgnorth	207	84	291	0.9	Babergh	433	163	596	1.2
North Shropshire	283	118	401	1.1	Forest Heath	257	117	374	1.0
Oswestry	269	100	369	1.6	Ipswich	1,643	498	2,141	3.0
Shrewsbury and Atcham	574	190	764	1.3	Mid Suffolk	360	180	540	1.0
South Shropshire	189	68	257	1.1	St Edmundsbury	558	248	806	1.3
					Suffolk Coastal	477	173	650	1.0
					Waveney	1,564	536	2,100	3.3
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>7,607</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>117,754</b>	<b>47,022</b>	<b>164,776</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Cannock Chase	789	344	1,133	2.0	<b>Greater London</b>	<b>117,754</b>	<b>47,022</b>	<b>164,776</b>	<b>3.4</b>
East Staffordshire	576	226	802	1.3	Barking and Dagenham	2,821	1,075	3,896	3.8
Lichfield	598	208	806	1.4	Barnet	3,643	1,572	5,215	2.5
Newcastle-under-Lyme	758	308	1,066	1.4	Bexley	1,990	911	2,901	2.2
South Staffordshire	737	226	963	1.5	Brent	5,417	2,077	7,494	4.2
Stafford	910	276	1,186	1.6	Bromley	2,721	1,223	3,944	2.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	416	172	588	1.0	Camden	3,893	1,525	5,418	3.6
Tamworth	767	296	1,063	2.2	City of London	79	24	103	1.7
					Croydon	4,518	1,851	6,369	3.0
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>1.4</b>	Ealing	4,277	1,737	6,014	2.9
North Warwickshire	365	182	547	1.4	Enfield	4,333	1,829	6,162	3.5
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,043	413	1,456	2.0	Greenwich	4,167	1,635	5,802	4.0
Rugby	614	237	851	1.6	Hackney	5,652	2,203	7,855	5.6
Stratford-on-Avon	462	194	656	0.9	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,780	1,149	3,929	3.1
Warwick	781	231	1,012	1.2	Haringey	5,826	2,126	7,952	5.1
					Harrow	2,242	1,003	3,245	2.4
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>	<b>48,318</b>	<b>15,243</b>	<b>63,561</b>	<b>4.1</b>	Havering	1,792	788	2,580	1.9
Birmingham	24,222	7,213	31,435	5.2	Hillingdon	2,800	1,210	4,010	2.5
Coventry	4,403	1,365	5,768	3.0	Hounslow	2,202	982	3,184	2.2
Dudley	4,057	1,343	5,400	2.9	Islington	4,132	1,816	5,948	4.6
Sandwell	5,394	1,789	7,183	4.2	Kensington and Chelsea	1,700	881	2,581	2.1
Solihull	1,586	609	2,195	1.8	Kingston upon Thames	1,188	482	1,670	1.7
Walsall	3,826	1,340	5,166	3.5	Lambeth	7,165	2,651	9,816	5.2
Wolverhampton	4,830	1,584	6,414	4.4	Lewisham	5,392	2,025	7,417	4.4
					Merton	2,179	868	3,047	2.4
<b>Worcestershire</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>5,583</b>	<b>1.7</b>	Newham	5,436	1,917	7,353	4.5
Bromsgrove	678	223	901	1.7	Redbridge	3,067	1,303	4,370	2.8
Malvern Hills	318	115	433	1.0	Richmond upon Thames	1,171	558	1,729	1.5
Redditch	886	331	1,217	2.4	Southwark	6,488	2,544	9,032	5.2
Worcester	875	274	1,149	1.9	Sutton	1,551	632	2,183	2.0
Wychevon	578	274	852	1.2	Tower Hamlets	5,927	1,948	7,875	5.6
Wyre Forest	738	293	1,031	1.7	Waltham Forest	4,694	1,662	6,356	4.3
					Wandsworth	3,762	1,529	5,291	2.6
<b>EAST</b>	<b>42,749</b>	<b>16,335</b>	<b>59,084</b>	<b>1.8</b>	Westminster	2,749	1,286	4,035	2.5
<b>Luton UA</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>53,655</b>	<b>19,317</b>	<b>72,972</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Peterborough UA</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Bracknell Forest UA</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Southend-on-Sea UA</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>Brighton and Hove UA</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>4,981</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Thurrock UA</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Isle of Wight UA</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>Medway UA</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Bedford	1,620	501	2,121	2.3	<b>Milton Keynes UA</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Mid Bedfordshire	574	248	822	1.0	<b>Portsmouth UA</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>2.1</b>
South Bedfordshire	827	360	1,187	1.7	<b>Reading UA</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1.9</b>
					<b>Slough UA</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>4,638</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Southampton UA</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Cambridge	929	312	1,241	1.5	<b>West Berkshire UA</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>0.7</b>
East Cambridgeshire	402	172	574	1.2	<b>Windsor and Maidenhead UA</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Fenland	739	327	1,066	2.1	<b>Wokingham UA</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Huntingdonshire	768	317	1,085	1.1					
South Cambridgeshire	490	182	672	0.8					
					<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>3,562</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>8,809</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>12,455</b>	<b>1.6</b>	Aylesbury Vale	741	267	1,008	1.0
Basildon	1,602	669	2,271	2.2	Chiltern	404	144	548	1.0
Braintree	837	393	1,230	1.5	South Bucks	224	103	327	0.9
Brentwood	267	115	382	0.9	Wycombe	1,201	478	1,679	1.7
Castle Point	523	204	727	1.4					
Chelmsford	915	343	1,258	1.3	<b>East Sussex</b>	<b>3,878</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Colchester	1,009	445	1,454	1.4	Eastbourne	985	362	1,347	2.7
Epping Forest	743	349	1,092	1.5	Hastings	1,232	382	1,614	3.2
Harlow	785	330	1,115	2.3	Lewes	594	226	820	1.6
Maldon	321	136	457	1.2	Rother	538	185	723	1.6
Rochford	336	147	483	1.0	Wealden	529	217	746	0.9
Tendring	1,228	427	1,655	2.2					
Uttlesford	243	88	331	0.8	<b>Hampshire</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>7,836</b>	<b>1.0</b>
					Basingstoke and Deane	721	310	1,031	1.0
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	<b>6,547</b>	<b>2,567</b>	<b>9,114</b>	<b>1.4</b>	East Hampshire	393	149	542	0.8
Broxbourne	635	314	949	1.8	Eastleigh	483	191	674	0.9
Dacorum	956	412	1,368	1.6	Fareham	444	192	636	1.0
East Hertfordshire	457	198	655	0.8	Gosport	467	154	621	1.3
Hertsmere	660	247	907	1.6	Hart	286	95	381	0.7
North Hertfordshire	743	277	1,020	1.4	Havant	982	322	1,304	1.9
St. Albans	525	222	747	0.9	New Forest	576	202	778	0.8
Stevenage	735	219	954	1.9	Rushmoor	543	220	763	1.3
Three Rivers	436	169	605	1.2	Test Valley	373	149	522	0.8
Watford	711	245	956	1.9	Winchester	439	145	584	0.9
Welwyn Hatfield	689	264	953	1.6					
					<b>Kent</b>	<b>11,246</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>15,188</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Norfolk</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>2,781</b>	<b>10,542</b>	<b>2.2</b>	Ashford	644	215	859	1.3
Breckland	846	343	1,189	1.6	Canterbury	1,015	348	1,363	1.6
Broadland	573	231	804	1.1	Dartford	731	318	1,049	2.0
Great Yarmouth	1,861	613	2,474	4.6	Dover	1,210	349	1,559	2.5
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,122	461	1,583	2.0	Gravesham	1,016	413	1,429	2.5
North Norfolk	678	223	901	1.7	Maidstone	801	290	1,091	1.2
Norwich	2,099	669	2,768	3.4					
South Norfolk	582	241	823	1.2					

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.

# CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

## Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At April 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
Sevenoaks	473	205	678	1.0	<b>WALES</b>	<b>31,197</b>	<b>9,866</b>	<b>41,063</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Shepway	1,198	399	1,597	2.8	Blaenau Gwent	1,287	360	1,647	4.0
Swale	1,273	464	1,737	2.3	Bridgend	1,377	467	1,844	2.3
Thanet	1,868	609	2,477	3.5	Caerphilly	2,276	715	2,991	2.9
Tonbridge and Malling	527	181	708	1.1	Cardiff	3,804	1,067	4,871	2.4
Tunbridge Wells	490	151	641	1.0	Carmarthenshire	1,447	515	1,962	1.9
<b>Oxfordshire</b>	<b>2,937</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>1.0</b>	Ceredigion	405	165	570	1.2
Cherwell	573	254	827	1.0	Conwy	993	271	1,264	2.1
Oxford	1,292	412	1,704	1.7	Denbighshire	820	221	1,041	1.9
South Oxfordshire	464	189	653	0.8	Flintshire	1,137	428	1,565	1.7
Vale of White Horse	351	164	515	0.7	Gwynedd	1,268	418	1,686	2.5
West Oxfordshire	257	107	364	0.6	Isle of Anglesey	1,004	320	1,324	3.3
<b>Surrey</b>	<b>4,262</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>5,898</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Merthyr Tydfil	905	277	1,182	3.5
Elmbridge	471	182	653	0.8	Monmouthshire	545	211	756	1.5
Epsom and Ewell	242	106	348	0.8	Neath Port Talbot	1,593	534	2,127	2.6
Guildford	587	182	769	0.9	Newport	1,745	519	2,264	2.7
Mole Valley	212	87	299	0.6	Pembrokeshire	1,018	421	1,439	2.2
Reigate and Banstead	484	193	677	0.9	Powys	867	337	1,204	1.6
Runnymede	310	125	435	0.9	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,847	871	3,718	2.6
Spelthorne	573	229	802	1.5	Swansea	2,609	735	3,344	2.5
Surrey Heath	301	122	423	0.8	Torfaen	868	279	1,147	2.1
Tandridge	273	120	393	0.8	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,317	386	1,703	2.4
Waverley	391	121	512	0.7	Wrexham	1,065	349	1,414	1.8
Woking	418	169	587	1.0					
<b>West Sussex</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>68,673</b>	<b>21,738</b>	<b>90,411</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Adur	341	124	465	1.4	Aberdeen City	1,867	576	2,443	1.8
Arun	847	287	1,134	1.5	Aberdeenshire	1,216	521	1,737	1.2
Chichester	528	248	776	1.3	Angus	1,396	508	1,904	3.0
Crawley	809	275	1,084	1.7	Argyll and Bute	1,018	336	1,354	2.5
Horsham	559	223	782	1.1	Clackmannanshire	787	285	1,072	3.6
Mid Sussex	513	179	692	0.9	Dumfries and Galloway	1,590	612	2,202	2.6
Worthing	549	167	716	1.3	Dundee City	3,052	826	3,878	4.4
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>31,672</b>	<b>11,829</b>	<b>43,501</b>	<b>1.5</b>	East Ayrshire	2,292	853	3,145	4.3
<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>0.9</b>	East Dunbartonshire	828	270	1,098	1.7
<b>Bournemouth UA</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1.7</b>	East Lothian	717	211	928	1.7
<b>Bristol, City of UA</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>2.2</b>	East Renfrewshire	596	200	796	1.5
<b>North Somerset UA</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1.0</b>	Edinburgh, City of	5,390	1,682	7,072	2.4
<b>Plymouth UA</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>2.5</b>	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	421	97	518	3.4
<b>Poole UA</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Falkirk	2,053	643	2,696	3.0
<b>South Gloucestershire UA</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>0.9</b>	File	5,863	1,959	7,822	3.6
<b>Swindon UA</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2.1</b>	Glasgow City	12,341	3,367	15,708	4.2
<b>Torbay UA</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>2.3</b>	Highland	2,273	758	3,031	2.4
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>1.9</b>	Inverclyde	1,940	476	2,416	4.7
Caradon	473	196	669	1.4	Midlothian	791	243	1,034	2.1
Carriack	735	257	992	1.9	Moray	754	303	1,057	2.0
Kerrier	762	264	1,026	1.8	North Ayrshire	2,725	964	3,689	4.5
North Cornwall	541	260	801	1.7	North Lanarkshire	4,679	1,601	6,280	3.1
Penwith	592	224	816	2.2	Orkney Islands	126	56	182	1.6
Restormel	891	372	1,263	2.2	Perth and Kinross	1,118	394	1,512	1.9
Isles of Scilly	6	2	8	0.6	Renfrewshire	2,411	635	3,046	2.8
<b>Devon</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>1.3</b>	Scottish Borders	808	253	1,061	1.7
East Devon	472	183	655	1.0	Shetland Islands	199	69	268	2.0
Exeter	855	275	1,130	1.5	South Ayrshire	1,621	498	2,119	3.2
Mid Devon	338	139	477	1.1	South Lanarkshire	3,350	1,122	4,472	2.4
North Devon	632	291	923	1.8	Stirling	824	256	1,080	2.0
South Hams	311	169	480	1.0	West Dunbartonshire	1,856	561	2,417	4.2
Teignbridge	575	212	787	1.1	West Lothian	1,771	603	2,374	2.3
Torridge	500	224	724	2.1					
West Devon	185	84	269	0.9	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,125</b>	<b>6,484</b>	<b>28,609</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>0.9</b>	Antrim	404	145	549	1.8
Christchurch	180	69	249	1.1	Ards	857	259	1,116	2.4
East Dorset	240	89	329	0.7	Armagh	526	152	678	2.0
North Dorset	164	90	254	0.7	Ballymena	531	186	717	2.0
Purbeck	95	48	143	0.6	Ballymoney	270	78	348	2.1
West Dorset	276	104	380	0.7	Banbridge	285	95	380	1.4
Weymouth and Portland	456	143	599	1.6	Belfast	5,665	1,272	6,937	4.2
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>5,274</b>	<b>1.5</b>	Carrickfergus	443	127	570	2.4
Cheltenham	1,019	291	1,310	1.9	Castlereagh	444	98	542	1.4
Cotswold	265	107	372	0.8	Coleraine	910	323	1,233	3.7
Forest of Dean	477	244	721	1.5	Cookstown	241	117	358	1.7
Gloucester	1,151	412	1,563	2.3	Craigavon	772	234	1,006	2.0
Stroud	574	210	784	1.2	Derry	2,628	666	3,294	5.0
Tewkesbury	367	157	524	1.1	Down	783	254	1,037	2.6
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>1.2</b>	Dungannon	396	172	568	1.9
Mendip	566	232	798	1.3	Fermanagh	758	251	1,009	2.8
Sedgemoor	602	225	827	1.3	Larne	331	117	448	2.4
South Somerset	685	248	933	1.1	Limavady	434	208	642	3.0
Taunton Deane	567	176	743	1.2	Lisburn	1,073	303	1,376	2.0
West Somerset	214	65	279	1.5	Magherafelt	243	100	343	1.4
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>0.8</b>	Moyle	222	83	305	3.1
Kennet	288	136	424	0.9	Newry and Mourne	1,070	312	1,382	2.6
North Wiltshire	443	196	639	0.8	Newtownabbey	805	217	1,022	2.1
Salisbury	306	106	412	0.6	North Down	720	202	922	1.9
West Wiltshire	513	228	741	1.0	Omagh	541	248	789	2.6
					Strabane	773	265	1,038	4.4

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

At April 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	<b>647,247</b>	<b>224,531</b>	<b>871,778</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Lancashire</b>				
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>36,339</b>	<b>10,783</b>	<b>47,122</b>	<b>3.0</b>	Blackburn	1,461	426	1,887	3.2
<b>Cleveland (former county)</b>					Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,027	314	1,341	2.5
Hartlepool	1,622	473	2,095	3.9	Blackpool South	1,393	428	1,821	3.2
Middlesbrough	2,333	624	2,957	5.1	Burnley	802	345	1,147	2.1
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,264	370	1,634	2.8	Chorley	624	197	821	1.3
Redcar	1,558	415	1,973	3.7	Fylde	452	137	589	1.1
Stockton North	1,405	446	1,851	3.5	Hyndburn	883	260	1,143	2.1
Stockton South	1,168	331	1,499	2.5	Lancaster and Wyre	478	163	641	1.0
<b>Durham</b>					Morecambe and Lunesdale	931	236	1,227	2.4
Bishop Auckland	895	232	1,127	2.3	Pendle	764	239	1,003	2.0
Darlington	1,265	389	1,654	3.3	Preston	1,506	357	1,863	3.0
Durham, City of	734	227	961	1.6	Ribble Valley	326	112	438	0.8
Easington	804	270	1,074	2.2	Rossendale and Darwen	739	256	995	1.7
North Durham	918	283	1,201	2.3	South Ribble	524	167	691	1.2
North West Durham	770	296	1,066	2.1	West Lancashire	1,185	420	1,605	2.8
Sedgefield	785	291	1,076	2.1	<b>Merseyside (Met County)</b>				
<b>Northumberland</b>					Birkenhead	1,942	597	2,539	5.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	653	235	888	2.1	Bootle	1,727	481	2,208	4.9
Blyth Valley	1,121	392	1,513	3.0	Crosby	691	241	932	2.2
Hexham	410	191	601	1.3	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,395	450	1,845	3.3
Wansbeck	1,210	418	1,628	3.3	Knowsley South	1,693	507	2,200	3.7
<b>Tyne and Wear (Met County)</b>					Liverpool Garston	1,665	531	2,196	4.4
Blaydon	785	243	1,028	2.1	Liverpool Riverside	3,147	969	4,116	6.6
Gateshead East and Washington West	999	322	1,321	2.6	Liverpool Walton	2,404	713	3,117	5.9
Houghton and Washington East	990	318	1,308	2.4	Liverpool Wavertree	2,114	647	2,761	4.9
Jarrow	1,480	413	1,893	3.9	Liverpool West Derby	2,140	678	2,818	5.2
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,258	340	1,598	2.6	Southport	589	190	779	1.5
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,592	433	2,025	3.9	St. Helens North	957	318	1,275	2.3
Newcastle upon Tyne North	884	226	1,110	2.2	St. Helens South	1,201	391	1,592	3.1
North Tyneside	1,383	406	1,789	3.4	Wallasey	1,400	461	1,861	3.7
South Shields	1,955	528	2,483	5.2	Wirral South	557	192	749	1.7
Sunderland North	1,393	313	1,706	3.4	Wirral West	674	218	892	2.0
Sunderland South	1,490	420	1,910	3.8	<b>YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER</b>	<b>57,528</b>	<b>19,136</b>	<b>76,664</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Tyne Bridge	2,079	527	2,606	5.3	<b>Humberside (former county)</b>				
Tynemouth	1,136	351	1,487	3.0	Beverley and Holderness	752	306	1,058	1.8
<b>NORTH WEST</b>	<b>77,750</b>	<b>24,586</b>	<b>102,336</b>	<b>2.5</b>	Brigg and Goole	774	335	1,109	2.2
<b>Cheshire</b>					Cleethorpes	1,013	435	1,448	2.7
Chester, City of	640	205	845	1.5	East Yorkshire	851	350	1,201	2.2
Congleton	411	164	575	1.0	Great Grimsby	1,998	749	2,747	5.3
Crewe and Nantwich	665	230	895	1.6	Haltemprice and Howden	464	180	644	1.3
Eddisbury	407	190	597	1.1	Kingston upon Hull East	1,877	610	2,487	4.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	634	175	809	1.5	Kingston upon Hull North	2,146	654	2,800	4.8
Halton	1,113	317	1,430	2.9	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,188	641	2,829	5.7
Macclesfield	380	118	498	0.9	Scunthorpe	987	376	1,363	2.9
Tatton	364	133	497	1.0	<b>North Yorkshire</b>				
Warrington North	716	220	936	1.6	Harrogate and Knaresborough	417	153	570	1.1
Warrington South	570	172	742	1.2	Richmond	435	173	608	1.1
Weaver Vale	955	346	1,301	2.4	Ryedale	366	161	527	1.1
<b>Cumbria</b>					Scarborough and Whitby	1,038	348	1,386	2.5
Barrow and Furness	1,119	293	1,412	2.7	Selby	551	247	798	1.3
Carlisle	927	321	1,248	2.7	Skipton and Ripon	308	135	443	0.8
Copeland	886	271	1,157	2.7	Vale of York	289	147	436	0.8
Penrith and The Border	330	118	448	0.9	York, City of	1,052	320	1,372	2.1
Westmorland and Lonsdale	188	72	260	0.5	<b>South Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Workington	784	248	1,032	2.1	Barnsley Central	912	335	1,247	2.6
<b>Greater Manchester (Met County)</b>					Barnsley East and Mexborough	981	305	1,286	2.5
Altrincham and Sale West	520	144	664	1.2	Barnsley West and Penistone	666	268	934	1.8
Ashton under Lyne	1,020	334	1,354	2.3	Don Valley	842	310	1,152	2.1
Bolton North East	1,132	369	1,501	2.8	Doncaster Central	1,559	475	2,034	3.9
Bolton South East	1,335	441	1,776	3.3	Doncaster North	1,081	370	1,451	2.9
Bolton West	524	194	718	1.4	Rother Valley	858	306	1,164	2.1
Bury North	756	260	1,016	1.8	Rotherham	1,194	363	1,557	3.4
Bury South	677	271	948	1.8	Sheffield Attercliffe	908	301	1,209	2.2
Cheadle	318	92	410	0.8	Sheffield Brightside	1,479	400	1,879	4.1
Denton and Reddish	834	263	1,097	2.0	Sheffield Central	1,928	554	2,482	4.1
Eccles	967	280	1,247	2.2	Sheffield Hallam	345	121	466	1.0
Hazel Grove	425	108	533	1.1	Sheffield Heeley	1,118	344	1,462	3.0
Heywood and Middleton	920	326	1,246	2.1	Sheffield Hillsborough	723	196	919	1.5
Leigh	932	360	1,292	2.2	Wentworth	828	287	1,115	2.2
Makerfield	865	327	1,192	2.1	<b>West Yorkshire (Met County)</b>				
Manchester Blackley	1,618	474	2,092	4.2	Batley and Spen	784	227	1,011	1.9
Manchester Central	2,621	729	3,350	5.6	Bradford North	1,686	419	2,105	3.8
Manchester Gorton	1,708	535	2,243	3.8	Bradford South	1,145	386	1,531	2.7
Manchester Withington	1,048	342	1,390	2.2	Bradford West	2,006	532	2,538	4.1
Oldham East and Saddleworth	973	328	1,301	2.1	Calder Valley	669	273	942	1.6
Oldham West and Royton	1,342	404	1,746	3.0	Colne Valley	756	265	1,021	1.7
Rochdale	1,592	495	2,087	3.5	Dewsbury	713	278	991	1.9
Salford	1,257	355	1,612	3.5	Elmet	505	162	667	1.2
Stalybridge and Hyde	871	321	1,192	2.2	Halifax	1,298	413	1,711	3.0
Stockport	822	208	1,030	1.9	Hemsworth	825	278	1,103	2.1
Stretford and Urmston	996	297	1,293	2.3	Huddersfield	1,255	449	1,704	3.3
Wigan	1,012	321	1,333	2.7	Keighley	810	267	1,077	2.0
Worsley	900	296	1,196	2.1	Leeds Central	2,853	761	3,614	6.2
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,285	358	1,643	2.7	Leeds East	1,649	544	2,193	4.7
					Leeds North East	1,102	347	1,449	2.9
					Leeds North West	731	243	974	1.5
					Leeds West	1,313	407	1,720	3.1
					Morley and Rothwell	779	289	1,068	1.8
					Normanton	536	229	765	1.4
					Pontefract and Castleford	997	385	1,382	2.8
					Pudsey	436	138	574	1.0
					Shipley	729	263	992	1.8
					Wakefield	1,023	326	1,349	2.2

<sup>a</sup> 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.

