

Labour Market Trends. Volume 112, No 6: 20 July 2005

A typographical error has been corrected in the article 'The Labour Market Participation of Older People'. The introductory paragraph showed the number of economically inactive people aged 50 and over as 1.2 million. This has now been corrected to 12 million.

ONS apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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Labour market analysis and summary

June 2005 assessment

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

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

Summary

The labour market has been very bouyant in recent years, sustaining both high levels of employment and low levels of unemployment, and is now starting to show mixed signs. According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in the three months to April 2005 the employment rate fell slightly, while the unemployment rate was unchanged. The more recent claimant count showed an increase in May (for the fourth month in a row) and the trend is now increasing. The vacancies data for May suggest that the trend is broadly flat. Looking at earnings growth, the excluding bonuses series was unchanged, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are levelling off.

Employment

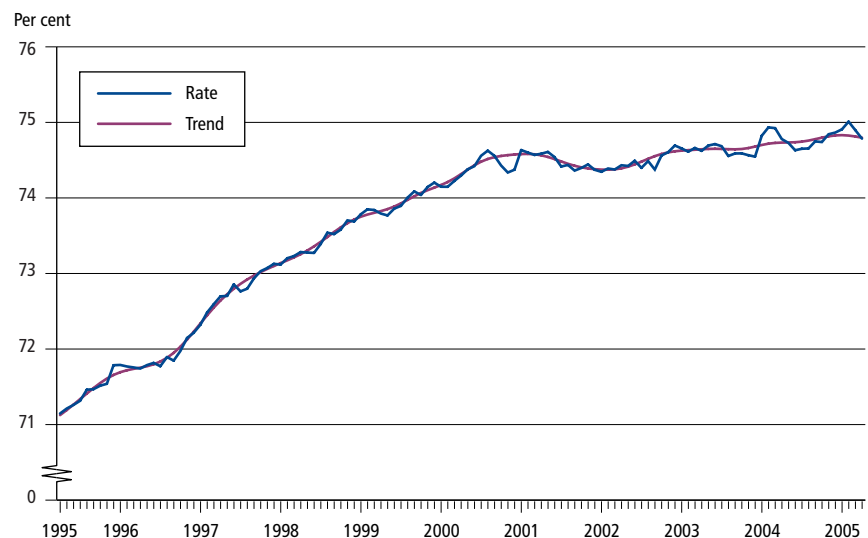
The number of people in employment has been growing steadily in recent years. The latest employment figures for February-April 2005 show the aged 16 and over employment level increased by 11,000 over the quarter and 196,000 over the year. However, while the employment level was up on the

quarter to stand at 28.578 million, it was down from the 28.639 million achieved in December-February 2005 (a record high since comparable records began in 1971). The rise in employment over the quarter has been driven by women, with the female employment level currently standing at 13.142 million (up 16,000 over the quarter). The male employment level was 15.436 million (down 5,000 over the

quarter). The working-age employment rate fell slightly over the quarter (down 0.1 percentage point) but remained unchanged over the year, standing at 74.8 per cent. 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**). ►

Figure 1

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

- Looking at employment categories by type, the quarterly increase in employment was driven by employees (up 10,000 over the quarter). The overall level of employees currently stands at 24.731 million. There was a further drop in the self-employed level (down 3,000 over the quarter) and the proportion of the self-employed relative to the overall employment level currently stands at 12.7 per cent.

The most recent workforce jobs figures (March 2005) show a rise of 78,000 on the quarter and a rise of 213,000 on the year. Within this, the main increases came from finance and business services (up 44,000), construction (up 23,000) and education, health and public administration (up 18,000). Energy and water, and distribution, hotels and restaurants recorded falls on the quarter (down 4,000 and 11,000, respectively) but the biggest fall was recorded by manufacturing (down 23,000).

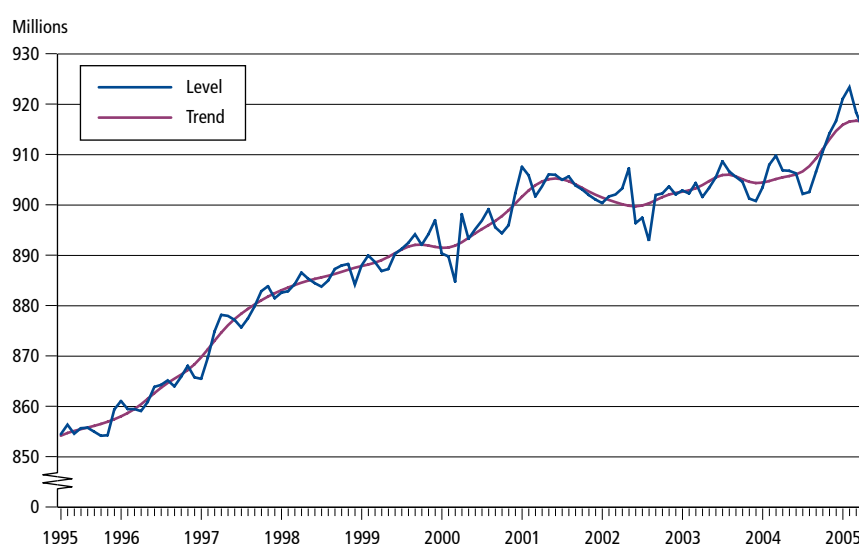
Total hours worked data have recently been showing strong positive movements after being fairly flat at around 900 million for much of the past three to four years (see **Figure 2**). A major factor in this rise in total hours worked has been workers moving from part-time to full-time work, particularly women (see **Figure 3**). The number of full-time workers has increased (up 45,000 over the quarter) to reach 21.306 million. The level stands at 13.785 million for men and 7.521 million for women, with women (up 44,000 over the quarter) accounting for nearly all of the increase in full-time employment. The number of people in part-time employment has decreased to 7.272 million (down 34,000 on the quarter), with these movements again being driven by changes

among women (down 28,000 on the quarter). However, the recent rise in hours worked now looks to be levelling off, with the total number of hours for the latest quarter decreasing by 5.9 million to a total of 915.2 million. This is the first fall

since June 2004. Over the year total hours worked increased by 8.3 million. The more recent levelling off in total hours has been mainly because of a fall in average hours worked rather than changes in employment, with average actual

Figure 2

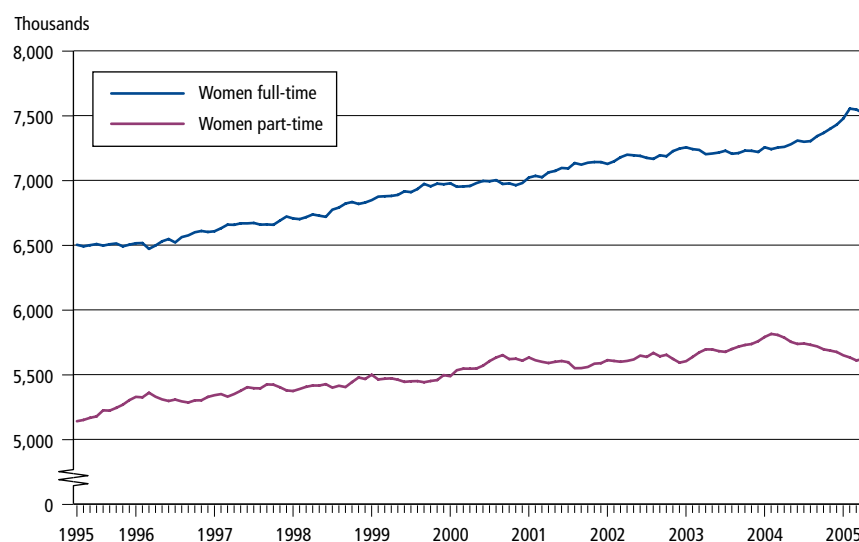
Total actual weekly hours worked; United Kingdom; April 1995 to April 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

Full-time and part-time female employment; United Kingdom; April 1995 to April 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

- weekly hours down by 0.2 percentage points over the quarter to stand at 32.1 hours per week.

Unemployment

The latest figures for February-April 2005 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate is close to flat. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over was unchanged over the quarter, standing at 4.7 per cent (see **Figure 4**). 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, unchanged over the quarter. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.395 million, down 15,000 on the quarter and down 37,000 on the year. Breaking this down by sex, the unemployment level for men stands at 821,000 (down 6,000 on the quarter) and the unemployment level for women stands at 574,000 (down 8,000 on the quarter). This decrease in the unemployment level was driven by the 18-24 age group, within which unemployment recorded a fall of 19,000. The unemployment rate of people aged 50 and over, and men aged 50 and over are both at record lows (2.7 per cent and 3.2 per cent respectively).

The decrease in unemployment over the quarter was seen across most duration categories. The largest decrease came from those unemployed for up to six months (down 23,000 on the quarter). The number of people unemployed for over 6 months and up to 12 months fell by 3,000, the number of people unemployed for over 24 months fell by 7,000, while the number of people unemployed for over 12 months increased by 11,000 over the

quarter. Overall, the assessment is that both the unemployment level and the unemployment rate are close to flat.

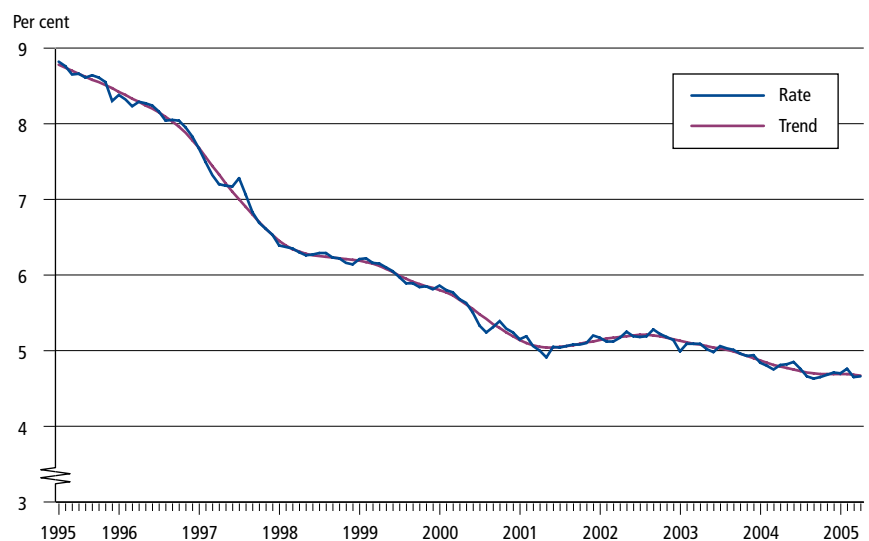
The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) rose for the fourth

consecutive month to reach 855,300 in May 2005 (up 13,200 on the month) (see **Figure 5**). This is the first time since 1992 that there have been four consecutive increases.

However, the change in the level has been small. This can be seen in the ►

Figure 4

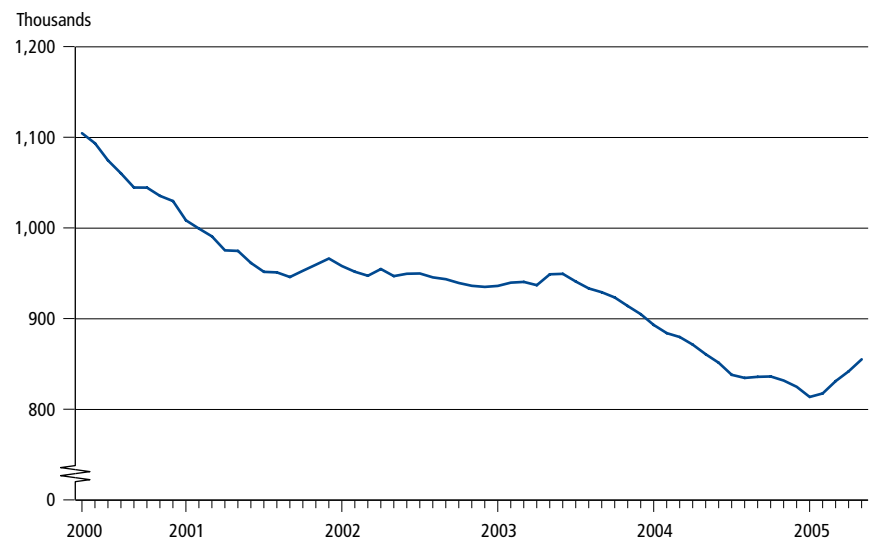
Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; April 1995 to April 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

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



Source: Claimant count

► rate for May, which was 2.7 per cent, unchanged from April. Looking at flows, there was an increase in both the claimant count inflows (up 6,700) and outflows (up 3,300) between March and April 2005. The trend in the claimant count is now increasing.

Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three-month average job vacancies series (see **Figure 6**) showed a fall of 11,500 (down 1.8 per cent) for March-May 2005 compared with the previous three months and an increase of 7,500 on the year (up 1.2 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 7,000 or 3.6 per cent) and manufacturing (down 4,700 or 8.0 per cent). There were some increases, most significantly in the education, health and public administration sector (up 5,500 or 3.8 per cent).

Economic inactivity

There are now 7.905 million economically inactive people (up 71,000 over the quarter). The number of working-age inactive men currently stands at 3.148 million (up 49,000 on the quarter), while the number of working-age inactive women stands at 4.757 million (up 22,000 on the quarter). The working-age inactivity rate rose over the quarter, to stand at 21.5 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.5 per cent (up 0.2 percentage points

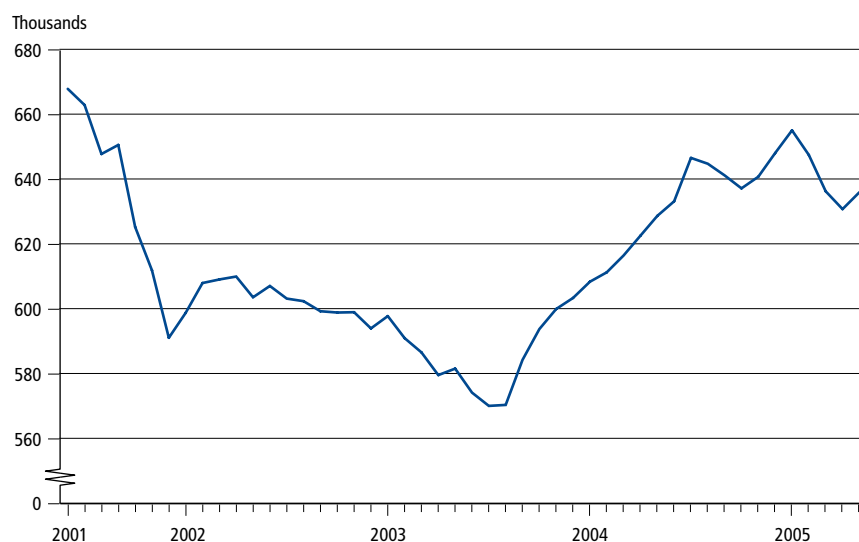
over the quarter) and for women at 26.8 per cent (up 0.1 percentage point over the quarter).

Looking at inactivity by age group, some interesting underlying trends in the inactivity series can be seen (see **Figure 8**). The two age groups

which showed the largest changes in economic inactivity over the quarter were the 16-17 and the 18-24 age groups, both of them increasing. These are also two of the three main groups that have seen their inactivity levels rise since about 1997 (the

Figure 6

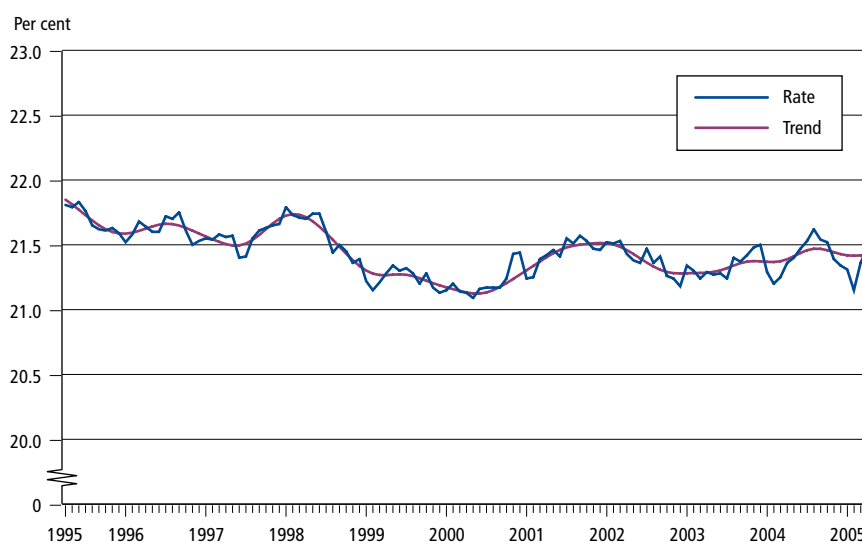
Number of vacancies per month; United Kingdom; June 2001 to May 2005



Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 7

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

► other being those aged 35-49). For the 18-24 age group the main reason is the increasing number of students. The 16-17 age group does not have such an obvious explanation. Part of the increase can be explained by the fact that more 16-17 year olds are staying in education for longer, however, a large proportion of the young inactive are described as not in employment, education or training.

Redundancies

The LFS redundancy rate in February-April 2005 was 5.1 per thousand employees, a record low since records began in 1995. This was down 0.5 per thousand on the quarter and 0.6 per thousand on the year. The decrease in the redundancy level (down 12,000 on the quarter) was entirely due to a fall among men (down 11,000) as the level for women was unchanged. Both the level and the rate of redundancies for men are at record lows since comparable records began in 1995.

Looking at the redundancies 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, standing at 25,000, and banking, finance and insurance, standing at 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 April 2005 – slightly up from 4.5 per cent in the three months to March 2005. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth in the three months to April remained unchanged from the three months to February and stands at 4.1 per cent

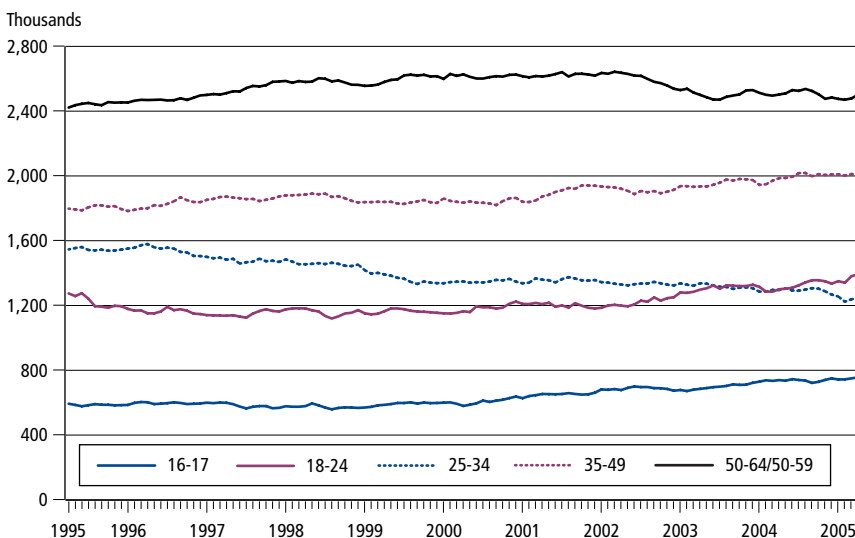
(see **Figure 9**).

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 but remain robust. The rate of growth remains below the 4.5 per cent level that the Bank of England has indicated is compatible with their target of 2 per cent Consumer Price Index inflation.

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 rate rose 0.1 percentage point to 4.7 per cent (excluding bonuses), while for the private sector the same measure remained unchanged at 3.9 per cent in the three months to April 2005.

Figure 8

Inactivity levels by age group; United Kingdom; April 1995 to April 2005

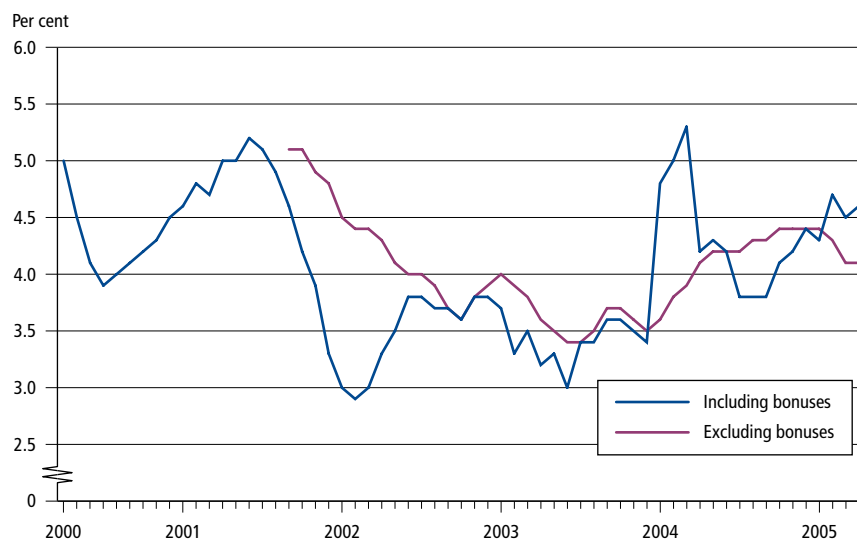


Source: Labour Force Survey

Economic Overview

The labour market data shown here look consistent with what has been seen in the wider economy, with output growth easing slightly and signs of a slowdown in demand. The latest estimate of GDP growth for the first quarter of 2005 was 0.5 per cent on the quarter and 2.7 per cent on the year. Retail sales remain subdued, showing a 0.2 percentage point increase on the previous three months. The inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Price

- Index remained unchanged from the previous month, standing at 1.9 per cent in the year to April. Looking at external sources, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply reported that the downturn in UK manufacturing conditions reported in April continued into May, with their manufacturing index showing a deterioration in business conditions at levels not seen for almost two years. This was driven by a decline in new orders and weak export demand. Their services index for reported business activity and volumes of new business rose at robust rates and also indicated an ease in input prices. According to the Confederation of British Industry's industrial trends survey, manufacturing orders remained well below normal in May and order books are now at levels last seen consistently in late 2003.

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


Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

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Technical details of sources

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

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

Labour market analysis and summary

Key data

		Change on month		Change on quarter		Change on year		
		Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Thousands	Rate	Table
Employment^a	Feb-Apr 2005	28,578	74.8			11	-0.1	A.1
Men	Feb-Apr 2005	15,436	79.2			-5	-0.2	A.1
Women	Feb-Apr 2005	13,142	70.1			16	0.0	A.1
Full-time	Feb-Apr 2005	21,306				45		B.1
Part-time	Feb-Apr 2005	7,272				-34		B.1
Employees	Feb-Apr 2005	24,731				10		B.1
Self-employed	Feb-Apr 2005	3,623				-3		B.1
Hours worked (millions)	Feb-Apr 2005	915.2				-5.9		B.21
Workforce jobs	Mar 2005	30,625				78		B.11
Manufacturing industry employee jobs ^b	Apr 2005	3,222						B.12
Vacancies^{b, c}	Mar-May 2005	635.9	2.4			-11.5	0.0	G.1
Unemployment^d	Feb-Apr 2005	1,395	4.7			-15	0.0	C.1
Men	Feb-Apr 2005	821	5.1			-6	0.0	C.1
Women	Feb-Apr 2005	574	4.2			-8	-0.1	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Feb-Apr 2005	290				11		C.1
Aged 18-24	Feb-Apr 2005	399	10.3			-19	-0.4	C.1
Claimant count^e	May 2005	855.3	2.7	13.2	0.0			F.1
Men	May 2005	636.0	3.7	12.0	0.1			F.1
Women	May 2005	219.3	1.5	1.2	0.0			F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)	May 2005	120.9		-0.6				F.1
Aged 18-24	May 2005	251.0		4.1				F.1
Workless households^f	Sep-Nov 2004	2,957	15.8					A.4
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
Economically active^g	Feb-Apr 2005	29,974	78.5			-4	-0.2	D.1
Men	Feb-Apr 2005	16,257	83.5			-11	-0.2	D.1
Women	Feb-Apr 2005	13,716	73.2			7	-0.1	D.1
Economically inactive^g	Feb-Apr 2005	7,905	21.5			71	0.2	D.3
Men	Feb-Apr 2005	3,148	16.5			49	0.2	D.3
Women	Feb-Apr 2005	4,757	26.8			22	0.1	D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)^h	Apr 2005		4.1		0.0			E.1
Private sector	Apr 2005		3.9		0.0			E.1
Public sector	Apr 2005		4.7		0.1			E.1
Manufacturing sector	Apr 2005		3.5		0.0			E.1
Services	Apr 2005		4.4		0.1			E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses)^h	Apr 2005		4.6		0.1			E.1
Private sector	Apr 2005		4.7		0.1			E.1
Public sector	Apr 2005		4.6		0.1			E.1
Manufacturing sector	Apr 2005		3.6		0.2			E.1
Services	Apr 2005		5.1		0.2			E.1
Labour disputes^{i, j}	Year to Apr 2005	339						I.11
Redundancies^j	Feb-Apr 2005	127	5.1			-12	-0.5	H.31
Other indicators								
GDP ^k	2005 Q1		0.5			-0.2		J.1
Consumer Price Index ^{l, i}	May 2005		1.9		0.0			J.11
Retail Prices Index ^l	May 2005		2.9		-0.3			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

Claimant count data for the United Kingdom and Scottish Parliaments

The claimant count data in Table F.13 of *Labour Market Trends* for UK parliamentary constituencies will from this month include figures for the new

parliamentary constituencies in Scotland. The Scottish parliamentary constituencies previously included in Table F.13 are retained as constituencies of the Scottish Parliament and data for these are published in the new Table F.14.

Figures for the new UK

parliamentary constituencies in Scotland are available back to February 2004 on the Nomis® website (see www.nomisweb.co.uk).

Analysis of the claimant count by age and duration including clerical claims

The annual analysis of the claimant count by age and duration including clerical claims has now been completed for April 2005. The monthly claimant count is a full count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance each month. However, detailed monthly analysis of claimants by their age and duration of claim is restricted to those whose records are held on the Jobcentre Plus computer system, currently around 99 per cent of total claimants. The remaining 1 per cent of total claim records are operated manually outside the computerised

system and are therefore not included in the detailed monthly age and duration analysis.

For most purposes the detailed monthly age and duration data, covering the computerised claims only, are sufficiently accurate. To meet customer needs and quality assure the monthly data ONS has produced a full age and duration analysis including clerical claims in respect of April each year since 2001, and for October 2000.

The annual analysis has now been completed for April 2005. The coverage provided by the computerised count was 99.3 per cent overall and above 95 per cent in all the main age and duration categories. For the categories where the coverage was least, the number

of claimants was relatively small. The analysis for April 2005 confirms that the monthly age and duration data will be sufficiently accurate for most uses.

Further information

- Full details of the results of the 2005 analysis can be found on the National Statistics website at nswebcopy/cci/article.asp?id=1173.
- For further information contact Mick McDonough at the Office for National Statistics, Benefits and Vacancies Assessment Branch, Labour Market Division, B3/08, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ, or by e-mail bva@ons.gov.uk or phone 020 7533 5236.

Career paths of part-time workers

Women are still much more likely to work part-time than men, despite a large increase in the proportion of men who work part-time, according to new research into part-time workers' careers. Both women and men are much more likely to work part-time if they have children, although the association is much stronger for women. The birth of a second child rather than the first (as previous research has suggested) may now be the trigger pushing women into part-time work.

Career paths of part-time workers was published by the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) and forms part of their wider examination of the part-time pay gap. The report examined part-time workers' career paths; the long-term effects of part-time work; whether working part-time leads to a weaker future in the labour market; and characteristics associated with women and men moving between full-time and part-time work. The research included a statistical analysis of the Labour Force Survey and the British Household Panel Survey, using data from 1986 to 2003 and 1991 to 2002 respectively.

In spring 2004 two-fifths (44 per cent) of women in employment (5.8 million) worked part-time,

compared with 11 per cent of employed men (1.6 million). Women made up 78 per cent of all part-time workers. There has been no upward trend in part-time work for women, whereas the proportion of male part-timers has increased threefold, both overall and as a proportion of working men.

Part-time work is a relatively transitional labour market state for men, with about 45 per cent of those employed part-time in one year being employed part-time in the next. It is a more stable state for women, with 75 per cent being employed part-time in the next year.

Part-time employment in the past brings wages down for both men and women, especially for those who subsequently switch to full-time employment, whereas past full-time work is always associated with higher current pay. Those who switch from part-time to full-time jobs face a more compressed wage growth than those who have always been employed full-time, and the wage penalty for working part-time is much greater for women than for men. Even after 15 years women who moved to full-time employment can earn up to 10 per cent less per hour; for men this is lower but still sizeable at 7 per cent.

Male and female part-timers have quite different characteristics. Compared with women working

full-time, female part-timers are more likely on average to be aged 35 to 64; be white; have lower educational qualifications; have dependent children; and be in relatively low-level occupations. Conversely, men working part-time compared with male full-timers are more likely to be among the youngest and oldest age groups; be black, Pakistani and Bangladeshi; never have married; and be in sales occupations or in relatively low-level occupations. Both men and women working full-time are more likely than full-timers to be in non-union jobs and have casual or seasonal jobs, or be on fixed-term contracts.

Further information

■ *Career paths of part-time workers* by Marco Francesconi and Amanda Gosling was prepared by the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Essex. The report, published in winter 2004/05, is number 19 in the EOC's series of working papers. Copies can be downloaded from the EOC's website at www.eoc.org.uk/research, or by contacting the helpline by e-mail info@eoc.org.uk or phone 0845 601 5901.

Analysis in brief

Families and work

By **Annette Walling**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- In spring 2004 there were 7.3 million working-age families with dependent children in the UK, of which 5.5 million were headed by a married or cohabiting couple and 1.9 million were headed by a lone parent. The majority of working-age families had at least one parent in employment (84 per cent).
- The proportion of couples with dependent children where both partners worked increased by 8 percentage points, to 68 per cent, over the ten-year period to spring 2004.
- The lone parent employment rate increased by 12 percentage points over the same period, to 54 per cent.
- Employment rates were lowest among couple mothers and lone parents with no qualifications, and those with children of pre-school age.
- Employment rates among couple mothers and lone parents with children of pre-school age rose steadily over the ten-year period to spring 2004. This upward trend was largely driven by a rise in part-time working.

Introduction

Work is an important aspect of family life, for several reasons. Work helps to improve living standards within families by providing income. Working parents contribute to the economy and are less likely to rely solely on the state for their welfare. Children with working parents are less likely to live in poverty, more likely to do better at school, and less likely to become disadvantaged adults.¹ In recognition of this, a variety of government policies and initiatives have been aimed at enabling parents, especially lone parents, to enter and remain in employment. These include welfare-to-work initiatives such as New Deal for Lone Parents; in-work financial support, such as Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit; initiatives to improve the availability of affordable childcare; and policies to extend parents' rights to parental leave, statutory maternity pay, and flexible working.

This article describes the employment patterns of families and

parents with dependent children using results from the spring 2004 Labour Force Survey (LFS) household dataset. The household datasets are designed for analysis at the family unit and household levels, and for analyses of individuals that also involve the characteristics of the family unit or household in which people live. The first part of the article describes employment patterns within families (describing family units, rather than people). The second part describes the employment status of parents, by type of parent (describing people as individuals). The final part focuses on employment patterns among two subgroups which historically have had lower than average employment rates: couple mothers and lone parents. Key concepts and definitions are shown in **Box 1**.

Employment within families

There were 7.3 million working-age families with dependent children in the UK in spring 2004, of which 5.5

Box 1

Concepts and definitions

Dependent children are children aged under 16 and those aged 16 to 18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

Working-age parents are fathers aged 16 to 64 and mothers aged 16 to 59 who have one or more dependent children either living with them or away at boarding school or in university halls of residence. Adoptive and step-parents are included in this analysis but foster parents and those who live in a separate household from their children are not.

Working-age families are families headed either by a couple in which both partners are of working age, or by a working-age lone parent.

Workless families are those with no resident parent in employment. Some families may contain working-age children, who may be in employment, but in this analysis the employment status of the family is based on the employment status of the parents only.

The definitions of **full-time and part-time** employment are based on respondents' self-assessment of their employment status, not on hours worked.

Table 1

**Employment status of families^a with dependent children^b by family type;^c
United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Age of youngest dependent child				Number of dependent children			Per cent
	0-4 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	16-18 years	1	2	3 or more	All with dependent children
Couple families								
Both parents working	56	73	77	76	71	70	52	68
One parent working	37	22	18	18	23	25	38	27
Father working only	34	18	14	12	19	23	35	23
Mother working only	3	4	4	6	4	3	3	3
Neither parent working	7	5	6	6	6	4	9	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lone parent families								
Working	34	57	65	74	59	53	36	54
Not working	66	43	35	26	41	47	64	46
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
All working-age families								
Two parents working	45	52	54	55	48	56	40	50
One parent working	36	32	32	33	35	31	38	34
No parent working	19	16	14	12	17	13	22	16
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

^a Families headed either by a couple in which both partners are of working age (women aged 16-59 and men aged 16-64), or by a working-age lone parent.

^b Children under 16 years and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

^c Families with unknown employment status have been excluded from the analysis.

► million were headed by a married or cohabiting couple and 1.9 million (25 per cent) were headed by a lone parent. In a small minority of families with dependent children one or both parents was not of working age (less than 1 per cent). These families have been excluded from the following analysis. Families in which the employment status of one or both parents was unknown have also been excluded.

In spring 2004 most working-age families with dependent children (couples and lone parent families combined) had at least one resident parent in employment (84 per cent) and a half had two parents in employment (50 per cent). Some 16 per cent of all working-age families with dependent children were workless. These proportions varied according to the type of family unit and the number and ages of the children present (see **Table 1**).

The majority of working-age couples with dependent children had at least one parent in employment (94 per cent) and over two-thirds had both parents in employment (68 per cent). Where only one of the parents was in employment, this was usually the father. The mother was the sole earner in only 3 per cent of couples. In a small minority of couples neither parent was in employment (6 per cent). Couples with children of pre-school age were much less likely to be dual earners than those with school-age children, and couples with three or more children were much less likely to be dual earners than those with one or two children (see **Table 1**).

Couples with dependent children were less likely to be dual earners than working-age couples without dependent children (68 per cent compared with 72 per cent) but they

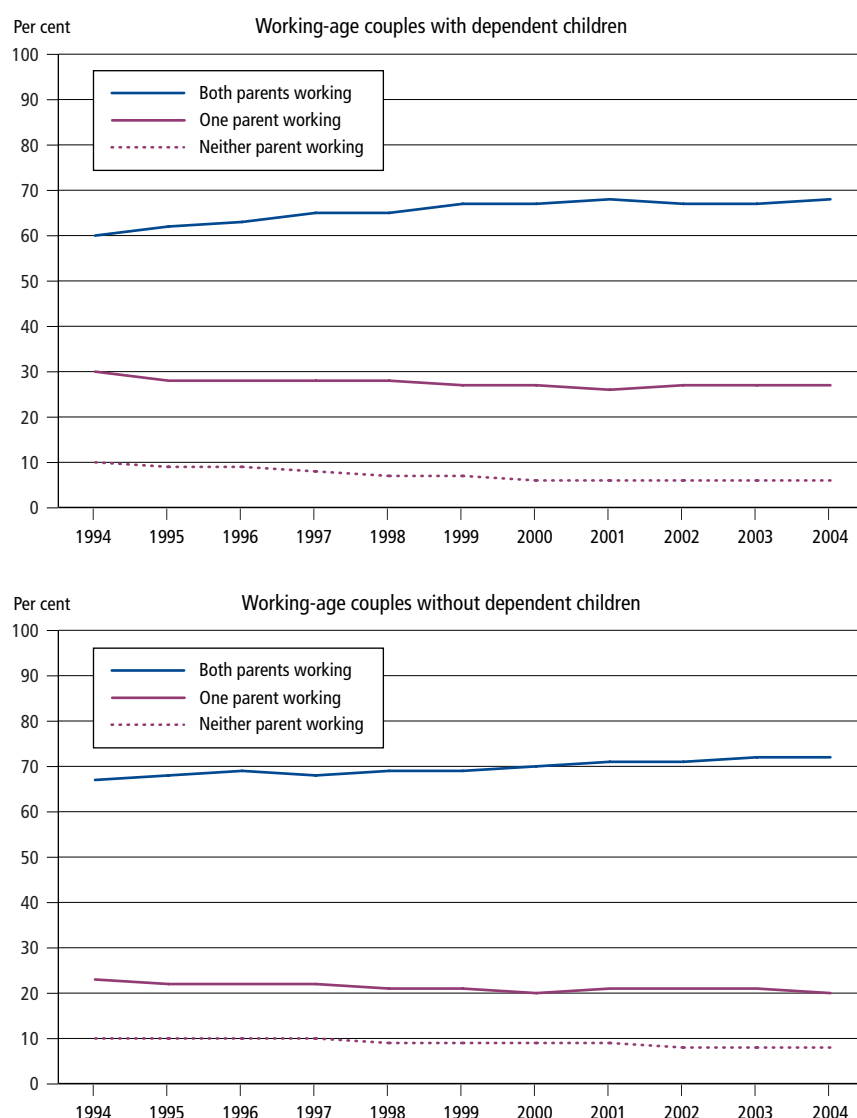
were also less likely to be workless (6 per cent compared with 8 per cent). Over the ten-year period to spring 2004, there was a downward trend in the proportion of workless couples, both with and without dependent children. The decrease was greater for couples with children (down by 4

percentage points) than for those without children (down by 2 percentage points). Over the same period, the proportion of dual-earner couples with and without dependent children increased by 8 percentage points and 5 percentage points respectively (see **Figure 1**).

Lone parent families were much

Figure 1

Employment status of couples^a with and without dependent children;^b United Kingdom; spring quarters 1994 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

^a Married/cohabiting couples in which both partners are of working age (women aged 16-59 and men aged 16-64).

^b Children aged under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

Table 2

Employment rates of people^a with and without dependent children^b by age and sex;^c United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent				
	16-24 years	25-34 years	35-49 years	50-59/64 years	Total
Mothers with dependent children	35	59	73	68	67
Married/cohabiting mothers	45	63	76	72	71
Lone mothers	25	46	62	55	53
Women without dependent children	62	90	81	68	73
Fathers with dependent children	81	89	92	84	90
Married/cohabiting fathers	82	89	93	85	91
Lone fathers	26	55	72	61	67
Men without dependent children	61	87	85	69	74
All parents with dependent children	45	70	82	78	77
Married/cohabiting parents	57	75	84	80	81
Lone parents	25	47	64	56	54
All people without dependent children	61	88	83	69	74

Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

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

b Children under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

c Base for percentages excludes people with unknown employment status.

Table 3

Employment rates of parents^a by region;^b United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	Married/ cohabiting mothers	Married/ cohabiting fathers	Lone parents
North East	70	83	57
North West	73	90	56
Yorkshire and the Humber	72	91	58
East Midlands	74	92	55
West Midlands	70	91	55
East	71	94	63
London	61	86	42
South East	73	94	59
South West	73	93	62
Wales	71	87	50
Scotland	75	92	55
Northern Ireland	67	87	46
Great Britain	71	91	54
United Kingdom	71	91	54

Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

a Parents of working age (women aged 16-59 and men aged 16-64).

b Base for percentages excludes parents with unknown employment status.

► more likely to be workless than couple families (46 per cent compared with 6 per cent). Lone parent families with children of pre-school age were more likely to be workless than those whose children were older, and those with three or more children were more likely to be workless than those with smaller families (see Table 1). Trends in lone parent employment rates are described in the following sections.

Employment status of parents

There were 12.8 million working-age parents in spring 2004 (35 per cent of the working age population). These can be broken down into three main subgroups: couple mothers (5.5 million); couple fathers (5.5 million); and lone parents (1.9 million). Lone parents can be further divided into lone mothers (1.7 million) and lone fathers (173,000).

Table 2 shows that there are clear differences in employment rates between parents and non-parents, between mothers and fathers, and between couple parents and lone parents. In spring 2004 working-age mothers with dependent children were less likely to be in employment than working-age women without dependent children (67 per cent compared with 73 per cent). For men, the story was reversed – fathers were more likely to be in employment than working-age men without dependent children (90 per cent and 74 per cent). International statistics published by Eurostat suggest that this pattern is common throughout the European Union.²

Between the different subgroups of parents an employment hierarchy is evident. Fathers as a whole had higher employment rates than mothers (90 per cent compared with ►

► 67 per cent); couple parents had higher employment rates than lone parents (81 per cent and 54 per cent); and lone fathers had higher employment rates than lone mothers (67 per cent and 53 per cent). Differences in employment rates between parents and non-parents, and between different types of

parent, were evident across all age groups (see **Table 2**).

Table 3 shows that the employment hierarchy between couple fathers, couple mothers and lone parents exists within each region. It also shows variations in the employment rates of each type of parent by region. Employment rates for couple

fathers were lowest in the North East region, at 83 per cent. For couple mothers and lone parents employment rates were lowest in the London region, at 61 per cent and 42 per cent respectively.

Employment rates among parents have increased steadily in recent years and the gaps between different ►

Table 4

Full-time and part-time employment rates for people^a with and without dependent children;^{b, c} United Kingdom; spring quarters 1994 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted

Per cent

	Married/cohabiting mothers			Married/cohabiting fathers			Lone parents		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
1994	24	40	64	84	2	86	21	21	42
1995	25	41	66	85	2	87	21	21	42
1996	25	42	67	85	3	87	22	22	44
1997	26	42	68	86	3	88	22	23	45
1998	27	42	69	86	3	89	22	24	46
1999	27	43	70	87	3	90	23	25	48
2000	28	42	71	87	3	90	25	26	51
2001	28	43	71	87	3	90	26	26	51
2002	28	43	71	86	3	90	26	27	53
2003	28	43	71	87	4	91	26	27	53
2004	28	42	71	87	4	91	28	26	54

	Working-age women without dependent children			Working-age men without dependent children			All working-age people without dependent children		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
1994	48	22	71	64	6	71	57	13	71
1995	49	22	70	65	7	71	58	13	71
1996	48	23	71	64	7	71	57	14	71
1997	48	23	71	64	8	72	57	15	72
1998	49	23	72	65	8	73	58	15	72
1999	49	23	72	65	8	73	58	15	73
2000	50	23	72	66	8	74	59	15	73
2001	50	23	73	66	8	74	59	15	73
2002	50	23	73	65	8	74	59	15	73
2003	50	23	73	65	9	74	58	15	73
2004	50	23	73	65	9	74	58	16	74

Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

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

^b Children aged under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

^c Base for percentages excludes people with unknown employment status.

► types of parents have narrowed. Over the ten-year period to spring 2004 the employment rate for couple mothers, couple fathers and lone parents increased by 7 percentage points, 5 percentage points and 12 percentage points respectively. These upward trends reflect increases in both full-time and part-time employment (see **Table 4** and **Figure 2**). Employment rates for working-age men and women without dependent children also increased over this period, but the increase was greater for parents.

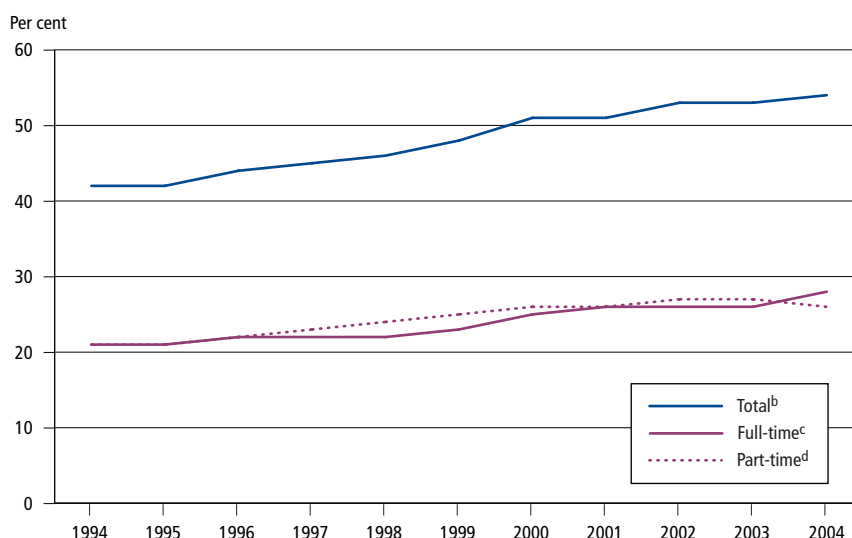
Couple mothers and lone parents

Couple mothers and lone parents have historically had lower employment rates than both couple fathers and working-age people without dependent children. Employment rates among couple mothers and lone parents vary according to both personal characteristics and family characteristics, such as the number and ages of the children within the family.

Educational qualifications appear to be an important factor in the employment status of these two subgroups. Couple mothers and lone parents tend to have lower qualification levels than couple fathers. In spring 2004 17 per cent of couple mothers and only 9 per cent of lone parents had a degree or equivalent qualification, compared with 21 per cent of couple fathers. Over a fifth of lone parents (22 per cent) and 12 per cent of couple mothers had no qualifications, compared with 10 per cent of couple fathers. Employment rates were highest among graduates and lowest among those with no qualifications. Couple mothers and lone parents

Figure 2

Employment rates of lone parents;^a United Kingdom; spring quarters 1994 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

^a Parents of working age (women aged 16-59 and men aged 16-64).

^b Lone parents in employment as a percentage of all lone parents.

^c Lone parents in full-time employment as a percentage of all lone parents.

^d Lone parents in part-time employment as a percentage of all lone parents.

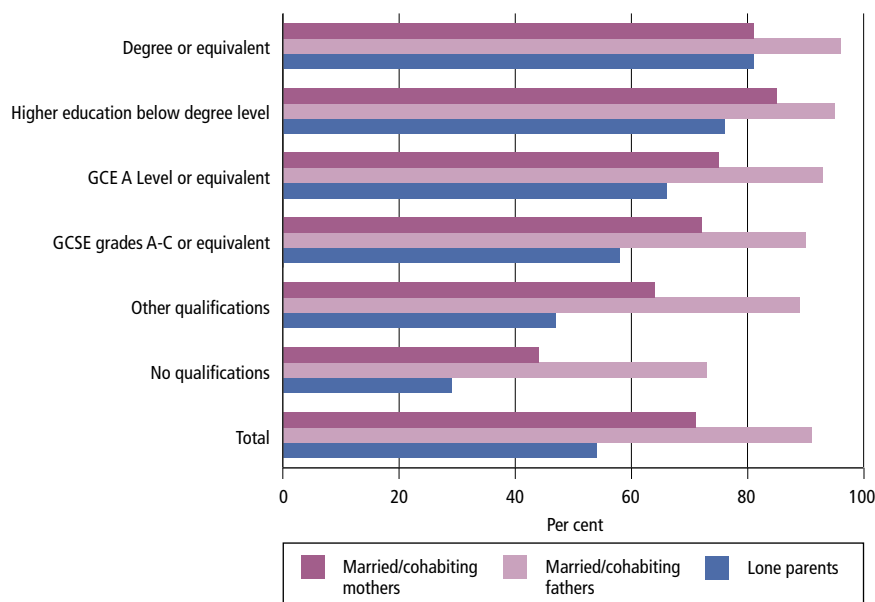
with a degree or equivalent qualification each had an employment rate of 81 per cent, while couple mothers and lone parents with no qualifications had employment rates of 44 per cent and 29 per cent respectively (see **Figure 3**).

Evidence from other research suggests that the number and ages of the children within the family unit are important factors affecting the employment rates of couple mothers and lone parents but appear to have less impact on the employment status of couple fathers.³ Results from the spring 2004 LFS support this finding. Couple mothers and lone parents with three or more dependent children were much less likely to be in employment than those with one or two children. They were also less likely to be in full-time employment. Only 56 per cent of couple mothers with three or more children were in employment and

only 18 per cent were working full-time. For lone parents with three or more children the overall and full-time employment rates were lower still, at 36 per cent and 14 per cent respectively.

Couple mothers and lone parents with children of pre-school age were much less likely to be in employment than those whose youngest child was of school age. They were also less likely to be working full-time. The overall employment rate for couple mothers with children under 5 years old was 59 per cent. For lone parents with children under 5 years old the employment rate was lower still, at 34 per cent. The full-time employment rates for couple mothers and lone parents with children under 5 years old were 21 per cent and 13 per cent respectively (see **Table 5**).

Employment rates have increased ►

Figure 3**Employment rates of parents^a by highest qualification;^b
United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

a Parents of working age (women aged 16-59 and men aged 16-64).

b Base for percentages excludes parents with unknown employment status.

► steadily in recent years among both couple mothers and lone parents with pre-school-age children, and the gap between them has narrowed. Over the ten-year period to spring 2004 the employment rates for couple mothers and lone parents with children under 5 years old increased by 8 percentage points and 12 percentage points respectively. There were increases in both full-time and part-time working over this period, but part-time working increased at a faster rate. For couple mothers with pre-school-age children, the part-time employment rate increased by 5 percentage points while the full-time employment rate increased by 3 percentage points. For lone parents with pre-school-age children the part-time employment rate increased by 7 percentage points while the full-time employment rate increased by 4 percentage points (see Table 6).

Table 5**Employment rates of parents^a by number of dependent children^b and age of youngest dependent child;^c
United Kingdom; spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

	Age of youngest dependent child				Number of dependent children			All with dependent children	Per cent
	0-4 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	16-18 years	1	2	3 or more		
Employment rate									
Married/cohabiting mothers	59	77	80	81	75	73	56		71
Married/cohabiting fathers	91	91	91	88	90	93	87		91
Lone parents	34	57	65	74	59	53	36		54
Full-time employment rate^d									
Married/cohabiting mothers	21	27	38	43	37	25	18		28
Married/cohabiting fathers	87	88	87	85	86	90	82		87
Lone parents	13	24	39	57	34	24	14		28

Source: Labour Force Survey household dataset

a Parents of working age (mothers aged 16-59 and fathers aged 16-64).

b Children under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

c Base for percentages excludes parents with unknown employment status.

d Parents in full-time employment as a percentage of all parents in the same category.

- Part-time working has contributed to the upward trend in total employment rates among couple mothers and lone parents, particularly for those with children of pre-school age. It is much more difficult to assess whether opportunities for flexible working arrangements have also been a factor. The LFS collects information about flexible working arrangements but respondents are not asked whether these working arrangements have affected their ability to participate in work. In spring 2004, 31 per cent of working couple mothers, 26 per cent of working lone parents and 15 per cent of working

Table 6

Employment rates of parents^a by age of youngest dependent child;^{b, c} United Kingdom; spring quarters 1994 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted

Per cent

Married/cohabiting mothers by age of youngest dependent child									
	Child aged 0-4 years			Child aged 5-10 years			Child aged 11-18 years		
	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total employment	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total employment	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total employment
1994	18	33	51	21	49	70	35	42	77
1995	18	34	53	22	49	71	37	41	78
1996	20	36	55	23	48	71	35	44	79
1997	20	38	58	24	48	72	36	42	78
1998	20	37	57	26	48	74	37	42	79
1999	21	38	60	25	50	75	38	41	79
2000	22	39	61	27	49	76	39	39	78
2001	20	40	61	27	49	76	40	40	80
2002	19	40	59	27	49	76	39	41	80
2003	20	39	59	28	48	76	40	41	81
2004	21	38	59	27	50	77	39	41	80

Lone parents by age of youngest dependent child									
	Child aged 0-4 years			Child aged 5-10 years			Child aged 11-18 years		
	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total employment	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total employment	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total employment
1994	9	14	23	19	27	45	39	24	64
1995	11	14	25	20	25	45	36	26	62
1996	10	16	26	21	26	47	38	25	64
1997	11	18	29	20	28	48	38	24	63
1998	10	18	28	21	30	50	38	26	64
1999	12	20	32	22	29	50	39	26	65
2000	13	21	33	21	31	52	40	28	68
2001	13	21	33	24	32	55	41	24	66
2002	13	22	35	25	31	56	41	27	68
2003	12	23	34	23	30	53	42	27	70
2004	13	21	34	24	33	57	44	24	67

Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets

^a Parents of working age (mothers aged 16-59 and father aged 16-64).

^b Children aged under 16 and those aged 16-18 who are never-married and in full-time education.

^c Base for percentages excludes parents whose employment status is unknown.

► couple fathers had some type of flexible working arrangement. The figures for couple mothers and lone parents with pre-school-age children were slightly lower than average, at 27 per cent and 22 per cent respectively, but this could be because they achieved the work/family balance through a part-time working pattern instead. The proportions of working couple mothers and lone parents with a flexible working arrangement have remained fairly constant over the past ten years.

The two most common types of flexible working arrangement are flexi-time and term-time-only working. In spring 2004 12 per cent of working couple mothers worked flexi-time and 12 per cent worked in term-time only, while 11 per cent of working lone parents worked flexi-time and 9 per cent worked term-time only.

Conclusion

The LFS household datasets provide a rich source of information about the employment status of families

and parents. Analysis of these datasets suggests that the proportion of dual-earner couples, both with and without dependent children, has increased over the past ten years while the proportion of workless couples has decreased.

Couple mothers and lone parents continue to have lower employment rates than both couple fathers and working-age people without dependent children but the gap between them is narrowing. The upward trend in employment rates for couple mothers and lone parents reflects increases in both full-time and part-time employment.

The number and ages of the children within the family unit appear to be important factors affecting couple mothers' and lone parents' participation in work. Although employment rates among those with children of pre-school age continue to be lower than average, they have increased over the past ten years and the availability of part-time work appears to have been a factor in this.

It is worth noting here that a small

proportion of working-age families with dependent children (4 per cent of couple families and 9 per cent of lone parents) shared a household with other family units, such as grandparents, other relatives, foster children or other non-relatives. The extent to which employment patterns among families varies according to the composition of the households in which they live would be an interesting topic for further research.

Further information

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National Statistics feature

The labour market participation of older people

By **Elizabeth Whiting**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The employment rate among people aged 50 and over has started to recover in recent years, although not to levels seen in the past. The number of inactive people aged over 50 has also increased substantially over the same period. However, the larger increase in the size of the total population aged over 50 has meant the inactivity rate for this age group has fallen.
- Among older people there appear to be at least three distinct groups: the employed, those people who are inactive voluntarily and those people who have moved into inactivity involuntarily, perhaps through ill health or redundancy.
- Older workers have different characteristics to older people who are not participating in the labour market. Older workers are more likely to have higher educational qualifications and be in a higher socio-economic group. They are also more likely to be part of a couple.

Introduction

In recent years, the employment rate among people aged 50 and over has started to recover following years of decline. Despite this, the proportion of people in employment still drops significantly after people reach their mid-fifties and people aged over 50 remain underrepresented in the labour market. The number of economically inactive people aged over 50 has also risen during the past ten years, by about 413,000, to 12 million in 2004. However, the proportionately larger increase in the total population aged over 50 during the same period has meant that the percentage who are inactive has fallen by 4.3 percentage points, to 61.7 per cent.

There are a number of distinct groups among older people. The aim of this article is to examine three of them using the Labour Force Survey (LFS): those who are participating in the labour market, those for whom inactivity represents a positive choice and those who are inactive because of long-term illness or a disability. The article looks at the

characteristics of older workers to see if they are different to people of the same age who are not participating in the labour market. It also aims to explore people's reasons for inactivity. Older people are defined in this article as anyone aged 50 and over. However, in a few instances the analysis has been restricted to people aged between 50 and state pension age (60 for women, 65 for men) because of the limitations of the dataset.

Background

The labour market participation of older people is an area of concern for several reasons. Significant changes in the population of the UK have resulted in there being fewer young people and a larger number of older people and projections suggest that this trend will continue. In 2004 more than 20 million people were aged 50 and over, equating to 34 per cent of the population. It is estimated that by 2024, the over-50 population will have increased by about 6 million, and will represent 40 per

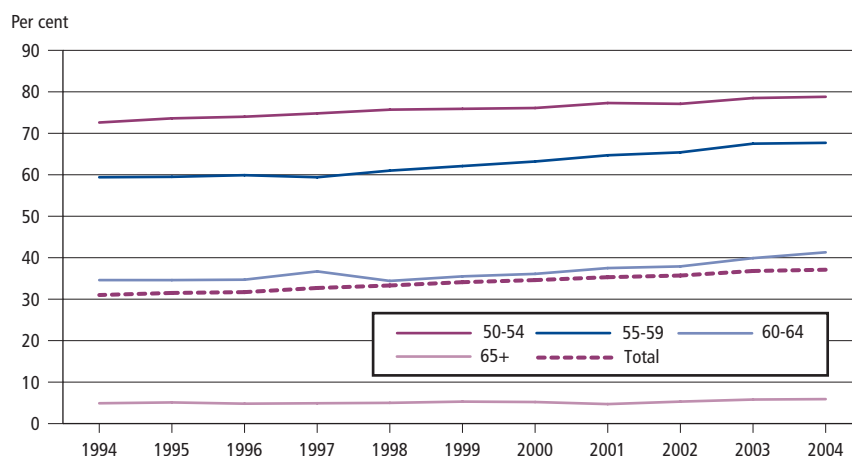
► cent of the total population. Changes are also occurring to the population structure of the workforce. It is projected there will be one million fewer working-age people under 50 and three million more aged over 50 by 2022 (Government Actuary's Department Population Projections, 2002). Therefore older workers will increasingly play an important role in the labour market, so if substantial numbers of older people continue to leave the labour market this will have a direct impact on the size of the working population. In addition, as young people increasingly stay in full-time education longer and thus enter the labour market later, there will be a shortening of the average working life and a fall in the ratio of working-age people to those of retirement age.

More broadly, for many people, leaving the labour market can result in poverty, insecurity and social exclusion, which in turn can lead to ill health, depression and disenchantment. Work is an important way of engaging with people, building social networks and overcoming social exclusion (National Audit Office, 2004).

Another reason for concern relates to the fact that a high proportion of the older population give their reason for inactivity as long-term sickness or disability. In conjunction the number of people claiming incapacity benefits has grown, even though the health of the nation has improved (National Audit Office, 2004). Since 1979 the number of people aged over 50 on incapacity benefits has nearly quadrupled reaching approximately 1.3 million people in 2004 (Department for Work and Pensions, 2004). A report by the Policy Innovation Unit (2000) showed that almost half of people aged between 50 and state pension

Figure 1

Employment rates by age; spring 1992 to spring 2004; United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

age who were not working received most of their income in state benefits, and that early exits from the labour market contributed substantially to poverty.

The over-50 population is a key policy target group. The government is trying to raise the labour market participation of older workers, through schemes such as the New Deal 50 plus, to compensate for the declining number of young entrants into the labour market and to reduce the tax and pensions burden created by large number of pensioners. There is concern that early retirement potentially makes it harder for individuals to make adequate pension provision and there are also widespread concerns over the financing of state pensions (Hirsh, 2003). Thus, as an incentive to people to continue working beyond state pension age, the government introduced a scheme in April 2005 whereby people can defer drawing their state pension. When they eventually claim they may then

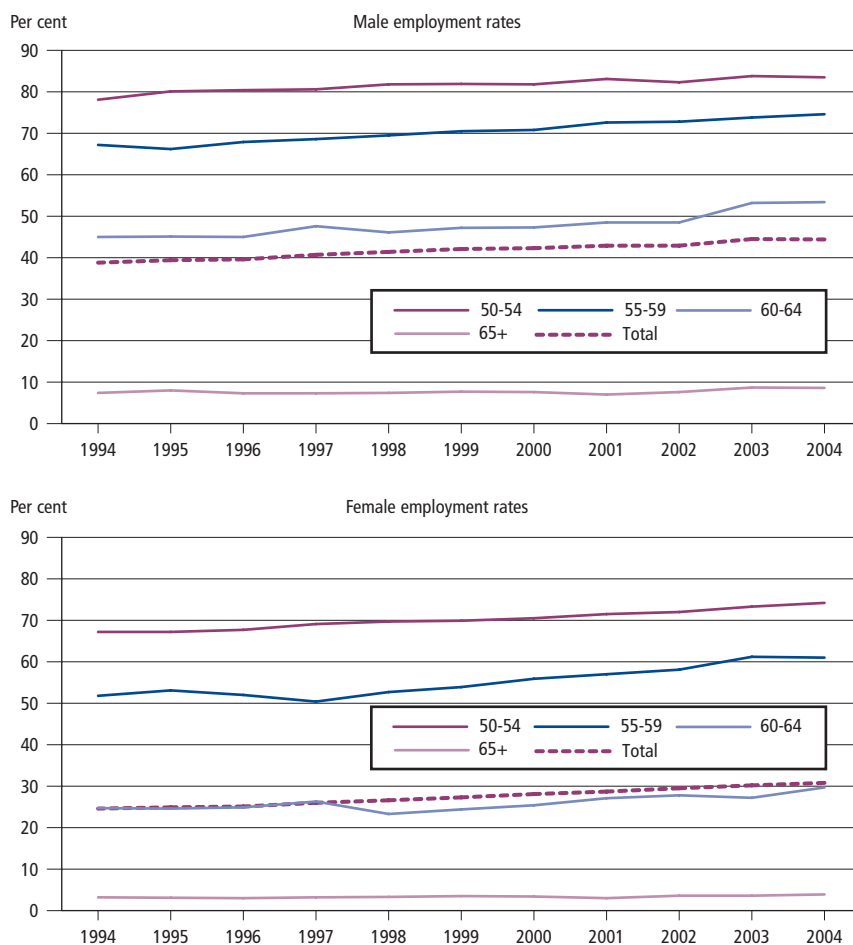
be able to claim a higher amount or take a one-off lump sum. The government have also announced that by 2020 the state pension age for women will be increased to 65, the age it currently is for men. This change will be introduced gradually over the ten-year period from 2010, in order to increase the number of women in employment.

Unfortunately it was not possible to analyse the relationship between older people's pension provisions and whether they were employed in this article as there is no information on pension provision in the LFS.

Despite rising employment among people aged over 50, a large proportion of older people still experience barriers to employment. These are reported to include discrimination on the basis of age and barriers such as transport difficulties. A growing proportion of older people are seeking assistance to work but are harder to place as they face acute or multiple barriers (National Audit Office, 2004).

Figure 2

Employment rates by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 1992 to spring 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Employment

The labour market participation of men and women aged 50 and over has changed substantially over the past 25 years. The employment rate of older people declined markedly between the late 1970s and mid-1990s. A variety of explanations have been adduced for this decline. These arguments include that older workers lacked the requisite skills; that they faced employer discrimination; that a restructuring and tightening of the labour market reduced the employment opportunities available

to them; and that they were induced into economic inactivity through generous pension schemes and disability benefits (Disney and Hawkes, 2003). However, in more recent years this downward trend has halted somewhat (see Figure 1). Between spring 1994 and 2004 the employment rate of people aged 50 and over increased from 31 per cent to 37.1 per cent. The substantial proportion of that increase occurred among those aged 50 to state pension age (60 for women, 65 for men). Between spring 1994 and 2004 the employment rate among those

aged 50 to state pension age increased by 7.5 percentage points to 69.9 per cent. This compares with an increase of 1 percentage point among those aged 65 and over, to 5.9 per cent in 2004.

The increase in employment was shared equally among men and women (see Figure 2). The proportion of men aged 50 and over in employment rose from 38.8 per cent to 44.4 per cent over the ten years to 2004, while the employment rate among older women rose from 24.6 per cent to 30.8 per cent. Men and women have similar patterns of economic activity with both beginning to leave the labour market from their mid-fifties. However, the steep decline in employment happens in people's late fifties to early sixties, with women tending to stop work earlier than men, probably reflecting the difference in state pension age. In 2004, the employment rate for men declined from 83.5 per cent among men aged 50 to 54, to 74.6 per cent among men aged 55 to 59, and then down further to 53.4 per cent among men aged 60 to 64. Among women the employment rate fell from 74.2 per cent for women aged between 50 to 54, to 61 per cent among women aged 55 to 59 and then down to 27.8 per cent among the 60 to 64 year olds.

Working patterns and characteristics of older workers

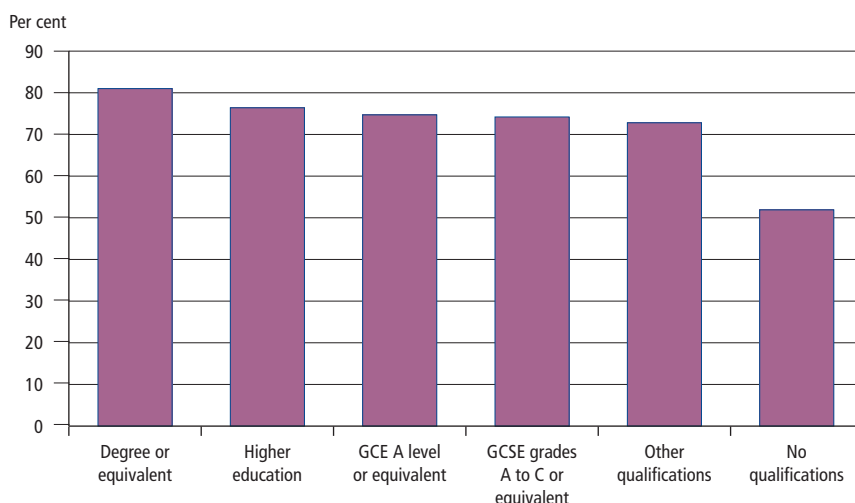
People with formal qualifications were more likely to stay in work than the unqualified. The LFS asks respondents of working age their educational qualifications. Women aged over 59 and men aged over 64 are only asked about their qualifications if they are in

► employment, thus this analysis has been restricted to those of working age. As **Figure 3** shows, 81 per cent of people aged 50 to 64 with a degree were in employment, compared with 74 per cent of people with the equivalent of GCSE's and 52 per cent of people with no qualifications. This trend was similar among both men and women.

In addition, older people in the higher socio-economic groups were more likely to be employed (see **Table 1**)¹. Nearly three-quarters (73 per cent) of people aged over 50 in the higher managerial and professional group were employed, compared with 59 per cent of people in the routine occupation group. Older people in the small employers and own account workers group were also more likely to be working (73 per cent), and they were the most likely to remain in employment after the age of 65. Small employers and own account workers includes self-employed people and those working in small establishments, who are not as restricted by employment practices. In the small employers and own account workers group 37 per cent of people aged over 65 were working, while only 29

Figure 3

Employment rates of older people^a by highest educational qualification; United Kingdom; spring 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Men aged 50 to 64 and women aged 50 to 59.

per cent of those in the higher managerial and professional group and 23 per cent in routine occupations continued to work after age 65.

The issues surrounding the labour market participation of older workers are extremely complex and therefore quantitative figures from the LFS need to be combined with qualitative work in order to gain a

fuller picture. Qualitative research suggests that older people do not necessarily want to give up paid work altogether, but instead they want more flexibility to enable them to enjoy a greater balance between work and other commitments such as caring and leisure (Barnes et al., 2002, Lissenburgh and Smeaton, 2003). This may be reflected in older peoples work choices. People aged ►

Table 1

Employment rates by socio-economic group; United Kingdom; spring 2004

	Per cent						
	Higher managerial and professional	Lower managerial and professional	Intermediate occupations	Small employers and own account workers	Lower supervisory and technical	Semi-routine occupations	Routine occupations
50-54	93.6	92.0	88.3	92.5	86.5	82.1	79.3
55-59	80.8	80.0	78.4	88.8	78.0	77.0	76.6
60-64	59.9	52.5	50.6	72.5	49.3	52.1	56.8
65+	29.3	22.6	20.9	37.1	10.5	20.7	22.9
Total	72.6	70.2	66.6	73.0	60.2	60.8	58.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

Table 2

Employment status by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 2004

		Per cent		
		Employee	Self-employed	Other
All	50-54	84.5	15.1	0.4
	55-59	81.3	18.0	0.7
	60-64	76.4	22.7	0.9
	65+	59.2	37.4	3.4
	Total	80.1	19.0	0.8
Men	50-54	78.9	20.7	0.4
	55-59	74.7	24.5	0.8
	60-64	71.3	28.3	0.4
	65+	51.0	46.0	3.0
	Total	73.6	25.6	0.7
Women	50-54	90.6	8.9	0.4
	55-59	89.2	10.2	0.7
	60-64	85.3	12.9	1.8
	65+	72.9	23.1	4.0
	Total	88.2	10.8	0.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

Table 3

Proportions of people who work full-time and part-time by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 2004

		Per cent	
		Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	50-54	77.0	23.0
	55-59	70.2	29.8
	60-64	59.6	40.4
	65+	26.1	73.9
	Total	67.8	32.2
Men	50-54	94.3	5.7
	55-59	88.2	11.8
	60-64	76.9	23.1
	65+	33.4	66.6
	Total	83.8	16.2
Women	50-54	58.0	42.0
	55-59	48.8	51.2
	60-64	29.9	70.1
	65+	13.8	86.2
	Total	47.9	52.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

over 50 are more likely to be self-employed than those in younger age groups (see Table 2). In spring 2004 19 per cent of people aged 50 and over were self-employed, compared with 14 per cent of people aged 35 to 49. Older men were particularly likely to be self-employed, 26 per cent of men aged 50 and over were self-employed, while only 11 per cent of women were. Part-time work was also common among older people, although more so among women than men (see Table 3). In spring 2004, 5.7 per cent of men aged 50 to 54 worked part-time. Among women aged 50 to 54, only slightly less worked part-time (42 per cent) than full-time (58 per cent). However, for both men and women in work after state pension age, part-time work was more prevalent than full-time work (67 per cent for men and 86 per cent for women). People aged 60 and over were particularly likely to be employed on a temporary basis and were more likely to work in small firms with less than 50 employees, perhaps because these present more opportunities to be able to work close to home (Centre for Research into the Older Workforce, 2004).

Many of the factors associated with leaving full-time employment also make it more likely that people will leave work altogether, rather than obtain flexible employment. Lissenburgh and Smeaton (2003) showed that the older people were when they left full-time employment the less likely they were to make the transition to retirement through flexible employment. Also people who left work with long-term health problems were less likely to take on flexible employment to bridge the transition to retirement. The ability to negotiate flexible working arrangements appears to depend on

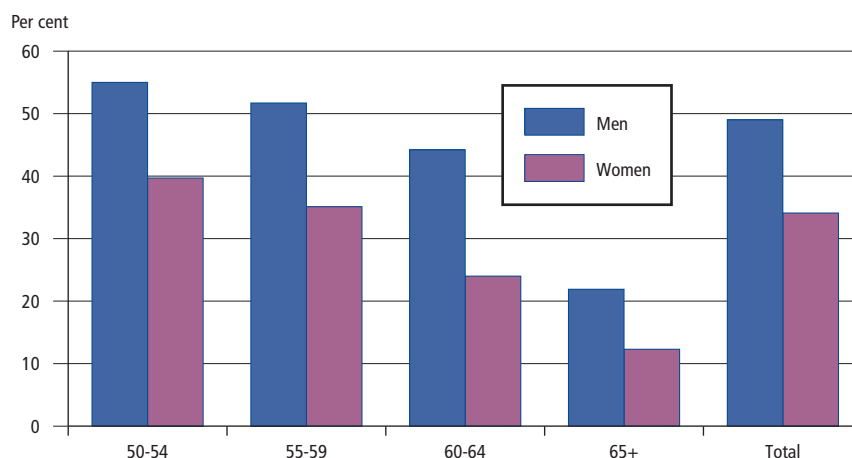
- ▶ certain labour market advantages, such as the skills and social networks people had gained from previous employment (Barnes et al., 2002).