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics: parliamentary constituencies

# F.13

At April 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>39,458</b>	<b>14,826</b>	<b>54,284</b>	<b>2.1</b>					
<b>Derbyshire</b>					Coventry North East	1,863	595	2,458	3.9
Amber Valley	721	300	1,021	1.8	Coventry North West	1,197	382	1,579	2.5
Bolsover	943	386	1,329	2.5	Coventry South	1,343	388	1,731	2.8
Chesterfield	1,189	447	1,636	3.0	Dudley North	1,478	462	1,940	3.6
Derby North	1,032	345	1,377	2.2	Dudley South	1,181	386	1,567	3.0
Derby South	1,919	633	2,552	4.0	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,112	380	1,492	3.0
Erewash	873	367	1,240	1.9	Meriden	1,055	411	1,466	2.4
High Peak	596	207	803	1.4	Solihull	531	198	729	1.3
North East Derbyshire	808	299	1,107	2.0	Stourbridge	932	329	1,261	2.5
South Derbyshire	622	240	862	1.3	Sutton Coldfield	542	210	752	1.4
West Derbyshire	390	139	529	1.0	Walsall North	1,532	547	2,079	3.9
					Walsall South	1,580	516	2,096	4.2
<b>Leicestershire</b>					Warley	1,538	528	2,066	4.5
Blaby	446	192	638	1.1	West Bromwich East	1,463	496	1,959	4.1
Bosworth	495	238	733	1.3	West Bromwich West	1,747	551	2,298	4.3
Charnwood	457	231	688	1.2	Wolverhampton North East	1,517	541	2,058	4.3
Harborough	532	223	755	1.3	Wolverhampton South East	1,577	500	2,077	5.0
Leicester East	1,690	802	2,492	4.6	Wolverhampton South West	1,736	543	2,279	4.3
Leicester South	2,315	791	3,106	4.7					
Leicester West	2,102	745	2,847	5.0	<b>Worcestershire</b>				
Loughborough	711	292	1,003	1.7	Bromsgrove	678	223	901	1.7
North West Leicestershire	470	197	667	1.3	Mid Worcestershire	487	240	727	1.3
Rutland and Melton	318	147	465	0.8	Redditch	898	335	1,233	2.4
					West Worcestershire	365	132	497	1.0
<b>Lincolnshire</b>					Worcester	875	274	1,149	1.9
Boston and Skegness	832	279	1,111	2.1	Wyre Forest	722	287	1,009	1.7
Gainsborough	716	304	1,020	2.1					
Grantham and Stamford	577	268	845	1.4	<b>EAST</b>	<b>42,749</b>	<b>16,335</b>	<b>59,084</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Lincoln	1,080	355	1,435	2.6					
Louth and Horncastle	629	244	873	1.7	<b>Bedfordshire</b>				
Sleaford and North Hykeham	424	184	608	1.0	Bedford	1,395	407	1,802	3.0
South Holland and The Deepings	513	244	757	1.4	Luton North	1,084	401	1,485	2.6
					Luton South	1,569	588	2,157	3.4
<b>Northamptonshire</b>					Mid Bedfordshire	381	157	538	0.9
Corby	956	356	1,312	2.2	North East Bedfordshire	467	208	675	1.2
Daventry	531	241	772	1.1	South West Bedfordshire	744	318	1,062	1.8
Kettering	707	256	963	1.5					
Northampton North	962	384	1,346	2.2	<b>Cambridgeshire</b>				
Northampton South	979	336	1,315	1.8	Cambridge	851	282	1,133	1.7
Wellingborough	904	403	1,307	2.0	Huntingdon	547	244	791	1.1
					North East Cambridgeshire	884	392	1,276	2.0
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>					North West Cambridgeshire	680	231	911	1.4
Ashfield	1,021	411	1,432	2.5	Peterborough	1,318	506	1,824	3.1
Bassetlaw	838	326	1,164	2.1	South Cambridgeshire	372	138	510	0.9
Broxtowe	549	220	769	1.3	South East Cambridgeshire	491	204	695	1.0
Gedling	662	220	882	1.6					
Mansfield	962	378	1,340	2.6	<b>Essex</b>				
Newark	744	256	1,000	1.8	Basildon	1,038	418	1,456	2.4
Nottingham East	1,873	543	2,416	4.3	Billericay	774	337	1,111	1.7
Nottingham North	1,808	583	2,391	4.7	Braintree	724	334	1,058	1.7
Nottingham South	1,463	389	1,852	2.9	Brentwood and Ongar	329	145	474	1.0
Rushcliffe	425	175	600	0.9	Castle Point	523	204	727	1.4
Sherwood	674	250	924	1.6	Colchester	814	348	1,162	1.8
					Epping Forest	647	302	949	1.6
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>	<b>68,347</b>	<b>22,609</b>	<b>90,956</b>	<b>2.8</b>	Harlow	819	347	1,166	2.1
					Harwich	1,034	354	1,388	2.7
<b>Herefordshire</b>					Maldon and East Chelmsford	493	199	692	1.3
Hereford	739	275	1,014	1.8	North Essex	389	170	559	1.0
Leominster	404	186	590	1.1	Rayleigh	370	152	522	0.9
					Rochford and Southend East	1,377	441	1,818	3.4
<b>Shropshire</b>					Saffron Walden	356	147	503	0.8
Ludlow	343	130	473	1.0	Southend West	641	237	878	1.8
North Shropshire	552	218	770	1.4	Thurrock	1,432	623	2,055	3.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	574	190	764	1.3	West Chelmsford	606	238	844	1.3
Telford	830	329	1,159	2.2					
Wrekin, The	589	217	806	1.4	<b>Hertfordshire</b>				
					Broxbourne	653	319	972	1.7
<b>Staffordshire</b>					Hemel Hempstead	794	321	1,115	1.9
Burton	563	222	785	1.3	Hertford and Stortford	377	158	535	0.8
Cannock Chase	835	352	1,187	2.0	Hertsmere	660	247	907	1.6
Lichfield	513	183	696	1.4	Hitchin and Harpenden	424	188	612	1.1
Newcastle-under-Lyme	568	216	784	1.5	North East Hertfordshire	465	171	636	1.2
South Staffordshire	626	193	819	1.5	South West Hertfordshire	456	205	661	1.1
Stafford	768	227	995	1.8	St. Albans	420	173	593	1.1
Staffordshire Moorlands	452	193	645	1.2	Stevenage	784	232	1,016	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,316	364	1,680	3.4	Watford	843	294	1,137	1.7
Stoke-on-Trent North	905	317	1,222	2.7	Welwyn Hatfield	671	259	930	1.7
Stoke-on-Trent South	959	346	1,305	2.3					
Stone	338	135	473	0.9	<b>Norfolk</b>				
Tamworth	865	325	1,190	2.0	Great Yarmouth	1,861	613	2,474	4.7
					Mid Norfolk	615	241	856	1.4
<b>Warwickshire</b>					North Norfolk	678	223	901	1.7
North Warwickshire	672	306	978	1.7	North West Norfolk	900	324	1,224	2.2
Nuneaton	768	306	1,074	1.8	Norwich North	1,052	357	1,409	2.4
Rugby and Kenilworth	665	253	918	1.4	Norwich South	1,366	426	1,792	3.1
Stratford-on-Avon	438	182	620	1.0	South Norfolk	553	235	788	1.3
Warwick and Leamington	722	210	932	1.4	South West Norfolk	736	362	1,098	1.6
<b>West Midlands (Met County)</b>					<b>Suffolk</b>				
Aldridge - Brownhills	714	277	991	2.1	Bury St Edmunds	504	246	750	1.3
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,729	467	2,196	3.9	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	497	193	690	1.2
Birmingham Erdington	2,199	683	2,882	5.4	Ipswich	1,369	411	1,780	3.3
Birmingham Hall Green	1,280	418	1,698	3.7	South Suffolk	453	169	622	1.2
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,218	707	2,925	6.8	Suffolk Coastal	479	156	635	1.2
Birmingham Ladywood	5,394	1,405	6,799	10.5	Waveney	1,474	509	1,983	3.5
Birmingham Northfield	1,314	429	1,743	3.8	West Suffolk	516	231	747	1.1
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,564	731	3,295	5.5					
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,588	500	2,088	3.4					
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	3,960	1,173	5,133	7.5					
Birmingham Yardley	1,434	490	1,924	4.7					

<sup>a</sup> 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.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Claimant count area statistics: parliamentary constituencies