These flexible types of employment are often referred to as bridge jobs as they can bridge the gap between a full-time career position and permanent retirement and thus prevent premature exit from the labour market. In some cases bridge employment represents a positive choice, giving older workers the opportunity to undertake new and challenging work on their own terms; in other situations it is merely a downgrading of people's previous working conditions. A study by Lissenburgh and Smeaton (2003) argued that the quality of the bridge job depends on the type of employment. They found that self-employment offered job satisfaction and quality similar to that enjoyed by full-time employees, while part-time employment offered the poorest quality among flexible types of employment, as it was less stable and there were fewer training opportunities. However, access to these higher quality bridge jobs appeared to be limited to certain groups. Older men with higher educational qualifications and those who had previously been employed in professional occupations seemed more likely to undertake the better paid, self-employed type of work. In contrast, women more commonly took up part-time work, often at lower rates of pay.

A small proportion of all those aged over 50 in employment (4.5 per cent) said they would like to work more hours, either in their current job or in a new job. **Figure 4** shows that nearly half of older people in employment said they would like to work fewer hours (42 per cent). People aged 50 to 54 were the most

Figure 4

Proportions of older people^a in employment who would prefer to work less hours by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 2004

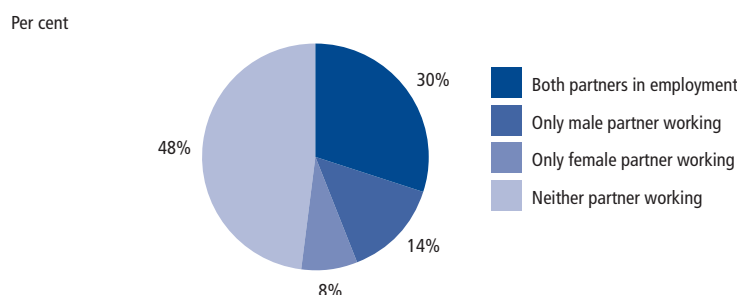


Source: Labour Force Survey

a People aged 50 and over.

Figure 5

Labour market status of older couples;^a United Kingdom; spring 2004



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Couples where both partners are aged 50 and over.

likely to say they wanted to work fewer hours (48 per cent), compared with the rest of those aged 50 and over. In fact the proportion of people who said they would like to work fewer hours falls away gradually as people get older. However, when asked in a separate question if they would like to work shorter hours for less pay, people aged 50 to 54 were the least likely to say that they would.

Research on the relationship between partnership status and economic activity has demonstrated that married or cohabiting people are likely to reflect their partners' economic status. Thus working people are more likely to have a working partner and inactive people are more likely to have an inactive partner. This is evident in **Figure 5**, which displays the labour market status for couples where both

Table 4**Employment rates by age and whether people are part of a married/cohabitating couple; United Kingdom**

		Per cent
		Employment rate
Part of a couple	50-54	81.7
	55-59	70.4
	60-64	43.7
	65+	8.0
	Total	44.1
Not part of a couple	50-54	68.5
	55-59	58.0
	60-64	32.3
	65+	3.4
	Total	21.6
All	50-54	78.9
	55-59	67.7
	60-64	41.0
	65+	5.9
	Total	36.8

Source: LFS Household Dataset

► partners are aged 50 or over. Three in ten (29 per cent) of couples over 50 were working couples, where both partners were in employment, and 48 per cent of couples were workless, where both partners were either unemployed or inactive. Where only one partner worked, this was more likely to be the man. Over two-fifths (22 per cent) of couples had only one partner in employment, in 13 per cent of these the man worked and in 8 per cent of these the woman worked.

Older people who were married or cohabiting were also more likely to be in employment than people with no partner (never married, separated, divorced and widowed people). The employment rate among people aged 50 to 54 who were married or cohabiting was 82 per cent, compared with 69 per cent among 50 to 54 year olds with no

partner (see **Table 4**). This trend was evident for all the age groups, for example the employment rate was higher among people aged 65 and over who were married or cohabiting (8 per cent) than for people aged 65 and over with no partner (3 per cent).

As people are living longer many people aged 50 and over are taking on caring responsibilities for elderly relatives, friends or neighbours. In addition, as more parents are now working, older people are increasingly caring for grandchildren. This generation of older people may thus be combining care giving with paid work. The 2001 Census showed that people in their fifties were more likely than any other age group to be providing informal care, with more than one in five doing so. Women were more likely than men to be carers in all age

groups up until the age of 64. However, after the age of 65 there was a reversal, and men were more likely to be carers than women. A study by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (Mooney et al., 2002) found hours of work were related to both the likelihood of being a carer and the amount of care given. People aged over 50 in full-time employment were less likely to provide care than part-time workers. Where full-time workers were caring, they were more likely to be providing less than 5 hours of care per week than those working part-time.

Economic inactivity

As mentioned earlier, older people tend to fall into either the employed or inactive groups in labour market terms. Unemployment rates are low among people aged over 50. In spring 2004 2.9 per cent of economically active people aged over 50 were unemployed, well below the national average of 4.8 per cent. This is because the majority of those people aged 50 and over who are not working are not seeking work, or are unavailable to start work, and are thus classified as economically inactive. The number of economically inactive people aged 50 and over increased by approximately 413,000 between spring 1994 and spring 2004. This was largely driven by an increase in the number of inactive men. However, if this is considered in the context of the proportionately larger increase in the total population aged 50 and over, the proportion who were inactive fell by 4.3 percentage points over the decade to 61.7 per cent in spring 2004 (see **Figure 6**). The overall male inactivity rate decreased by 2.7 percentage points over the same period, to stand at 54 per cent. However, there was an increase of 1 percentage point in the inactivity rate ►

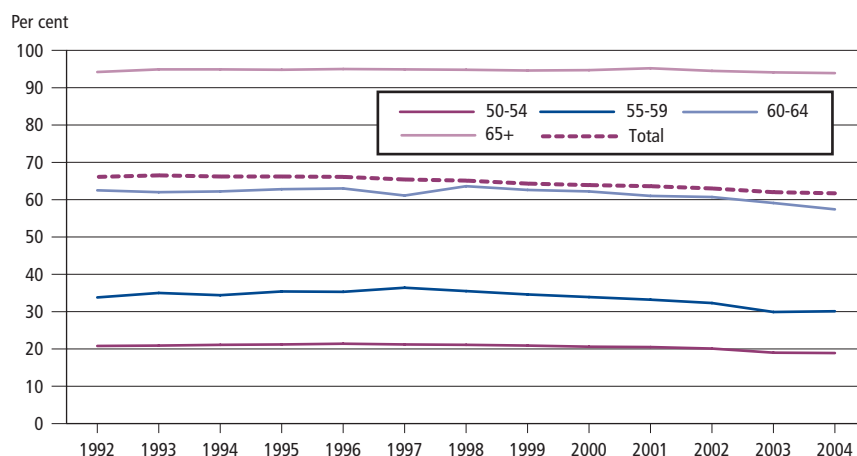
► of men aged between 50 and 54. Among women there was an overall decrease in inactivity of 5.6 percentage points to 68.5 per cent. Despite the decline in the rate of inactivity among older people, they still constituted the largest inactive group compared with the younger age groups. Previous research has generally overlooked those people close to the state pension age because of their limited potential to enter into economic activity. However, with demographic trends putting downward pressure on the growth in the labour force and an ageing population, they may become an important source of labour in the future.

Predictably, economic inactivity increases substantially with age, from 18.9 per cent of people aged 50 to 54, to 93.9 per cent of people aged over 65 in spring 2004. Women were more likely to be inactive at an earlier age than men, probably a result of the differences in state pension age and the fact that women are more likely to take on caring responsibilities for elderly relatives and grandchildren.

Considering those aged 50 to state pension age, the inactive group can be broken down by main reasons for inactivity, which include long-term sick/disabled, looking after the family/home, students and retired people. **Table 5** shows a breakdown of the reasons for inactivity by age and sex. Among men, the largest inactive group in all three age categories was the long-term sick or disabled. However, among men aged 60 to 64 about equal proportions were in the retired group (42 per cent) and the long-term sick/disabled group (46 per cent). The main reason for inactivity among women in both age groups was also long-term sickness and disability. The main differences ►

Figure 6

Inactivity rates of older people^a by age; United Kingdom; spring 1992 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

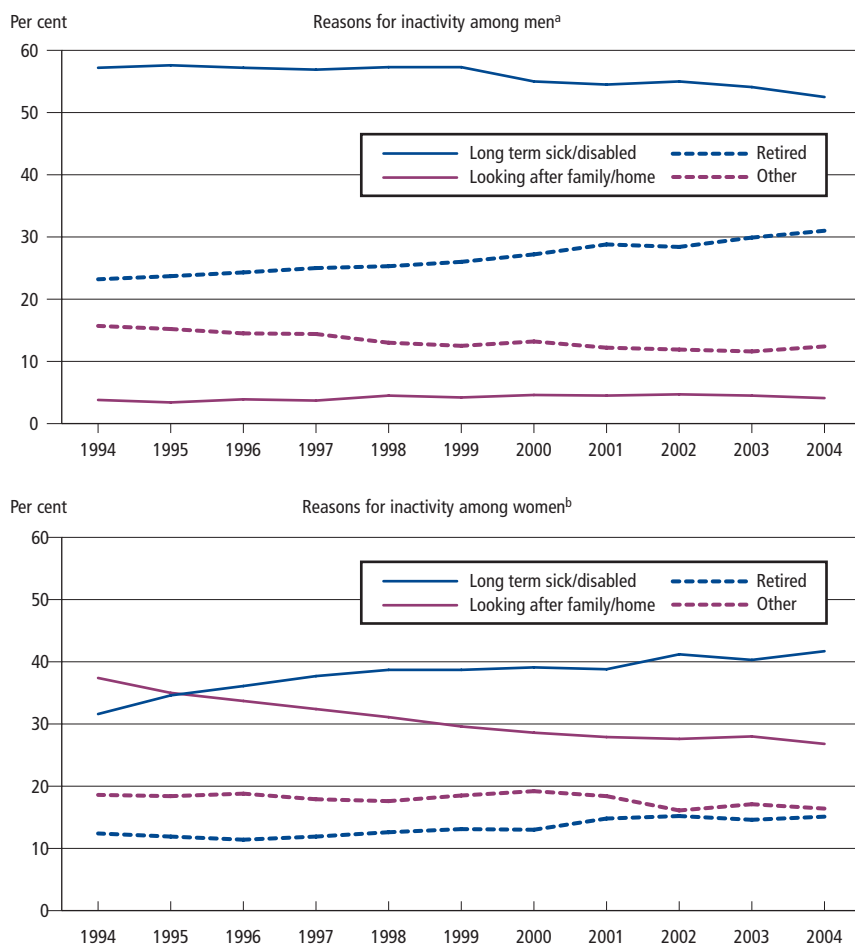
a People aged 50 and over.

Table 5

Main reasons for inactivity by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 2004

	Per cent			
	50-54	55-59	60-64	Total
All				
Long-term sick/disabled	52.7	45.2	45.6	47.4
Looking after family/home	23.7	16.3	2.6	14.8
Retired	7.4	22.9	42.0	23.5
Other	16.3	15.6	9.7	14.3
Total	100	100	100	100
Men				
Long-term sick/disabled	68.0	53.9	45.6	52.5
Looking after family/home	8.1	4.2	2.6	4.1
Retired	9.6	26.7	42.0	31.0
Other	14.3	15.2	9.7	12.4
Total	100	100	100	100
Women				
Long-term sick/disabled	44.2	40.1	..	41.7
Looking after family/home	32.3	23.4	..	26.8
Retired	6.2	20.6	..	15.1
Other	17.3	15.9	..	16.4
Total	100	100	..	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 7**Main reasons for inactivity among older people; United Kingdom; spring 1994 to 2004, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Men aged 50 to 64.^b Women aged 50 to 59.

► between the sexes tend to be related to family responsibilities. Nearly a third (32 per cent) of women aged between 50 and 54 reported family/home as their reason for inactivity compared with 8.1 per cent of men of the same age. The changes in these groups can also be looked at over time (see **Figure 7**). Since 1994 there has actually been a decrease in the proportion of long-term sick or disabled men aged 50 to 64, from 57 per cent to 53 per cent. This has been accompanied by a rise of 7.8 percentage points in the

proportion of retirees, to 31 per cent. Among women, those who were looking after the family/home made up the biggest inactive group in 1994 at 37 per cent. Since 1996 this has been overtaken by those classified as long-term sick or disabled, who made up 42 per cent of all women aged between 50 and state pension age in 2004.

One of the aims of this article is to assess whether there is a growing divide between people who have chosen not to work and those who have moved into inactivity

involuntarily. One way to do this is to look at people's previous occupation and their reason for leaving their last job. The LFS collects information on the occupation of people who are not currently working but who have worked in the past eight years, so it is possible to look at the distribution of the previous occupations of inactive people. The most common occupations among those aged 50 and over who were inactive in 2004 were elementary occupations (17 per cent) and administrative and secretarial occupations (14 per cent). Inactive people were least likely to have been previously employed in sales and customer service (6.7 per cent), personal service occupations (7.3 per cent) and associate professional and technical occupations (8.7 per cent).

By combining people's previous occupation with their reason for leaving their last job it is possible to see whether individuals from certain occupations are more likely to be voluntarily inactive than others.

Table 6 shows that there is a gradient, with people in the professional and managerial jobs more likely than those in lower-skilled groups to have taken early retirement. Around a quarter of people in professional occupations (27 per cent) and in managerial and senior official roles (24 per cent) who have moved into inactivity in the past three years have done so through early retirement, compared with only 6 per cent of people in elementary occupations and 7 per cent in sales and customer service occupations. Men in professional and senior roles were particularly likely to take early retirement compared with women in professional or senior occupations. In comparison, those in the lower-skilled jobs were more likely to be

Table 6

Proportions of economically inactive older people^a by reason for leaving last job and previous occupation^b; United Kingdom; spring 2002, 2003 and 2004^c

	Per cent					
	Made redundant, voluntary redundancy	Temporary job ended	Gave up work for health reasons	Took early retirement	Retired	Gave up work for family/personal reasons
All						
Managers and senior officials	9.8	0.8	14.5	24.3	39.5	4.0
Professional occupations	6.0	4.1	14.9	26.6	40.2	3.8
Associate professional and technical	7.7	2.7	17.1	20.8	42.1	4.4
Administrative and secretarial	10.4	2.3	14.0	12.9	45.3	7.5
Skilled trades occupations	11.6	1.7	29.1	11.2	40.0	3.4
Personal service occupations	4.6	1.9	29.3	8.1	38.8	8.9
Sales and customer service occupations	8.5	2.3	22.3	7.0	39.5	10.3
Process, plant and machine operatives	15.5	1.1	30.4	10.0	34.5	4.3
Elementary occupations	8.3	2.2	27.5	5.6	41.3	7.9
Total	9.4	2.1	22.2	13.8	40.4	5.9
Men						
Managers and senior officials	10.8	1.1	13.3	29.3	37.7	2.1
Professional occupations	7.9	4.1	13.6	30.1	39.7	1.6
Associate professional and technical	9.8	2.9	15.5	25.2	39.7	1.9
Administrative and secretarial	11.3	4.7	16.9	23.9	36.6	2.2
Skilled trades occupations	11.9	1.8	29.5	12.2	39.4	2.7
Personal service occupations	5.3	2.9	30.2	12.6	35.8	4.2
Sales and customer service occupations	8.9	3.6	24.9	10.4	41.1	3.5
Process, plant and machine operatives	14.7	1.3	31.5	11.2	33.8	3.7
Elementary occupations	10.1	2.5	30.6	9.1	38.1	3.6
Total	11.0	2.3	23.3	18.4	37.9	2.7
Women						
Managers and senior officials	7.6	0.1	16.9	13.5	43.3	8.3
Professional occupations	3.0	4.0	17.0	21.2	40.8	7.1
Associate professional and technical	5.0	2.4	19.0	15.5	45.1	7.5
Administrative and secretarial	10.2	1.8	13.4	10.7	47.1	8.6
Skilled trades occupations	9.5	1.3	26.6	5.1	43.7	7.9
Personal service occupations	4.4	1.6	29.2	7.1	39.4	10.0
Sales and customer service occupations	8.4	2.1	21.7	6.2	39.1	11.7
Process, plant and machine operatives	18.0	0.6	26.8	6.5	36.8	6.0
Elementary occupations	7.1	2.0	25.4	3.3	43.3	10.6
Total	7.9	1.9	21.0	9.2	42.9	9.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a People aged 50 and over.

^b For people who worked within the past eight years.

^c Combined data.

► inactive because of health reasons than those in professional and managerial occupations. Much higher proportions of older people who worked as process, plant and machine operatives (30 per cent) and in skilled trade occupations (29 per cent) were

inactive for health reasons than those in managerial and senior occupations (15 per cent) and professional occupations (15 per cent).

One interesting point is that between 2002 and 2004 16 per cent of process, plant and machine

operatives were inactive because of redundancy, compared with only 4.6 per cent of personal service occupations. This highlights the structural changes that have occurred in the labour market in terms of the reduction in

- manufacturing and the weakening of the low skilled labour market. Research by the Social Exclusion Unit (2004) showed that many workers who lost their jobs because of the closure of their employer remained unemployed and then became inactive even when different job opportunities arose because they did not have the relevant skills or had lost their confidence/self esteem and did not wish to retrain.

Both the qualitative and quantitative research points to the possibility of two groups of inactive older people, those who have retired voluntarily and those who have moved into inactivity possibly because of long-term sickness or disability. Those who have chosen to take early retirement are more likely to have been previously employed in the professional and managerial occupations and may well have occupational pension schemes enabling them to have an income before state pension age (Hirsch, 2003). These people may also take on some type of work to bridge the transition between their main career and full retirement and this work is more likely to be self-employed, better paid and provide job satisfaction. The

second group are more likely to have moved into early retirement through ill health or redundancy and may be reliant on state benefits as a means of financial support during their retirement. Evidence from the LFS suggests that there is a significant polarisation between these two groups.

Conclusion

This analysis has shown that there are a number of distinct groups among older people (aged 50 and over) – this article considers three of the most notable. The first group is the employed. The employment rate for older workers has increased over the past ten years after years of decline. Older workers have quite different characteristics to people of the same age who are not engaged in the labour market. They are more likely to have higher educational qualifications, be in a higher socio-economic group and be part of a couple. Older people also want more flexibility in their employment, in order to balance work with caring commitments and leisure interests. However, despite rising employment among older people, participation

still drops significantly after the mid-fifties and the over-fifties remain underrepresented in the labour market. The other two groups are made up of inactive older people: those who are inactive voluntarily and those who are inactive involuntarily. Those people who are inactive voluntarily are more likely to be professional and therefore may well have an occupational pension scheme, while those who are inactive involuntarily are more likely to have moved into inactivity because of long-term sickness or disability. It is unclear whether inactivity rates will continue to decline, or increase, in the future. What is certain is that changes in the state pension age for women and changes in pension provision are likely to affect this.

Further information

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Note

- 1 Excludes those who have never worked and those unemployed for over eight years.

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Special feature

Results of the Second Flexible Working Employee Survey

By **Heidi Grainger** and **Heather Holt**, Employment Market Analysis and Research, Department of Trade and Industry

Key points

- Awareness of the employee right to request flexible working has increased significantly since the right was introduced in 2003.
- By nation, awareness was highest in Scotland (69 per cent) and lowest in England (65 per cent). In Wales 66 per cent of employees were aware of the right to request. Awareness varied by English region from a low of 58 per cent in London to a high of 70 per cent in the West Midlands.
- Almost a quarter of employees who were eligible to make a request had done so in the past two years.
- The rate of employer refusal of requests has almost halved since the right was introduced.
- One in five employees reported taking time off to care for someone in the past two years.

Introduction

In April 2003 the Government introduced an employment law which gave parents of children under 6, or parents of disabled children under 18, the right to request to work a flexible working arrangement. Employers have a statutory duty to consider such applications seriously.

This article discusses the results of the Second Flexible Working Employee Survey, carried out as part of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)'s employment relations research programme. The aim of this survey was to monitor changes in awareness and take up of the right to request flexible working since the law was introduced in April 2003. This was achieved by comparing the results to those of the First Flexible Working Employee Survey (2004)¹ and the Second Work-Life Balance Study (2004).

For the Second Flexible Working Employee Survey, the DTI commissioned British Market Research Bureau (BMRB) International to include a module of

questions about flexible working and leave arrangements in its Access Telephone Omnibus Survey. A total of 3,222 employees in Great Britain were surveyed over three consecutive weekends in January 2005.² The average overall response rate for the Omnibus Survey was 62 per cent.

Awareness of the right to request flexible working

Employees were asked whether they were aware of this new right to request flexible working arrangements. Lack of awareness of the right can hinder people's ability to achieve a better work-life balance. Focusing specifically on the right of parents of young or disabled children to request flexible working, the survey found that awareness of this right has continued to increase since the introduction of the legislation.

Awareness of the right was higher (see **Figure 1**) if the employee was:

- a woman rather than a man (71 per cent and 60 per cent respectively);

- ▶ a parent of dependent children rather than not (67 per cent and 63 per cent respectively);
- ▶ older rather than younger (74 per cent of those aged over 55 were aware, compared with only 49 per cent of those aged between 16 and 24).

Awareness levels varied across regions. Awareness was highest in the West Midlands at 70 per cent (up from 51 per cent in the First Flexible Working Employee Survey). Awareness was also high in Scotland, the South West (both at 69 per cent) and Yorkshire and the Humber (67 per cent). Awareness was lowest in London at 58 per cent (compared with 56 per cent in the First Flexible Working Employee Survey).

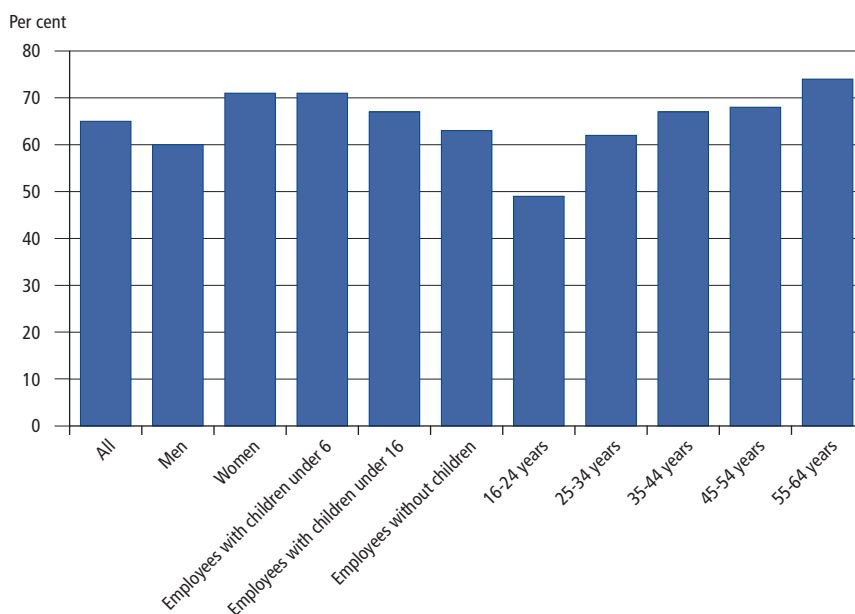
Awareness in the first survey was joint highest in London and Wales. All regions had seen an increase in awareness compared with the First Flexible Working Employee Survey. By nation, awareness was highest in Scotland (69 per cent) and lowest in England (65 per cent).

Awareness was highest among employees working as managers or senior officials (76 per cent) and lowest among skilled trade occupations (52 per cent). However, awareness had increased in all occupations since the First Flexible Working Employee Survey (see **Figure 2**).

Turning to sector, awareness was highest in the banking, finance and insurance industry (77 per cent), followed by the education, health and public administration sector (74 per cent). Awareness was lowest in the energy and water industry (49 per cent), followed by the agriculture and fishing sector (53 per cent).

Figure 1

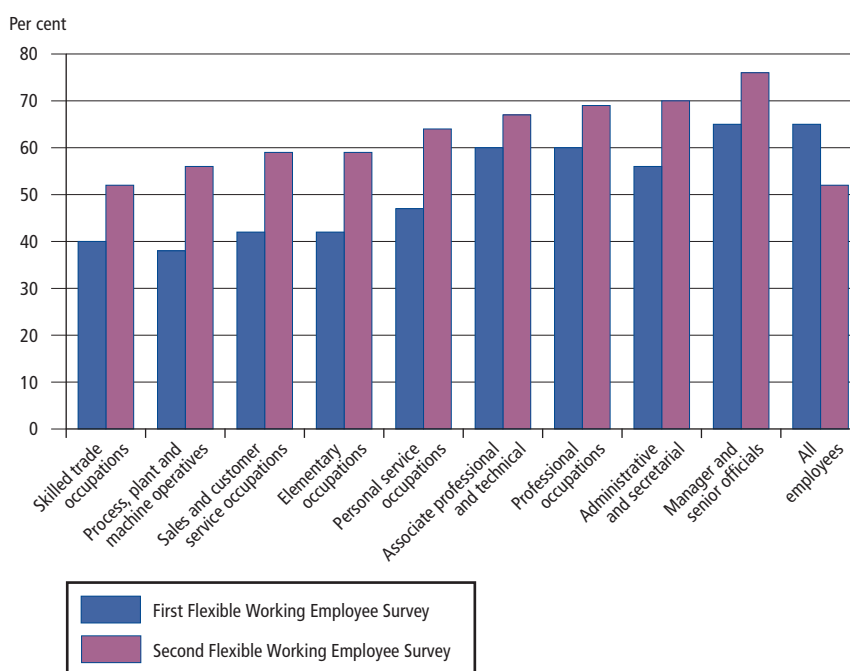
Employees' awareness of the right to request flexible working by various characteristics; United Kingdom; January 2005



Source: Department of Trade and Industry/BMRB

Figure 2

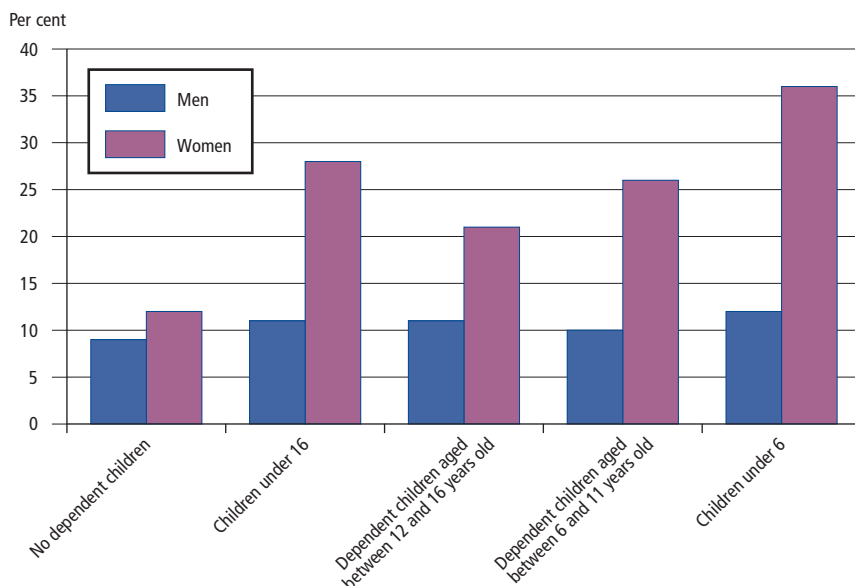
Employees' awareness of the right to request flexible working by occupation; United Kingdom; 2003/2004 and 2005



Sources: Office for National Statistics; Department of Trade and Industry/BMRB

Figure 3

Proportions of employees who requested to work flexibly over past two years by sex and presence of children; United Kingdom: January 2005



Source: Department of Trade and Industry/BMRB

Requests by employees to work flexibly

Eligible employees are able to request a change to the hours they work; a change to the times when they are required to work; or to work from home. This covers working patterns such as annualised hours, compressed hours, flexi-time, home-working, job-sharing, self-rostering, shift working, staggered hours and term-time working.

Respondents were asked whether they had made a request to their employer in the past two years to change their working arrangement for a sustained period of time. Overall, 14 per cent of employees had requested a change to their working arrangements in the past two years. **Figure 3** shows that when sex and presence of dependent children were combined, requests were higher among female

employees than male employees and requests were much higher among those with dependent children than those without.

Employees under the age of 35 were more likely to have requested to work flexibly than older employees. Almost one in five (18 per cent) of employees aged 16 to 24 and 17 per cent of those aged 25 to 34 had requested to work flexibly, compared with 12 per cent, 10 per cent and 13 per cent of those aged 35 to 44, 45 to 54 and 55 to 64 respectively.

Within occupation, the number of requests was highest among employees working in sales and customer service occupations and administrative and secretarial occupations (19 per cent). Requests were lowest among managers and senior officials, and skilled trade occupations (10 per cent). Within industry sectors, requests to work

flexibly were highest among the banking, finance and insurance sector, where 20 per cent of sampled employees had made a request. Requests were lowest in the manufacturing sector where only 9 per cent of employees had made a request. Sample sizes within agriculture and fishing, energy and water, and construction were too small to provide reliable estimates.

Types of flexible work working requested

Respondents who had made a request to work flexibly in the past two years were asked what change to their working pattern they had requested.

Of those who had requested a change to their working pattern, 25 per cent had requested to change to part-time hours, 23 per cent had requested to work flexi-time, 16 per cent had requested to work reduced hours for a limited period and 7 per cent had requested to work a compressed working week (see **Figure 4**). Around one in six (16 per cent) of respondents had requested a more complex working pattern that combined different working arrangements. Various other types of working arrangement had also been requested including working from home on a regular basis and job-sharing (sample sizes for these were too small to provide reliable estimates).

Female employees who had requested a change to their working pattern were most likely to have requested to work part-time, at 30 per cent, compared with 18 per cent of male employees (see **Figure 4**). This confirms the results of the Second Work-Life Balance Study where 39 per cent of women and 16

- per cent of men had requested to work part-time. Male employees were more likely to request to work flexi-time (28 per cent) than female employees (19 per cent).

Reason for making a request to work flexibly

Figure 5 shows that 35 per cent of those who had made a request had done so because of childcare needs, a further 10 per cent reported making the request in order to have more free time. The same proportion (10 per cent) requested a change to their working pattern in order to take part in education and learning, and 9 per cent to spend more time with their families. Slightly less (8 per cent) said they had made the request in order to make life easier, with 6 per cent making the request because of health problems. Respondents also reported other reasons for making a request, including to accommodate travel arrangements, to reduce the demands of the job or to care for family members. However, the sample sizes in these categories were too low to give reliable estimates. Childcare needs was also the main reason given by respondents who made a request to work flexibly in the First Flexible Working Employee Survey.

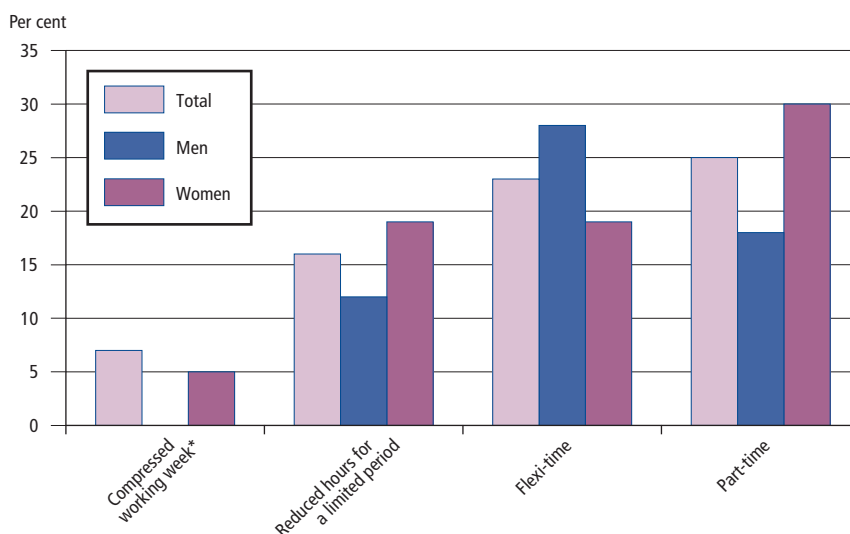
The majority of female employees reported making the request in order to meet childcare needs (43 per cent), with the second most popular reason being to spend more time with their family (10 per cent). Male employees were also most likely to have made the request because of childcare needs, although fewer men gave this response than women (22 per cent).

Outcome of requests to work flexibly

Those employees who had made a request to their employer to work

Figure 4

Type of flexible working pattern employees requested; United Kingdom; January 2005



Source: Department of Trade and Industry/BMRB

* Sample size for men too small for a reliable estimate.

flexibly were asked the outcome of their application (see Figure 6).

The majority of employees (81 per cent) who had made a request to change their working pattern had their request either fully or partly accepted. This is below the number who had their requests accepted in the First Flexible Working Employee Survey (86 per cent) after the new law had just been implemented, but is higher than the 77 per cent of requests which were reported to have been accepted in the Second Work-Life Balance Study, which was carried out before the law was introduced.

Over two-thirds (69 per cent) of requests had been fully accepted and 12 per cent had been partly accepted; 11 per cent of requests had been declined. A small number of people were currently awaiting a decision following their application and some reported that they were unsure whether their request had been fully or partly accepted. Full acceptance

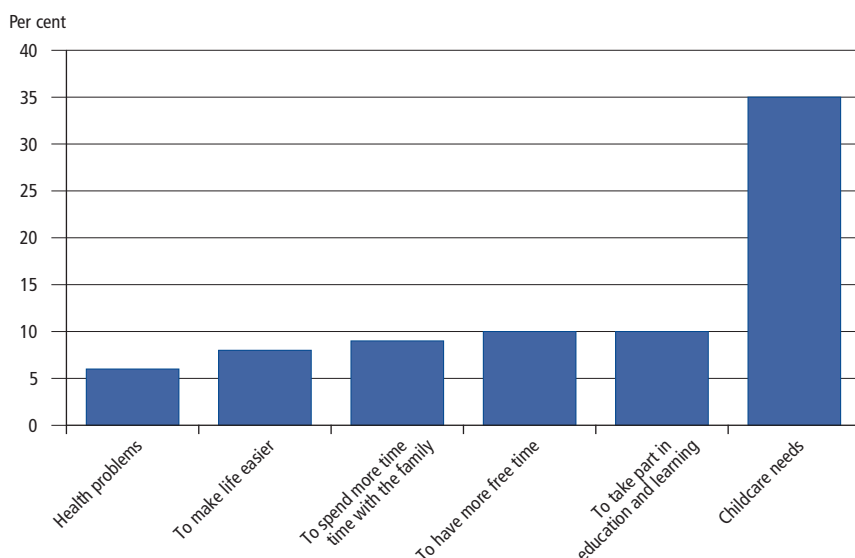
appeared to be higher if the request had been made through a discussion rather than if the request had been made in writing (73 per cent compared with 68 per cent).

Full acceptance of employee requests was also more likely when employees:

- had dependent children (73 per cent compared with 63 per cent for those without dependents);
- were women rather than men (73 per cent compared with 63 per cent);³
- worked less than 40 hours a week (72 per cent compared with 58 per cent);
- were a current or former trade union member (71 per cent compared with 66 per cent for those who had never been in a union);
- when an employee had a female rather than a male line manager (72 per cent compared with 67 per cent).