At April 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>LONDON</b>	<b>117,754</b>	<b>47,022</b>	<b>164,776</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>East Sussex</b>				
<b>Greater London</b>					Bexhill and Battle	490	173	663	1.5
Barking	1,407	508	1,915	3.8	Brighton Kemptown	1,326	477	1,803	3.3
Battersea	1,461	598	2,059	3.0	Brighton Pavilion	1,380	534	1,914	3.1
Beckenham	1,103	474	1,577	2.5	Eastbourne	1,017	367	1,384	2.6
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,451	1,151	4,602	5.9	Hastings and Rye	1,323	425	1,748	3.1
Bexleyheath and Crayford	662	348	1,010	2.0	Hove	1,063	409	1,472	2.5
Brent East	2,085	744	2,829	4.3	Lewes	507	193	700	1.5
Brent North	976	454	1,430	2.5	Wealden	393	154	547	0.9
Brent South	2,356	879	3,235	5.6					
Brentford and Isleworth	1,037	505	1,542	2.0	<b>Hampshire</b>				
Bromley and Chislehurst	804	391	1,195	2.1	Aldershot	639	251	890	1.2
Camberwell and Peckham	2,655	959	3,614	6.7	Basingstoke	590	254	844	1.2
Carshalton and Wallington	904	388	1,292	2.2	East Hampshire	430	164	594	1.0
Chingford and Woodford Green	919	354	1,273	2.5	Eastleigh	450	171	621	1.0
Chipping Barnet	908	399	1,307	2.1	Fareham	405	175	580	1.0
Cities of London and Westminster	1,427	716	2,143	2.3	Gosport	506	171	677	1.2
Croydon Central	1,530	675	2,205	3.0	Havant	797	257	1,054	2.0
Croydon North	2,273	860	3,133	4.1	New Forest East	339	120	459	0.9
Croydon South	715	316	1,031	1.7	New Forest West	237	82	319	0.7
Dagenham	1,414	567	1,981	4.0	North East Hampshire	338	114	452	0.8
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,089	827	2,916	4.1	North West Hampshire	355	144	499	0.8
Ealing North	1,408	618	2,026	2.7	Portsmouth North	703	258	961	1.8
Ealing Southall	1,822	747	2,569	3.1	Portsmouth South	1,192	369	1,561	2.4
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,121	757	2,878	3.6	Romsey	302	107	409	0.7
East Ham	2,105	798	2,903	3.9	Southampton Itchen	1,237	341	1,578	2.4
Edmonton	1,873	767	2,640	4.5	Southampton Test	1,009	287	1,296	1.9
Eltham	1,086	470	1,556	3.1	Winchester	439	145	584	0.9
Enfield North	1,398	598	1,996	3.3					
Enfield, Southgate	1,062	464	1,526	2.7	<b>Kent</b>				
Erith and Thamesmead	1,843	744	2,587	4.3	Ashford	644	215	859	1.4
Feltham and Heston	1,165	477	1,642	2.5	Canterbury	741	249	990	1.6
Finchley and Golders Green	1,196	538	1,734	2.4	Chatham and Aylesford	980	352	1,332	2.2
Greenwich and Woolwich	2,027	756	2,783	4.7	Dartford	778	336	1,114	1.9
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,582	979	3,561	5.3	Dover	1,139	318	1,457	2.7
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,070	1,224	4,294	6.1	Faversham and Mid Kent	527	191	718	1.3
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,706	764	2,470	2.7	Folkestone and Hythe	1,198	399	1,597	2.9
Hampstead and Highgate	1,531	609	2,140	2.9	Gillingham	808	304	1,112	1.8
Harrow East	1,296	556	1,852	2.7	Gravesham	1,016	413	1,429	2.5
Harrow West	946	447	1,393	2.2	Maidstone and The Weald	530	183	713	1.2
Hayes and Harlington	1,362	561	1,923	3.6	Medway	1,106	413	1,519	2.7
Hendon	1,539	635	2,174	3.1	North Thanet	1,243	416	1,659	3.2
Holborn and St Pancras	2,362	916	3,278	4.6	Sevenoaks	373	162	535	1.0
Hornchurch	590	250	840	1.8	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,059	392	1,451	2.6
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,055	795	2,850	3.7	South Thanet	970	323	1,293	2.8
Ilford North	934	435	1,369	2.4	Tonbridge and Malling	434	150	584	1.1
Ilford South	1,888	778	2,666	3.9	Tunbridge Wells	448	139	587	1.1
Islington North	2,311	997	3,308	5.0					
Islington South and Finsbury	1,821	819	2,640	4.4	<b>Oxfordshire</b>				
Kensington and Chelsea	875	525	1,400	1.6	Banbury	506	228	734	1.0
Kingston and Surbiton	943	374	1,317	1.8	Henley	283	104	387	0.7
Lewisham East	1,537	559	2,096	4.1	Oxford East	1,121	346	1,467	2.2
Lewisham West	1,807	663	2,470	4.3	Oxford West and Abingdon	390	155	545	0.8
Lewisham, Deptford	2,048	803	2,851	4.6	Wantage	366	181	547	0.9
Leyton and Wanstead	1,664	586	2,250	3.8	Winney	271	112	383	0.6
Mitcham and Morden	1,502	552	2,054	3.3					
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,852	1,195	4,047	4.9	<b>Surrey</b>				
Old Bexley and Sidcup	539	228	767	1.5	East Surrey	368	156	524	0.9
Orpington	814	358	1,172	1.9	Epsom and Ewell	332	154	486	0.8
Poplar and Canning Town	3,405	1,101	4,506	5.7	Esher and Walton	390	145	535	0.9
Putney	916	389	1,305	2.2	Guildford	503	158	661	1.0
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,226	950	3,176	3.7	Mole Valley	246	86	332	0.6
Richmond Park	732	339	1,071	1.5	Reigate	322	125	447	0.8
Romford	602	269	871	1.9	Runnymede and Weybridge	391	162	553	0.9
Ruislip - Northwood	651	289	940	1.9	South West Surrey	316	100	416	0.7
Streatham	2,759	1,051	3,810	4.7	Surrey Heath	389	144	533	0.8
Sutton and Cheam	647	244	891	1.6	Woking	432	177	609	1.0
Tooting	1,385	542	1,927	2.8					
Tottenham	3,771	1,331	5,102	6.9	<b>West Sussex</b>				
Twickenham	684	327	1,011	1.5	Arundel and South Downs	322	112	434	0.8
Upminster	610	269	879	2.1	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	672	241	913	1.9
Uxbridge	787	360	1,147	2.2	Chichester	503	239	742	1.3
Vauxhall	3,298	1,163	4,461	5.5	Crawley	809	275	1,084	1.7
Walthamstow	2,356	812	3,168	5.2	East Worthing and Shoreham	506	166	672	1.3
West Ham	2,402	815	3,217	5.1	Horsham	515	183	698	1.1
Wimbledon	677	316	993	1.5	Mid Sussex	379	146	525	0.9
					Worthing West	440	141	581	1.2
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>53,655</b>	<b>19,317</b>	<b>72,972</b>	<b>1.5</b>					
<b>Berkshire (former county)</b>					<b>Wight, Isle of</b>				
Bracknell	567	225	792	1.1	Isle of Wight	1,199	366	1,565	2.1
Maidenhead	430	192	622	1.1					
Newbury	349	134	483	0.8	<b>SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>31,672</b>	<b>11,829</b>	<b>43,501</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Reading East	848	228	1,076	1.5					
Reading West	749	296	1,045	1.7	<b>Avon (former county)</b>				
Slough	1,352	451	1,803	2.6	Bath	505	151	656	1.1
Spellthorne	592	240	832	1.5	Bristol East	1,317	457	1,774	3.0
Windsor	432	168	600	1.0	Bristol North West	747	284	1,031	1.6
Wokingham	326	129	455	0.7	Bristol South	1,113	395	1,508	2.5
					Bristol West	1,010	292	1,302	1.6
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>					Kingswood	621	250	871	1.4
Aylesbury	614	208	822	1.2	Northavon	309	131	440	0.7
Beaconsfield	361	150	511	1.0	Wansdyke	254	110	364	0.7
Buckingham	258	107	365	0.6	Weston-Super-Mare	671	217	888	1.6
Chesham and Amersham	389	145	534	1.0	Woodspring	213	75	288	0.5
Milton Keynes South West	1,128	427	1,555	2.2					
North East Milton Keynes	853	334	1,187	1.7					
Wycombe	975	384	1,359	2.1					

<sup>a</sup> 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.

# CLAIMANT COUNT F.13

## Claimant count area statistics: parliamentary constituencies

At April 14 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population <sup>a</sup>
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>					<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>68,673</b>	<b>21,738</b>	<b>90,411</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Falmouth and Camborne	962	312	1,274	2.3	Aberdeen Central	814	217	1,031	2.2
North Cornwall	880	396	1,276	2.0	Aberdeen North	467	144	611	1.4
South East Cornwall	603	259	862	1.5	Aberdeen South	586	215	801	1.7
St Ives	765	290	1,055	1.9	Airdrie and Shotts	1,104	476	1,580	3.3
Truro and St Austell	790	318	1,108	1.9	Angus	1,009	348	1,357	2.9
<b>Devon</b>					Argyll and Bute	791	248	1,039	2.8
East Devon	338	134	472	1.0	Ayr	1,066	315	1,381	3.3
Exeter	855	275	1,130	1.6	Banff and Buchan	600	268	868	1.9
North Devon	652	299	951	1.8	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	723	239	962	3.1
Plymouth Devonport	1,072	410	1,482	2.5	Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,312	498	1,810	3.6
Plymouth Sutton	1,501	450	1,951	3.3	Central Fife	1,539	540	2,079	4.5
South West Devon	318	164	482	0.9	Clydebank and Milingavie	1,017	291	1,308	3.2
Teignbridge	524	188	712	1.2	Clydesdale	867	319	1,186	2.3
Tiverton and Honiton	452	180	632	1.1	Coatbridge and Chryston	953	304	1,257	2.9
Torbay	1,029	308	1,337	2.4	Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	806	241	1,047	2.5
Torridge and West Devon	680	304	984	1.6	Cunninghame North	1,311	428	1,739	4.2
Totnes	486	244	730	1.4	Cunninghame South	1,414	536	1,950	4.7
<b>Dorset</b>					Dumbarton	1,169	402	1,571	3.3
Bournemouth East	682	198	880	1.8	Dumfries	840	334	1,174	2.4
Bournemouth West	672	178	850	1.7	Dundee East	1,674	476	2,150	4.9
Christchurch	308	117	425	0.9	Dundee West	1,378	350	1,728	3.8
Mid Dorset and North Poole	223	102	325	0.6	Dunfermline East	1,261	373	1,634	3.9
North Dorset	256	125	381	0.7	Dunfermline West	975	313	1,288	3.0
Poole	368	150	518	1.1	East Kilbride	828	269	1,097	2.1
South Dorset	521	172	693	1.3	East Lothian	621	179	800	1.8
West Dorset	261	104	365	0.8	Eastwood	596	200	796	1.5
<b>Gloucestershire</b>					Edinburgh Central	1,014	312	1,326	2.3
Cheltenham	946	259	1,205	2.1	Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	972	303	1,275	2.8
Cotswold	283	111	394	0.8	Edinburgh North and Leith	1,359	394	1,753	3.3
Forest of Dean	493	253	746	1.5	Edinburgh Pentlands	675	257	932	1.9
Gloucester	1,151	412	1,563	2.3	Edinburgh South	696	233	929	1.7
Stroud	556	206	762	1.3	Edinburgh West	770	215	985	2.1
Tewkesbury	424	180	604	1.1	Falkirk East	1,027	322	1,349	2.8
<b>Somerset</b>					Falkirk West	1,026	321	1,347	3.1
Bridgwater	643	232	875	1.6	Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	750	278	1,028	2.7
Somerton and Frome	363	136	499	0.8	Glasgow Anniesland	1,221	333	1,554	4.1
Taunton	587	181	768	1.2	Glasgow Baillieston	1,272	348	1,620	4.2
Wells	512	208	720	1.3	Glasgow Cathcart	942	256	1,198	3.0
Yeovil	529	189	718	1.3	Glasgow Govan	1,445	395	1,840	4.6
<b>Wiltshire</b>					Glasgow Kelvin	1,389	355	1,744	3.6
Devizes	435	201	636	0.9	Glasgow Maryhill	1,697	509	2,206	5.4
North Swindon	699	356	1,055	1.9	Glasgow Pollok	1,269	342	1,611	4.3
North Wiltshire	371	154	525	0.8	Glasgow Rutherglen	833	257	1,090	2.7
Salisbury	286	100	386	0.6	Glasgow Shettleston	1,308	334	1,642	4.5
South Swindon	988	412	1,400	2.3	Glasgow Springburn	1,568	429	1,997	4.7
Westbury	448	200	648	1.0	Gordon	378	157	535	1.1
<b>WALES</b>	<b>31,197</b>	<b>9,866</b>	<b>41,063</b>	<b>2.3</b>	Greenock and Inverclyde	1,429	361	1,790	4.7
Aberavon	722	243	965	2.6	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,056	339	1,395	3.2
Alyn and Deeside	636	212	848	1.7	Hamilton South	801	255	1,056	2.8
Blaenau Gwent	1,287	360	1,647	4.0	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	701	261	962	1.8
Brecon and Radnorshire	520	197	717	1.9	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,535	538	2,073	4.2
Bridgend	771	275	1,046	2.3	Kirkcaldy	1,534	527	2,061	5.4
Caernarfon	601	196	797	2.3	Linlithgow	860	277	1,137	2.5
Caerphilly	1,182	353	1,535	2.8	Livingston	911	326	1,237	2.2
Cardiff Central	1,019	269	1,288	2.4	Midlothian	656	205	861	2.2
Cardiff North	531	177	708	1.4	Moray	670	271	941	1.9
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,268	353	1,621	3.1	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,037	336	1,373	3.4
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	North East Fife	554	206	760	1.6
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	North Tayside	703	279	982	2.2
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Ochil	1,046	378	1,424	3.0
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	Orkney and Shetland	325	125	450	1.8
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Paisley North	1,021	276	1,297	3.4
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Paisley South	1,111	277	1,388	3.4
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	Perth	711	239	950	2.0
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	849	258	1,107	2.5
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	442	144	586	1.7
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	Stirling	656	199	855	2.0
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	699	219	918	1.8
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	501	147	648	1.6
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	322	128	450	0.9
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	West Renfrewshire	790	197	987	2.3
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Western Isles	421	97	518	3.4
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	<b>22,125</b>	<b>6,484</b>	<b>28,609</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Belfast East	868	176	1,044	2.3
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Belfast North	1,815	410	2,225	4.6
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	Belfast South	1,116	340	1,456	2.3
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Belfast West	2,603	511	3,114	6.1
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	East Antrim	1,184	323	1,507	2.9
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	East Londonderry	1,344	531	1,875	3.4
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,056	375	1,431	2.5
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Foye	2,628	666	3,294	5.0
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	Lagan Valley	670	221	891	1.4
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Mid Ulster	582	265	847	1.6
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Newry and Armagh	1,222	338	1,560	2.5
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	North Antrim	1,023	347	1,370	2.2
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	North Down	841	238	1,079	2.0
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	South Antrim	799	283	1,082	1.7
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	South Down	1,086	349	1,435	2.2
Cardiff North East	491	184	675	1.7	Strangford	1,012	296	1,308	2.1
Cardiff South East	531	206	737	1.8	Upper Bann	962	302	1,264	2.0
Cardiff West	1,124	313	1,437	3.0	West Tyrone	1,314	513	1,827	3.4

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

<sup>a</sup> Percentages of working age population of the area. Denominators for 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<sup>a</sup>

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>b</sup>			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	Apr 8	199.6	142.7	56.8	199.7	-8.9	142.6	57.1
	May13	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
2005	Feb 10	230.2	164.5	65.7	201.5	3.8	143.9	57.6
	Mar 10 R	211.3	152.3	59.0	203.9	2.4	146.0	57.9
	Apr 14 P	197.8	141.0	56.9	203.1	-0.8	145.1	58.0

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED <sup>b</sup>			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	Apr 8	228.6	166.1	62.5	210.2	-4.5	150.1	60.1
	May13	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
2005	Feb 10	216.2	156.1	60.0	200.1	-12.9	143.0	57.1
	Mar 10 R	214.2	154.1	60.1	192.9	-7.2	137.7	55.2
	Apr 14 P	207.0	148.7	58.2	195.8	2.9	140.7	55.1

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## Interval between claims

F.23

Quarter ending April 2005

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	14.4	18.7	17.5	22.9	73.5	96.4
Over 4 and up to 13	10.6	14.5	13.4	16.9	57.0	73.9
Over 13 and up to 26	8.9	11.5	10.8	14.1	45.2	59.3
Over 26 and up to 39	4.3	6.6	5.9	6.8	25.8	32.6
Over 39 and up to 52	3.3	5.0	4.5	5.2	19.7	24.9
Over 52 and up to 104	6.9	8.3	7.9	10.9	32.6	43.5
Over 104	13.5	15.0	14.6	21.5	58.9	80.4
No previous claims	38.1	20.4	25.5	60.5	80.1	140.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>392.7</b>	<b>551.5</b>

GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS												
Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
<b>PER CENT</b>												
4 or less	21.6	16.4	19.3	16.4	17.0	16.5	15.5	16.0	17.4	20.3	19.0	17.5
Over 4 and up to 13	14.7	14.1	13.4	13.3	12.9	11.4	15.6	10.4	12.2	12.7	14.4	13.4
Over 13 and up to 26	10.5	11.2	10.4	11.2	11.5	8.4	12.3	10.1	8.6	10.2	11.2	10.8
Over 26 and up to 39	5.3	6.5	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	6.6	7.1	5.9
Over 39 and up to 52	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.5
Over 52 and up to 104	8.7	8.2	8.8	7.8	8.0	6.8	6.8	8.1	8.4	7.8	8.1	7.9
Over 104	12.9	14.4	14.2	15.8	15.1	16.9	12.2	16.9	17.6	14.2	12.9	14.6
No previous claims	21.3	24.9	23.5	25.0	25.0	30.3	28.0	29.1	26.0	23.4	22.0	25.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>THOUSANDS</b>												
4 or less	7.0	11.7	10.8	5.9	9.5	7.0	12.8	8.0	6.1	6.1	11.6	96.4
Over 4 and up to 13	4.8	10.0	7.5	4.7	7.1	4.8	12.9	5.2	4.3	3.8	8.8	73.9
Over 13 and up to 26	3.4	8.0	5.8	4.0	6.4	3.5	10.2	5.1	3.0	3.1	6.9	59.3
Over 26 and up to 39	1.7	4.6	3.2	2.1	3.3	2.4	4.5	2.6	1.8	2.0	4.3	32.6
Over 39 and up to 52	1.6	3.1	2.5	1.6	2.5	1.7	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.4	3.2	24.9
Over 52 and up to 104	2.8	5.8	4.9	2.8	4.4	2.9	5.6	4.1	2.9	2.3	4.9	43.5
Over 104	4.2	10.3	7.9	5.6	8.4	7.1	10.1	8.5	6.2	4.2	7.9	80.4
No previous claims	7.0	17.7	13.1	8.9	13.9	12.7	23.1	14.6	9.1	7.0	13.5	140.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>551.5</b>

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

'Latest' claims in this table started between 14 January 2005 and 14 April 2005 inclusive.

'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 12 January 1995.

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

The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is  $\pm 1.1$  percentage points.

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

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

# F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

## Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

### Leavers between 10 March and 13 April 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	
<b>Thousands</b>						
Found work	62.5	22.9	10.4	3.2	0.6	99.6
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.2
Gone abroad	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	6.4
Claimed Income Support	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	4.8
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.6	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.3	8.8
Claimed another benefit	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	3.2
Full-time education	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Approved training	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Government-supported training	5.7	2.3	4.8	2.7	0.8	16.3
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.7
Attending court	0.1	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	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	3.8
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	9.6	2.9	2.1	0.8	0.3	15.7
Failed to sign	43.8	14.6	8.0	2.2	0.5	69.2
New claim review	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>235.8</b>
<b>As a percentage of those with a known destination</b>						
Found work	72.6	69.2	49.4	38.2	25.8	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	
Gone abroad	4.2	4.8	4.2	3.7	2.4	
Claimed Income Support	2.4	4.0	4.2	5.5	6.3	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.2	6.7	8.3	10.7	12.8	
Claimed another benefit	1.4	2.3	3.1	4.1	9.5	
Full-time education	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Approved training	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Government-supported training	6.6	6.9	23.0	31.6	34.5	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.9	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	
Gone to prison	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.4	
Attending court	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	2.0	2.5	4.3	2.9	3.0	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	
New claim review	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

# VACANCIES

## Vacancies<sup>a</sup>

# G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for 3 months ending in month shown <sup>b</sup>		
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio <sup>c</sup>
	AP2X	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2001 Apr	678.0				
May	660.9				
Jun	659.3	667.1			2.6
Jul	657.6	660.9			2.6
Aug	629.3	647.9			2.5
Sep	661.6	649.7	-17.4	-2.6	2.5
Oct	591.5	625.6	-35.3	-5.3	2.4
Nov	592.3	613.3	-34.6	-5.3	2.4
Dec	597.0	589.3	-60.4	-9.3	2.3
2002 Jan	597.4	598.7	-26.9	-4.3	2.3
Feb	619.7	607.9	-5.4	-0.9	2.4
Mar	605.2	609.0	19.7	3.3	2.4
Apr	609.6	609.9	11.2	1.9	2.4
May	597.8	603.5	-4.4	-0.7	2.3
Jun	610.6	607.0	-2.0	-0.3	2.4
Jul	595.8	603.1	-6.8	-1.1	2.3
Aug	603.0	602.3	-1.2	-0.2	2.3
Sep	598.4	599.2	-7.8	-1.3	2.3
Oct	600.8	598.8	-4.3	-0.7	2.3
Nov	603.1	598.9	-3.4	-0.6	2.3
Dec	590.6	593.9	-5.3	-0.9	2.3
2003 Jan	590.0	597.7	-1.1	-0.2	2.3
Feb	582.5	590.9	-8.0	-1.3	2.3
Mar	582.2	586.5	-7.4	-1.2	2.3
Apr	578.5	579.5	-18.2	-3.0	2.2
May	585.8	581.5	-9.4	-1.6	2.2
Jun	554.9	574.1	-12.4	-2.1	2.2
Jul	564.4	570.0	-9.5	-1.6	2.2
Aug	594.3	570.3	-11.2	-1.9	2.2
Sep	593.3	584.2	10.1	1.8	2.3
Oct	599.1	593.7	23.7	4.2	2.3
Nov	612.7	599.9	29.6	5.2	2.3
Dec	610.8	603.3	19.1	3.3	2.3
2004 Jan	591.9	608.3	14.6	2.5	2.4
Feb	621.2	611.2	11.3	1.9	2.3
Mar	631.2	616.4	13.1	2.2	2.4
Apr R	618.1	623.3	15.0	2.5	2.4
May	636.8	628.6	17.4	2.8	2.4
Jun	639.6	633.1	16.7	2.7	2.4
Jul	658.2	646.5	23.2	3.7	2.5
Aug	639.0	644.7	16.1	2.6	2.5
Sep	625.4	641.1	8.0	1.3	2.5
Oct	652.7	637.1	-9.4	-1.5	2.4
Nov	649.4	640.7	-4.0	-0.6	2.5
Dec	654.8	648.0	6.9	1.1	2.5
2005 Jan R	655.2	655.0	17.9	2.8	2.5
Feb R	628.4	647.5	6.8	1.1	2.5
Mar R	611.3	634.3	-13.7	-2.1	2.4
<b>Apr P</b>	<b>645.0</b>	<b>628.9</b>	<b>-26.1</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

c Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

R Revised  
P Provisional

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

The following are estimated 95 per cent confidence intervals for the Vacancy Survey results. These are approximate only, especially those for changes over the year which are more difficult to estimate than those for the levels of vacancies. They nevertheless provide useful guidelines as to the precision of the results. Estimates of sampling variability of changes on three months ago are not currently available, but are expected to be rather less than those indicated for changes on the year.