Figure 5

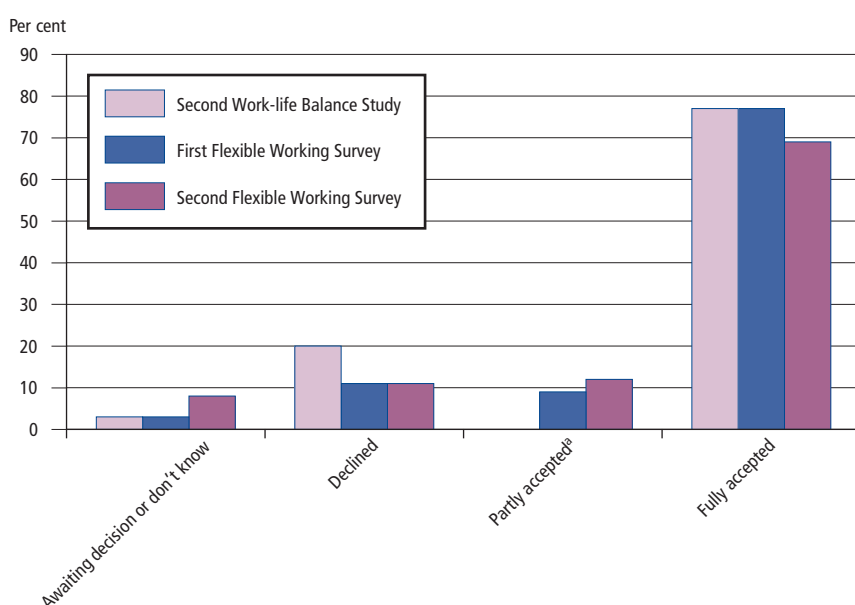
Employees' reasons for requesting to work flexibly; United Kingdom; January 2005



Source: Department of Trade and Industry/BMRB

Figure 6

Outcome of employees' requests for flexible working; United Kingdom; 2003, 2003/04 and 2005



Sources: Office for National Statistics; Department of Trade and Industry/BMRB

^a In the Second Work-Life Balance Study respondents were not given an option of partly accepted

► The rate of declined requests remains unchanged from the 11 per cent reportedly declined in the First Flexible Working Employee Survey, but is significantly lower than the 20 per cent of declined requests reported in the Second Work-Life Balance Study.⁴ Respondents reported a wide variety of reasons for refusal including the inability to reorganise work among existing staff, costs to the business and the inability to meet customer demand.

Taking time off to fulfil caring responsibilities

Respondents were asked whether they had taken time off to care for anyone over the past two years.

Around two-fifths (19 per cent) of all employees reported taking time off to care for someone in the past two years. Employees were more likely to take time off if:

- they had children under the age of 6 or 16;
- they were women rather than men;
- they were a current or previous trade union member.

Figure 7 shows that 30 per cent of employees had cared for a child under the age of 6, and 17 per cent of employees had cared for a child aged between 6 and 11. Nearly a quarter (23 per cent) of employees cared for a spouse or partner, yet men reported taking more time off to care for a spouse/partner than women did; and 19 per cent of employees had cared for a parent.

Conclusion

The awareness of the right to request flexible working has increased since its introduction in 2003. Almost a quarter of employees who were eligible to make a request to work flexibly had done so in the past two years. The rate of refusals has almost ►

- halved since the right was introduced. One in five employees reported taking time off to care for someone in the past two years.

A survey such as this provides evidence to assess the impact of a government policy in order to determine whether it is actually working and also explores whether the policy needs to be extended to other groups. More generally, this type of survey informs the public of how successful government policies are.

Further information

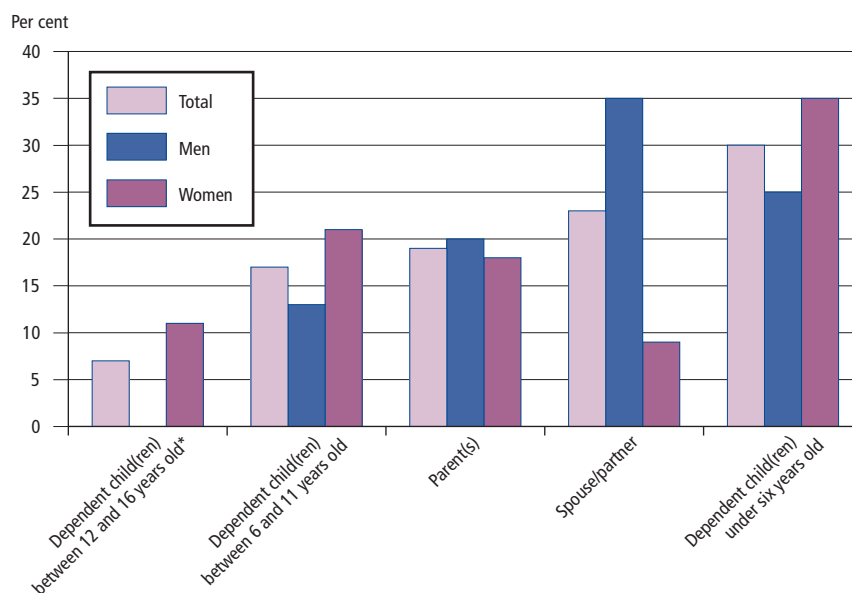
Results of the Second Flexible Working Survey can be ordered from the Department of Trade and Industry on 0845 015 0010, citing URN 05/606, or it can be accessed online (see www.dti.gov.uk/er/inform.htm).

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Figure 7

Who employees had taken time off work to care for;^a United Kingdom; January 2005



Source: Department of Trade and Industry/BMRB

^a Percentages will not add up to 100 as respondents could give more than one response.

* Sample size for men too small for a reliable estimate.

References

Palmer T., *Results of the First Working Employee Survey*, Employment Relations Occasional Papers, Department of Trade and Industry (2004).
Stevens J. et al., *The Second Work-Life Balance Study: Results from the Employee' Survey*, Employment Relations Research Series no. 27, Department of Trade and Industry, URN 04/740 (2004).

Notes

- 1 The First Flexible Working Employee Survey was carried out between September 2003 and February 2004, that is, between 6 and 11 months after the new employment rights were introduced.
- 2 The high rate of don't know/awaiting outcome responses in the latest survey make it difficult to easily compare rates of employer acceptance and decline across the three surveys. For more detail on this please refer to Appendix C of *Results of the Second Flexible Working Employee Survey*.
- 3 This indicates a greater difference based on sex than was seen in the First Flexible Working Employee Survey where 78 per cent of women reported that their request was fully accepted compared with 75 per cent of men.
- 4 The Second Flexible Working Employee Survey asked respondents if they were in employment, and will therefore include a minority of people who were self-employed.

Technical report

Producing ONS redundancy statistics

By **Lester Browne**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Monthly redundancy estimates have been published since November 2004.
- Redundancy levels and rates are now seasonally adjusted.
- Estimates have been reweighted to take account of the latest population estimates.
- Industry levels have also been reweighted but are only available for seasonal quarters, on a not seasonally adjusted basis.

Introduction

The level and rate of redundancies are important measures of changes in labour demand. When coupled with changes in total employment, they provide an indication of the overall health of the labour market. However, redundancies may be concentrated in particular sectors of the economy, suggesting that economic restructuring is taking place. For example, the decline in manufacturing has been accompanied by relatively high redundancy rates in that sector of industry.

This article informs users of new redundancy tables published by ONS and looks at some of the technical aspects of producing redundancy estimates from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

In November 2004 ONS first published monthly estimates of both redundancy rates and levels in the labour market statistics First Release. These are seasonally adjusted and weighted to take account of the latest population estimations. Before this redundancy estimates were only

available on a seasonal quarterly basis from the microdata.

Redundancies are defined in the LFS as those who have been made redundant in the three months leading up to and including the reference week. The redundancy figures include both those who were not in employment during the reference week, and those who were in employment who had started their new job in the month leading up to the reference week or in the previous two calendar months.

Levels and rates

Estimates of the redundancy measure are based on the number of respondents who reported that they had been made redundant in the three months before their interview; this covers the month of their LFS interview and the previous two calendar months. However, in reality this covers a six-month period. Respondents interviewed for the spring (March–May) quarter, for example, may have been made redundant as early as December (and interviewed in March) or as

► late as the end of May. Hence there is a six-month window reflecting the three-month survey period and three-month recall period.

The redundancy rate is calculated by dividing the number of people who were made redundant by the number of employees in the previous quarter. The figure is then multiplied by a thousand to produce a redundancy rate per thousand employees. Employees from the previous quarter are used for two reasons. Firstly, redundancies mainly affect employees rather than other employed groups, such as the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and those on government training schemes. Secondly, as redundancies are usually planned months before being carried out, the previous quarter is a more representative measure. Rates relate to every thousand employees, as the numbers made redundant are quite small in relation to the denominator. **Figure 1** shows that monthly redundancy rates have been falling for the past few years for both men and women.

Seasonal adjustment and interim adjustment

In 2004 when ONS started producing monthly redundancy estimates based on a three-month rolling period, it was possible to remove the presence of any seasonal components in the data by seasonally adjusting these using the new monthly series dating back to 1995. All LFS data, including redundancy estimates, go through a seasonal adjustment process using the same ARIMA seasonal adjustment package. LFS data currently use X-11 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment, and X-12 for trend analysis. It is planned to move the whole process to X-12 after the

Figure 1

Redundancy rates^a by sex; United Kingdom; March 1995 to February 2005, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

^a 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.

Box 1

Seasonal adjustment using X-11 ARIMA and X-12 ARIMA

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

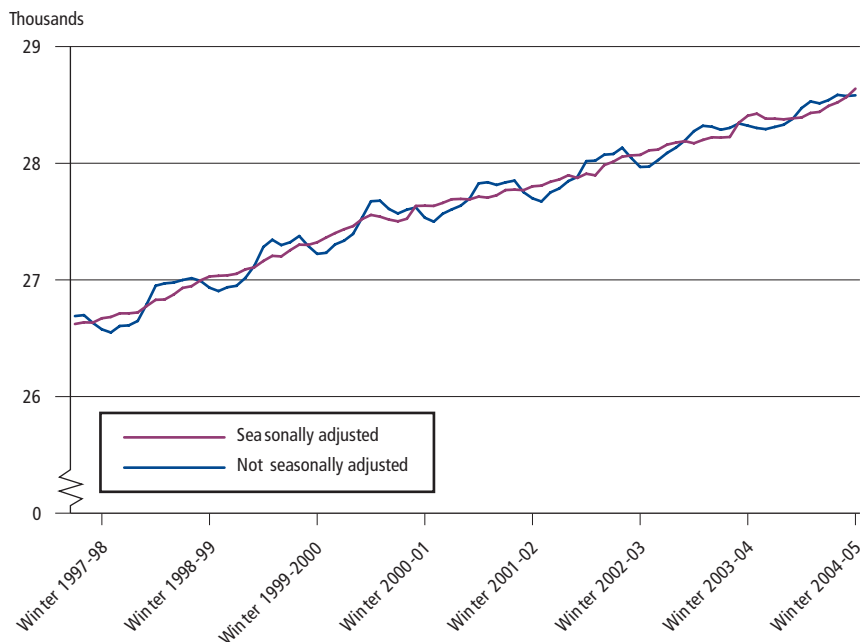
The program used for seasonal adjustment of most series by ONS and most of the Government Statistical Service is X-11 ARIMA. An enhanced version (X-12 ARIMA), which is more powerful and has many additional capabilities, is being implemented across ONS as a replacement. It is now being used for some new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

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

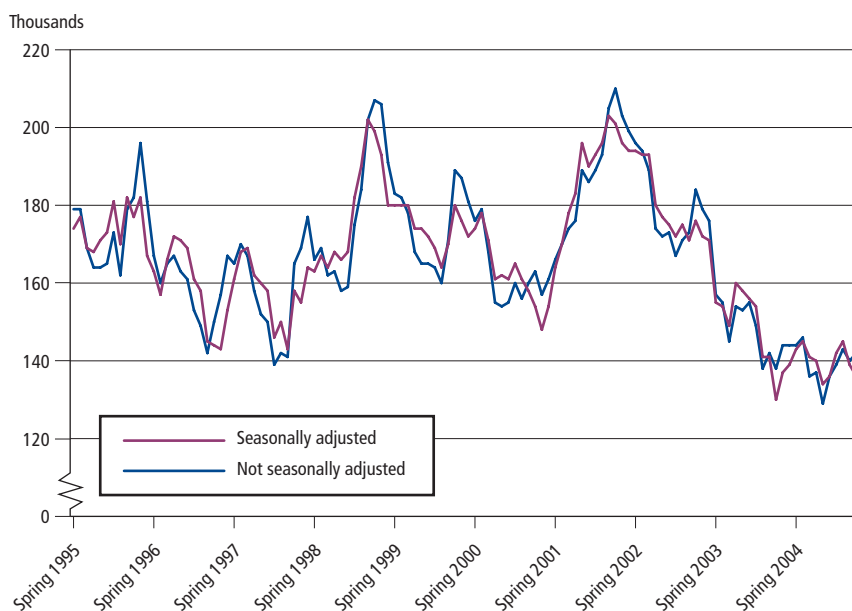
The programs fit an autoregressive integrated moving average model to the data, using forecasts for one year to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors at each end of the series.

next annual seasonal adjustment review in autumn 2005. **Box 1** describes the process of seasonal adjustment.

Figure 2 shows the impact of seasonal adjustment on employment levels. The not seasonally adjusted series (shown in blue) has lots of

Figure 2**Comparison of seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted employment levels; United Kingdom; 1997-98 to 2004-05**

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3**Comparison of seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted redundancy levels; United Kingdom; 1995 to 2005**

Source: Labour Force Survey

► peaks and troughs. Seasonal adjustment (shown in red) irons out the peaks and troughs to give a much smoother series. **Figure 2** is a good example of the difference between adjusted and unadjusted LFS estimates.

Figure 3 compares seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted redundancy levels. However, it does not show the effects of seasonal adjustment as clearly as **Figure 2** does because the low redundancy estimates are more erratic over time, and there is less seasonality in redundancy data.

Comparisons should only be made between non-overlapping quarters. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. Comparisons of non-overlapping three-month periods should use seasonally adjusted data if available.

All estimates have also been adjusted to take into account the latest population estimates published in autumn 2004. These adjustments – known as interim reweighting – have been applied to all headline LFS labour market estimates published in the labour market statistics First Release. Background information on how these adjustments are made was published in the December 2002 edition (see pp673-76, *Labour Market Trends*).

Industry

Redundancy estimates by industry are not seasonally adjusted, as they are only available on a seasonal quarter basis back to 1997, hence the time series is not long enough to seasonally adjust them effectively on a quarterly basis. However, the industry data has been interim reweighted as described above. ►

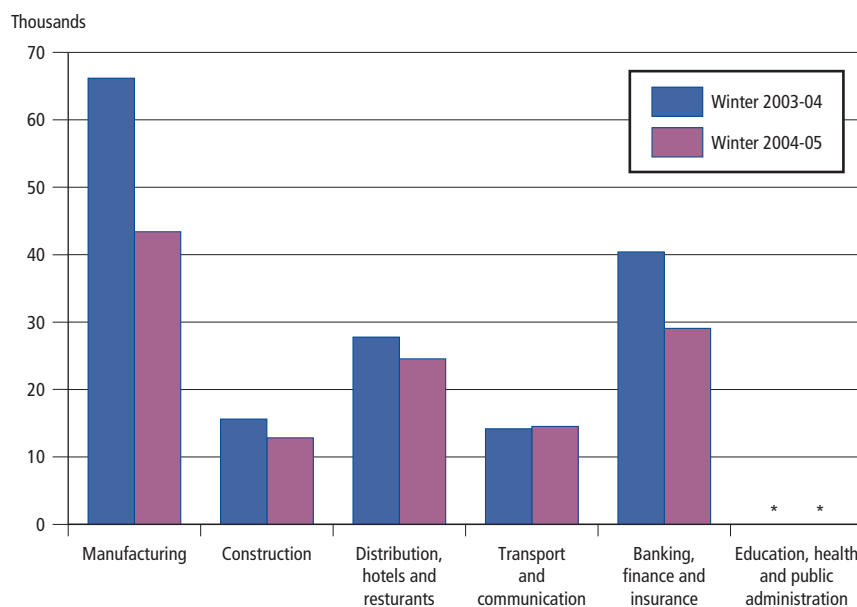
► In 1997 a new question was introduced into the LFS asking respondents which industry they were made redundant from. This question is now used when analysing industrial movement and changes in redundancies. Before this it was only possible to look at the industry of respondents' main job irrespective of where they were made redundant from. The industry redundancy estimates are updated each quarter on the National Statistics website and in the labour market statistics First Release. **Figure 4** shows redundancy levels by industry sector for December–February 2005 and the same quarter of the previous year. Most redundancy levels remained relatively unchanged apart from manufacturing where levels fell by over 20,000 over the year.

Sampling variability

ONS also publishes sampling variability for monthly redundancy levels. Redundancy estimates are based on statistical samples, and are subject to sampling variability, so each sample drawn may give a different result. The smaller the sample size the proportionally larger the sampling variability. Users

Figure 4

Redundancy by industry group; United Kingdom; winter quarters 2003-04 and 2004-05, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

should be able to use the sampling variability to help assess the statistical accuracy of redundancy levels. **Table 1** shows sampling variability for redundancy levels. ONS plans to publish sampling variability for redundancy rates in summer 2005.

Redundancy estimates before 1995

The redundancy question was first asked in the LFS in 1989. The basic redundancy question was the same as at present, however, the definition of the recall period – the three-month period in which the

Table 1

Sampling variability of redundancy levels; United Kingdom; July 2004 to February 2005, seasonally adjusted

	Level (000s)	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
July to September 2004	134	+/-16	-11	+/-23	-24	+/-24
August to October 2004	136	+/-16	-5	+/-23	-20	+/-24
September to November 2004	142	+/-17	1	+/-24	-12	+/-24
October to December 2004	145	+/-17	11	+/-23	4	+/-23
November to January 2005	139	+/-17	2	+/-24	-2	+/-24
December to February 2005	136	+/-17	-6	+/-24	6	+/-23

Source: Labour Force Survey

► respondent could answer that they were made redundant – was different. The old definition included the reference month and the previous three calendar months, therefore covering four months in total. This was out of line with other time question measures, which included the reference month and two additional calendar months. Three main changes were made to the derivation of the redundancies measure from spring 1995.

- 1) A question was added asking whether the person made redundant had been made redundant from any other job, allowing the redundancy question to be altered to cover the current month and two additional previous calendar months.
- 2) From 1995 the redundancy total has included those who report that they were made redundant from a job in which they were self-employed, as well as those who were employees.
- 3) In 1992 to 1994 people who were in employment during the reference week could be included only if their previous employer was either closing down or cutting back on staff. In spring 1995 this condition was removed.

In the process of revising the coverage, the ordering and formulations of the question changed. The LFS may have recorded a higher or lower number of redundancies as a consequence, but this impact is not quantifiable. However, it is expected to be small. Consequently, estimates of redundancies are only available in the LFS on a consistent basis from 1995 onwards. Before this the various

changes to the redundancy questions gave rise to discontinuities, leading to inconsistent results.

Annual redundancy estimates

It is possible to calculate the number of redundancies each year. This can be done by adding together the number of people made redundant for four consecutive quarters. As the redundancy question covers those made redundant in the past three months, this will give annual estimates. However, this method may result in a degree of undercounting of redundancy levels, because some people may have been made redundant more than once in a three-month period.

Additional information

The LFS also gives information on re-employment rates, redundancies by region, reasons for redundancy, those in receipt of redundancy payments, and many other redundancy-related characteristics. Bespoke tabulations are available from the LFS dataservice (e-mail lfs.dataservice@ons.gov.uk).

Publication arrangements

In addition to the monthly tables published in the labour market statistics First Release, ONS also publishes redundancy tables updated on a quarterly basis. The tables, published on the National Statistics website, cover redundancy for:

- total numbers, rates and re-employment rates
- industry numbers and rates
- regional numbers and rates
- numbers and rates by age

(see www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9474).

Redundancy tables are also published in the tables section of *Labour Market Trends*. Tables H.31 and H.32 are available on a monthly basis and cover redundancy levels and rates and redundancies by industry. Tables H.33 to H.35 are available on a quarterly basis in the February, May, August and November editions of *Labour Market Trends*, and cover re-employment rates, redundancies by government office region and redundancy rates by industry. The quarterly tables are based on the microdata, and have not been adjusted.

Summary

ONS now publishes extensive information on redundancies, including seasonally adjusted monthly estimates which take account of recent population movement. These were previously unavailable. Sampling variability for redundancy estimates is also being produced on a regular basis. This is part of a series of improvements, which are intended to increase users' understanding of redundancies and how they fit into the UK labour market.

A more detailed examination of LFS redundancy estimates was published in May 2004 (see pp195-201, *Labour Market Trends*).

Further information

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Publication dates of main indicators July - September

Labour market statistics

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

July	13 Wednesday
August	17 Wednesday
September	14 Wednesday

Productivity Q2

September	29 Thursday
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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.

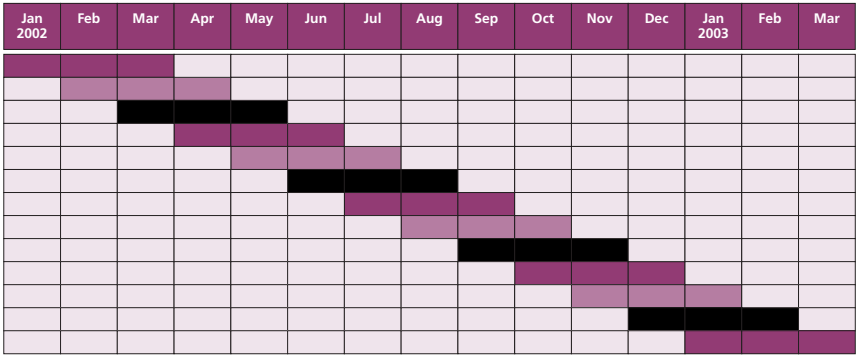
Both the ABI and the Short-term Turnover Employer Surveys take a sample of businesses from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR holds details of all businesses that run a PAYE tax system or register for VAT.

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 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.

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.

Other definitions

General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Redundancies

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

Conventions

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

Regularly published statistics

Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number	Table title	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number
Labour market summary				Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry section			
Labour Force Survey summary	M	Jul 2005	A.1	Index for manufacturing and whole economy	Q (A)	Jun 2005	E.14
Labour Force Survey trends	M	Jul 2005	A.2	Index of wages per head: international comparisons	M	Jul 2005	E.21
Other headline indicators	M	Jul 2005	A.3		M	Jul 2005	E.31
Working-age households	B	Mar 2005	A.4	Claimant count			
Regional labour market summary	M	Jul 2005	A.11	Claimant count by region	M	Jul 2005	F.1
Local labour market indicators	M (A)	Jul 2005	A.12	Claimant count by age and duration: sa and nsa	M	Jul 2005	F.2
Employment and productivity				Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Jul 2005	F.3
Employment by category	M	Jul 2005	B.1	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4
Employment by age	M	Jul 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	Jul 2005	F.12
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Jul 2005	B.11	Claimant count area statistics: UK parliamentary constituencies	M	Jul 2005	F.13
Employee jobs by industry	M	Jul 2005	B.12	Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament	M	Jul 2005	F.14
Employee jobs by production industry	M	Jul 2005	B.13	Claimant count flows	M	Jul 2005	F.21
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: UK	Q	Jul 2005	B.14	Number of previous claims	Q	May 2005	F.22
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: GB	Q	Jul 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	Jul 2005	F.24
Employment in tourism in the UK	Q	May 2005	B.17	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jul 2005	F.25
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Jul 2005	B.18	Vacancies			
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Jul 2005	B.21	Vacancies	M	Jul 2005	G.1
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Jul 2005	B.22	Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted	M	Jul 2005	G.2
Key productivity measures	M (Q)	Jul 2005	B.32	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Jul 2005	G.3
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Jul 2005	B.33	Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted	M	Jul 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
Unemployment				Redundancies			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Jul 2005	C.1	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Jul 2005	H.31
Unemployment rates by age	M	Jul 2005	C.2	Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Jul 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	Jul 2005	C.5	Redundancies by region	Q	May 2005	H.34
Economic activity and inactivity				Redundancy rates by industry	Q	May 2005	H.35
Economic activity by age	M	Jul 2005	D.1	Other labour market statistics			
Economic inactivity by reason	M	Jul 2005	D.2	Labour disputes: summary	M	Jul 2005	I.11
Economic inactivity by age	M	Jul 2005	D.3	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	M	Jul 2005	I.12
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people	M	Jul 2005	D.4	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M†	Jan 2005	I.22
Earnings and unit wage costs				Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q†	Jan 2005	I.41
Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector	M	Jul 2005	E.1	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q†	Jan 2005	I.42
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding and including bonuses	M	Jul 2005	E.2	Consumer prices and economic indicators			
Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector	M	Jul 2005	E.4	Background economic indicators	M	Jul 2005	J.1
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q†	Dec 2004	E.11	CPI, RPI and other selected indices	M	Jul 2005	J.11
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs): EU comparisons	M	Jul 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
Government employment and training measures				Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Jul 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	Jul 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	Jul 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	Jul 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	* Currently suspended.			
Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jul 2005	K.11	** Data suspended since April 2001.			
Number participating in New Deal for Young People	Q	Jul 2005	K.12	† Discontinued.			
Number participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q	Jul 2005	K.13				

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

Old table title	Table number	New table title	Table number
July 2005			
Claimant count			
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	F.14	Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament	F.14
March 2005			
Earnings and unit wage costs			
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	E.13	Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by main industrial sector	E.13
Average earnings and hours: all employees	E.14	Median earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry section	E.14
February 2005			
Redundancies			
Redundancies	H.31	Re-employment rates	H.33
Redundancies by region	H.32	Redundancies by Government Office Region	H.34
Redundancies by industry	H.33	Redundancy rates by industry	H.35
January 2005			
Other labour market statistics			
Labour disputes: summary	H.11	Labour disputes: summary	I.11
Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	H.12	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	I.12

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	45,027	28,234	25,281	2,953	16,793	62.7	56.1	10.5	37.3
1994	45,072	28,201	25,451	2,750	16,871	62.6	56.5	9.8	37.4
1995	45,189	28,202	25,731	2,470	16,988	62.4	56.9	8.8	37.6
1996	45,342	28,345	26,000	2,344	16,997	62.5	57.3	8.3	37.5
1997	45,497	28,492	26,448	2,045	17,004	62.6	58.1	7.2	37.4
1998	45,661	28,497	26,713	1,783	17,164	62.4	58.5	6.3	37.6
1999	45,862	28,811	27,052	1,759	17,051	62.8	59.0	6.1	37.2
2000	46,107	29,071	27,434	1,638	17,035	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,413	29,122	27,691	1,431	17,292	62.7	59.7	4.9	37.3
2002	46,704	29,404	27,861	1,542	17,300	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	46,995	29,648	28,159	1,489	17,347	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
2004	47,293	29,821	28,382	1,438	17,473	63.1	60.0	4.8	36.9
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	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
Feb-Apr	47,563	29,974	28,578	1,395	17,589	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	73	-4	11	-15	77	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Per cent	0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.1	0.4				
Over last 12 months	294	159	196	-37	135	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.5	0.7	-2.6	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									
Feb-Apr 2003	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
Feb-Apr	36,811	28,906	27,529	1,377	7,905	78.5	74.8	4.8	21.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months	42	-29	-14	-15	71	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Per cent	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.9				
Over last 12 months	178	97	135	-38	81	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.3	0.5	-2.7	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 ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MG SJ	MGWH	MGSS	MG SY	YBTD
1993	21,632	15,774	13,804	1,970	5,858	72.9	63.8	12.5	27.1
1994	21,646	15,709	13,903	1,806	5,938	72.6	64.2	11.5	27.4
1995	21,710	15,682	14,091	1,591	6,028	72.2	64.9	10.1	27.8
1996	21,794	15,686	14,163	1,524	6,108	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,876	15,687	14,405	1,283	6,189	71.7	65.8	8.2	28.3
1998	21,961	15,647	14,571	1,076	6,314	71.2	66.3	6.9	28.8
1999	22,071	15,774	14,704	1,070	6,297	71.5	66.6	6.8	28.5
2000	22,202	15,882	14,908	974	6,320	71.5	67.1	6.1	28.5
2001	22,377	15,867	15,020	847	6,510	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
2002	22,550	15,969	15,051	918	6,581	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
2003	22,723	16,159	15,257	901	6,564	71.1	67.1	5.6	28.9
2004	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	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	5.6	29.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,139	15,255	883	6,672	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,136	15,249	887	6,689	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,168	15,302	866	6,672	70.8	67.0	5.4	29.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,201	15,352	849	6,653	70.9	67.2	5.2	29.1
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,199	15,366	833	6,670	70.8	67.2	5.1	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,182	15,338	844	6,701	70.7	67.0	5.2	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,179	15,351	829	6,719	70.7	67.0	5.1	29.3
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,180	15,332	848	6,733	70.6	66.9	5.2	29.4
May-Jul	22,927	16,177	15,347	830	6,750	70.6	66.9	5.1	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,178	15,359	819	6,764	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jul-Sep	22,956	16,181	15,372	809	6,774	70.5	67.0	5.0	29.5
Aug-Oct	22,969	16,180	15,378	802	6,790	70.4	67.0	5.0	29.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,983	16,237	15,407	830	6,746	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Oct-Dec	22,997	16,246	15,417	830	6,750	70.6	67.0	5.1	29.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,010	16,268	15,441	828	6,742	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,024	16,284	15,452	832	6,740	70.7	67.1	5.1	29.3
Jan-Mar 2005	23,038	16,276	15,453	823	6,762	70.6	67.1	5.1	29.4
Feb-Apr	23,051	16,257	15,436	821	6,794	70.5	67.0	5.1	29.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months	41	-11	-5	-6	52	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Per cent	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	0.8				
Over last 12 months	168	75	98	-23	93	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Per cent	0.7	0.5	0.6	-2.7	1.4				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1993	18,062	15,506	13,549	1,957	2,556	85.8	75.0	12.6	14.2
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,365	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,897	1,512	2,736	84.9	76.6	9.8	15.1
1997	18,198	15,408	14,137	1,271	2,790	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,365	14,298	1,067	2,889	84.2	78.3	6.9	15.8
1999	18,338	15,480	14,418	1,062	2,858	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
2000	18,437	15,590	14,623	968	2,847	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
2001	18,566	15,596	14,755	840	2,970	84.0	79.5	5.4	16.0
2002	18,688	15,670	14,762	908	3,018	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
2004	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	18,798	15,793	14,888	904	3,006	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,808	15,815	14,921	894	2,994	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,819	15,835	14,950	884	2,984	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
May-Jul	18,829	15,849	14,951	897	2,980	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,839	15,820	14,930	891	3,018	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,849	15,822	14,939	883	3,027	83.9	79.3	5.6	16.1
Aug-Oct	18,860	15,810	14,932	878	3,049	83.8	79.2	5.6	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,870	15,799	14,927	873	3,071	83.7	79.1	5.5	16.3
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,794	14,917	877	3,086	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,826	14,970	856	3,065	83.8	79.2	5.4	16.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,858	15,019	839	3,043	83.9	79.5	5.3	16.1
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,853	15,029	824	3,059	83.8	79.5	5.2	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,840	15,006	834	3,082	83.7	79.3	5.3	16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,834	15,015	819	3,098	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Apr-Jun	18,942	15,832	14,992	840	3,111	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
May-Jul	18,953	15,829	15,005	824	3,124	83.5	79.2	5.2	16.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,829	15,018	811	3,135	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Jul-Sep	18,972	15,837	15,035	801	3,136	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Aug-Oct	18,981	15,834	15,041	793	3,147	83.4	79.2	5.0	16.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,991	15,886	15,066	820	3,105	83.7	79.3	5.2	16.3
Oct-Dec	19,000	15,892	15,073	819	3,107	83.6	79.3	5.2	16.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,009	15,910	15,093	817	3,099	83.7	79.4	5.1	16.3
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,018	15,920	15,099	821	3,098	83.7	79.4	5.2	16.3
Jan-Mar 2005	19,027	15,910	15,096	814	3,117	83.6	79.3	5.1	16.4
Feb-Apr	19,036	15,888	15,076	812	3,148	83.5	79.2	5.1	16.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months	27	-22	-17	-4	49	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Per cent	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	1.6				
Over last 12 months	114	48	70	-22	66	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Per cent	0.6	0.3	0.5	-2.6	2.1				

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.