	Level	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
<b>February to April 2005 average total vacancies</b>				
Levels (000s)	628.9	± 22	+5.6	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.4	± 0.1	0.0	± 0.1
<b>April 2005 single month estimate</b>				
Level (000s)	645.0	± 38	+26.9	± 30

# G.2 VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Energy and water (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and communi- cations	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin <sup>c</sup>	Other services (nsa) <sup>b</sup>	Total services
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)
Levels (thousands)		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A
2003	Apr	579.5	2.6	53.4	21.3	167.5	50.7	105.7	142.7	35.7	502.3
	May	581.5	2.5	53.3	23.4	170.6	48.2	104.9	143.7	34.9	502.3
	Jun	574.1	2.6	50.3	22.8	172.8	47.9	102.0	145.1	30.5	498.3
	Jul	570.0	2.5	48.1	24.1	173.2	46.4	103.3	142.7	29.7	495.3
	Aug	570.3	2.5	50.2	24.0	172.0	48.4	104.0	140.6	28.6	493.6
	Sep	584.2	2.7	52.5	23.5	172.9	50.0	109.3	142.8	30.5	505.5
	Oct	593.7	2.8	54.2	23.3	174.9	50.1	111.3	143.8	33.4	513.5
	Nov	599.9	2.7	55.0	24.1	174.6	49.5	112.3	145.8	35.9	518.1
	Dec	603.3	2.6	55.6	25.1	176.6	49.2	117.1	142.1	35.1	520.1
	Jan	608.3	2.2	56.5	25.3	183.6	50.2	119.6	140.4	30.5	524.3
	Feb	611.2	2.1	57.0	23.0	185.4	50.7	123.5	140.1	29.4	529.1
	Mar	616.4	2.1	56.9	23.6	187.0	50.1	123.9	139.9	32.8	533.7
2004	Apr R	623.3	2.3	58.7	22.9	185.7	48.5	126.4	142.5	36.3	539.4
	May	628.6	2.5	59.2	22.8	189.1	48.9	122.9	142.9	40.3	544.1
	Jun	633.1	2.5	62.1	19.8	187.3	47.8	131.2	146.3	36.2	548.8
	Jul	646.5	2.6	61.2	21.2	192.1	48.3	136.7	148.3	36.1	561.5
	Aug	644.7	2.7	63.8	22.3	191.0	46.4	137.5	147.7	33.5	556.1
	Sep	641.1	2.8	60.5	23.5	190.1	44.5	138.7	146.1	34.8	554.2
	Oct	637.1	2.9	59.7	23.9	189.4	43.9	137.2	145.2	34.9	550.6
	Nov	640.7	2.8	58.6	23.1	190.8	45.5	143.4	142.5	34.1	556.3
	Dec	648.0	2.8	59.7	23.3	195.8	48.3	142.6	142.5	33.0	562.2
	Jan R	655.0	2.8	60.4	23.2	197.1	50.7	144.5	145.8	30.4	568.5
	Feb R	647.5	2.8	58.6	22.7	195.6	50.1	141.9	146.0	29.8	563.4
	Mar R	634.3	2.9	57.2	23.0	191.0	48.2	136.5	146.2	29.3	551.2
Apr P		628.9	2.8	55.3	23.4	187.8	46.3	137.7	146.9	28.8	547.5
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2003	Apr	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.4
	May	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.4
	Jun	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Jul	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4
	Aug	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3
	Sep	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
	Oct	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4
	Nov	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5
	Dec	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.5
	Jan	2.4	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5
	Feb	2.3	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5
	Mar	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5
2004	Apr R	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.5
	May	2.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.6
	Jun	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6
	Jul	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.6
	Aug	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.6
	Sep	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6
	Oct	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.6
	Nov	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.6
	Dec	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.6
	Jan R	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.7
	Feb R	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.6
	Mar R	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.6
Apr P		2.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	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.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# VACANCIES

## Vacancies by size of enterprise

# G.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Size of enterprise					thousands, seasonally adjusted	
		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	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	Apr	579.5	85.4	92.9	84.2	168.3	148.8	
	May	581.5	90.8	93.4	83.0	164.2	150.2	
	Jun	574.1	90.0	89.6	78.0	164.8	151.8	
	Jul	570.0	84.3	91.1	78.1	164.0	152.5	
	Aug	570.3	81.3	89.9	80.6	166.1	152.4	
	Sep	584.2	83.5	92.4	83.6	168.8	155.9	
	Oct	593.7	84.9	92.0	86.6	171.4	158.9	
	Nov	599.9	82.8	94.8	87.5	171.1	163.7	
	Dec	603.3	82.6	95.8	87.8	171.8	165.3	
	2004	Jan	608.3	86.6	94.1	85.8	174.2	167.5
		Feb	611.2	88.0	93.5	85.3	175.4	169.0
		Mar	616.4	89.9	94.7	86.7	174.6	170.6
Apr R		623.3	88.6	95.7	87.1	179.5	172.4	
May		628.6	87.5	95.8	88.7	182.3	174.3	
Jun		633.1	88.7	97.1	88.6	183.1	175.6	
Jul		646.5	95.0	99.3	90.7	183.1	178.4	
Aug		644.7	97.3	97.4	90.2	181.6	178.3	
Sep		641.1	95.1	95.0	93.6	180.5	176.8	
Oct		637.1	95.4	93.4	93.6	180.7	174.1	
Nov		640.7	99.5	91.2	95.1	182.6	172.4	
Dec		648.0	96.9	93.5	94.4	187.7	175.4	
2005	Jan R	655.0	90.9	98.9	95.6	189.5	180.1	
	Feb R	647.5	83.1	98.3	91.8	187.0	187.3	
	Mar R	634.3	82.8	97.1	85.3	182.5	186.6	
	Apr P	628.9	82.9	96.1	88.2	177.0	184.6	

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

R Revised  
P Provisional

# G.4 VACANCIES

## Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All vacancies <sup>a</sup>	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
Average level for 3 months ending											
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)		YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD
2002	Apr	603.4	1.2	11.5	3.2	5.4	7.5	16.0	16.7	1.6	22.2
	May	601.9	1.2	12.2	3.4	5.6	7.0	16.3	15.7	1.6	21.2
	Jun	612.2	1.2	13.8	4.3	5.3	6.8	16.3	16.2	1.6	25.3
	Jul	614.0	1.2	14.1	3.7	5.8	5.8	17.2	19.2	1.7	25.6
	Aug	614.4	1.2	13.1	3.8	5.7	5.3	15.5	19.5	1.7	25.1
	Sep	618.7	1.1	12.4	2.9	6.3	4.6	16.3	20.4	1.6	21.3
	Oct	636.4	0.9	13.3	3.1	6.3	5.2	16.4	19.5	1.4	20.1
	Nov	634.3	0.8	13.7	2.6	5.4	6.2	16.2	18.6	1.5	21.1
	Dec	598.5	0.7	12.8	2.8	4.8	6.7	14.9	15.5	1.4	20.0
	Jan	554.3	0.7	11.7	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.7	1.4	20.9
	Feb	545.1	0.8	11.7	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.5	1.5	20.7
	Mar	558.6	0.8	12.7	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.0	1.7	20.5
2003	Apr	573.0	0.8	12.9	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	15.8	1.8	21.3
	May	579.9	0.8	12.7	2.6	4.1	3.9	13.3	15.8	1.7	23.8
	Jun	579.3	0.9	12.7	2.8	3.9	3.5	12.6	16.2	1.7	25.0
	Jul	580.9	0.9	12.9	2.6	3.7	4.1	12.1	16.5	1.6	27.1
	Aug	582.4	0.9	12.2	2.8	3.6	5.7	12.2	16.7	1.6	25.6
	Sep	603.7	1.0	13.3	1.7	3.6	6.4	13.2	17.5	1.7	25.1
	Oct	631.3	1.1	14.0	2.0	3.6	6.7	14.2	18.6	1.7	24.3
	Nov	635.3	1.0	15.6	2.0	3.6	5.6	14.2	18.1	1.7	24.4
	Dec	607.9	0.9	12.3	1.8	3.7	5.4	14.8	17.9	1.7	23.1
	Jan	564.9	0.7	10.7	1.9	3.1	5.1	13.9	15.3	1.5	21.1
	Feb	565.4	0.7	9.2	1.9	3.4	5.8	14.4	15.3	1.4	20.0
	Mar	588.5	0.8	10.7	2.0	3.6	5.4	14.6	15.4	1.3	22.6
2004	Apr	616.0	0.9	11.3	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.2	17.7	1.4	23.2
	May	627.0	1.0	12.6	2.1	4.2	4.6	16.4	18.4	1.5	23.2
	Jun	638.3	0.9	13.5	2.5	3.9	6.6	16.5	20.4	1.6	22.0
	Jul	657.4	1.0	14.6	2.8	4.4	6.4	16.5	20.2	1.6	24.3
	Aug	656.8	1.0	14.2	3.2	4.2	7.4	17.5	20.3	1.7	23.9
	Sep	660.6	1.0	13.1	2.9	4.4	6.2	17.7	19.3	1.8	25.1
	Oct	674.7	1.0	12.6	2.9	4.3	6.4	18.2	20.3	1.9	24.9
	Nov	676.1	0.8	12.4	2.1	4.1	7.6	16.6	19.9	2.0	23.3
	Dec	652.6	0.8	11.6	2.3	3.9	7.0	16.0	19.2	2.0	21.3
	Jan	612.2	0.8	9.5	1.8	3.6	6.3	14.8	18.0	2.0	19.0
	Feb	603.0	0.9	8.6	1.8	4.0	4.4	15.4	17.7	1.9	19.6
	Mar R	605.5	1.1	8.9	1.4	4.0	5.6	15.2	17.2	1.8	21.8
Apr P		621.6	1.1	9.0	1.4	3.7	6.0	16.3	17.3	1.7	23.7
Change on year		5.6	0.2	-2.3	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.5
Percent		0.9	22.2	-20.4	-26.3	-9.8	1.7	0.6	-2.3	21.4	2.2
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	Apr	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.9
	May	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.8
	Jun	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.1
	Jul	2.4	1.8	3.0	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.2
	Aug	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1
	Sep	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.8
	Oct	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.7
	Nov	2.5	1.2	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.8
	Dec	2.3	1.1	2.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.7
	Jan	2.2	1.1	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8
	Feb	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7
	Mar	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7
2003	Apr	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
	May	2.2	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.9
	Jun	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	2.0
	Jul	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.2
	Aug	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1
	Sep	2.3	1.6	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.0
	Oct	2.4	1.8	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0
	Nov	2.5	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0
	Dec	2.3	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.9
	Jan	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
	Feb	2.2	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6
	Mar	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.8
2004	Apr	2.4	1.5	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.8
	May	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.8
	Jun	2.5	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7
	Jul	2.5	1.8	3.3	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Aug	2.5	1.7	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Sep	2.5	1.8	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0
	Oct	2.6	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9
	Nov	2.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
	Dec	2.5	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
	Jan	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5
	Feb	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
	Mar R	2.3	1.9	2.0	0.9	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7
Apr P		2.4	1.9	2.0	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8
Change on year		0.0	0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

b Includes both public and private sectors

R Revised

P Provisional

# 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 <sup>b</sup>	Education <sup>b</sup>	Health and social work <sup>b</sup>	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending	
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS	
										Levels (thousands)	
23.1	94.2	56.6	48.5	25.7	91.0	15.0	34.2	88.9	40.9	2002	Apr
21.7	90.6	58.2	51.3	25.6	94.9	14.9	35.4	89.0	35.9		May
20.7	94.1	59.2	53.5	25.0	95.0	15.4	34.8	89.5	34.2		Jun
20.9	95.6	54.1	54.5	24.6	93.9	16.3	36.8	88.5	34.6		Jul
21.5	99.2	56.3	54.2	24.8	91.1	16.8	36.1	87.2	36.2		Aug
23.8	110.4	55.5	54.0	25.0	86.8	17.6	36.6	86.8	35.3		Sep
24.5	124.1	58.8	57.2	24.1	87.9	17.2	36.8	87.9	31.6		Oct
25.2	125.8	55.6	58.3	22.5	85.6	17.4	38.3	90.1	29.5		Nov
23.4	110.0	51.9	56.1	21.8	82.7	17.1	37.9	87.9	30.0		Dec
22.3	89.9	46.3	51.0	22.1	80.9	16.4	35.5	85.8	31.2	2003	Jan
23.2	79.9	45.0	50.1	22.0	81.2	17.0	36.7	84.6	33.3		Feb
24.9	79.2	47.5	50.4	23.5	84.2	17.1	36.9	82.8	37.0		Mar
24.2	81.3	54.2	50.6	23.9	83.8	18.2	39.7	85.1	35.7		Apr
21.6	82.8	59.8	48.3	25.3	84.2	18.6	41.5	84.1	34.9		May
21.5	84.7	63.0	48.0	24.9	80.2	19.1	44.0	84.3	30.5		Jun
22.4	86.3	63.3	46.2	25.2	80.8	19.7	44.1	81.8	29.7		Jul
26.0	90.3	57.7	48.9	25.9	80.7	19.0	42.8	81.2	28.6		Aug
26.0	98.4	58.2	52.0	26.2	84.2	19.4	42.0	83.3	30.5		Sep
27.6	109.8	58.1	53.9	27.2	87.6	20.0	42.4	85.1	33.4		Oct
25.3	115.8	58.0	52.2	27.5	85.4	20.5	41.9	86.6	35.9		Nov
25.4	109.1	51.4	50.5	27.2	85.8	19.0	40.5	82.1	35.1		Dec
24.3	98.9	48.0	46.8	26.7	83.9	17.3	37.1	77.8	30.5	2004	Jan
27.5	88.8	49.1	47.2	29.9	87.0	17.0	37.4	79.8	29.4		Feb
27.9	89.3	54.9	46.9	31.6	91.6	17.2	37.7	82.1	32.8		Mar
27.7	90.6	58.9	48.2	33.5	95.0	17.6	40.0	85.6	36.3		Apr
26.6	97.0	59.1	49.0	32.9	94.6	18.7	41.1	83.6	40.3		May
26.8	100.8	56.0	47.8	33.3	100.9	19.6	43.2	85.8	36.2		Jun
28.3	105.4	57.2	48.1	32.6	106.6	19.8	45.6	85.8	36.1		Jul
29.0	106.7	57.2	46.8	31.9	108.1	19.3	44.6	86.2	33.5		Aug
27.9	111.8	60.1	46.6	32.1	107.6	18.5	43.1	86.5	34.8		Sep
29.7	121.1	59.2	47.7	32.9	107.9	19.1	43.4	86.4	34.9		Oct
30.3	126.6	58.4	48.1	31.8	112.3	19.5	43.2	82.9	34.1		Nov
29.6	121.7	53.8	49.6	31.1	107.5	19.8	43.1	79.1	33.0		Dec
27.5	108.7	49.0	47.5	30.4	105.0	18.8	40.2	78.7	30.4	2005	Jan
25.8	102.8	47.9	47.1	32.0	103.3	18.0	41.4	80.7	29.8		Feb
27.5	100.8	47.8	45.0	32.7	102.7	18.5	41.5	82.8	29.3		Mar R
<b>27.3</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>Apr P</b>	
<b>-0.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>Change on year</b>	
-1.4	10.3	-11.5	-4.6	0.3	11.9	14.8	11.8	-3.4	-20.7	Per cent	
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs	
2.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	2002	Apr
1.9	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.6	3.2	2.6		May
1.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5		Jun
1.8	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.5		Jul
1.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.6		Aug
2.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.6		Sep
2.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.3		Oct
2.2	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.2	2.1		Nov
2.1	3.2	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.2		Dec
2.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	2.3	2003	Jan
2.1	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.4		Feb
2.2	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.9	2.7		Mar
2.2	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.6		Apr
1.9	2.4	3.4	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.6		May
1.9	2.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2		Jun
2.0	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.2		Jul
2.3	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.1		Aug
2.3	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.2		Sep
2.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.4		Oct
2.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.6		Nov
2.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.8	2.6		Dec
2.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.7	2.2	2004	Jan
2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.1		Feb
2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.8	2.4		Mar
2.5	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.9	2.6		Apr
2.4	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.9		May
2.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.6		Jun
2.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.6		Jul
2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.4		Aug
2.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.9	2.5		Sep
2.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5		Oct
2.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.5		Nov
2.6	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4		Dec
2.5	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	2005	Jan
2.3	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.2		Feb
2.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.1		Mar R
<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Apr P</b>	
<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>Change on year</b>	

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.  
b Includes both public and private sectors  
R Revised  
P Provisional

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

# G.11 VACANCIES

## UK vacancies at Jobcentres<sup>a</sup>

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

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

Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> 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

## Vacancies at Jobcentres<sup>a</sup> by Government Office Region

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland <sup>b</sup>	United Kingdom
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
1999	Apr	12.0	35.8	21.3	19.5	35.0	23.7	31.5	35.5	25.3	239.6	16.2	31.0	286.8	..	295.7
	May	14.8	35.7	22.2	20.9	35.3	23.6	32.1	36.6	26.0	247.2	16.3	32.2	295.7	..	304.6
	Jun	15.6	35.7	22.6	21.0	34.5	23.4	32.1	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	..	305.6
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	..	307.8
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	..	315.8
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	..	314.7
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	..	336.5
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	..	338.5
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	..	347.4
2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	..	340.3
	Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	..	341.7
	Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	..	344.6
	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	..	355.7
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	288.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	..	354.3
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	..	357.2
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	..	362.9
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	..	361.6
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	..	365.6
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	22.9	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.

# VACANCIES at Jobcentres<sup>a</sup> and career offices by Government Office Region **G.13**

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres <sup>b</sup>	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001 Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices <sup>b</sup>	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DP CY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	BCSK	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 May	0.5	3.9	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	15.2	0.2	1.4	16.8	..	..
Jun	0.5	3.2	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.8	2.5	16.2	0.3	1.5	18.0	..	..
Jul	0.6	4.2	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.2	18.3	0.2	1.6	20.1	..	..
Aug	0.6	4.2	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.4	18.3	0.2	1.5	20.0	..	..
Sep	0.6	4.0	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.3	17.1	0.2	1.5	18.8	..	..
Oct	0.6	3.7	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.2	16.0	0.3	1.6	18.0	..	..
Nov	0.5	3.5	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.8	1.5	14.7	0.2	1.2	16.1	..	..
Dec	0.4	3.4	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.5	13.8	0.2	1.1	15.1	..	..
2005 Jan	0.5	3.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	2.6	1.3	13.1	0.2	1.1	14.4	..	..
Feb	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.3	12.1	0.3	1.0	13.4	..	..
Mar	0.4	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.5	1.6	13.0	0.4	1.9	15.3	..	..
Apr	0.4	3.1	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.7	1.7	14.1	0.3	1.9	16.4	..	..

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables G.11, G.12 and G.13 will be discontinued from July 2005. A range of Jobcentre vacancy data are being restored and made available on Nomis ([www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)) from June 2005 to provide an insight into Jobcentre Plus performance. They may, however, not reflect developments in the labour market. For further information please see the article 'Publication of Jobcentre Plus Vacancy Statistics', pp253-60.

# H.31 REDUNDANCIES

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

Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All		Male		Female	
		Level(000s)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000s)	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Level (000s)	Rate <sup>a</sup>
		BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
<b>All</b>							
<b>Spring quarters (Mar-May)</b>							
1995		174	8.0	106	9.5	68	6.5
1996		163	7.4	112	9.8	51	4.8
1997		161	7.2	107	9.2	55	5.0
1998		163	7.1	99	8.3	63	5.7
1999		180	7.7	120	9.9	59	5.2
2000		174	7.3	110	8.9	64	5.6
2001		164	6.8	106	8.5	58	5.0
2002		194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2003		155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
2004		143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
<b>3-months averages</b>							
<b>Jan-Mar 2003</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5.0</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2004</b>		<b>137</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4.1</b>
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
<b>Oct-Dec</b>		<b>145</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4.3</b>
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
<b>Jan-Mar 2005</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Changes</b>							
<b>Over last 3 months</b>		<b>-12</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Percent		-8.0		-15.0		4.6	
<b>Over last 12 months</b>		<b>-4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Percent		-2.9		-9.8		9.5	

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

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

# H.32 REDUNDANCIES

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

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM									
SIC 1992	All redundancies	Agriculture, fishing, energy and water	Manu- facturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munication	Banking finance and insurance	Education health and public admin	Total services
		(A-C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G, H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(G-Q)
All	BEYV	BEAJ	BEAK	BEAL	BEBJ	BEBV	BEBW	BEAP	BEBU
Spring 1997	165	*	50	20	35	13	21	17	90
Spring 1998	166	*	56	11	33	14	24	11	93
Spring 1999	183	*	74	23	27	13	25	10	80
Spring 2000	176	*	71	14	36	13	25	*	84
Spring 2001	166	*	56	15	34	12	27	*	90
Spring 2002	196	*	70	13	29	25	35	11	108
Spring 2003	157	*	54	16	29	11	28	*	82
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](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474)  
The level for each industry may not sum to the total as all redundancies includes those people who did not state their industry.Note: Other services (O-Q) are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable redundancy estimates.  
\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

# 1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## Labour disputes<sup>a</sup>: 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	123	151	499	63
2004		125	130	272	293	905	31
2002	Mar	15	23	54.8	58.5	79.8	2.2
	Apr	15	21	5.0	8.4	19.4	5.5
	May	7	10	62.8	64.1	81.4	-
	Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
	Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
	Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	2.4
	Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
	Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
	Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4	
2003	Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
	Feb	11	13	9.8	10.3	13.4	8.1
	Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	1.9
	Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
	May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
	Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
	Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
	Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep	11	16	7.4	12.5	23.9	5.0
	Oct	20	24	52.2	58.6	130.9	3.1
	Nov	14	21	7.8	16.7	61.6	35.1
	Dec	11	16	17.0	23.2	35.7	0.4
2004	Jan	11	16	18.6	23.0	32.0	8.8
	Feb	16	23	91.5	118.7	219.9	10.2
	Mar	8	19	4.8	12.7	132.3	2.2
	Apr	12	18	6.8	51.8	199.6	1.3
	May	11	17	5.3	10.9	62.2	1.0
	Jun	13	20	4.7	7.2	18.8	0.9
	Jul	9	15	2.7	40.4	93.5	1.6
	Aug	7	10	1.1	3.3	15.5	0.4
	Sep	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	7.6	-
	Mar P	6	7	3.2	3.2	4.1	0.2

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36
2001	-	25	43	10	4	107	-	216	43	73	4
2002	-	-	21	17	62	96	9	488	376	148	107
2003	-	-	63	14	1	126	-	138	131	15	10
2004	-	5	31	-	1	44	-	437	379	4	4
2002	Mar	-	2.2	-	-	7.3	4.0	17.2	47.1	2.0	0.1
	Apr	-	5.5	0.7	-	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1
	May	0.2	-	-	-	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4
	Jun	-	0.7	-	8.4	12.6	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3
	Jul	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	6.6	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1
	Aug	-	2.4	-	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2
	Sep	-	1.4	-	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
	Oct	-	1.0	-	4.1	14.0	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	4.2
	Nov	-	0.6	-	1.7	2.7	-	288.5	62.5	8.2	7.0
	Dec	-	0.4	-	-	3.6	0.2	1.4	-	4.9	0.1
2003	Jan	-	1.6	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	2.2	-	0.1
	Feb	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	3.3	-	0.3
	Mar	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	-	1.1
	Apr	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	4.9	-
	May	-	1.5	-	-	0.2	-	2.1	16.9	4.5	0.6
	Jun	-	1.8	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.9
	Jul	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7
	Aug	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-
	Sep	0.4	5.0	-	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-
	Oct	-	3.1	2.0	-	82.2	-	10.5	30.8	-	2.4
	Nov	-	35.1	3.2	-	8.1	-	4.4	8.6	-	2.3
	Dec	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan	-	8.8	-	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb	0.1	10.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	-	2.2	-	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	-	1.3	-	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	0.5	0.9	-	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	1.6	0.1	-	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	0.4	-	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sep	-	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	-	-
	Mar P	-	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.1	-	-

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

<sup>a</sup> See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.