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	23,394	12,460	11,477	983	10,935	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,425	12,492	11,548	944	10,933	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,479	12,520	11,640	879	10,959	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,547	12,658	11,838	820	10,889	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,621	12,805	12,043	762	10,815	54.2	51.0	6.0	45.8
1998	23,700	12,850	12,143	707	10,850	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,791	13,037	12,348	689	10,754	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,905	13,189	12,526	663	10,716	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	24,036	13,255	12,672	583	10,781	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
2002	24,154	13,435	12,810	624	10,719	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
2003	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
2004	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	24,262	13,491	12,897	594	10,772	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,489	12,901	588	10,783	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,481	12,896	585	10,802	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,293	13,503	12,904	599	10,789	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,498	12,903	595	10,805	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,313	13,524	12,926	598	10,789	55.6	53.2	4.4	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,545	12,958	587	10,778	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,545	12,964	581	10,788	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,556	12,977	580	10,787	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,621	13,046	575	10,733	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,638	13,055	583	10,726	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,645	13,059	585	10,730	56.0	53.6	4.3	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,633	13,044	589	10,752	55.9	53.5	4.3	44.1
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,642	13,032	610	10,754	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,643	13,044	598	10,763	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
May-Jul	24,416	13,625	13,038	587	10,791	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,601	13,033	568	10,825	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
Jul-Sep	24,437	13,630	13,059	570	10,807	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Aug-Oct	24,447	13,648	13,061	587	10,799	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,458	13,654	13,084	570	10,804	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2
Oct-Dec	24,469	13,686	13,105	581	10,782	55.9	53.6	4.2	44.1
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,479	13,709	13,126	583	10,770	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	24,490	13,785	13,187	598	10,705	56.3	53.8	4.3	43.7
Jan-Mar 2005	24,501	13,729	13,155	573	10,772	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,511	13,716	13,142	574	10,795	56.0	53.6	4.2	44.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	32	7	16	-8	25	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Percent	0.1	0.1	0.1	-1.4	0.2				
Over last 12 months	126	84	98	-15	43	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Percent	0.5	0.6	0.8	-2.5	0.4				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1993	16,823	11,923	10,961	962	4,900	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,868	11,961	11,033	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,928	12,004	11,134	869	4,924	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	17,001	12,145	11,333	812	4,856	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,076	12,258	11,508	750	4,818	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,144	12,336	11,640	696	4,808	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
1999	17,226	12,494	11,817	678	4,731	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,328	12,633	11,979	654	4,695	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,450	12,692	12,116	576	4,758	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2002	17,555	12,824	12,211	613	4,731	73.0	69.6	4.8	27.0
2003	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
2004	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	17,634	12,883	12,299	585	4,751	73.1	69.7	4.5	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,883	12,304	578	4,758	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,871	12,295	577	4,776	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,655	12,887	12,296	591	4,768	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,870	12,283	588	4,791	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,889	12,298	591	4,778	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,898	12,318	579	4,776	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,900	12,327	572	4,780	73.0	69.7	4.4	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,911	12,342	569	4,775	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,970	12,402	567	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,980	12,407	574	4,718	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,982	12,405	576	4,723	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,969	12,389	580	4,742	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,974	12,372	601	4,744	73.2	69.8	4.6	26.8
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,963	12,373	590	4,761	73.1	69.8	4.6	26.9
May-Jul	17,730	12,956	12,379	577	4,774	73.1	69.8	4.5	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,938	12,380	558	4,798	72.9	69.8	4.3	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,741	12,969	12,408	562	4,772	73.1	69.9	4.3	26.9
Aug-Oct	17,746	12,989	12,409	580	4,757	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,751	12,996	12,432	563	4,755	73.2	70.0	4.3	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,756	13,018	12,444	574	4,738	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,761	13,025	12,450	575	4,736	73.3	70.1	4.4	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,765	13,083	12,492	591	4,682	73.6	70.3	4.5	26.4
Jan-Mar 2005	17,770	13,028	12,464	564	4,742	73.3	70.1	4.3	26.7
Feb-Apr	17,775	13,018	12,454	564	4,757	73.2	70.1	4.3	26.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	14	-7	3	-10	22	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Percent	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-1.8	0.5				
Over last 12 months	64	49	65	-16	15	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.5	-2.8	0.3				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS14.Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	AAAAM	MGUE	MGUK	IABVK
1993	45,027	28,121	25,228	2,892	16,906	62.5	56.0	10.3	37.5
1994	45,072	28,083	25,392	2,690	16,989	62.3	56.3	9.6	37.7
1995	45,189	28,074	25,661	2,413	17,115	62.1	56.8	8.6	37.9
1996	45,342	28,207	25,917	2,291	17,134	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,497	28,348	26,352	1,995	17,149	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,661	28,346	26,610	1,735	17,315	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,862	28,660	26,949	1,710	17,203	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,107	28,924	27,336	1,587	17,183	62.7	59.3	5.5	37.3
2001	46,413	28,982	27,604	1,377	17,432	62.4	59.5	4.8	37.6
2002	46,704	29,270	27,784	1,486	17,434	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
2004	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	46,971	29,529	28,027	1,502	17,442	62.9	59.7	5.1	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,995	29,517	28,088	1,429	17,478	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,020	29,550	28,134	1,416	17,470	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
May-Jul	47,045	29,703	28,196	1,507	17,342	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,069	29,839	28,275	1,565	17,230	63.4	60.1	5.2	36.6
Jul-Sep	47,094	29,892	28,321	1,572	17,202	63.5	60.1	5.3	36.5
Aug-Oct	47,119	29,839	28,313	1,526	17,281	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,144	29,765	28,287	1,478	17,379	63.1	60.0	5.0	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,169	29,724	28,303	1,422	17,445	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	47,194	29,738	28,341	1,397	17,456	63.0	60.1	4.7	37.0
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	47,219	29,721	28,322	1,400	17,497	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Jan-Mar 2004	47,244	29,731	28,302	1,429	17,513	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,268	29,716	28,292	1,424	17,552	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	47,293	29,690	28,311	1,379	17,604	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Apr-Jun	47,318	29,717	28,330	1,387	17,601	62.8	59.9	4.7	37.2
May-Jul	47,343	29,805	28,380	1,425	17,538	63.0	59.9	4.8	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	47,368	29,933	28,473	1,460	17,435	63.2	60.1	4.9	36.8
Jul-Sep	47,392	29,993	28,530	1,463	17,399	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	47,417	29,954	28,513	1,441	17,463	63.2	60.1	4.8	36.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	47,441	29,958	28,541	1,417	17,482	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Oct-Dec	47,465	29,963	28,586	1,378	17,502	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	47,490	29,944	28,576	1,368	17,546	63.1	60.2	4.6	36.9
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	47,514	29,981	28,582	1,399	17,533	63.1	60.2	4.7	36.9
Jan-Mar 2005	47,538	29,922	28,524	1,398	17,616	62.9	60.0	4.7	37.1
Feb-Apr	47,563	29,883	28,494	1,389	17,679	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Changes									
Over last 12 months	294	167	201	-34	127	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.7	-2.4	0.7				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	UAAAM	IABVN
1993	34,885	27,313	24,454	2,859	7,572	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,923	27,274	24,609	2,665	7,649	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,018	27,260	24,864	2,396	7,758	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,146	27,414	25,143	2,272	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,274	27,519	25,546	1,973	7,755	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,397	27,548	25,832	1,716	7,849	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,563	27,821	26,129	1,691	7,743	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,766	28,075	26,504	1,570	7,691	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	36,016	28,148	26,785	1,363	7,869	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,244	28,361	26,897	1,464	7,883	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
2003	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
2004	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	36,433	28,580	27,097	1,483	7,853	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,449	28,567	27,156	1,411	7,882	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,466	28,603	27,204	1,399	7,863	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
May-Jul	36,483	28,742	27,250	1,493	7,741	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,500	28,864	27,312	1,552	7,636	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,517	28,915	27,357	1,558	7,602	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,533	28,851	27,342	1,509	7,682	79.0	74.8	5.2	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,550	28,777	27,319	1,458	7,773	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
Oct-Dec	36,567	28,733	27,333	1,401	7,833	78.6	74.7	4.9	21.4
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	36,583	28,749	27,371	1,378	7,834	78.6	74.8	4.8	21.4
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	36,600	28,726	27,344	1,382	7,874	78.5	74.7	4.8	21.5
Jan-Mar 2004	36,617	28,723	27,314	1,409	7,894	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,633	28,708	27,303	1,405	7,925	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,650	28,676	27,315	1,360	7,974	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Apr-Jun	36,666	28,689	27,318	1,371	7,977	78.2	74.5	4.8	21.8
May-Jul	36,683	28,783	27,374	1,408	7,900	78.5	74.6	4.9	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,700	28,918	27,476	1,443	7,781	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
Jul-Sep	36,714	28,991	27,543	1,448	7,723	79.0	75.0	5.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,728	28,954	27,528	1,426	7,774	78.8	75.0	4.9	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,741	28,949	27,550	1,399	7,793	78.8	75.0	4.8	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,755	28,938	27,581	1,357	7,817	78.7	75.0	4.7	21.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36,769	28,905	27,558	1,347	7,864	78.6	74.9	4.7	21.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36,783	28,918	27,536	1,382	7,865	78.6	74.9	4.8	21.4
Jan-Mar 2005	36,797	28,850	27,472	1,378	7,948	78.4	74.7	4.8	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,811	28,810	27,440	1,370	8,002	78.3	74.5	4.8	21.7
Changes									
Over last 12 months	178	101	136	-35	77	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.4	0.5	-2.5	1.0				

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 ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTO	MGTW	AAAAN	MGUF	MGUL	IABVL
1993	21,632	15,701	13,758	1,943	5,932	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,370	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.6
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	22,708	16,067	15,148	919	6,642	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Apr-Jun	22,738	16,116	15,253	864	6,621	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
May-Jul	22,752	16,195	15,287	909	6,557	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,767	16,276	15,342	934	6,491	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Jul-Sep	22,781	16,292	15,371	921	6,489	71.5	67.5	5.7	28.5
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,237	15,339	898	6,559	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,167	15,301	866	6,643	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,146	15,291	855	6,679	70.7	67.0	5.3	29.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	22,840	16,141	15,291	850	6,698	70.7	66.9	5.3	29.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	22,854	16,135	15,288	847	6,719	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
Jan-Mar 2004	22,869	16,124	15,273	851	6,745	70.5	66.8	5.3	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,884	16,109	15,263	846	6,774	70.4	66.7	5.3	29.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
Apr-Jun	22,913	16,124	15,305	819	6,789	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
May-Jul	22,927	16,188	15,353	835	6,739	70.6	67.0	5.2	29.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,942	16,287	15,430	857	6,655	71.0	67.3	5.3	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,956	16,302	15,462	840	6,653	71.0	67.4	5.2	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,969	16,257	15,446	812	6,712	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,983	16,264	15,445	819	6,719	70.8	67.2	5.0	29.2
Oct-Dec	22,997	16,262	15,454	808	6,735	70.7	67.2	5.0	29.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	23,010	16,250	15,430	819	6,761	70.6	67.1	5.0	29.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	23,024	16,233	15,402	831	6,791	70.5	66.9	5.1	29.5
Jan-Mar 2005	23,038	16,213	15,379	835	6,824	70.4	66.8	5.1	29.6
Feb-Apr	23,051	16,187	15,360	827	6,864	70.2	66.6	5.1	29.8
Changes									
Over last 12 months	168	78	97	-19	90	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.7	0.5	0.6	-2.2	1.3				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI	UAAAN	IABVO
1993	18,062	15,433	13,502	1,931	2,629	85.4	74.8	12.5	14.6
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	15,396	14,351	1,045	2,942	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,437	15,607	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
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	18,798	15,723	14,815	909	3,075	83.6	78.8	5.8	16.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,808	15,733	14,862	872	3,075	83.6	79.0	5.5	16.4
Apr-Jun	18,819	15,774	14,919	855	3,044	83.8	79.3	5.4	16.2
May-Jul	18,829	15,851	14,950	901	2,977	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,839	15,931	15,003	927	2,908	84.6	79.6	5.8	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,849	15,952	15,038	914	2,897	84.6	79.8	5.7	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,860	15,898	15,009	889	2,962	84.3	79.6	5.6	15.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,870	15,828	14,972	856	3,042	83.9	79.3	5.4	16.1
Oct-Dec	18,880	15,804	14,959	845	3,077	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	18,891	15,803	14,963	840	3,088	83.7	79.2	5.3	16.3
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	18,901	15,797	14,958	838	3,104	83.6	79.1	5.3	16.4
Jan-Mar 2004	18,911	15,779	14,939	840	3,132	83.4	79.0	5.3	16.6
Feb-Apr	18,922	15,765	14,929	836	3,157	83.3	78.9	5.3	16.7
Mar-May (Spr)	18,932	15,749	14,957	793	3,183	83.2	79.0	5.0	16.8
Apr-Jun	18,942	15,773	14,962	811	3,170	83.3	79.0	5.1	16.7
May-Jul	18,953	15,835	15,007	829	3,118	83.6	79.2	5.2	16.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,963	15,936	15,086	850	3,027	84.0	79.6	5.3	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,972	15,961	15,127	833	3,012	84.1	79.7	5.2	15.9
Aug-Oct	18,981	15,916	15,111	804	3,066	83.8	79.6	5.1	16.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,991	15,913	15,105	808	3,077	83.8	79.5	5.1	16.2
Oct-Dec	19,000	15,905	15,109	797	3,094	83.7	79.5	5.0	16.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	19,009	15,894	15,087	807	3,115	83.6	79.4	5.1	16.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	19,018	15,872	15,052	821	3,146	83.5	79.1	5.2	16.5
Jan-Mar 2005	19,027	15,846	15,022	824	3,181	83.3	79.0	5.2	16.7
Feb-Apr	19,036	15,815	14,997	818	3,221	83.1	78.8	5.2	16.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	114	50	68	-18	64	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.6	0.3	0.5	-2.1	2.0				

^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.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGTO	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	AAAAO	MGUG	MGUM	IABVM
Spring quarters									
(Mar-May)									
1993	23,394	12,420	11,471	949	10,974	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,425	12,449	11,537	912	10,977	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1995	23,479	12,470	11,621	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,547	12,600	11,809	791	10,947	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,621	12,740	12,007	733	10,880	53.9	50.8	5.8	46.1
1998	23,700	12,780	12,103	677	10,920	53.9	51.1	5.3	46.1
1999	23,791	12,966	12,309	657	10,825	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,905	13,122	12,492	630	10,783	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
2001	24,036	13,193	12,645	548	10,844	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,154	13,378	12,790	587	10,776	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
2003	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6
2004	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	24,262	13,462	12,880	583	10,800	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
Mar-May (Spr)	24,272	13,436	12,886	549	10,837	55.4	53.1	4.1	44.6
Apr-Jun	24,283	13,434	12,881	552	10,849	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7
May-Jul	24,293	13,508	12,909	599	10,785	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,303	13,563	12,932	631	10,739	55.8	53.2	4.7	44.2
Jul-Sep	24,313	13,600	12,950	650	10,713	55.9	53.3	4.8	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,323	13,602	12,974	628	10,721	55.9	53.3	4.6	44.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,334	13,598	12,986	612	10,736	55.9	53.4	4.5	44.1
Oct-Dec	24,344	13,578	13,011	567	10,766	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	24,354	13,597	13,050	547	10,758	55.8	53.6	4.0	44.2
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	24,364	13,586	13,034	552	10,778	55.8	53.5	4.1	44.2
Jan-Mar 2004	24,375	13,608	13,029	578	10,767	55.8	53.5	4.2	44.2
Feb-Apr	24,385	13,607	13,029	578	10,778	55.8	53.4	4.2	44.2
Mar-May (Spr)	24,395	13,590	13,015	575	10,805	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
Apr-Jun	24,405	13,593	13,025	568	10,812	55.7	53.4	4.2	44.3
May-Jul	24,416	13,617	13,027	590	10,799	55.8	53.4	4.3	44.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,426	13,646	13,043	603	10,780	55.9	53.4	4.4	44.1
Jul-Sep	24,437	13,691	13,068	623	10,746	56.0	53.5	4.6	44.0
Aug-Oct	24,447	13,696	13,067	629	10,751	56.0	53.5	4.6	44.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,458	13,695	13,097	598	10,763	56.0	53.5	4.4	44.0
Oct-Dec	24,469	13,702	13,132	570	10,767	56.0	53.7	4.2	44.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	24,479	13,694	13,146	548	10,785	55.9	53.7	4.0	44.1
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	24,490	13,748	13,180	568	10,742	56.1	53.8	4.1	43.9
Jan-Mar 2005	24,501	13,709	13,146	563	10,792	56.0	53.7	4.1	44.0
Feb-Apr	24,511	13,696	13,134	562	10,815	55.9	53.6	4.1	44.1
Changes									
Over last 12 months	126	89	104	-16	37	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.7	0.8	-2.7	0.3				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ	UAAAAO	IABVP
Spring quarters									
(Mar-May)									
1993	16,823	11,880	10,952	928	4,943	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,868	11,914	11,018	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,928	11,951	11,112	839	4,977	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	17,001	12,085	11,301	783	4,916	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,076	12,192	11,470	722	4,884	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,144	12,265	11,599	667	4,878	71.5	67.7	5.4	28.5
1999	17,226	12,425	11,778	647	4,801	72.1	68.4	5.2	27.9
2000	17,328	12,568	11,948	620	4,761	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
2001	17,450	12,633	12,093	541	4,817	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,555	12,772	12,196	576	4,784	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2003	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
2004	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2003	17,634	12,856	12,282	574	4,778	72.9	69.7	4.5	27.1
Mar-May (Spr)	17,641	12,834	12,294	540	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
Apr-Jun	17,648	12,829	12,284	544	4,819	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3
May-Jul	17,655	12,891	12,300	592	4,763	73.0	69.7	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,661	12,933	12,308	625	4,728	73.2	69.7	4.8	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,668	12,963	12,319	644	4,705	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Aug-Oct	17,674	12,953	12,334	620	4,721	73.3	69.8	4.8	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,680	12,949	12,347	602	4,731	73.2	69.8	4.7	26.8
Oct-Dec	17,686	12,930	12,374	556	4,757	73.1	70.0	4.3	26.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	17,693	12,946	12,408	538	4,747	73.2	70.1	4.2	26.8
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)	17,699	12,929	12,386	543	4,770	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Jan-Mar 2004	17,705	12,944	12,375	569	4,761	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Feb-Apr	17,711	12,944	12,374	570	4,768	73.1	69.9	4.4	26.9
Mar-May (Spr)	17,718	12,926	12,359	568	4,791	73.0	69.8	4.4	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,724	12,917	12,356	560	4,807	72.9	69.7	4.3	27.1
May-Jul	17,730	12,947	12,368	580	4,783	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,736	12,982	12,389	593	4,754	73.2	69.9	4.6	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,741	13,030	12,415	615	4,711	73.4	70.0	4.7	26.6
Aug-Oct	17,746	13,038	12,416	622	4,708	73.5	70.0	4.8	26.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,751	13,036	12,445	590	4,715	73.4	70.1	4.5	26.6
Oct-Dec	17,756	13,033	12,472	560	4,723	73.4	70.2	4.3	26.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,761	13,011	12,472	540	4,749	73.3	70.2	4.1	26.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,765	13,046	12,485	561	4,720	73.4	70.3	4.3	26.6
Jan-Mar 2005	17,770	13,003	12,450	554	4,767	73.2	70.1	4.3	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,775	12,995	12,442	552	4,780	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	64	51	68	-17	13	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Per cent	0.4	0.4	0.6	-3.0	0.3				

^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 - 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 Feb-Apr 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)	28,578	±131	11	±94	196	±167
Employment rate	74.8%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.1	±0.2	-0.2	±0.2%	0.1	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,395	±54	-15	±54	-37	±73
Unemployment rate	4.7%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,974	±124	-4	±89	159	±158
Economic activity rate	78.5%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,905	±117	71	±83	81	±149
Economic inactivity rate	21.5%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,890	±56	59	±40	114	±72
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,016	±57	12	±40	-33	±73
Redundancies (000s)	127	±16	-12	±24	-12	±23

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trends: employment and unemployment - technical note

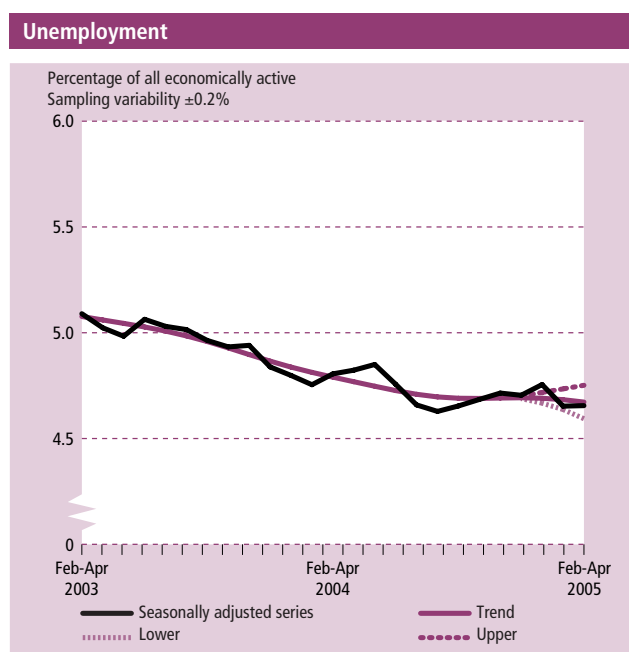
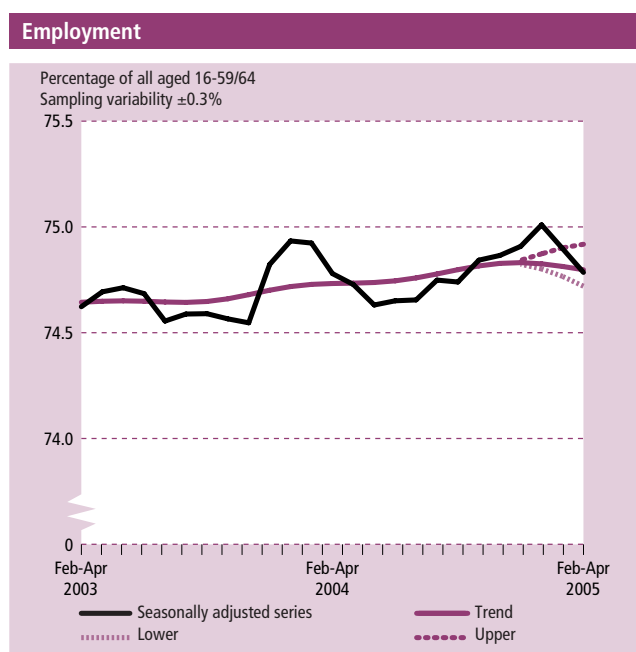
A.2

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 ^a		Unemployment ^b	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Feb-Apr 1997	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
Jan-Mar 2005	28,592	74.9	1,398	4.7
Feb-Apr	28,584	74.8	1,399	4.7

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

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
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 R	30,547	16,444	14,104
2005	March	30,625	16,496	14,129
Change on quarter		78	53	25
Change per cent		0.3	0.3	0.2
Change on year		213	134	80
Change per cent		0.7	0.8	0.6

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^a			Rates (%) ^b		
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2004	May ^c	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 ^c	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 ^c	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 ^c	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	831.3	616.5	214.8	2.7	3.6	1.5
	April ^c R	842.1	624.0	218.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
	May P	855.3	636.0	219.3	2.7	3.7	1.5
Change on month		13.2	12.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change per cent		1.6	1.9	0.6			
Change on year		-5.6	-6.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change per cent		-0.7	-1.0	0.4			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings ^d		UNITED KINGDOM		Vacancies		
		Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)			Vacancy Survey		
				Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on quarter			
					Level	Per cent		
		LNNC	JQDY			AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L
2004	April R	4.4	4.1	2004	May R	628.4	17.2	2.8
	May	4.6	4.2		June	633.1	16.7	2.7
	June	4.2	4.2		July	646.5	23.2	3.7
	July	3.8	4.2		August	644.7	16.3	2.6
	August	3.8	4.3		September	641.1	8.0	1.3
	September	3.8	4.3		October	637.1	-9.4	-1.5
	October	4.1	4.4		November	640.7	-4.0	-0.6
	November	4.2	4.4		December	648.0	6.9	1.1
	December	4.4	4.4	2005	January	655.0	17.9	2.8
	January	4.3	4.4		February R	647.4	6.7	1.0
	February R	4.7	4.3		March R	636.2	-11.8	-1.8
	March R	4.5	4.1		April R	630.7	-24.3	-3.7
	April P	4.6	4.1		May P	635.9	-11.5	-1.8

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.

R Revised
P Provisional

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey ^a (February to April 2005)																		
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,032	1,187	74.7		632	556	1,119	70.3	591	72.9	527	67.6	68	5.8	40	6.4	28	5.1
North West	5,417	3,335	76.9		1,778	1,557	3,179	73.2	1,692	76.8	1,488	69.4	156	4.7	86	4.9	69	4.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,996	2,474	78.1		1,334	1,139	2,357	74.3	1,261	78.1	1,096	70.3	116	4.7	73	5.5	43	3.8
East Midlands	3,415	2,173	79.7		1,190	983	2,079	76.2	1,133	80.8	945	71.3	94	4.3	57	4.8	38	3.8
West Midlands	4,211	2,641	78.7		1,453	1,188	2,522	75.1	1,378	80.0	1,144	69.8	118	4.5	75	5.1	44	3.7
East	4,362	2,838	81.9		1,557	1,280	2,732	78.8	1,500	84.1	1,232	73.0	105	3.7	57	3.7	48	3.8
London	5,911	3,797	75.1		2,112	1,685	3,539	69.8	1,957	75.9	1,582	63.4	257	6.8	155	7.3	103	6.1
South East	6,431	4,220	81.7		2,293	1,927	4,068	78.7	2,211	83.8	1,857	73.2	152	3.6	83	3.6	69	3.6
South West	4,037	2,557	81.9		1,377	1,180	2,470	79.0	1,329	83.1	1,141	74.7	86	3.4	48	3.5	39	3.3
England	39,813	25,221	78.8		13,726	11,495	24,066	75.1	13,052	79.8	11,014	70.1	1,155	4.6	674	4.9	481	4.2
Wales	2,362	1,381	74.8		727	654	1,321	71.4	690	73.3	631	69.4	60	4.4	37	5.1	23	3.5
Scotland	4,077	2,586	79.5		1,366	1,220	2,441	75.0	1,279	77.9	1,162	72.0	144	5.6	86	6.3	58	4.7
Great Britain	46,252	29,188	78.7		15,819	13,368	27,828	74.9	15,022	79.3	12,807	70.3	1,359	4.7	797	5.0	562	4.2
Northern Ireland	1,311	774	71.7		429	344	736	68.2	405	73.8	331	62.2	37	4.8	24	5.7	13	3.7
United Kingdom	47,563	29,974	78.5		16,257	13,716	28,578	74.8	15,436	79.2	13,142	70.1	1,395	4.7	821	5.1	574	4.2

Change on quarter^d

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				Employment						Unemployment					
	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
North East	1	-8	-0.5	-8	0	-11	-0.7	-7	-0.9	-4	-0.5	3	0.3	-1	-0.1	4	0.7
North West	9	-15	-0.6	-12	-3	-20	-0.7	-13	-0.9	-7	-0.6	5	0.2	1	0.1	4	0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	1	0.0	6	-5	-6	-0.2	-4	-0.4	-2	-0.1	7	0.3	10	0.7	-3	-0.2
East Midlands	8	7	-0.1	6	1	3	-0.2	0	-0.3	4	-0.2	4	0.2	6	0.5	-2	-0.2
West Midlands	5	21	0.4	18	3	28	0.6	18	1.0	10	0.2	-7	-0.3	-1	-0.1	-7	-0.6
East	8	-1	-0.1	3	-3	7	0.1	11	0.4	-4	-0.2	-7	-0.3	-8	-0.5	1	0.1
London	6	15	0.3	3	11	21	0.3	0	-0.1	21	0.8	-6	-0.2	3	0.1	-9	-0.6
South East	9	-17	-0.6	-15	-2	-9	-0.4	-5	-0.5	-4	-0.3	-9	-0.2	-10	-0.4	2	0.1
South West	9	8	0.2	-1	9	14	0.4	6	0.1	8	0.7	-6	-0.3	-7	-0.5	1	0.1
England	63	11	-0.1	-1	12	27	-0.1	6	-0.2	22	0.0	-17	-0.1	-7	-0.1	-9	-0.1
Wales	5	-11	-0.6	-9	-2	-14	-0.8	-13	-1.7	0	0.3	3	0.3	5	0.7	-1	-0.2
Scotland	3	-6	-0.3	-1	-5	-3	-0.3	1	-0.1	-4	-0.4	-3	-0.1	-2	-0.1	-1	-0.1
Great Britain	70	-6	-0.2	-11	5	10	-0.1	-6	-0.2	17	0.0	-16	-0.1	-4	0.0	-12	-0.1
Northern Ireland	2	1	-0.1	1	1	0	-0.2	1	0.4	-2	-0.8	2	0.2	-1	-0.2	2	0.7
United Kingdom	73	-4	-0.2	-11	7	11	-0.1	-5	-0.2	16	0.0	-15	0.0	-6	0.0	-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	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c
North East	6	8	0.7	1	7	2	0.3	3	0.1	-1	0.5	6	0.5	-1	-0.2	8	1.4	
North West	36	47	0.0	19	28	40	0.0	19	-0.1	21	0.0	7	0.1	0	-0.1	7	0.4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	29	10	0.1	10	-1	9	0.0	6	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.3	-3	-0.3	
East Midlands	31	14	-0.2	18	-4	17	0.0	16	0.4	2	-0.5	-4	-0.2	2	0.1	-6	-0.6	
West Midlands	19	29	0.1	22	7	54	0.9	29	1.2	24	0.6	-25	-1.0	-7	-0.6	-17	-1.5	
East	30	-7	-0.6	7	-13	-10	-0.7	9	-0.1	-19	-1.3	3	0.1	-3	-0.2	6	0.5	
London	23	-14	-0.8	-16	2	-7	-0.7	-17	-1.3	9	0.0	-7	-0.1	0	0.1	-7	-0.4	
South East	37	27	0.0	8	19	38	0.2	17	0.0	21	0.5	-11	-0.3	-8	-0.4	-2	-0.2	
South West	37	25	0.3	9	16	16	0.0	8	0.0	8	-0.1	9	0.3	1	0.1	7	0.6	
England	250	139	-0.1	78	61	158	0.0	90	-0.1	68	0.0	-19	-0.1	-12	-0.1	-7	-0.1	
Wales	20	-12	-1.2	-20	7	-6	-0.8	-21	-3.0	15	1.6	-7	-0.5	1	0.3	-8	-1.3	
Scotland	14	14	0.2	9	6	23	0.5	15	0.4	8	0.6	-9	-0.4	-6	-0.5	-3	-0.2	
Great Britain	283	141	-0.1	68	74	176	0.0	84	-0.2	92	0.1	-35	-0.1	-17	-0.1	-18	-0.2	
Northern Ireland	10	17	1.1	8	9	19	1.3	13	2.0	6	0.5	-2	-0.3	-5	-1.3	3	0.8	
United Kingdom	294	159	-0.1	75	84	196	0.0	98	-0.1	98	0.1	-37	-0.2	-23	-0.2	-15	-0.1	

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

Relationship between columns: 2=4+5+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			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs ^e (March 2005); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^{e,f} (May 2005)					
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,106	585	520	45.4	4.0	35.0	5.7	10.4	2.0
North West	3,397	1,811	1,585	99.6	2.9	75.8	4.0	23.8	1.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,450	1,329	1,121	74.6	2.9	56.1	4.0	18.5	1.6
East Midlands	2,037	1,080	957	52.8	2.5	38.3	3.4	14.5	1.5
West Midlands	2,651	1,449	1,202	95.2	3.5	72.5	4.9	22.7	1.9
East	2,728	1,462	1,266	57.1	2.0	41.5	2.7	15.6	1.2
London	4,526	2,509	2,017	161.3	3.4	115.0	4.4	46.3	2.2
South East	4,253	2,265	1,988	70.5	1.6	51.9	2.2	18.6	0.9
South West	2,552	1,341	1,211	42.3	1.6	30.8	2.2	11.5	0.9
England	25,699	13,831	11,868	698.8	2.6	516.9	3.6	181.9	1.5
Wales	1,277	673	605	40.6	3.1	30.9	4.4	9.7	1.6
Scotland	2,527	1,328	1,199	86.9	3.3	66.2	4.7	20.7	1.7
Great Britain	29,503	15,832	13,671	826.3	2.7	614.0	3.7	212.3	1.5
Northern Ireland	810	431	379	29.0	3.4	22.0	4.7	7.0	1.8
United Kingdom	30,313	16,263	14,050	855.3	2.7	636.0	3.7	219.3	1.5

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on March 2004); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on April 2005)					
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g
North East	-2	-2	0	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
North West	52	20	32	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	11	7	4	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
East Midlands	33	15	18	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0
West Midlands	48	39	9	6.0	0.2	5.5	0.4	0.5	0.0
East	-8	-3	-5	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
London	15	21	-7	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0
South East	32	10	22	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
South West	22	5	17	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
England	202	113	89	12.0	0.0	10.9	0.1	1.1	0.0
Wales	-2	-4	2	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0
Scotland	6	29	-23	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Britain	206	138	68	13.2	0.0	12.0	0.1	1.2	0.0
Northern Ireland	12	6	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	218	145	74	13.2	0.0	12.0	0.1	1.2	0.0

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=6+8.
^e Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.
^f Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.
^g Denominator=claimant count +workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: February to April 2005

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 11	± 34	± 35	± 1.8	± 0.9
North West	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 59	± 1.2	± 0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 49	± 15	± 48	± 47	± 1.3	± 0.6
East Midlands	± 39	± 12	± 40	± 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	± 63	± 63	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 56	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 49	± 13	± 49	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.5
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 39	± 40	± 1.8	± 0.8
Scotland	± 49	± 16	± 48	± 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 ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	Employment ^c			Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED KINGDOM	36,828	26,825	74.1	1,444	4.9	7,947	22.0	945,894	2.6	30,567	0.83
NORTH EAST	1,562	1,046	68.5	77	6.7	404	26.5	53,808	3.4	1,113	0.71
Darlington UA	59	44	75.2	2	4.1	13	21.6	1,891	3.2	53	0.89
Hartlepool UA	54	35	65.0	3	8.3	15	29.0	2,523	4.7	37	0.69
Middlesbrough UA	86	51	63.5	6	9.7	24	29.6	4,501	5.3	70	0.82
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	55	66.1	5	7.5	24	28.5	3,279	3.9	46	0.55
Stockton-on-Tees UA	116	78	70.7	6	6.9	27	24.0	4,201	3.6	86	0.74
Durham	305	195	65.4	15	7.0	88	29.6	7,331	2.4	182	0.60
Chester-le-Street	33	24	70.7	2	6.0	8	24.7	671	2.0	12	0.36
Derwentside	52	35	66.9	3	8.9	14	26.5	1,256	2.4	27	0.52
Durham	60	40	71.6	2	4.7	14	24.8	1,125	1.9	47	0.78
Easington	55	31	57.3	3	8.3	21	37.4	1,323	2.4	29	0.53
Sedgefield	53	33	62.8	3	7.2	17	32.2	1,510	2.8	33	0.63
Teesdale	15	9	67.8	*	*	4	27.8	228	1.5	10	0.69
Wear Valley	37	23	64.0	2	6.9	11	31.2	1,219	3.3	24	0.64
Northumberland	188	140	75.1	7	4.8	39	21.0	5,072	2.7	121	0.64
Alnwick	19	14	77.5	*	*	4	20.9	450	2.4	14	0.75
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	75.6	1	4.8	3	20.5	388	2.6	13	0.90
Blyth Valley	51	39	75.7	3	6.6	10	18.8	1,589	3.1	25	0.48
Castle Morpeth	30	22	76.1	1	5.3	6	19.5	592	2.0	25	0.83
Tynedale	36	27	77.1	1	3.9	7	19.6	633	1.8	27	0.75
Wansbeck	38	26	70.2	1	4.1	10	26.8	1,421	3.8	18	0.47
Gateshead	116	85	72.8	5	5.4	27	23.0	3,670	3.2	102	0.88
Newcastle upon Tyne	171	107	65.6	9	7.4	47	29.0	6,408	3.8	181	1.06
North Tyneside	116	85	73.4	4	4.5	27	23.1	4,005	3.5	70	0.60
South Tyneside	91	59	65.5	6	8.6	26	28.3	4,588	5.0	45	0.49
Sunderland	177	112	66.0	10	8.0	48	28.2	6,339	3.6	120	0.68
NORTH WEST	4,170	2,977	72.8	155	4.8	960	23.5	113,405	2.7	3,372	0.81
Blackburn with Darwen UA	84	58	69.9	3	4.9	22	26.4	2,286	2.7	69	0.82
Blackpool UA	84	58	70.0	5	7.1	20	24.4	2,741	3.3	63	0.75
Halton UA	75	49	66.8	3	6.1	21	28.7	2,677	3.6	56	0.76
Warrington UA	121	89	75.2	3	2.7	27	22.7	2,279	1.9	119	0.98
Cheshire	413	322	78.6	9	2.7	78	19.1	6,087	1.5	355	0.86
Chester	74	49	70.9	1	2.1	19	27.5	1,142	1.6	80	1.09
Congleton	56	48	85.4	2	3.4	6	11.5	702	1.2	34	0.60
Crewe and Nantwich	68	54	78.5	2	2.9	13	19.1	1,078	1.6	58	0.84
Ellesmere Port and Neston	49	39	81.1	2	4.1	7	15.4	870	1.8	38	0.79
Macclesfield	90	72	81.0	2	2.0	15	17.3	1,016	1.1	94	1.04
Vale Royal	76	58	76.5	2	2.5	16	21.5	1,279	1.7	51	0.67
Cumbria	293	222	76.5	11	4.7	57	19.8	6,294	2.1	254	0.87
Allerdale	57	45	80.8	2	3.9	9	15.9	1,423	2.5	42	0.74
Barrow-in-Furness	42	29	66.5	2	5.8	13	29.3	1,237	2.9	29	0.69
Carlisle	62	44	72.9	2	3.9	15	24.3	1,397	2.3	60	0.98
Copeland	42	30	71.6	3	8.2	9	21.7	1,394	3.3	36	0.84
Eden	31	25	83.2	1	3.3	4	14.8	248	0.8	30	0.98
South Lakeland	59	49	83.4	2	4.0	8	13.0	595	1.0	57	0.97
Bolton	162	117	72.9	7	5.3	37	22.9	4,125	2.5	122	0.76
Bury	112	86	76.2	4	4.6	23	20.0	2,076	1.9	73	0.65
Manchester	286	150	59.9	13	7.7	88	35.0	13,340	4.7	333	1.16
Oldham	132	97	73.4	6	5.3	30	22.5	3,592	2.7	90	0.68
Rochdale	127	90	71.5	6	6.3	30	23.7	3,750	3.0	92	0.73
Salford	134	88	67.3	5	4.9	38	29.2	3,715	2.8	122	0.91
Stockport	172	138	80.0	5	3.4	29	17.0	2,960	1.7	134	0.78
Tameside	132	100	75.6	4	4.2	28	21.0	3,176	2.4	81	0.62
Trafford	130	96	75.1	4	4.2	28	21.6	2,529	1.9	140	1.08
Wigan	190	140	74.1	7	4.7	42	22.1	4,544	2.4	113	0.59
Lancashire	696	530	77.2	22	3.8	135	19.7	13,143	1.9	550	0.79
Burnley	53	42	77.3	2	4.2	10	19.1	1,091	2.0	40	0.75
Chorley	65	49	78.0	1	2.2	13	20.1	915	1.4	44	0.68
Fylde	43	32	76.2	*	*	10	22.6	417	1.0	46	1.06
Hyndburn	49	37	75.8	2	5.8	10	19.5	978	2.0	34	0.69
Lancaster	83	59	71.6	3	5.1	20	24.5	2,145	2.6	61	0.73
Pendle	54	43	79.2	*	*	10	19.4	1,129	2.1	38	0.70
Preston	82	58	72.3	5	8.3	17	21.4	2,196	2.7	96	1.17
Ribble Valley	34	26	80.4	1	2.7	6	17.2	203	0.6	31	0.92
Rossendale	41	35	87.1	*	*	4	11.1	644	1.6	25	0.60
South Ribble	65	52	81.2	2	2.8	11	16.5	753	1.2	49	0.76
West Lancashire	66	49	74.7	2	4.6	14	21.6	1,786	2.7	46	0.69
Wyre	61	48	80.5	1	2.1	11	17.7	886	1.5	41	0.67