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# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

## Labour disputes<sup>a</sup>: stoppages in progress 1.12

### Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to March 2004			12 months to March 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	1,800	1	400	3,100
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;	4	200	3,000	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; other non-metallic mineral products;	2	200	300	1	100	200
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	1	200	700	-	-	-
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	6	500	900	1	100	600
electrical and optical equipment;	1	200	500	2	500	1,500
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	2	400	500	2	300	500
Electricity, gas and water supply	11	15,600	60,600	7	2,700	3,000
Construction	1	500	2,400	1	100	100
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2	500	500	1	200	200
Hotels and restaurants	4	1,900	13,900	1	+	100
Transport, storage and communication	1	700	700	1	100	900
Financial intermediation	1	+	++	-	-	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	50	53,200	122,600	42	10,900	41,000
Public administration and defence	1	+	++	-	-	-
Education	13	86,600	188,400	17	173,400	302,400
Health and social work	16	53,600	337,300	15	19,100	169,200
Other community, social and personal service activities	9	3,400	16,000	2	800	3,100
	7	3,400	9,500	11	2,600	2,700
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>141<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>224,900</b>	<b>764,200</b>	<b>114<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>213,600</b>	<b>533,200</b>

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

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### Stoppages: March 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	7	3,200	4,100
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	6	3,200 <sup>c</sup>	4,100
Continuing from earlier months	1	0	0

c Including 3,200 directly involved.

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### Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to March 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	49	68,500	388,500
Extra wage and fringe benefits	1	3,400	3,200
Duration and pattern of hours worked	33	5,400	16,900
Redundancy questions	9	129,800	108,900
Trade union matters	13	3,900	9,200
Working conditions and supervision	5	400	1,900
Manning and work allocation	3	2,200	4,600
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	1	0	100
<b>All causes</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>213,600</b>	<b>533,200</b>

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

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# J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Background economic indicators

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM															
Output															
		GDP		GDP		Index of output UK						Index of production OECD Countries			
		Chained volume measures		Market prices		Production industries <sup>a</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>b</sup>		Service industries				Construction output	
												2001=100	£ billion		
		YBEZ	ABMI			CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB			
1998		91.5	909.8	3.1		98.5		98.2	0.6	89.7	4.9	96.7	1.2	92.1 R	2.1
1999		94.1	935.8	2.9		99.7	1.2	98.9	0.7	92.8	3.5	97.0	0.3	94.9 R	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	5.4 R
2001		100.0	994.3	2.3		100.0	-1.6	100.0	-1.4	100.0	3.3	100.0	1.8	97.6	-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	97.8 R	0.2 R
2003		104.0	1,034.1	2.2		97.4	-0.1	97.4	0.5	105.3	2.5	109.2	5.2	98.9 R	1.1
2004		107.3	1,066.5	3.1		97.8	0.4	98.8	1.4	109.6	4.1	113.2	3.7	102.8 R	3.9
2004	Q1	106.0	263.5	3.0		97.5	0.3	98.0	1.4	108.1	3.7	112.1	5.9	101.7 R	3.1 R
	Q2	107.0	266.1	3.6		98.7	1.9	99.4	2.6	109.1	4.3	112.3	4.1	103.0 R	5.3 R
	Q3	107.6	267.5	3.1		97.5	0.1	98.7	1.1	110.2	4.4	113.6	2.2	103.1	4.4
	Q4	108.4	269.4	2.9		97.4	-0.5	99.0	0.6	111.1	4.0	114.9	2.8	103.4	2.8 R
2005	Q1	109.0	271.0	2.8		96.7	-0.8	98.3	0.3	112.0	3.6	115.6	3.1	..	..
Income															
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies <sup>c</sup>		RPI		RPIX		Producer Price Index <sup>a,b,c</sup>				Inventories	
										All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP <sup>e</sup>		Changes on year <sup>f</sup>	
		2001=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Input prices	Output prices	Input prices <sup>g</sup>	Output prices <sup>g</sup>	Chained volume measures	£ billion		
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLQ	CAFU			
1998		87.2	0.3	151.0	3.6	3.4	2.6	-9.1	0.0	-4.7	-1.1	4.9			
1999		90.1	3.3	154.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	-1.3	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	6.4			
2000		95.5	6.0	153.3	-0.4	3.0	2.1	-1.3	0.4	3.7	-0.2	5.3			
2001		100.0	4.7	149.9	-2.3	1.8	2.1	-1.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	6.2			
2002		101.4	1.4	156.8	4.6	1.7	2.2	-4.5	0.1	-4.8	-0.1	2.5			
2003		104.0	2.6	168.6	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			
2004	Q1	105.7	3.7	43.4	4.7	2.6	2.3	-0.2	1.5	-0.1	1.4	-0.1			
	Q2	106.5	1.8	44.9	10.3	2.8	2.2	3.9	2.3	0.4	1.3	-0.6			
	Q3	107.4	3.1	46.3	5.7	3.1	2.1	5.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	0.2			
	Q4	106.9	1.6	45.7	7.0	3.4	2.3	6.7	3.3	4.6	2.7	1.3			
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	3.2	2.2	10.6 R	2.7	7.9 R	2.5	..			
Expenditure															
		Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value <sup>d</sup>		Fixed investments				General government final consumption			
								All industries <sup>g</sup>		Manufacturing industries <sup>h</sup>				Service industries	
		£ billion	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)
		ABJR		EAPS		EAFY		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY	
1998		564.2	3.8	92.5	2.9	93.4	3.9	102.0	18.1	20.7	4.2	81.6	22.0	174.5	1.2
1999		590.3	4.6	95.7	3.5	96.5	3.3	104.9	2.8	18.9	-8.8	86.1	5.6	180.7	3.5
2000		616.5	4.4	100.0	4.5	100.0	3.6	109.7	4.6	18.3	-3.0	91.5	6.2	184.9	2.3
2001		635.6	3.1	106.1	6.1	105.9	5.9	111.7	1.9	16.5	-10.2	95.3	4.2	189.7	2.6
2002		655.9	3.2	112.7	6.2	111.1	4.9	112.4	0.6	14.6	-11.5	97.9	2.7	196.9	3.8
2003		670.8	2.3	116.2	3.1	113.6	2.3	111.1	-1.2	13.5	-7.6	97.6	-0.2	203.2	3.2
2004		693.2	3.3	123.2	6.0	118.9	4.7	117.2	5.5	13.9	3.2	103.3	5.8	212.6	4.7
2004	Q1	171.6	3.6	121.5	6.1	108.7	4.9	28.8	6.4	3.4	-7.6	25.4	8.5	52.5	5.2
	Q2	172.9	3.4	123.9	6.8	115.3	5.6	29.1	4.8	3.5	6.2	25.6	4.6	52.8	5.2
	Q3	174.2	3.4	125.0	6.7	115.0	5.0	29.6	6.4	3.4	10.7	26.1	5.9	53.4	4.6
	Q4	174.5	3.0	125.1	4.6	136.7	3.5	29.7	4.4	3.5	4.7	26.1	4.4	53.9	3.6
2005	Q1	..	..	125.5	3.3	111.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Financial indicators															
		Effective exchange rate <sup>d,i</sup>		Base lending rate <sup>d,i</sup>		FTSE All-share		Money supply growth		Trade in goods				Balance of payments	
										Export volume		Import volume			
		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	7.3 R	5.0 R	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	7.7 R	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	
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	
	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	
	Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.0 R	100.8	4.8	113.6	8.1	-14.9	-9.4	
	Q4	102.4	2.2	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	9.2 R	101.4	3.9	115.9	6.2	-15.4	-5.0	
2005	Q1	102.9	-1.2	4.75	2,457.7	11.9	5.6	10.3	99.9	2.9	112.7	3.4	-14.6	..	

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

## CPI, RPI and other selected indices

# J.11

Consumer prices index (CPI) <sup>a</sup>			All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding				
					Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIV) <sup>b</sup>		
			Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months						
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2003	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
2005	Apr	113.1	1.9	191.6	3.2	187.8	2.3	179.0	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

## Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a,b</sup>: EU comparisons

# J.12

United Kingdom				European Union <sup>c</sup>				Monetary Union Area average		
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS	
2003	Apr	109.7	1.5	112.9	-	2.0	-	113.2	2.1	
	May	109.7	1.2	113.0	-	1.7	-	113.2	1.8	
	Jun	109.6	1.1	113.0	-	1.8	-	113.3	1.9	
	Jul	109.5	1.3	112.8	-	1.8	-	113.1	1.9	
	Aug	109.9	1.4	113.1	-	2.0	-	113.3	2.1	
	Sep	110.2	1.4	113.5	-	2.0	-	113.7	2.2	
	Oct	110.4	1.4	113.6	-	1.9	-	113.8	2.0	
	Nov	110.3	1.3	113.6	-	2.0	-	113.9	2.2	
	Dec	110.7	1.3	113.9	-	1.8	-	114.2	2.0	
	2004	Jan	110.1	1.4	113.7	-	1.8	-	114.0	1.9
		Feb	110.4	1.3	113.9	-	1.5	-	114.2	1.6
		Mar	110.6	1.1	114.6	-	1.5	-	115.0	1.7
Apr		111.0	1.2	115.0	-	1.8	-	115.5	2.0	
May		111.4	1.5	-	115.5	-	2.3	115.9	2.5	
Jun		111.3	1.6	-	115.5	-	2.3	115.9	2.4	
Jul		111.0	1.4	-	115.3	-	2.2	115.7	2.3	
Aug		111.3	1.3	-	115.5	-	2.1	115.9	2.3	
Sep		111.4	1.1	-	115.7	-	2.0	116.1	2.1	
Oct		111.7	1.2	-	116.1	-	2.2	116.5	2.4	
Nov		111.9	1.5	-	116.0	-	2.1	116.4	2.2	
Dec		112.5	1.6	-	116.5	-	2.2	116.9	2.4	
2005	Jan	111.9	1.6	-	115.9	-	2.0	116.2	1.9	
	Feb	112.2	1.6	-	116.3	-	2.1	116.6	2.1	
	Mar	112.7	1.9	-	116.9P	-	2.1P	117.4P	2.1P	
	Apr	113.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: ONS/Eurostat  
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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

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

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

P Provisional

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

## Enquiry points

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

## For statistical information on:

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

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

## For advice on:

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

## Online

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

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

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk). See advert on pS31. **0191 334 2680**

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

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