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

* Sample size zero or too small (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.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		not seasonally adjusted
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
			16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
												1
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	
Barnsley	135	91	68.6	5	4.6	37	28.0	3,245	2.4	85	0.63	
Doncaster	175	120	70.1	7	5.6	44	25.7	5,030	2.9	120	0.69	
Rotherham	153	111	73.0	5	4.3	36	23.8	4,266	2.8	105	0.68	
Sheffield	321	232	72.7	17	6.4	71	22.3	11,009	3.4	272	0.85	
Bradford	290	202	71.1	12	5.2	71	25.0	10,309	3.6	222	0.77	
Calderdale	118	88	74.2	4	4.5	26	22.3	3,094	2.6	89	0.76	
Kirklees	241	180	75.5	9	4.7	49	20.7	5,644	2.3	174	0.72	
Leeds	451	334	74.0	15	4.2	102	22.6	12,531	2.8	434	0.96	
Wakefield	197	147	75.3	10	6.0	39	19.8	4,624	2.3	144	0.73	
EAST MIDLANDS	2,622	1,937	75.3	97	4.6	541	21.0	59,633	2.3	2,044	0.78	
Derby UA	143	96	71.2	7	6.8	32	23.5	4,650	3.2	124	0.87	
Leicester UA	180	110	63.0	14	10.7	51	29.3	9,649	5.3	175	0.97	
Nottingham UA	180	102	60.5	9	7.5	58	34.6	7,295	4.0	197	1.09	
Rutland UA	21	16	76.1	1	3.7	4	20.8	120	0.6	17	0.82	
Derbyshire	454	352	77.5	18	4.6	85	18.8	9,089	2.0	317	0.70	
Amber Valley	72	54	74.8	3	4.6	16	22.1	1,282	1.8	54	0.75	
Bolsover	44	31	71.8	2	6.4	10	23.0	1,069	2.4	23	0.53	
Chesterfield	61	47	77.0	4	8.3	10	16.2	1,963	3.2	56	0.93	
Derbyshire Dales	41	33	80.9	1	3.2	7	16.3	478	1.2	38	0.92	
Erewash	68	54	80.2	2	3.1	12	17.5	1,466	2.2	44	0.65	
High Peak	56	43	77.1	2	3.7	11	19.9	859	1.5	37	0.66	
North East Derbyshire	59	49	82.4	2	3.7	8	14.3	1,299	2.2	32	0.55	
South Derbyshire	53	41	75.8	2	3.9	12	21.5	673	1.3	32	0.60	
Leicestershire	385	335	82.2	13	3.0	62	15.3	5,916	1.5	281	0.73	
Blaby	57	47	84.5	*	*	8	14.6	831	1.5	42	0.74	
Charnwood	100	78	78.7	4	4.7	17	17.2	1,853	1.9	68	0.69	
Harborough	48	38	79.5	2	4.3	8	16.7	536	1.1	37	0.76	
Hinckley and Bosworth	63	51	81.7	2	3.5	10	15.9	985	1.6	46	0.73	
Melton	30	27	89.5	1	2.9	2	7.7	295	1.0	22	0.74	
North West Leicestershire	54	46	87.0	*	*	6	12.0	751	1.4	49	0.90	
Oadby and Wigston	34	26	77.3	2	5.8	6	17.8	665	2.0	18	0.55	
Lincolnshire	393	291	75.7	13	4.0	81	21.0	6,610	1.7	305	0.78	
Boston	34	24	73.3	*	*	8	25.0	452	1.3	28	0.84	
East Lindsey	76	51	69.6	3	5.2	19	26.4	1,513	2.0	54	0.71	
Lincoln	55	35	66.7	3	6.9	15	28.2	1,515	2.8	56	1.03	
North Kesteven	59	47	83.0	1	2.4	8	14.9	648	1.1	39	0.67	
South Holland	45	37	80.3	2	4.5	7	15.6	543	1.2	38	0.84	
South Kesteven	76	61	79.4	1	2.0	14	18.9	921	1.2	59	0.77	
West Lindsey	49	37	77.2	2	5.2	9	18.4	1,019	2.1	31	0.63	
Northamptonshire	401	318	80.3	10	2.9	68	17.2	7,512	1.9	335	0.83	
Corby	33	24	74.9	*	*	8	24.1	994	3.1	30	0.92	
Daventry	47	39	86.3	1	3.7	5	10.4	617	1.3	35	0.76	
East Northamptonshire	49	39	79.7	2	3.7	8	17.2	733	1.5	28	0.57	
Kettering	52	41	81.0	*	*	9	17.2	898	1.7	40	0.77	
Northampton	125	94	76.5	4	4.0	25	20.2	2,908	2.3	130	1.04	
South Northamptonshire	52	45	86.9	*	*	6	11.4	420	0.8	34	0.66	
Wellingborough	45	36	80.8	*	*	8	17.4	943	2.1	37	0.83	
Nottinghamshire	463	339	74.2	15	4.2	103	22.5	8,794	1.9	292	0.63	
Ashfield	69	52	74.2	5	8.0	13	19.2	1,625	2.3	45	0.65	
Bassetlaw	67	45	69.3	2	5.0	18	27.3	1,413	2.1	47	0.70	
Broxtowe	68	52	78.8	*	*	14	20.8	1,172	1.7	36	0.53	
Gedling	68	48	71.4	2	4.2	17	25.2	1,266	1.9	35	0.51	
Mansfield	60	39	64.9	2	5.2	19	31.4	1,483	2.5	41	0.68	
Newark and Sherwood	65	49	76.2	2	4.0	13	20.6	1,083	1.7	46	0.71	
Rushcliffe	66	55	83.4	2	2.7	9	14.2	752	1.1	42	0.64	

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 2004 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.

A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b		
			Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
WEST MIDLANDS	3,245	2,342	73.4	138	5.4	713	22.3	95,671	2.9	2,637	0.81	
Herefordshire, County of UA	103	81	78.6	3	3.6	19	18.3	1,649	1.6	88	0.85	
Stoke-on-Trent UA	147	99	68.0	6	6.0	40	27.6	4,407	3.0	120	0.81	
Telford and Wrekin UA	101	76	75.4	3	3.8	22	21.6	2,063	2.0	84	0.83	
Shropshire	171	132	79.7	6	3.9	28	17.0	2,385	1.4	136	0.80	
Bridgnorth	33	21	70.5	1	5.9	7	24.8	395	1.2	22	0.67	
North Shropshire	35	27	81.1	1	3.7	5	15.6	475	1.4	24	0.69	
Oswestry	23	19	82.2	1	4.4	3	13.8	424	1.9	17	0.75	
Shrewsbury and Atcham	57	45	80.2	2	4.5	9	16.1	818	1.4	55	0.96	
South Shropshire	23	20	85.7	*	*	3	14.3	272	1.2	18	0.79	
Staffordshire	500	392	79.0	15	3.6	89	17.9	8,713	1.7	366	0.73	
Cannock Chase	58	46	77.9	2	3.3	11	19.4	1,094	1.9	40	0.68	
East Staffordshire	64	51	81.0	2	3.2	10	16.2	1,093	1.7	64	1.00	
Lichfield	58	46	80.0	2	4.7	9	16.0	879	1.5	46	0.80	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	58	81.2	2	3.4	11	15.9	1,298	1.7	50	0.66	
South Staffordshire	64	51	78.8	1	1.8	13	19.7	1,311	2.0	35	0.55	
Stafford	75	59	80.1	2	3.7	12	16.7	1,299	1.7	63	0.84	
Staffordshire Moorlands	58	45	78.4	1	1.6	12	20.3	792	1.4	34	0.59	
Tamworth	47	35	72.7	4	8.7	10	20.1	948	2.0	34	0.72	
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	37	30	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	

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.

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	not seasonally adjusted										
	Population ^a	Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	Employment ^c			Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
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
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

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.

A.12 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit			Labour demand ^b	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
		1	2	3	4	5	6					7	8	9	10	11
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
Surrey	657	518	79.8	16	2.9	115	17.7	6,318	1.0	609	0.93
Elmbridge	77	59	75.5	1	2.2	18	22.7	812	1.0	62	0.80
Epsom and Ewell	42	34	82.2	1	3.2	6	15.0	403	1.0	31	0.75
Guildford	85	67	83.2	2	2.6	12	14.4	864	1.0	88	1.04
Mole Valley	47	37	79.6	1	3.3	8	17.5	370	0.8	50	1.05
Reigate and Banstead	78	63	81.7	1	2.2	13	16.5	636	0.8	72	0.93
Runnymede	50	38	78.4	1	2.8	9	19.2	486	1.0	50	1.00
Spelthorne	54	43	79.9	2	4.4	9	16.3	662	1.2	46	0.85
Surrey Heath	51	40	79.8	*	*	10	19.4	464	0.9	52	1.02
Tandridge	47	40	83.3	2	3.9	6	13.0	395	0.8	42	0.88
Waverley	69	55	80.3	2	3.8	11	16.7	606	0.9	60	0.86
Woking	56	43	74.7	1	2.8	13	23.0	620	1.1	56	0.99
West Sussex	440	354	80.6	13	3.4	73	16.5	5,127	1.2	412	0.94
Adur	34	27	81.3	*	*	6	18.0	485	1.4	22	0.65
Arun	77	59	75.3	3	4.9	16	20.5	935	1.2	54	0.70
Chichester	60	45	77.3	1	2.2	12	20.7	698	1.2	73	1.21
Crawley	62	52	83.2	1	2.4	9	14.7	929	1.5	89	1.43
Horsham	74	61	81.9	5	6.8	9	12.0	737	1.0	59	0.80
Mid Sussex	77	63	81.6	1	1.4	13	17.2	616	0.8	63	0.81
Worthing	55	47	85.1	2	3.2	7	12.6	727	1.3	53	0.96
SOUTH WEST	2,988	2,310	78.6	86	3.5	546	18.6	49,003	1.6	2,602	0.87
Bath and North East Somerset UA	105	81	77.8	3	3.1	20	19.6	1,272	1.2	98	0.93
Bournemouth UA	100	75	77.2	3	4.0	19	19.5	1,721	1.7	89	0.89
Bristol, City of UA	256	189	77.7	8	4.0	46	18.9	6,010	2.3	261	1.02
North Somerset UA	113	88	78.8	3	3.0	21	18.7	1,339	1.2	82	0.73
Plymouth UA	151	108	73.3	6	4.9	34	22.9	3,927	2.6	124	0.82
Poole UA	80	65	79.5	2	3.1	15	17.9	906	1.1	76	0.94
South Gloucestershire UA	153	124	81.3	3	2.4	25	16.7	1,577	1.0	141	0.92
Swindon UA	115	92	80.5	4	4.4	18	15.7	2,410	2.1	118	1.03
Torbay UA	74	54	73.7	3	4.9	16	22.4	2,146	2.9	57	0.77
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	301	220	74.4	11	4.5	65	22.1	6,324	2.1	241	0.80
Caradon	48	38	80.8	1	3.3	8	16.7	790	1.6	33	0.69
Carrick	52	37	73.2	1	2.8	13	25.0	1,096	2.1	54	1.03
Kerrier	56	41	74.6	3	5.8	12	21.1	1,293	2.3	37	0.65
North Cornwall	48	36	75.2	1	2.5	11	22.8	950	2.0	42	0.89
Penwith	37	27	71.3	2	7.0	9	23.2	1,014	2.7	28	0.76
Restormel	58	41	71.6	3	5.9	14	23.6	1,170	2.0	45	0.77
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	0.8	1	0.91
Devon	415	321	78.9	10	3.0	76	18.6	6,486	1.6	351	0.85
East Devon	67	52	77.6	1	2.1	14	20.6	740	1.1	50	0.73
Exeter	74	53	77.1	1	1.6	15	21.6	1,292	1.7	85	1.15
Mid Devon	42	34	83.0	2	4.9	5	12.5	520	1.2	32	0.77
North Devon	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

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.

2003 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
			Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dorset	221	177	79.6	6	3.0	40	18.1	2,153	1.0	179	0.81
Christchurch	23	21	86.3	1	4.4	3	10.4	259	1.1	25	1.08
East Dorset	46	36	75.4	1	2.5	11	22.5	395	0.9	34	0.74
North Dorset	37	29	82.6	*	*	6	16.7	245	0.7	31	0.83
Purbeck	26	21	79.7	1	4.1	4	16.6	188	0.7	23	0.88
West Dorset	51	42	80.2	1	1.7	10	18.4	435	0.8	46	0.90
Weymouth and Portland	38	29	76.9	2	4.9	7	19.1	632	1.6	21	0.55
Gloucestershire	343	264	77.7	12	4.0	65	19.0	6,010	1.8	310	0.90
Cheltenham	68	51	75.8	2	4.2	14	20.6	1,264	1.9	72	1.05
Cotswold	48	36	76.1	1	2.9	11	21.9	480	1.0	44	0.92
Forest of Dean	48	36	76.9	2	4.9	9	19.3	892	1.9	31	0.64
Gloucester	67	51	76.0	3	6.0	13	19.1	1,786	2.7	71	1.06
Stroud	65	54	83.7	1	1.3	10	15.1	972	1.5	52	0.81
Tewkesbury	46	35	77.0	2	5.0	9	18.7	615	1.3	40	0.87
Somerset	295	239	82.6	6	2.4	44	15.2	3,958	1.3	244	0.83
Mendip	63	48	78.8	1	2.0	12	19.4	946	1.5	46	0.74
Sedgemoor	63	49	78.8	2	3.9	11	17.8	1,002	1.6	47	0.75
South Somerset	89	75	85.2	2	2.2	11	12.8	905	1.0	79	0.89
Taunton Deane	62	52	86.8	1	1.8	7	11.6	777	1.3	59	0.95
West Somerset	19	15	82.4	*	*	3	15.8	328	1.7	12	0.65
Wiltshire	266	212	81.5	6	2.6	42	16.2	2,765	1.0	231	0.87
Kennet	46	36	81.8	1	2.6	7	16.3	468	1.0	39	0.84
North Wiltshire	78	65	83.6	2	2.7	11	14.0	946	1.2	60	0.77
Salisbury	69	57	84.1	1	2.4	9	13.6	495	0.7	68	0.98
West Wiltshire	73	55	76.7	2	2.8	15	21.0	855	1.2	64	0.87
WALES	1,765	1,227	70.5	67	5.0	449	25.8	45,097	2.6	1,306	0.74
Blaenau Gwent	41	26	63.5	2	7.4	13	31.4	1,576	3.8	22	0.53
Bridgend	78	56	72.0	2	3.9	19	25.1	1,829	2.3	54	0.69
Caerphilly	103	69	67.1	4	5.2	30	29.2	2,818	2.7	51	0.49
Cardiff	203	136	70.7	9	5.9	47	24.7	5,393	2.7	196	0.97
Cardiff	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
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

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

* Sample size zero or disclosive (less than three).

- Less than 500.

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

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	
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1996	26,000	22,155	3,475	127	244	19,485	6,516	16,548	5,607	2,772	703	1,282
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	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	27,661	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,066	18,138	6,181	2,583	756	1,130
2003	28,159	24,448	3,530	88	93	20,867	7,292	18,127	6,321	2,678	852	1,130
2004	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
3-month averages												
Feb-Apr 2004	28,382	24,513	3,642	111	116	20,981	7,401	18,098	6,415	2,808	834	1,103
Mar-May (Spr)	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,389	2,781	848	1,075
Apr-Jun	28,376	24,488	3,664	101	122	21,025	7,351	18,125	6,363	2,818	846	1,080
May-Jul	28,385	24,531	3,635	90	129	21,020	7,365	18,156	6,375	2,787	847	1,088
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,392	24,559	3,615	88	130	21,028	7,365	18,176	6,384	2,774	840	1,086
Jul-Sep	28,431	24,637	3,579	88	127	21,068	7,363	18,226	6,411	2,765	814	1,065
Aug-Oct	28,440	24,605	3,614	92	129	21,112	7,328	18,237	6,367	2,799	815	1,050
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,491	24,622	3,644	93	131	21,173	7,317	18,283	6,339	2,813	831	1,069
Oct-Dec	28,521	24,660	3,641	95	126	21,202	7,319	18,320	6,340	2,807	834	1,046
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,567	24,721	3,625	97	124	21,261	7,306	18,389	6,332	2,794	831	1,057
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
Jan-Mar 2005	28,608	24,750	3,628	104	126	21,348	7,260	18,455	6,295	2,810	818	1,052
Feb-Apr	28,578	24,731	3,623	102	122	21,306	7,272	18,419	6,312	2,805	818	1,056
Changes												
Over last 3 months	11	10	-3	5	-1	45	-34	30	-20	10	-13	-1
Per cent	0.0	0.0	-0.1	5.2	-0.9	0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	0.4	-1.5	-0.1
Over last 12 months	196	218	-20	-9	7	325	-129	322	-103	-4	-16	-47
Per cent	0.7	0.9	-0.5	-8.4	6.0	1.5	-1.7	1.8	-1.6	-0.1	-1.9	-4.2
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1996	14,163	11,409	2,560	43	151	12,956	1,207	10,551	858	2,314	246	539
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	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	69	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	475
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	62	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	55	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	358	461
2004	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
3-month averages												
Feb-Apr 2004	15,338	12,552	2,675	46	66	13,723	1,615	11,343	1,208	2,329	346	471
Mar-May (Spr)	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
Apr-Jun	15,332	12,526	2,691	42	72	13,717	1,615	11,325	1,201	2,339	353	454
May-Jul	15,347	12,562	2,675	36	75	13,722	1,624	11,360	1,202	2,314	361	461
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,359	12,582	2,672	34	71	13,725	1,635	11,366	1,217	2,308	364	459
Jul-Sep	15,372	12,614	2,649	35	75	13,727	1,645	11,381	1,233	2,297	352	452
Aug-Oct	15,378	12,599	2,670	34	75	13,745	1,633	11,376	1,223	2,322	348	444
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,407	12,601	2,690	38	78	13,775	1,632	11,382	1,219	2,342	348	458
Oct-Dec	15,417	12,620	2,685	37	75	13,772	1,645	11,387	1,233	2,337	348	448
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	15,441	12,659	2,669	39	73	13,784	1,657	11,410	1,249	2,325	344	453
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	15,452	12,675	2,664	41	73	13,801	1,651	11,433	1,241	2,319	345	449
Jan-Mar 2005	15,453	12,674	2,668	41	70	13,802	1,651	11,432	1,242	2,321	347	452
Feb-Apr	15,436	12,655	2,670	41	70	13,785	1,651	11,408	1,247	2,327	343	454
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-5	-5	1	2	-3	1	-6	-2	-3	2	-1	0
Per cent	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	-4.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months	98	103	-5	-5	5	62	36	65	38	-2	-3	-18
Per cent	0.6	0.8	-0.2	-10.2	7.1	0.5	2.2	0.6	3.2	-0.1	-0.9	-3.8
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1996	11,838	10,746	915	84	93	6,529	5,309	5,997	4,750	458	457	743
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	62	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733
2000	12,526	11,491	906	73	56	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	463	683
2001	12,672	11,683	875	62	51	7,073	5,599	6,604	5,079	435	440	690
2002	12,810	11,814	885	67	44	7,193	5,617	6,732	5,083	432	452	665
2003	12,901	11,855	953	57	37	7,207	5,694	6,728	5,127	460	493	670
2004	13,032	11,957	963	62	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617
3-month averages												
Feb-Apr 2004	13,044	11,961	967	65	50	7,259	5,785	6,755	5,206	480	488	631
Mar-May (Spr)	13,032	11,957	963	62	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617
Apr-Jun	13,044	11,962	973	59	50	7,307	5,737	6,800	5,163	480	493	627
May-Jul	13,038	11,969	959	54	56	7,298	5,740	6,796	5,173	474	486	627
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,033	11,977	943	55	59	7,303	5,730	6,810	5,167	466	477	627
Jul-Sep	13,059	12,023	931	53	53	7,341	5,718	6,845	5,178	468	462	613
Aug-Oct	13,061	12,006	944	58	54	7,366	5,695	6,862	5,144	477	467	607
Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,084	12,021	955	55	53	7,398	5,686	6,901	5,120	471	484	611
Oct-Dec	13,105	12,040	956	58	50	7,430	5,675	6,932	5,108	470	486	598
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,126	12,062	957	58	50	7,477	5,649	6,979	5,083	470	487	604
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,187	12,097	973	62	55	7,554	5,632	7,034	5,062	487	487	612
Jan-Mar 2005	13,155	12,076	960	63	56	7,546	5,609	7,023	5,053	489	471	600
Feb-Apr	13,142	12,076	953	61	52	7,521	5,621	7,011	5,065	478	475	602
Changes												
Over last 3 months	16	15	-4	3	2	44	-28	32	-18	8	-12	-2
Per cent	0.1	0.1	-0.4	5.3	3.5	0.6	-0.5	0.5	-0.3	1.8	-2.4	-0.3
Over last 12 months	98	115	-14	-5	2	263	-165	257	-142	-1	-13	-29
Per cent	0.8	1.0	-1.5	-7.2	4.5	3.6	-2.8	3.8	-2.7	-0.3	-2.7	-4.6

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
1,508	6.2	392	26.0	437	90	589	7,249	567	7.8	5,338	188	1,155	3-month averages
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	Feb-Apr 2004
1,510	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Mar-May (Spr)
1,497	6.1	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	Apr-Jun
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	May-Jul
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,479	6.0	366	24.8	407	95	611	7,182	550	7.7	5,284	175	1,173	Jul-Sep
1,455	5.9	360	24.7	410	102	583	7,170	539	7.5	5,283	173	1,175	Aug-Oct
1,479	6.0	359	24.3	426	110	585	7,174	540	7.5	5,290	169	1,176	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,485	6.0	353	23.8	429	106	597	7,163	541	7.6	5,282	168	1,172	Oct-Dec
1,486	6.0	347	23.4	425	109	606	7,135	549	7.7	5,268	167	1,151	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
1,463	5.9	352	24.1	412	101	598	7,113	564	7.9	5,249	166	1,135	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
1,449	5.9	351	24.2	392	106	600	7,130	553	7.8	5,272	175	1,130	Feb-Apr
-36	-0.1	-2	0.5	-38	0	3	-33	12	0.2	-10	7	-43	Changes
-2.4		-0.5		-8.7	-0.2	0.6	-0.5	2.3		-0.2	4.4	-3.6	Over last 3 months
-59	-0.3	-41	-1.8	-45	16	11	-119	-14	-0.1	-67	-13	-26	Per cent
-3.9		-10.5		-10.3	18.3	1.9	-1.6	-2.5		-1.2	-6.7	-2.2	Over last 12 months
													Per cent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
727	6.4	345	47.4	154	48	181	1,104	287	26.0	419	29	370	1996
798	6.8	350	43.8	196	52	201	1,209	296	24.5	473	41	398	1997
757	6.3	321	42.4	186	50	199	1,233	292	23.7	489	44	408	1998
790	6.5	320	40.5	210	62	198	1,272	273	21.5	548	39	412	1999
770	6.2	278	36.0	212	54	227	1,311	258	19.6	561	45	447	2000
776	6.2	244	31.4	202	52	279	1,319	234	17.7	587	50	449	2001
723	5.8	232	32.0	184	50	257	1,402	227	16.2	618	66	491	2002
685	5.4	224	32.7	189	35	237	1,552	251	16.2	734	66	500	2003
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	2004
702	5.6	220	31.3	178	41	263	1,555	258	16.6	745	71	480	3-month averages
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	Feb-Apr 2004
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	Mar-May (Spr)
693	5.5	227	32.7	169	42	256	1,564	239	15.3	758	71	496	Apr-Jun
720	5.7	219	30.5	175	45	281	1,580	243	15.4	767	70	500	May-Jul
702	5.6	217	30.9	166	52	267	1,585	247	15.6	768	65	505	Jun-Aug (Sum)
698	5.5	218	31.2	164	48	289	1,571	247	15.7	762	67	496	Jul-Sep
681	5.4	209	30.7	170	48	255	1,567	237	15.1	764	70	497	Aug-Oct
703	5.6	210	29.9	182	50	260	1,581	237	15.0	771	68	505	Sep-Nov (Aut)
704	5.6	199	28.3	189	53	263	1,593	233	14.6	772	66	522	Oct-Dec
697	5.5	195	28.0	179	52	271	1,586	226	14.3	788	66	505	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
697	5.5	198	28.5	180	52	267	1,589	230	14.5	790	69	501	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
692	5.5	202	29.2	172	53	265	1,590	226	14.2	792	75	497	Feb-Apr
-12	-0.1	3	0.9	-17	0	2	-3	-7	-0.4	19	9	-25	Changes
-1.7		1.6		-8.9	-0.9	0.8	-0.2	-3.0		2.5	14.4	-4.8	Over last 3 months
-10	-0.1	-18	-2.1	-7	12	2	35	-32	-2.4	46	4	18	Per cent
-1.4		-8.0		-3.6	28.0	0.9	2.3	-12.5		6.2	5.2	3.7	Over last 12 months
													Per cent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	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
805	6.7	172	21.4	259	48	326	5,694	309	5.4	4,593	116	676	3-month averages
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	Feb-Apr 2004
814	6.8	165	20.3	268	48	333	5,656	290	5.1	4,606	107	654	Mar-May (Spr)
804	6.7	166	20.6	258	47	334	5,658	301	5.3	4,590	110	657	Apr-Jun
793	6.6	164	20.6	245	43	342	5,644	302	5.3	4,566	111	665	May-Jul
785	6.5	158	20.1	243	42	342	5,640	309	5.5	4,551	109	671	Jun-Aug (Sum)
782	6.5	149	19.0	243	48	342	5,611	304	5.4	4,522	108	677	Jul-Sep
773	6.4	151	19.5	240	54	328	5,603	303	5.4	4,520	103	678	Aug-Oct
776	6.4	149	19.2	243	59	325	5,594	303	5.4	4,519	101	671	Sep-Nov (Aut)
780	6.5	153	19.7	241	53	333	5,569	308	5.5	4,509	102	650	Oct-Dec
790	6.5	152	19.3	245	57	335	5,549	323	5.8	4,480	100	646	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
766	6.3	154	20.1	232	49	331	5,525	334	6.1	4,459	97	634	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
756	6.3	149	19.7	220	53	335	5,540	327	5.9	4,480	100	633	Feb-Apr
-24	-0.2	-5	0.0	-21	0	1	-30	19	0.4	-29	-2	-18	Changes
-3.1		-3.1		-8.6	0.5	0.4	-0.5	6.2		-0.6	-2.1	-2.7	Over last 3 months
-49	-0.5	-24	-1.7	-39	5	9	-155	18	0.5	-113	-16	-43	Per cent
-6.1		-13.7		-14.9	10.0	2.7	-2.7	5.8		-2.5	-14.1	-6.4	Over last 12 months
													Per cent

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
All		MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		26,000	25,230	659	3,286	6,853	9,514	4,918	770
1997		26,448	25,645	696	3,232	6,998	9,561	5,158	803
1998		26,713	25,938	694	3,199	6,972	9,675	5,398	776
1999		27,052	26,235	675	3,205	6,942	9,827	5,585	818
2000		27,434	26,602	670	3,265	6,887	10,044	5,737	832
2001		27,691	26,872	670	3,292	6,752	10,222	5,935	820
2002		27,861	26,974	652	3,383	6,553	10,383	6,003	888
2003		28,159	27,225	658	3,384	6,389	10,565	6,229	934
2004		28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2004		28,382	27,394	633	3,509	6,314	10,663	6,275	988
Mar-May (Spr)		28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
Apr-Jun		28,376	27,364	639	3,500	6,286	10,677	6,263	1,012
May-Jul		28,385	27,384	641	3,503	6,282	10,687	6,272	1,001
Jun-Aug (Sum)		28,392	27,398	646	3,492	6,265	10,718	6,277	994
Jul-Sep		28,431	27,443	653	3,480	6,258	10,764	6,289	988
Aug-Oct		28,440	27,450	654	3,473	6,240	10,766	6,317	990
Sep-Nov (Aut)		28,491	27,498	643	3,478	6,252	10,776	6,349	993
Oct-Dec		28,521	27,517	641	3,482	6,264	10,783	6,347	1,004
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		28,567	27,543	644	3,461	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
Jan-Mar 2005		28,608	27,560	632	3,482	6,280	10,798	6,368	1,048
Feb-Apr		28,578	27,529	629	3,467	6,261	10,815	6,357	1,049
Changes									
Over last 3 months		11	-14	-15	-14	-12	33	-6	25
Percent		0.0	-0.1	-2.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	2.5
Over last 12 months		196	135	-4	-42	-53	152	82	61
Percent		0.7	0.5	-0.7	-1.2	-0.8	1.4	1.3	6.2
Male		MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		14,163	13,897	333	1,705	3,793	5,090	2,977	266
1997		14,405	14,137	339	1,696	3,852	5,123	3,127	268
1998		14,571	14,298	344	1,677	3,848	5,187	3,243	273
1999		14,704	14,418	332	1,679	3,799	5,257	3,350	286
2000		14,908	14,623	333	1,715	3,887	5,387	3,415	285
2001		15,020	14,755	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	284
2002		15,051	14,762	321	1,767	3,586	5,536	3,551	289
2003		15,257	14,921	322	1,779	3,495	5,641	3,684	336
2004		15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2004		15,338	15,006	301	1,840	3,437	5,718	3,710	333
Mar-May (Spr)		15,351	15,015	310	1,854	3,422	5,715	3,714	335
Apr-Jun		15,332	14,992	308	1,849	3,408	5,713	3,714	340
May-Jul		15,347	15,005	304	1,848	3,410	5,718	3,725	342
Jun-Aug (Sum)		15,359	15,018	306	1,848	3,405	5,729	3,730	342
Jul-Sep		15,372	15,035	312	1,837	3,405	5,748	3,733	337
Aug-Oct		15,378	15,041	311	1,838	3,400	5,751	3,741	337
Sep-Nov (Aut)		15,407	15,066	308	1,827	3,409	5,754	3,767	341
Oct-Dec		15,417	15,073	311	1,828	3,412	5,764	3,758	343
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		15,441	15,093	317	1,829	3,416	5,757	3,774	348
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		15,452	15,099	316	1,831	3,414	5,763	3,774	353
Jan-Mar 2005		15,453	15,096	313	1,834	3,411	5,760	3,778	357
Feb-Apr		15,436	15,076	307	1,824	3,405	5,757	3,782	361
Changes									
Over last 3 months		-5	-17	-10	-5	-11	0	8	13
Percent		0.0	-0.1	-3.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.2	3.7
Over last 12 months		98	70	7	-16	-32	40	72	28
Percent		0.6	0.5	2.2	-0.9	-0.9	0.7	1.9	8.3
Female		MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		11,838	11,333	327	1,580	3,061	4,424	1,941	505
1997		12,043	11,508	357	1,536	3,146	4,438	2,031	535
1998		12,143	11,640	351	1,522	3,124	4,488	2,155	503
1999		12,348	11,817	343	1,527	3,143	4,570	2,234	532
2000		12,526	11,979	337	1,550	3,113	4,657	2,322	547
2001		12,672	12,116	336	1,565	3,049	4,765	2,401	556
2002		12,810	12,211	331	1,615	2,967	4,847	2,451	599
2003		12,901	12,304	336	1,606	2,894	4,924	2,545	597
2004		13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2004		13,044	12,389	333	1,669	2,876	4,945	2,565	655
Mar-May (Spr)		13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
Apr-Jun		13,044	12,373	331	1,651	2,878	4,964	2,549	672
May-Jul		13,038	12,379	337	1,655	2,872	4,969	2,546	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)		13,033	12,380	341	1,644	2,859	4,990	2,547	653
Jul-Sep		13,059	12,408	340	1,643	2,854	5,016	2,555	651
Aug-Oct		13,061	12,409	343	1,635	2,841	5,015	2,575	652
Sep-Nov (Aut)		13,084	12,432	334	1,651	2,843	5,022	2,583	651
Oct-Dec		13,105	12,444	330	1,654	2,852	5,020	2,589	661
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		13,126	12,450	327	1,652	2,857	5,025	2,589	676
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		13,187	12,492	324	1,660	2,865	5,030	2,593	694
Jan-Mar 2005		13,155	12,464	319	1,648	2,869	5,038	2,590	691
Feb-Apr		13,142	12,454	322	1,643	2,856	5,058	2,575	688
Changes									
Over last 3 months		16	3	-5	-9	-1	32	-14	12
Percent		0.1	0.0	-1.4	-0.5	0.0	0.6	-0.6	1.8
Over last 12 months		98	65	-11	-26	-21	112	10	33
Percent		0.8	0.5	-3.2	-1.6	-0.7	2.3	0.4	5.1

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^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	57.3	71.8	46.6	65.8	75.7	79.7	63.5	7.6
	1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
	1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
	1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
	2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.4	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
	2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
	2002	59.7	74.4	43.3	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
	2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
	2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	60.0	74.8	40.9	67.5	79.9	82.0	69.9	9.3
	Mar-May (Spr)	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
	Apr-Jun	60.0	74.6	41.1	67.1	79.8	81.9	69.7	9.5
	May-Jul	60.0	74.7	41.1	67.1	79.9	81.9	69.7	9.4
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.9	74.7	41.4	66.8	79.8	82.1	69.8	9.3
	Jul-Sep	60.0	74.7	41.8	66.5	79.8	82.3	69.9	9.3
	Aug-Oct	60.0	74.7	41.9	66.3	79.6	82.3	70.1	9.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	60.1	74.8	41.2	66.4	79.9	82.3	70.4	9.3
	Oct-Dec	60.1	74.9	41.1	66.4	80.1	82.3	70.4	9.4
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	60.2	74.9	41.3	66.3	80.3	82.2	70.5	9.5
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	60.3	75.0	41.1	66.5	80.7	82.2	70.5	9.8
	Jan-Mar 2005	60.2	74.9	40.6	66.3	80.5	82.2	70.4	9.8
	Feb-Apr	60.1	74.8	40.4	65.9	80.3	82.2	70.3	9.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
Male		MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	65.0	76.6	46.2	68.3	84.6	85.9	65.8	7.3
	1997	65.8	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
	1998	66.3	78.3	46.7	69.9	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
	1999	66.6	78.6	46.7	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
	2000	67.1	79.3	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.6	68.7	7.6
	2001	67.1	79.5	44.5	71.0	88.7	88.4	70.2	6.9
	2002	66.7	79.0	41.6	71.1	88.0	88.3	69.8	7.5
	2003	67.1	79.3	41.2	69.6	87.8	88.7	71.8	8.6
	2004	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	67.0	79.3	37.9	70.4	87.8	88.9	71.8	8.4
	Mar-May (Spr)	67.0	79.3	39.0	70.8	87.5	88.8	71.8	8.5
	Apr-Jun	66.9	79.1	38.7	70.5	87.3	88.7	71.8	8.6
	May-Jul	66.9	79.2	38.0	70.4	87.4	88.7	71.9	8.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.9	79.2	38.2	70.2	87.4	88.7	72.0	8.6
	Jul-Sep	67.0	79.2	39.1	69.8	87.5	89.0	72.0	8.5
	Aug-Oct	67.0	79.2	38.9	69.7	87.4	88.9	72.1	8.5
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.0	79.3	38.6	69.3	87.8	88.9	72.5	8.5
	Oct-Dec	67.0	79.3	38.9	69.2	87.9	89.0	72.2	8.6
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	67.1	79.4	39.7	69.2	88.1	88.8	72.5	8.7
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	67.1	79.4	39.6	69.2	88.1	88.8	72.4	8.8
	Jan-Mar 2005	67.1	79.3	39.3	69.3	88.1	88.7	72.4	8.9
	Feb-Apr	67.0	79.2	38.5	68.9	88.1	88.6	72.4	9.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-1.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-1.6	0.3	-0.4	0.6	0.6
Female		MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	50.3	66.7	46.9	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
	1997	51.0	67.4	49.9	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.2
	1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.2	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.7
	1999	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.3	71.0	74.6	62.8	8.1
	2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	64.0	71.6	74.9	63.8	8.3
	2001	52.7	69.4	46.8	63.9	71.6	75.5	64.7	8.4
	2002	53.0	69.6	45.0	64.9	71.4	75.6	65.1	9.1
	2003	53.2	69.7	45.2	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.0	9.0
	2004	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	53.5	69.9	44.0	64.6	72.2	75.2	67.3	9.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	53.4	69.8	44.0	64.0	72.1	75.2	67.2	9.9
	Apr-Jun	53.4	69.8	43.6	63.7	72.5	75.3	66.9	10.1
	May-Jul	53.4	69.8	44.4	63.8	72.5	75.3	66.8	9.9
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.4	69.8	44.8	63.2	72.3	75.5	66.8	9.8
	Jul-Sep	53.4	69.9	44.7	63.2	72.2	75.9	67.0	9.7
	Aug-Oct	53.4	69.9	45.1	62.8	71.9	75.8	67.5	9.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.5	70.0	44.0	63.4	72.1	75.8	67.6	9.7
	Oct-Dec	53.6	70.1	43.4	63.5	72.3	75.7	67.8	9.8
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	53.6	70.1	42.9	63.4	72.5	75.7	67.8	10.1
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	53.8	70.3	42.6	63.7	73.3	75.7	67.9	10.3
	Jan-Mar 2005	53.7	70.1	41.9	63.2	73.0	75.8	67.8	10.3
	Feb-Apr	53.6	70.1	42.3	63.0	72.7	76.0	67.3	10.2
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	-1.7	-1.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.4

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^a

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs ^f	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYCZ	DYDA
2001	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 R	13,498	2,122	13,028	6,341	26,525	3,838	204	106	30,673
2005	Mar	13,426	2,087	12,945	6,271	26,371	3,839	202	103	30,515
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
2001	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 R	13,411	2,097	12,974	6,304	26,384	3,856	203	104	30,547
2005	Mar	13,468	2,096	13,006	6,316	26,474	3,847	202	102	30,625
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
2001	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 R	13,163	2,060	12,670	6,164	25,833	3,728	204	98	29,862
2005	Mar	13,091	2,026	12,589	6,095	25,680	3,728	202	95	29,705
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
2001	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 R	13,078	2,035	12,619	6,127	25,697	3,745	203	95	29,741
2005	Mar	13,133	2,034	12,650	6,140	25,783	3,736	202	94	29,815

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customerhelpline: 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.

R Revised

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

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM								
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	All industries and services A-O		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
	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	25,673	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 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 R			3,253	3,241	3,429	3,418		
Dec R	26,525	26,384	3,237	3,241	3,414	3,418	4,735	4,722
2005 Jan R			3,231	3,238	3,408	3,415		
Feb R			3,227	3,229	3,402	3,405		
Mar R	26,371	26,474	3,221	3,221	3,397	3,398	4,712	4,720
Apr P			3,210	3,215	3,386	3,392		

UNITED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
			Service industries G-O	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE 21-22	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG 24
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05		DA 15-16		DD 20		
		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	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 R				177	437	149	82	409	207
	Dec R	21,542	21,406	256	177	439	149	82	409	207
2005	Jan R				177	440	148	82	407	206
	Feb R				176	439	147	82	406	206
	Mar R	21,421	21,509	245	177	439	146	82	406	206
	Apr P				176	438	146	82	407	206

a 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.
 R Revised
 P Provisional
 Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.

EMPLOYMENT

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	D/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	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
	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
2004	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 R	213	543	283	354	342	221	1,305	4,633	1,806
	Jan R	213	544	282	353	341	221			
	Feb R	213	544	281	351	340	220			
	Mar R	212	543	280	349	340	218	1,322	4,649	1,810
Apr P		210	541	280	347	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 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	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,034	552	1,109	383	3,643	1,488	2,255	2,881	1,363
	Jul									
2004	Aug									
	Sep	1,031	549	1,103	392	3,642	1,493	2,261	2,898	1,359
	Oct									
	Nov									
2005	Dec	1,043	533	1,095	394	3,663	1,495	2,291	2,914	1,363
	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,049	529	1,096	393	3,648	1,500	2,302	2,944	1,366
2004	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,044	517	1,096	396	3,696	1,515	2,311	2,953	1,371
	Jul									
2005	Aug									
	Sep	1,045	513	1,094	396	3,700	1,516	2,326	2,967	1,374
	Oct									
	Nov									
2006	Dec R	1,051	515	1,101	398	3,706	1,512	2,324	2,981	1,384
	Jan R									
	Feb R									
	Mar R	1,061	517	1,104	401	3,725	1,504	2,340	2,994	1,403
Apr P										

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

a R 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.
 Revised
 Provisional
 Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.

B.13 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by production industry

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	March 2004 R			March 2005 R			2004		2005			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Nov R	Dec R	Jan R	Feb R	Mar R	Apr P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,589.1	884.1	3,473.2	2,540.2	856.8	3,397.0	3,428.9	3,414.1	3,407.8	3,402.5	3,397.0	3,385.8
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	51.3	7.0	58.3	50.8	7.2	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.2	57.5	57.9	57.4
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	30.4	4.2	34.6	30.3	4.4	34.7	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.3	34.7	34.2
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	20.9	2.8	23.8	20.4	2.8	23.2	23.4	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.2
MANUFACTURING	D	2,451.3	845.2	3,296.5	2,402.4	818.5	3,221.0	3,252.6	3,237.3	3,231.2	3,226.5	3,221.0	3,210.3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	294.2	150.2	444.4	288.3	146.5	434.8	443.5	440.8	437.3	435.9	434.8	433.2
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB 17	86.0	62.4	148.4	79.3	55.5	134.9	137.8	136.5	135.5	135.6	134.9	133.5
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	59.6	38.8	98.5	56.0	34.8	90.9	92.5	91.9	91.5	91.5	90.9	90.1
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	26.4	23.6	50.0	23.3	20.7	44.0	45.3	44.6	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.4
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	7.5	5.1	12.6	7.2	4.9	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	11.9
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	63.4	20.4	83.8	61.6	20.5	82.1	82.1	81.5	81.4	81.7	82.1	82.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	269.5	146.8	416.3	263.5	142.4	405.9	409.7	408.4	406.9	406.1	405.9	407.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	62.7	21.2	83.9	59.5	19.6	79.0	80.8	79.9	79.7	79.6	79.0	79.0
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	206.8	125.6	332.4	204.1	122.9	326.9	328.9	328.6	327.2	326.5	326.9	328.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	19.6	3.7	23.3	19.0	3.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	145.4	68.2	213.6	140.7	65.4	206.0	208.0	206.6	206.3	205.6	206.0	205.6
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	166.5	46.5	213.0	158.9	52.8	211.7	214.3	212.8	212.6	212.5	211.7	210.0
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	95.8	22.4	118.1	92.3	21.7	113.9	115.5	114.7	114.4	114.2	113.9	113.2
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	351.3	71.8	423.1	361.4	67.7	429.1	425.6	426.4	428.0	429.1	429.1	427.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL 30	76.6	10.4	87.0	76.0	10.1	86.1	86.1	85.4	86.4	86.1	86.1	85.3
of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	274.6	61.4	336.1	285.4	57.6	343.0	339.6	341.0	341.6	342.9	343.0	342.2
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	233.1	52.5	285.6	229.4	51.0	280.4	283.3	281.9	282.2	281.5	280.4	280.2
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	265.4	95.0	360.3	258.8	91.1	350.0	354.4	352.5	352.3	351.7	350.0	347.3
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM 34	24.2	9.1	33.4	23.9	8.8	32.7	33.1	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6
of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	35	95.4	34.0	129.4	93.5	32.3	125.8	126.4	125.8	126.2	126.2	125.8	125.1
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	56.3	20.0	76.3	52.7	18.8	71.5	74.7	74.0	73.3	72.7	71.5	70.6
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	86.5	31.9	118.4	87.0	31.1	118.1	118.4	118.6	118.4	118.5	118.1	118.2

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318R Revised
P Provisional

EMPLOYMENT B.14

Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: United Kingdom

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub- section group or class	March 2004 R					December 2004 R				March 2005				
		Male		Female		All	Male		Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
SIC 1992	A-O	11,204.7	2,051.6	6,665.7	6,192.0	26,113.9	13,497.9	13,027.5	26,525.4		11,338.9	2,087.4	6,674.2	6,270.8	26,371.2
ALL SECTIONS															
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	117.3	30.2	35.7	25.6	208.8	164.7	76.3	241.0		129.1	27.6	51.3	22.7	230.8
Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	01	110.3	29.6	34.4	24.4	198.7	157.1	73.8	230.9		122.1	27.0	50.1	21.5	220.7
FISHING	B	4.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.2	6.1	1.2	7.2		5.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	7.2
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	51.0	0.3	5.7	1.3	58.3	51.0	7.1	58.1		50.4	0.4	5.9	1.3	57.9
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	30.3	0.1	3.7	0.5	34.6	30.6	4.2	34.9		30.2	0.1	3.8	0.5	34.7
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	20.8	0.2	2.0	0.8	23.8	20.4	2.9	23.2		20.2	0.2	2.1	0.7	23.2
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	136.2	1.6	32.2	6.7	176.7	138.7	38.0	176.7		135.3	2.4	30.9	7.4	176.0
MANUFACTURING	D	2,380.1	71.3	648.2	197.0	3,296.5	2,412.5	824.8	3,237.3		2,322.7	79.7	624.5	194.1	3,221.0
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	283.2	11.0	113.5	36.8	444.4	292.2	148.7	440.8		277.8	10.6	111.6	34.8	434.8
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	81.3	4.7	46.8	15.7	148.4	79.9	56.6	136.5		73.7	5.6	42.5	13.0	134.9
of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	17	57.4	2.3	28.9	10.0	96.5	56.1	35.8	91.9		52.4	3.7	27.1	7.7	90.9
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	18	23.9	2.5	17.9	5.7	50.0	23.8	20.8	44.6		21.4	2.0	15.4	5.3	44.0
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DC	6.9	0.6	4.1	1.1	12.6	7.4	4.9	12.3		6.4	0.8	3.8	1.1	12.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DD (20)	58.9	4.6	13.8	6.6	83.8	61.1	20.4	81.5		56.3	5.3	13.0	7.5	82.1
of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	253.5	16.0	110.4	36.4	416.3	264.7	143.7	408.4		249.0	14.5	106.9	35.5	405.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	21	61.6	1.1	17.1	4.1	83.9	60.3	19.5	79.9		58.5	0.9	16.0	3.5	79.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	22	191.9	14.9	93.3	32.3	324.2	204.4	124.2	328.6		190.5	13.6	90.9	32.0	326.9
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DF (23)	19.6	0.0	3.2	0.5	23.3	19.2	3.6	22.8		19.0	0.0	3.2	0.5	22.7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DG (24)	143.3	2.1	57.2	11.0	213.6	141.0	65.5	206.6		138.5	2.2	54.0	11.4	206.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DH (25)	161.2	5.2	35.3	11.2	213.0	159.7	53.1	212.8		152.8	6.1	38.6	14.1	211.7
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DI (26)	94.4	1.3	17.7	4.6	118.1	92.7	22.0	114.7		91.0	1.3	17.3	4.4	113.9
of basic metals	DJ	344.3	7.0	51.2	20.7	423.1	358.0	68.5	426.4		353.3	8.1	49.3	18.4	429.1
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	27	75.9	0.8	8.4	2.0	87.0	75.2	10.2	85.4		74.2	1.7	8.0	2.1	86.1
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	28	268.4	6.2	42.7	18.7	336.1	282.8	58.2	341.0		279.0	6.4	41.3	16.3	343.0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DK (29)	229.0	4.1	40.6	12.0	285.6	232.2	50.7	281.9		222.6	6.8	38.4	12.6	280.4
of office machinery and computers	DL	259.7	5.7	78.0	16.9	360.3	261.2	91.3	352.5		251.4	7.4	75.3	15.9	350.0
of electrical machinery n.e.c.	30	24.0	0.3	7.8	1.4	33.4	24.2	8.7	32.9		23.6	0.4	7.1	1.7	32.7
of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	31	93.1	2.3	27.4	6.6	129.4	93.9	31.9	125.8		90.6	2.9	26.5	5.8	125.8
of medical, precision and optical equipment and watches	32	54.7	1.5	16.9	3.1	76.3	55.0	19.0	74.0		51.2	1.5	15.9	2.9	71.5
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	33	87.9	1.6	25.9	5.9	121.3	88.1	31.6	119.7		86.0	2.7	25.8	5.5	120.0
of other transport eqpt.	DM	303.9	3.3	35.2	6.7	349.1	302.5	38.9	341.4		297.9	4.3	32.0	6.8	340.9
Manufacturing n.e.c.	34	174.0	1.3	22.2	4.3	201.7	172.9	23.6	196.5		170.8	1.9	19.5	3.9	196.1
	35	129.9	2.0	13.0	2.4	147.4	129.6	15.3	144.9		127.1	2.4	12.5	2.8	144.8
	DN	140.9	5.6	41.3	17.0	204.7	141.7	56.9	198.6		132.9	6.7	38.7	18.0	196.3
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	85.2	1.3	26.5	5.4	118.4	87.7	30.9	118.6		84.9	2.1	25.0	6.1	118.1
CONSTRUCTION	F	1,048.8	25.0	131.4	64.9	1,270.1	1,126.8	194.2	1,321.0		1,090.7	24.9	134.2	65.0	1,314.8
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G-O	7,517.5	1,922.4	5,817.6	5,897.1	21,154.6	9,649.1	11,893.0	21,542.1		7,656.1	1,951.7	5,832.7	5,980.9	21,421.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,709.4	519.6	909.6	1,414.6	4,553.2	2,313.5	2,438.1	4,751.6		1,720.1	544.9	900.6	1,440.8	4,606.4
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	385.6	39.8	79.0	55.7	560.0	427.1	131.7	558.7		381.8	43.6	79.3	50.2	554.9
Wholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51	705.0	47.9	257.0	105.5	1,115.4	765.9	363.7	1,129.6		721.2	54.2	254.2	108.7	1,138.4
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods	52	618.8	431.9	573.6	1,253.5	2,877.8	1,120.5	1,942.8	3,063.3		617.1	447.0	567.1	1,281.9	2,913.2
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	H	399.2	383.2	342.4	668.8	1,793.5	787.3	1,009.7	1,796.9		407.5	374.1	344.6	661.8	1,788.0
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	I	1,036.4	100.2	321.2	115.7	1,573.5	1,154.6	411.6	1,566.3		1,053.0	104.9	298.9	119.2	1,576.0
Land transport; transport via pipelines	60	391.5	30.5	67.4	29.6	519.1	442.5	82.5	525.0		412.5	30.6	52.2	33.7	529.1
Water transport	61	9.2	1.0	4.2	1.2	15.5	10.1	5.4	15.6		10.6	0.7	4.3	1.6	17.1
Air transport	62	43.0	8.3	28.0	11.1	90.5	48.7	36.8	85.5		38.8	9.6	24.6	13.2	86.2
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	63	241.8	17.8	125.0	33.0	417.6	269.1	156.1	425.2		248.3	19.0	125.5	31.4	424.1
Post and telecommunications	64	350.9	42.6	96.6	40.7	530.9	384.2	130.9	515.0		342.8	45.0	92.4	39.4	519.6
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	461.7	31.2	436.9	163.9	1,093.8	498.3	604.0	1,102.3		466.3	33.2	435.5	167.6	1,102.6
Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	65	250.3	21.2	260.6	113.4	645.6	280.3	377.4	657.7		258.7	22.9	264.2	114.7	660.4
Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66	93.5	3.2	82.2	22.8	201.7	94.6	100.9	195.5		90.7	3.6	76.2	22.9	193.3
Auxiliary to financial intermediation	67	117.9	6.9	94.1	27.6	246.5	123.3	125.7	249.1		116.9	6.7	95.2	30.1	248.9
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	K	1,901.2	335.8	1,108.0	686.7	4,031.8	2,293.2	1,822.6	4,115.7		1,963.6	329.8	1,116.5	694.1	4,104.0
Real estate activities	70	172.8	24.8	116.8	78.2	392.5	200.6	198.7	399.4		178.1	22.5	117.2	82.3	400.1
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	71	82.2	10.0	36.2	18.1	146.5	95.3	55.1	150.4		85.3	9.0	36.8	18.6	149.7
Computer and related activities	72	283.6	18.6	130.4	55.2	488.8	304.0	190.3	494.2		288.9	17.1	141.4	55.7	503.0
Research and development	73	58.9	2.1	29.6	8.9	99.4	59.7	40.2	100.0		58.9	1.7	31.3	9.9	101.7
Other business activities	74	1,303.7	280.4	795.1	525.3	2,904.5	1,633.5	1,338.3	2,971.8		1,352.4	279.6	789.8	527.6	2,949.4
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY^a	L	703.1	55.2	526.3	218.8	1,503.4	761.7	748.4	1,510.1		703.8	55.4	527.5	219.3	1,506.0
EDUCATION	M	478.3	177.6	735.5	923.5	2,314.9	662.2	1,674.3	2,336.5		482.6	184.2	738.5	949.0	2,354.4
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	363.1	138.1	1,114.7	1,321.2	2,937.1	518.0	2,464.5	2,982.5		377.6	142.1	1,136.4	1,334.1	2,990.2
OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	O	465.1	181.4	322.9	384.0	1,353.4	660.4	719.8	1,380.1		481.6	183.2	334.2	394.8	1,393.8
Sewage and refuse disposal	90	80.5	1.4	11.0	5.7	98.6	84.9	16.4	101.3		85.6	2.2	10.8	5.9	104.5
Servs. of membership organisations n.e.c.	91	63.7	26.5	51.1	71.0	212.3	96.0	120.8	216.9		72.1	24.2	50.6	70.2	217.1
Recreational, cultural and sporting servs.	92	224.1	115.6	172.7	209.5	721.9	342.7	386.7	729.4		226.6	118.2	175.8	216.8	737.5
Other service activities n.e.c. ^b	93	96.8	38.0	88.1	97.8	320.6	136.7	195.9	332.6		97.3	38.6	97.0	101.9	334.7

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318a Members of HM Forces are excluded.
b Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

R Revised

B.15 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: Great Britain

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN	Section sub-section group or class	March 2004 R					December 2004 R				March 2005			
		Male		Female		All	Male		Female		Male		Female	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
SIC 1992														
ALL SECTIONS	A-O	10,937.7	1,989.9	6,489.5	6,017.3	25,434.4	13,162.9	12,670.1	25,833.0	11,065.7	2,025.6	6,493.9	6,094.8	25,680.1
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	114.4	20.3	35.3	24.2	194.2	152.0	74.5	226.5	126.3	17.7	51.0	21.3	216.3
Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	01	107.8	19.7	34.1	23.0	184.5	144.7	72.1	216.8	119.6	17.1	49.7	20.2	206.6
FISHING	B	4.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.0	5.8	1.2	7.0	4.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	7.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	49.3	0.3	5.5	1.3	56.3	49.3	6.9	56.1	48.7	0.3	5.7	1.2	56.0
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	30.1	0.1	3.6	0.5	34.3	30.4	4.2	34.6	30.0	0.1	3.8	0.5	34.4
Oil and natural gas extraction	11	21.1	0.0	3.5	0.4	25.1	21.8	4.0	25.8	22.0	0.1	3.7	0.5	26.3
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	19.2	0.1	1.9	0.8	22.0	18.9	2.7	21.5	18.7	0.2	1.9	0.7	21.5
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	131.9	1.6	31.7	6.6	171.8	134.5	37.5	172.0	131.1	2.4	30.4	7.3	171.2
MANUFACTURING	D	2,314.2	69.0	630.5	192.9	3,206.7	2,344.8	804.3	3,149.0	2,257.3	77.7	608.1	190.2	3,133.3
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco of food	DA	271.7	10.0	108.9	35.1	425.7	279.2	142.4	421.6	266.0	9.6	107.0	33.4	416.0
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	15.1-15.8	237.3	9.6	98.2	32.8	377.9	245.2	130.0	375.1	233.2	9.3	96.1	31.5	370.1
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	15.9/16	34.3	0.4	10.7	2.3	47.8	34.0	12.4	46.5	32.8	0.4	10.9	1.8	45.8
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear of leather and leather goods	DB	77.9	4.6	43.7	15.1	141.3	76.9	53.9	130.7	70.9	5.5	40.4	12.6	129.4
Manufacture of wood and wood products	17	54.5	2.2	27.4	9.6	93.6	53.5	34.1	87.6	49.9	3.6	25.9	7.4	86.8
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products of corrugated paper and paperboard, sacks and bags, cartons, boxes, cases and other containers of pulp, paper, sanitary goods, stationery, wallpaper and paper products n.e.c.	17A	15.8	1.2	9.4	3.9	30.2	16.6	12.5	29.2	15.0	1.5	9.5	2.6	28.6
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	Rest of 17	38.7	1.0	18.0	5.7	63.4	36.8	21.6	58.5	34.9	2.1	16.4	4.8	58.2
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	18	23.4	2.4	16.3	5.5	47.6	23.4	19.7	43.1	21.0	1.9	14.5	5.2	42.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DC	6.9	0.6	4.0	1.0	12.5	7.4	4.8	12.2	6.4	0.8	3.8	1.1	12.1
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	19.1/19.2	3.7	0.4	1.6	0.6	6.2	4.1	2.2	6.3	3.3	0.6	1.5	0.8	6.1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	19.3	3.2	0.2	2.4	0.5	6.3	3.3	2.6	5.9	3.1	0.2	2.4	0.3	6.0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DD (20)	55.8	4.4	13.5	6.5	80.1	58.0	19.9	77.9	53.2	5.1	12.6	7.4	78.4
Manufacture of transport equipment	DE	249.6	15.9	108.7	35.9	410.1	260.8	141.5	402.4	245.2	14.4	105.1	35.0	399.7
Manufacture of furniture	21	60.2	1.1	16.7	4.1	82.1	58.9	19.1	78.0	57.1	0.9	15.7	3.5	77.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	21.21	24.6	0.2	6.5	1.8	33.2	23.6	8.3	31.9	23.4	0.2	6.3	2.2	32.0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	Rest of 21	35.6	0.9	10.2	2.2	48.8	35.3	10.8	46.2	33.8	0.8	9.4	1.3	45.3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	22	189.4	14.8	92.0	31.8	328.0	201.9	122.4	324.3	188.0	13.5	89.4	31.6	322.5
Manufacture of transport equipment	22.2	112.2	8.2	35.9	14.9	171.2	119.1	48.1	167.2	112.9	7.3	34.3	13.0	167.4
Manufacture of furniture	Rest of 22	77.2	6.6	56.1	16.9	156.8	82.8	74.4	157.1	75.1	6.1	55.2	18.6	155.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DF (23)	19.5	0.0	3.2	0.5	23.2	19.1	3.6	22.8	19.0	0.0	3.2	0.5	22.6
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DG (24)	141.0	2.1	56.2	11.0	210.2	138.8	64.5	203.3	136.4	2.1	53.0	11.3	202.8
Manufacture of transport equipment	DH (25)	155.4	5.2	34.3	11.0	205.8	153.7	51.9	205.6	146.9	6.0	37.6	13.9	204.5
Manufacture of furniture	DI (26)	88.7	1.2	17.0	4.5	112.4	87.7	21.1	108.8	86.1	1.1	16.6	4.3	108.1
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DJ	338.7	6.9	50.5	20.5	416.5	351.6	67.5	419.1	347.0	8.0	48.6	18.2	421.7
Manufacture of transport equipment	27	75.5	0.8	8.4	1.9	86.6	74.7	10.2	84.9	73.8	1.7	8.0	2.1	85.6
Manufacture of furniture	28	263.2	6.1	42.1	18.5	329.9	276.9	57.3	334.2	273.2	6.3	40.6	16.1	336.1
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DK (29)	223.6	4.0	39.9	11.8	279.2	225.4	49.9	275.3	216.9	6.7	37.8	12.4	273.8
Manufacture of transport equipment	DL	252.5	5.6	75.6	16.7	350.4	254.2	88.8	343.0	244.7	7.4	73.1	15.6	340.9
Manufacture of furniture	30	21.9	0.3	7.3	1.3	30.8	22.4	8.3	30.7	21.8	0.4	6.7	1.6	30.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	31	90.5	2.3	27.0	6.5	126.2	91.0	31.3	122.4	87.9	2.9	26.0	5.7	122.5
Manufacture of transport equipment	31.1-31.3	49.2	1.2	13.9	3.5	67.8	49.7	16.2	65.9	48.0	1.6	13.5	2.9	65.9
Manufacture of furniture	31.4-31.6	41.2	1.1	13.0	3.0	58.4	41.4	15.1	56.5	39.9	1.3	12.6	2.8	56.6
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	32	53.1	1.5	15.9	3.1	73.6	53.6	18.1	71.7	50.0	1.5	15.1	2.9	69.4
Manufacture of transport equipment	32.1	20.2	0.7	6.6	1.4	28.9	20.1	7.8	27.9	18.4	0.9	6.1	1.4	26.8
Manufacture of furniture	32.2-32.3	32.9	0.8	9.3	1.6	44.6	33.5	10.3	43.8	31.6	0.5	9.0	1.5	42.6
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	33	87.0	1.6	25.4	5.8	119.8	87.1	31.1	118.2	85.0	2.7	25.3	5.4	118.4
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	294.2	3.2	34.3	6.6	338.4	230.3	38.2	331.6	288.7	4.2	31.4	6.7	331.0
Manufacture of furniture	34	170.2	1.3	21.8	4.2	197.4	169.7	23.4	193.1	167.6	1.9	19.3	3.9	192.7
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	35	124.1	2.0	12.6	2.3	141.0	123.7	14.8	138.5	121.1	2.4	12.1	2.8	138.3
Manufacture of transport equipment	35.3	80.8	0.6	8.4	1.2	91.0	81.2	9.5	90.7	80.4	0.7	8.2	1.4	90.7
Manufacture of furniture	Rest of 35	43.3	1.4	4.1	1.1	49.9	42.4	5.4	47.8	40.8	1.6	3.9	1.4	47.7
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DN	137.8	5.4	40.7	16.8	200.7	138.5	56.1	194.6	129.9	6.6	38.1	17.8	192.3
Manufacture of transport equipment	36.1	88.0	2.7	22.7	8.1	121.5	88.9	28.2	117.1	82.7	3.8	21.0	7.2	114.7
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	82.6	1.3	26.2	5.4	115.5	85.3	30.6	115.9	82.4	2.1	24.7	6.1	115.2
Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	40	63.4	1.0	21.0	4.1	89.6	64.6	26.1	90.6	62.0	2.0	20.7	5.5	90.1
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	19.2	0.3	5.2	1.3	25.9	20.7	4.5	25.3	20.4	0.1	4.0	0.6	25.1
CONSTRUCTION	F	1,018.4	23.5	129.1	63.6	1,234.7	1,094.2	190.4	1,284.6	1,059.3	23.5	131.8	63.6	1,278.2
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G - O	7,353.9	1,874.4	5,662.3	5,729.4	20,620.0	9,431.7	11,562.2	20,993.9	7,487.0	1,903.2	5,672.1	5,811.7	20,874.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,669.4	504.8	885.6	1,374.6	4,434.4	2,257.0	2,371.5	4,628.5	1,679.8	529.8	876.7	1,400.5	4,486.9
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	376.3	38.0	76.7	53.1	544.2	417.0	126.9	543.9	373.3	42.0	77.1	47.7	540.1
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles, fuel; and motorcycle repair	50.1/50.3/50.4	230.8	19.2	46.1	25.2	321.4	249.4	69.5	318.9	226.2	21.3	48.0	21.3	316.7
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	50.2	121.6	11.7	21.3	14.5	169.1	135.9	34.4	170.3	124.2	13.2	19.9	12.5	169.8
Sale of automotive fuel	50.5	23.9	7.1	9.3	13.4	53.7	31.6	23.0	54.7	22.9	7.5	9.2	13.9	53.5
Wholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51	689.6	46.8	252.6	103.8	1,092.8	748.4	357.2	1,105.6	704.5	53.1	249.4	106.9	1,113.9
on fee or contract basis	51.1	36.2	2.5	13.8	6.5	58.9	40.8	20.0	60.8	35.5	4.5	12.3	7.0	59.3
of agricultural materials and animals	51.2	12.7	1.0	5.4	2.9	22.0	13.7	8.2	22.0	13.6	1.5	5.9	3.1	24.1

a Members of HM Forces are excluded.

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

R Revised

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

EMPLOYMENT B.15

Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: Great Britain

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted															
GREAT BRITAIN		Section sub-section group or class	March 2004 R					December 2004 R			March 2005				
			Male		Female		All	Male		Female	All	Male		Female	All
SIC 1992			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
of food, beverages and tobacco of household goods		51.3 51.4	114.5 149.0	102 14.1	41.2 73.1	184 30.2	184.4 266.4	130.4 160.8	59.6 104.5	190.0 265.2	121.1 150.5	9.2 13.1	40.5 73.6	18.6 29.7	189.4 267.0
of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap		51.5	166.0	6.3	47.1	16.4	235.8	173.9	64.7	238.6	167.2	9.5	47.7	17.0	241.4
of machinery, eqpt. and supplies		51.6	153.0	7.9	49.0	18.6	228.5	163.6	65.5	230.1	155.1	11.0	47.3	19.5	232.8
Other wholesale		51.7	58.2	4.8	23.0	10.8	96.8	65.2	33.7	98.9	61.6	4.4	21.9	12.0	99.9
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods		52	603.5	420.1	556.3	1,217.6	2,797.4	1,091.6	1,887.3	2,979.0	602.0	434.8	550.2	1,245.9	2,832.9
Non-specialised stores selling mainly food, drink and tobacco		52.11	193.8	182.0	159.6	442.2	977.5	404.0	632.0	1,036.0	202.1	188.3	158.9	447.5	996.9
Other non-specialised stores		52.12	37.7	36.5	56.7	123.3	254.3	80.6	198.5	279.1	33.5	35.3	51.2	124.9	244.8
Sale of fruit and veg., meat and meat products, fish and bread, cakes, etc		52.21-52.24	32.7	33.3	14.2	27.9	60.2	135.7	47.9	87.5	135.4	32.8	15.1	25.4	63.0
Beverages and tobacco products		52.25-52.26	13.3	9.0	10.1	24.2	56.6	25.1	35.4	60.5	14.0	10.6	9.8	24.1	58.5
Pharmaceutical goods and toiletries		52.3	14.9	8.2	23.4	50.4	96.8	26.8	77.9	104.7	17.2	9.3	25.1	51.8	103.3
Textiles, furniture, lighting eqpt., electrical household appliances, radio and TV, paints, glass, hardware and household goods n.e.c.		52.41-52.44	93.9	50.2	57.2	99.8	301.2	148.0	160.3	308.2	89.0	52.4	57.1	101.1	299.6
Clothing, footwear and leather goods		52.46	53.6	44.9	89.2	216.3	404.0	110.4	343.4	453.8	52.1	46.2	89.1	225.1	412.5
Books, newspapers and stationery; other specialised retail shops		52.42-52.43													
Second hand stores and sales not in stores		52.47-52.48	115.2	62.9	97.9	159.3	435.3	185.6	275.1	460.7	113.0	63.5	97.7	168.3	442.5
Repair of personal and household goods		52.5-52.6	35.0	10.7	27.8	35.7	109.2	48.0	64.1	112.2	33.9	13.0	28.4	33.6	108.9
		52.7	12.9	1.4	6.4	6.1	26.9	15.2	13.2	28.4	14.4	1.1	7.5	6.5	29.6
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS		H	391.7	374.0	335.0	653.0	1,753.7	769.7	985.8	1,755.6	399.3	364.8	336.6	646.1	1,746.7
Hotels		55.1	87.6	52.1	64.8	96.4	300.9	140.0	161.1	301.1	85.7	53.8	64.0	95.6	299.0
Campsites, short-stay accom.		55.2	15.0	7.2	11.0	17.7	50.9	21.3	24.7	46.1	15.6	9.1	11.9	17.4	54.0
Restaurants		55.3	129.5	137.8	101.5	210.7	579.5	284.1	300.3	584.4	140.7	136.3	102.7	199.5	579.2
Bars		55.4	103.8	137.8	79.6	227.2	548.5	233.4	318.0	551.3	106.5	127.5	82.0	226.6	542.6
Canteens and catering		55.5	55.7	39.1	78.2	100.9	273.9	90.9	181.8	272.7	50.9	38.1	75.9	107.0	271.9
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION		I	1,018.5	97.8	316.7	113.2	1,546.2	1,133.3	404.4	1,537.7	1,033.4	102.9	294.1	116.7	1,547.0
Land transport; transport via pipelines		60	382.1	29.6	66.5	28.8	507.0	431.0	80.4	511.4	402.1	29.5	51.2	32.7	515.6
Transport via railways		60.1	38.2	0.6	8.1	1.1	47.9	40.7	9.2	49.9	40.0	0.6	8.2	1.1	49.8
Other land transport, and via pipelines		60.2-60.3	343.9	29.0	58.4	27.7	459.0	380.3	71.2	461.5	362.2	29.0	43.0	31.7	465.7
Water transport		61	8.8	1.0	4.0	1.1	14.9	9.8	5.2	15.0	10.2	0.6	4.1	1.5	16.5
Air transport		62	42.8	8.3	27.8	11.0	89.9	48.5	36.4	84.9	38.6	9.6	24.2	13.1	85.5
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies		63	239.2	17.4	123.3	32.5	412.4	266.1	154.0	420.1	245.6	18.6	123.9	30.8	419.0
Travel agencies and tour operators		63.3	44.5	4.2	67.2	14.7	130.7	49.4	82.4	131.8	43.3	6.3	69.2	15.2	134.0
Supporting and auxiliary transport act.		Rest of 63	194.7	13.2	56.1	17.8	281.7	216.7	71.6	288.2	202.3	12.3	54.7	15.6	285.0
Post and telecommunications		64	345.6	41.6	95.2	39.7	522.1	377.9	128.5	506.4	336.8	44.5	90.7	38.6	510.5
National post activities		64.11	145.8	24.0	22.6	13.0	205.4	164.9	34.6	199.5	142.2	23.9	23.3	12.7	202.1
Courier activities		64.12	45.2	8.9	11.9	7.4	73.4	55.7	18.2	73.9	45.2	10.7	10.5	6.0	72.5
Telecommunications		64.20	154.5	8.7	60.7	19.3	243.2	157.4	75.7	233.1	149.3	9.9	56.8	19.8	235.9
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		J	456.2	31.0	429.0	160.5	1,076.8	492.1	592.4	1,084.5	460.5	32.8	427.4	164.1	1,084.8
Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding		65	246.6	21.0	255.1	110.9	633.6	276.3	369.3	645.6	254.8	22.7	258.6	112.1	648.2
Central banking and other banks		65.1	196.1	19.4	212.1	96.8	524.4	221.5	311.0	532.5	202.7	20.3	214.7	95.6	533.3
Building societies		65.12	13.0	0.6	19.5	10.8	43.9	14.1	30.9	45.0	12.4	0.6	18.8	10.4	42.2
Other financial intermediation		65.2	50.4	1.7	43.0	14.1	109.2	54.8	58.3	113.1	52.1	2.4	44.0	16.5	114.9
Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security		66	92.8	3.2	81.3	22.6	199.8	93.8	99.6	193.4	89.8	3.6	75.2	22.5	191.2
Auxiliary to financial intermediation		67	116.9	6.8	92.7	27.0	243.3	122.1	123.5	245.6	115.8	6.6	93.6	29.5	245.5
Except insurance and pension funding		67.1	57.0	2.9	41.3	11.2	112.4	58.5	54.8	113.4	56.2	2.2	43.5	11.1	112.9
Aux. to insurance and pension funding		67.2	59.9	3.9	51.4	15.8	130.9	63.6	68.6	132.2	59.7	4.4	50.1	18.3	132.5
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES		K	1,877.4	330.2	1,091.1	673.9	3,972.6	2,261.6	1,792.2	4,053.8	1,937.9	323.4	1,099.4	680.9	4,041.6
Real estate activities		70	171.4	24.5	115.6	77.5	389.0	198.9	196.8	395.7	176.6	22.2	116.0	81.7	396.4
Letting of own property		70.1-70.2	101.5	14.6	69.8	45.1	231.1	119.6	115.1	234.7	105.4	13.7	70.2	44.3	233.6
Activities on a fee/contract basis		70.3	69.9	9.9	45.7	32.4	157.9	79.3	81.8	161.0	71.1	8.5	45.8	37.4	162.8
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods		71	81.0	9.8	35.8	17.7	144.3	93.9	54.3	148.2	84.1	8.7	36.5	18.2	147.5
Construction/civil engineering eqpt		71.32	23.9	1.9	9.0	3.5	38.3	24.2	13.5	37.7	22.4	0.6	9.0	5.4	37.3
All other goods and equipment		Rest of 71	57.1	7.9	26.8	14.2	106.0	49.7	40.8	110.5	61.7	8.2	27.5	12.9	110.2
Computer and related activities		72	279.9	18.5	129.1	56.0	483.4	299.9	188.6	488.6	284.8	17.0	139.9	55.4	497.1
Research and development		73	58.0	2.1	29.1	8.8	97.9	58.7	39.6	98.4	57.9	1.6	30.8	9.8	100.1
Other business activities		74	1,287.2	275.3	781.6	513.8	2,857.9	1,610.2	1,312.8	2,923.0	1,334.5	273.9	776.2	515.8	2,900.4
Legal activities		74.11	106.2	14.2	96.6	37.2	254.3	122.2	135.1	257.3	107.1	12.8	92.8	38.7	251.5
Accounting, auditing, tax consultancy		74.12	89.0	12.4	64.2	27.7	193.3	105.9	91.9	197.8	94.3	13.7	63.0	29.0	200.0
Market research, consultancy servs.		74.13-74.14	136.1	20.8	88.7	40.0	265.7	156.7	130.4	287.1	138.4	19.4	88.6	42.1	288.5
Management services of holding companies		74.15	42.9	3.6	38.6	10.1	95.2	46.5	48.7	95.2	42.9	2.8	39.1	10.0	94.7
Architectural and engineering services		74.16-74.17	207.7	15.8	77.4	34.6	335.4	217.6	115.0	332.6	205.1	16.2	77.7	35.5	334.5
related technical consultancy		74.2-74.3	36.7	3.6	23.8	14.2	78.4	43.6	36.7	80.3	37.6	4.6	25.6	12.9	80.7
Advertising		74.4													
Labour recruitment and provision of personnel		74.5	283.2	91.5	188.3	99.6	662.5	410.4	299.7	710.1	303.6	93.7	187.0	102.5	686.9
Investigation and security activities		74.6	100.6	13.8	26.7	11.5	152.6	121.7	35.7	157.4	103.8	16.2	26.1	9.6	155.8
Industrial cleaning		74.7	90.4	74.5	67.6	181.7	414.2	163.9	257.4	421.3	96.2	72.5	74.4	176.6	419.7
Miscellaneous business activities n.e.c.		74.8	194.5	24.9	109.7	57.2	386.3</								

B.18 EMPLOYMENT

Workforce jobs^a by industry

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N ^b	O	G-O
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1999	Mar	28,878	519	216	4,409	1,827	6,669	1,682	5,284	6,643	1,630	21,908
	Jun	29,038	514	212	4,375	1,838	6,684	1,693	5,345	6,671	1,705	22,097
	Sep	29,167	507	210	4,339	1,840	6,675	1,710	5,413	6,741	1,732	22,271
	Dec	29,249	495	206	4,326	1,829	6,731	1,738	5,465	6,716	1,743	22,393
2000	Mar	29,296	511	207	4,300	1,829	6,740	1,742	5,450	6,733	1,784	22,449
	Jun	29,431	511	210	4,252	1,888	6,733	1,753	5,512	6,807	1,765	22,570
	Sep	29,500	497	214	4,203	1,863	6,756	1,770	5,578	6,880	1,739	22,723
	Dec	29,602	488	215	4,152	1,863	6,807	1,800	5,674	6,845	1,757	22,884
2001	Mar	29,643	465	217	4,125	1,879	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,773	22,956
	Jun	29,737	468	219	4,077	1,905	6,837	1,832	5,744	6,887	1,768	23,069
	Sep	29,726	451	221	4,021	1,913	6,836	1,818	5,756	6,907	1,803	23,121
	Dec	29,840	461	218	3,977	1,942	6,872	1,828	5,765	6,961	1,816	23,242
2002	Mar	29,845	451	219	3,916	1,947	6,888	1,823	5,795	6,981	1,825	23,312
	Jun	29,875	431	212	3,878	1,950	6,939	1,831	5,755	7,022	1,859	23,405
	Sep	29,911	409	206	3,825	1,973	6,958	1,834	5,753	7,090	1,863	23,499
	Dec	29,991	407	202	3,785	1,987	6,979	1,845	5,801	7,135	1,851	23,611
2003	Mar	30,065	419	199	3,747	2,016	6,951	1,846	5,838	7,190	1,860	23,684
	Jun	30,213	415	197	3,688	2,050	6,997	1,846	5,907	7,249	1,869	23,862
	Sep	30,311	429	193	3,655	2,093	7,019	1,840	5,917	7,287	1,877	23,941
	Dec	30,396	431	190	3,610	2,116	7,063	1,833	5,945	7,329	1,880	24,049
2004	Mar	30,412	416	187	3,578	2,140	7,080	1,831	5,927	7,373	1,881	24,092
	Jun	30,440	415	185	3,559	2,145	7,053	1,819	5,959	7,415	1,879	24,125
	Sep	30,405	425	188	3,531	2,136	7,039	1,810	5,969	7,442	1,865	24,125
	Dec R	30,547	442	189	3,515	2,198	7,091	1,812	5,979	7,443	1,878	24,203
2005 Mar		30,625	446	186	3,492	2,220	7,080	1,828	6,023	7,462	1,889	24,281
Change on quarter		78	4	-4	-23	23	-11	16	44	18	11	78
Percent		0.3	0.9	-2.0	-0.7	1.0	-0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.3
Change on year		213	30	-1	-86	81	0	-3	96	89	8	190
Percent		0.7	7.1	-0.6	-2.4	3.8	0.0	-0.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.8
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1999	Mar	15,467	394	163	3,172	1,627	3,194	1,261	2,837	2,018	800	10,111
	Jun	15,533	389	160	3,153	1,630	3,220	1,251	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	2,931	2,106	868	10,422
	Sep	15,704	371	157	3,048	1,656	3,210	1,302	2,985	2,120	855	10,472
	Dec	15,723	370	153	2,982	1,656	3,226	1,330	3,002	2,139	865	10,562
2001	Mar	15,858	351	158	2,981	1,667	3,255	1,353	3,062	2,144	886	10,701
	Jun	15,921	347	157	2,958	1,697	3,274	1,360	3,111	2,141	877	10,762
	Sep	15,949	341	159	2,924	1,706	3,288	1,350	3,151	2,144	887	10,820
	Dec	16,040	347	172	2,901	1,734	3,300	1,371	3,162	2,152	902	10,897
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 R	16,444	330	147	2,614	1,959	3,472	1,363	3,346	2,304	909	11,394
2005 Mar		16,496	333	147	2,595	1,984	3,474	1,381	3,368	2,303	911	11,437
Change on quarter		53	3	1	-19	25	3	17	22	-1	2	43
Percent		0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.7	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4
Change on year		134	12	0	-68	79	-5	15	72	27	2	110
Percent		0.8	3.9	-0.1	-2.6	4.2	-0.1	1.1	2.2	1.2	0.2	1.0
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
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	2,488	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	3,587	464	2,623	5,123	975	12,771
	Sep	13,987	106	37	894	220	3,563	440	2,619	5,140	967	12,729
	Dec R	14,104	112	43	902	238	3,619	449	2,633	5,139	969	12,809
2005 Mar		14,129	112	39	897	237	3,606	447	2,655	5,159	978	12,844
Change on quarter		25	1	-4	-5	-2	-14	-2	22	20	9	35
Percent		0.2	0.7	-10.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.3
Change on year		80	17	-1	-18	2	5	-18	24	62	6	80
Percent		0.6	18.1	-2.7	-2.0	0.7	0.1	-3.8	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.6

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

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

EMPLOYMENT B.21

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Average actual weekly hours of work				
	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	860.9	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	878.0	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.4	33.2	38.7	15.2	9.1
1999	887.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	893.3	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	906.1	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	907.3	32.6	37.9	15.6	9.4
2003	903.4	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
2004	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
3-month averages					
Feb-Apr 2004	906.9	32.0	37.3	15.7	9.3
Mar-May (Spr)	906.8	32.0	37.3	15.6	9.1
Apr-Jun	906.3	32.0	37.3	15.6	8.9
May-Jul	902.2	31.8	37.1	15.5	9.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	902.6	31.8	37.1	15.5	9.2
Jul-Sep	906.6	31.9	37.2	15.6	9.5
Aug-Oct	910.6	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	914.2	32.1	37.3	15.7	9.3
Oct-Dec	916.7	32.2	37.5	15.6	9.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	921.1	32.3	37.5	15.7	9.4
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	923.4	32.3	37.5	15.7	9.5
Jan-Mar 2005	918.4	32.2	37.3	15.7	9.5
Feb-Apr	915.2	32.1	37.2	15.6	9.7
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-5.9	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.3
Percent	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	3.7
Over last 12 months	8.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4
Percent	0.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	4.0
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	549.9	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.7
1997	558.7	38.9	40.7	14.9	10.7
1998	564.0	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.8
1999	560.4	38.2	40.1	15.0	9.7
2000	564.2	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.4
2001	569.6	38.0	39.9	15.6	10.2
2002	566.0	37.7	39.7	15.0	10.2
2003	563.0	36.9	39.1	15.4	10.2
2004	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
3-month averages					
Feb-Apr 2004	566.0	37.0	39.1	15.6	10.3
Mar-May (Spr)	566.8	37.0	39.2	15.7	10.2
Apr-Jun	565.6	37.0	39.1	15.4	10.0
May-Jul	563.7	36.8	39.0	15.4	10.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	563.4	36.7	38.9	15.6	10.1
Jul-Sep	565.0	36.8	39.0	15.6	10.7
Aug-Oct	567.2	36.9	39.1	15.7	10.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	568.4	37.0	39.1	15.6	10.3
Oct-Dec	570.8	37.1	39.3	15.8	10.1
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	572.8	37.2	39.4	15.7	10.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	572.6	37.1	39.3	15.8	10.5
Jan-Mar 2005	569.4	36.9	39.1	15.7	10.4
Feb-Apr	568.4	36.9	39.1	15.8	11.0
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-4.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.7
Percent	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	0.5	7.0
Over last 12 months	2.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.7
Percent	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	1.0	6.5
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1996	311.1	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.2
1997	319.2	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	321.3	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.6
1999	326.9	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	329.2	26.3	34.1	15.4	8.6
2001	336.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
2002	341.3	26.7	34.4	15.7	8.8
2003	340.4	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
2004	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
3-month averages					
Feb-Apr 2004	340.9	26.2	33.8	15.7	8.6
Mar-May (Spr)	340.0	26.1	33.7	15.6	8.3
Apr-Jun	340.8	26.2	33.7	15.7	8.1
May-Jul	338.5	26.0	33.6	15.5	8.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	339.3	26.1	33.7	15.5	8.5
Jul-Sep	341.6	26.2	33.8	15.6	8.6
Aug-Oct	343.4	26.3	33.9	15.7	8.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	345.9	26.5	34.0	15.7	8.6
Oct-Dec	345.9	26.4	34.1	15.6	8.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	348.3	26.6	34.1	15.7	8.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	350.9	26.7	34.2	15.7	8.8
Jan-Mar 2005	349.0	26.6	34.0	15.7	8.7
Feb-Apr	346.8	26.4	33.8	15.6	8.8
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.1
Percent	-0.4	-0.5	-0.9	-0.9	0.7
Over last 12 months	5.9	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Percent	1.7	1.0	0.0	-0.5	1.6

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

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

B.22 EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work^a

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1996		539	2.1	2,127	8.2	3,884	14.9	12,682	48.8	6,768	26.0
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,890	26.1
1998		501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,890	25.7
1999		492	1.8	2,131	7.9	4,273	15.8	13,582	50.2	6,575	24.3
2000		476	1.7	2,135	7.8	4,397	16.0	13,766	50.2	6,690	24.3
2001		428	1.5	2,050	7.4	4,524	16.3	14,037	50.7	6,653	24.0
2002		413	1.5	2,034	7.3	4,687	16.8	14,272	51.2	6,456	23.2
2003		431	1.5	2,123	7.5	4,874	17.3	14,436	51.3	6,294	22.4
2004		419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
3-month averages											
Feb-Apr 2004		417	1.5	2,100	7.4	5,022	17.7	14,659	51.7	6,184	21.8
Mar-May (Spr)		419	1.5	2,122	7.5	4,976	17.5	14,750	52.0	6,114	21.5
Apr-Jun		429	1.5	2,077	7.3	5,001	17.6	14,784	52.1	6,085	21.4
May-Jul		434	1.5	2,088	7.4	4,974	17.5	14,801	52.1	6,089	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)		433	1.5	2,029	7.1	5,023	17.7	14,819	52.2	6,087	21.4
Jul-Sep		420	1.5	2,049	7.2	5,050	17.8	14,828	52.2	6,084	21.4
Aug-Oct		411	1.4	2,045	7.2	5,029	17.7	14,860	52.3	6,094	21.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		413	1.5	2,056	7.2	5,026	17.6	14,922	52.4	6,072	21.3
Oct-Dec		409	1.4	2,059	7.2	5,016	17.6	14,944	52.4	6,093	21.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		413	1.4	2,045	7.2	5,021	17.6	15,023	52.6	6,065	21.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		409	1.4	2,037	7.1	4,997	17.4	15,114	52.8	6,082	21.2
Jan-Mar 2005		409	1.4	2,011	7.0	5,001	17.5	15,108	52.8	6,079	21.2
Feb-Apr		417	1.5	2,017	7.1	5,025	17.6	15,051	52.7	6,068	21.2
Changes											
Over last 3 months		4		-27		4		28		3	
Percent		1.0		-1.3		0.1		0.2		0.1	
Over last 12 months		1		-83		3		391		-116	
Percent		0.2		-3.9		0.1		2.7		-1.9	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1996		129	0.9	416	2.9	721	5.1	7,325	51.7	5,571	39.3
1997		128	0.9	449	3.1	783	5.4	7,420	51.5	5,625	39.1
1998		115	0.8	454	3.1	796	5.5	7,590	52.1	5,616	38.5
1999		128	0.9	454	3.1	878	6.0	7,940	54.0	5,304	36.1
2000		116	0.8	482	3.2	868	5.8	8,022	53.8	5,419	36.3
2001		92	0.6	461	3.1	899	6.0	8,203	54.6	5,364	35.7
2002		100	0.7	504	3.4	934	6.2	8,372	55.6	5,140	34.2
2003		122	0.8	507	3.3	1,107	7.3	8,469	55.5	5,051	33.1
2004		107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
3-month averages											
Feb-Apr 2004		109	0.7	511	3.3	1,110	7.2	8,704	56.7	4,905	32.0
Mar-May (Spr)		107	0.7	514	3.4	1,114	7.3	8,737	56.9	4,878	31.8
Apr-Jun		109	0.7	506	3.3	1,113	7.3	8,754	57.1	4,850	31.6
May-Jul		110	0.7	521	3.4	1,105	7.2	8,760	57.1	4,851	31.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)		112	0.7	507	3.3	1,138	7.4	8,770	57.1	4,833	31.5
Jul-Sep		113	0.7	502	3.3	1,154	7.5	8,774	57.1	4,828	31.4
Aug-Oct		107	0.7	493	3.2	1,146	7.5	8,795	57.2	4,838	31.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		113	0.7	492	3.2	1,146	7.4	8,822	57.3	4,834	31.4
Oct-Nov		109	0.7	507	3.3	1,140	7.4	8,819	57.2	4,841	31.4
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		116	0.7	511	3.3	1,148	7.4	8,848	57.3	4,817	31.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		110	0.7	504	3.3	1,141	7.4	8,894	57.6	4,803	31.1
Jan-Mar 2005		110	0.7	496	3.2	1,149	7.4	8,902	57.6	4,796	31.0
Feb-Apr		108	0.7	499	3.2	1,160	7.5	8,871	57.5	4,798	31.1
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-7		-11		11		22		-20	
Percent		-6.3		-2.2		1.0		0.3		-0.4	
Over last 12 months		-1		-12		50		167		-107	
Percent		-0.5		-2.3		4.5		1.9		-2.2	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1996		410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,163	26.7	5,356	45.2	1,198	10.1
1997		374	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		386	3.2	1,686	13.9	3,338	27.5	5,489	45.2	1,244	10.2
1999		364	3.0	1,677	13.6	3,395	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,270	10.3
2000		359	2.9	1,653	13.2	3,529	28.2	5,744	45.9	1,242	9.9
2001		335	2.6	1,589	12.5	3,625	28.6	5,834	46.0	1,289	10.2
2002		313	2.4	1,530	11.9	3,753	29.3	5,900	46.1	1,315	10.3
2003		309	2.4	1,616	12.5	3,767	29.2	5,966	46.2	1,243	9.6
2004		312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,862	29.6	6,014	46.1	1,237	9.5
3-month averages											
Feb-Apr 2004		308	2.4	1,589	12.2	3,912	30.0	5,956	45.7	1,279	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)		312	2.4	1,608	12.3	3,862	29.6	6,014	46.1	1,237	9.5
Apr-Jun		320	2.5	1,571	12.0	3,888	29.8	6,030	46.2	1,235	9.5
May-Jul		324	2.5	1,567	12.0	3,869	29.7	6,041	46.3	1,237	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)		321	2.5	1,523	11.7	3,885	29.8	6,049	46.4	1,255	9.6
Jul-Sep		307	2.3	1,547	11.8	3,896	29.8	6,054	46.4	1,255	9.6
Aug-Oct		304	2.3	1,553	11.9	3,883	29.7	6,066	46.4	1,256	9.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)		300	2.3	1,565	12.0	3,880	29.7	6,100	46.6	1,238	9.5
Oct-Dec		299	2.3	1,552	11.8	3,876	29.6	6,125	46.7	1,252	9.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		298	2.3	1,534	11.7	3,873	29.5	6,174	47.0	1,247	9.5
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		298	2.3	1,533	11.6	3,856	29.2	6,220	47.2	1,279	9.7
Jan-Mar 2005		298	2.3	1,516	11.5	3,852	29.3	6,206	47.2	1,283	9.8
Feb-Apr		309	2.4	1,518	11.5	3,865	29.4	6,180	47.0	1,270	9.7
Changes											
Over last 3 months		11		-16		-7		5		23	
Percent		3.8		-1.0		-0.2		0.1		1.8	
Over last 12 months		1		-71		-46		224		-9	
Percent		0.4		-4.5		-1.2		3.8		-0.7	

^a Main job only.Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

B.32

Seasonally adjusted (2001=100)

UNITED KINGDOM													
SIC 1992	Whole economy					Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
	Output per worker ^a	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d	Output	Productivity jobs ^b	Output per filled job ^c	Output per hour worked ^d
1995	89.7	83.6	94.0	89.0	88.3	94.9	112.6	84.3	84.8	95.1	112.4	84.6	85.1
1996	91.4	86.0	94.8	90.8	90.0	96.2	113.0	85.1	84.9	95.8	113.1	84.7	84.5
1997	92.7	86.8	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	95.1	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	104.0	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
1995 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
1995 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
1996 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
1996 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
1996 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
1997 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
1997 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
1997 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
1998 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
1998 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
1998 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
1999 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
1999 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
1999 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
2000 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
2000 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
2000 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
2001 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
2001 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
2001 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
2002 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
2002 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
2002 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
2003 Q2	101.2	103.0	101.5	101.4	102.7	96.9	91.4	106.1	105.7	96.9	91.4	106.0	106.9
2003 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
2003 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
2004 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
2004 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
2004 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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98.2	85.9	114.3	..

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

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

P Provisional

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

B.33 EMPLOYMENT

Total workforce hours worked per week

Millions

UNITED KINGDOM			Employees			Self-employed			HMF GST UPFW ^a	Total	
			Male		All	Female					
			All	Part-time		All	Part-time				
Not seasonally adjusted											
1995	Mar	412.5	15.5	286.3	85.2	698.8	108.1	25.1	133.2	18.5	850.5
	Jun	434.2	16.3	296.0	87.3	730.2	116.9	27.3	144.2	18.3	892.8
	Sep	416.8	17.4	281.4	82.0	698.2	114.4	26.3	140.7	18.2	857.2
	Dec	440.4	18.0	300.8	89.4	741.2	116.8	26.9	143.7	18.2	903.1
1996	Mar	413.5	16.9	286.7	86.1	700.2	103.8	24.8	128.5	16.9	845.6
	Jun	434.3	18.0	301.0	89.8	735.3	111.9	26.7	138.5	16.6	890.5
	Sep	421.7	19.2	290.1	86.7	711.8	114.0	26.5	140.5	16.4	868.7
	Dec	446.6	19.7	310.4	93.5	757.1	116.2	26.6	142.8	16.6	916.4
1997	Mar	419.4	19.2	292.8	88.2	712.1	102.9	24.2	127.1	15.8	855.0
	Jun	443.5	20.0	303.3	89.9	746.8	110.0	27.0	137.0	15.5	899.3
	Sep	436.0	21.6	296.7	88.2	732.7	107.7	27.3	135.0	16.2	883.9
	Dec	470.8	22.7	322.4	93.1	793.2	111.6	27.2	138.8	15.7	947.7
1998	Mar	436.7	21.0	300.4	87.0	737.0	99.3	25.2	124.6	14.5	876.1
	Jun	457.3	21.2	310.0	88.3	767.3	103.8	25.6	129.4	14.4	911.1
	Sep	454.1	21.3	305.1	87.5	759.2	101.7	24.1	125.8	15.0	900.0
	Dec	476.2	22.2	320.7	91.4	797.0	103.7	25.1	128.8	14.5	940.3
1999	Mar	443.5	22.2	303.8	87.3	747.4	93.9	22.4	116.4	13.7	877.4
	Jun	465.2	22.7	316.5	89.2	781.7	102.1	23.6	125.7	13.9	921.3
	Sep	458.9	24.5	305.2	86.1	764.1	100.8	23.8	124.6	14.0	902.6
	Dec	482.1	24.5	324.5	93.0	806.7	101.2	24.6	125.8	14.3	946.7
2000	Mar	447.4	23.0	304.8	87.9	752.1	91.1	23.4	114.5	13.7	880.4
	Jun	471.9	24.0	322.2	91.4	794.1	97.2	24.7	121.9	13.8	929.8
	Sep	460.1	25.5	314.3	88.2	774.4	98.3	24.3	122.7	14.0	911.1
	Dec	479.6	26.9	332.7	96.1	812.3	99.9	24.5	124.5	14.0	950.8
2001	Mar	455.1	26.1	315.0	91.0	770.1	92.6	22.2	114.9	13.3	898.3
	Jun	478.6	26.0	329.0	94.7	807.6	99.4	24.1	123.5	13.1	944.1
	Sep	467.2	26.9	315.1	90.7	782.3	99.8	24.1	123.9	14.0	920.2
	Dec	481.2	30.6	322.7	101.2	803.9	100.9	23.8	124.7	13.4	942.0
2002	Mar	450.8	26.3	314.6	93.2	765.4	91.1	21.7	112.8	12.7	891.0
	Jun	472.1	27.6	331.1	97.8	803.1	99.3	24.1	123.4	13.0	939.5
	Sep	454.3	29.6	312.6	92.3	767.0	97.3	24.7	121.9	13.0	901.9
	Dec	479.3	30.1	330.5	98.0	809.8	99.5	24.0	123.5	13.4	946.7
2003	Mar	447.9	27.8	314.1	92.5	762.0	90.3	22.8	113.1	12.7	887.8
	Jun	469.1	28.9	328.0	96.1	797.0	101.2	26.3	127.5	13.0	937.5
	Sep	461.2	29.6	315.9	93.1	777.2	103.2	25.8	129.0	13.8	919.9
	Dec	478.2	30.5	331.6	98.7	809.8	105.9	25.7	131.6	13.7	955.0
2004	Mar	450.3	29.5	312.9	94.0	763.2	97.7	23.1	120.8	13.2	897.2
	Jun	468.4	33.5	320.7	101.5	789.9	104.9	25.4	130.3	13.3	932.6
	Sep	460.6	31.7	312.2	91.3	772.7	104.2	25.3	129.5	13.0	915.3
	Dec	485.0	31.8	333.2	99.4	818.2	106.0	25.7	131.7	13.3	963.1
2005	Mar	459.5	31.0	318.0	95.1	777.5	96.4	24.5	120.9	13.0	911.5
Seasonally adjusted											
1995	Mar	425.2	16.0	291.5	86.0	716.6	114.6	26.4	141.1	18.9	876.6
	Jun	427.9	16.5	291.8	86.5	719.7	115.0	26.6	141.5	18.5	879.7
	Sep	424.3	17.0	289.7	85.0	713.9	113.2	26.3	139.5	18.1	871.5
	Dec	425.7	17.5	291.0	86.1	716.7	113.3	26.3	139.6	17.8	874.0
1996	Mar	427.0	17.5	292.6	87.2	719.5	110.2	26.0	136.2	17.2	873.0
	Jun	428.8	18.2	297.2	89.2	726.0	110.2	26.1	136.4	16.8	879.2
	Sep	428.8	18.9	297.8	89.6	726.6	112.9	26.4	139.3	16.2	882.1
	Dec	430.7	19.1	299.9	90.1	730.6	112.4	26.0	138.4	16.2	885.2
1997	Mar	433.9	19.8	299.5	89.5	733.3	109.3	25.4	134.7	16.2	884.2
	Jun	438.5	20.3	299.9	89.3	738.4	108.5	26.6	135.1	15.7	889.2
	Sep	442.3	21.3	303.9	90.9	746.2	106.6	27.1	133.8	16.0	895.9
	Dec	454.3	22.0	311.4	89.5	765.8	107.9	26.5	134.4	15.3	915.5
1998	Mar	451.7	21.6	307.6	88.5	759.3	106.0	26.7	132.6	14.9	906.8
	Jun	453.0	21.6	305.7	87.7	758.7	102.1	26.0	127.1	14.6	901.3
	Sep	459.3	21.1	312.0	90.2	771.3	100.6	23.9	124.5	14.7	910.6
	Dec	460.1	21.5	309.8	87.7	769.9	100.1	24.5	124.5	14.2	908.6
1999	Mar	459.4	22.9	312.0	88.9	771.4	99.9	23.6	123.6	14.1	909.0
	Jun	460.3	23.2	312.2	88.5	772.5	100.8	23.3	124.1	14.1	910.6
	Sep	463.6	24.2	312.0	88.8	775.6	99.7	23.5	123.2	13.7	912.5
	Dec	466.7	23.6	314.0	89.4	780.7	97.7	24.0	121.7	14.0	916.4
2000	Mar	463.4	23.7	313.3	89.6	776.8	97.1	24.7	121.8	14.0	912.6
	Jun	466.3	24.6	316.9	90.5	783.2	95.8	24.3	120.2	14.0	917.3
	Sep	464.5	25.2	321.3	91.0	785.8	97.2	23.9	121.1	13.8	920.8
	Dec	465.0	25.9	322.8	92.4	787.8	96.5	24.0	120.5	13.7	922.1
2001	Mar	471.2	26.9	323.7	92.9	794.9	98.5	23.5	122.0	13.6	930.5
	Jun	472.4	26.6	322.7	93.6	795.1	98.0	23.7	121.8	13.2	930.1
	Sep	471.7	26.5	322.3	93.6	794.0	98.6	23.6	122.2	13.8	930.1
	Dec	467.1	29.6	313.4	97.6	780.5	97.6	23.3	120.9	13.1	914.5
2002	Mar	466.8	27.1	323.1	95.0	789.9	97.1	23.1	120.2	13.1	923.2
	Jun	466.0	28.0	323.8	96.4	789.9	97.9	23.6	121.5	13.1	924.5
	Sep	458.4	28.9	319.6	95.0	778.0	96.0	24.2	120.2	12.8	911.0
	Dec	465.5	29.1	320.6	94.3	786.1	96.2	23.6	119.8	13.1	919.0
2003	Mar	461.6	29.0	321.1	94.8	782.7	96.8	24.5	121.3	13.1	917.0
	Jun	461.2	29.4	321.0	94.8	782.2	99.4	25.5	124.9	13.2	920.3
	Sep	463.5	29.5	322.6	96.8	786.0	102.0	25.2	127.2	13.5	926.7
	Dec	459.7	29.6	321.5	96.2	781.2	102.8	25.3	128.1	13.4	922.7
2004	Mar	464.7	30.2	320.1	97.7	781.4	103.7	24.4	128.1	13.5	923.0
	Jun	458.5	32.9	314.8	100.3	773.3	103.2	24.9	128.0	13.4	914.7
	Sep	464.6	31.1	321.0	95.2	785.6	103.0	24.8	127.7	12.8	926.2
	Dec	470.9	31.1	323.7	96.3	793.3	102.9	25.4	128.2	13.0	934.6
2005	Mar	473.6	32.2	325.0	97.1	798.6	102.4	25.9	128.3	13.2	940.1
Changes Latest quarter		2.7	1.1	1.3	0.8	5.3	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	5.5
Year		9.0	2.1	4.9	-0.6	17.2	-1.3	1.5	0.2	-0.3	17.1

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT B.33

Total workforce hours worked per week by industry

Millions

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub-section group or class	March 2005					December 2004			March 2004				
		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
SIC 1992		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
Seasonally adjusted														
All sections	A - Q	537.5	38.5	246.5	104.4	926.9	572.8	348.8	921.6	528.1	36.2	240.6	104.6	909.6
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A / B	14.2	0.8	3.0	0.6	18.6	14.6	3.4	18.0	13.6	0.8	2.1	0.5	17.0
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	C - E	102.4	2.0	23.5	4.0	131.8	103.9	27.9	131.7	103.8	1.8	25.8	4.1	135.4
Construction	F	73.5	1.5	4.5	1.1	80.6	73.8	5.4	79.3	70.4	1.2	4.4	1.0	77.0
Wholesale and retail trade (inc motor trades), hotels and catering, transport	G - I	149.6	17.6	59.6	35.9	262.7	167.8	94.8	262.6	150.3	15.9	60.1	35.6	261.9
Financial intermediation, real estate	J / K	112.2	7.5	57.0	14.8	191.5	117.4	70.5	188.0	105.8	7.6	51.9	16.2	181.6
Public administration, defence, education, health and social work	L - N	60.6	6.0	82.8	40.8	190.2	67.1	123.6	190.7	58.7	5.6	81.1	40.2	185.7
Other community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisations	O - Q	25.1	3.3	16.0	7.1	51.5	28.2	23.1	51.2	25.4	3.3	15.3	6.9	51.0
Not seasonally adjusted														
All sections	A - Q	518.9	37.0	240.6	102.0	898.5	591.0	358.9	949.9	512.7	35.3	235.4	100.6	884.0
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A / B	14.8	0.9	2.7	0.6	19.0	14.5	2.8	17.3	14.2	0.8	2.7	0.5	18.2
Mining and quarrying	C	2.3	*	0.2	*	2.6	2.4	0.3	2.7	2.2	*	0.2	*	2.4
Manufacturing	D	96.0	1.8	22.9	3.7	124.4	101.3	26.9	128.2	99.0	1.4	24.5	3.8	128.7
Manufacture of:														
food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	11.4	0.3	3.7	0.6	15.9	12.0	4.9	16.9	11.2	0.2	3.8	0.6	15.8
textiles and textile products	DB	2.8	0.2	1.7	0.3	5.0	3.4	2.2	5.6	3.2	*	1.6	0.4	5.3
leather and leather products	DC	0.3	*	*	*	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	0.4
wood and wood products	DD	2.4	*	0.5	0.2	3.1	2.7	0.6	3.4	2.4	*	0.5	*	3.0
pulp, paper and paper products, publishing and printing	DE	9.6	0.3	3.7	0.6	14.2	11.1	4.6	15.7	10.0	0.3	3.7	0.6	14.6
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuel	DF	0.8	*	*	*	0.9	0.9	*	1.0	0.8	*	*	*	0.9
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG	5.1	*	1.9	0.2	7.3	5.7	2.3	8.0	5.4	*	1.9	0.2	7.5
rubber and plastic products	DH	5.8	*	1.3	0.2	7.5	6.3	1.7	7.9	6.2	*	1.2	0.2	7.7
other non-metallic mineral products	DI	3.6	*	0.6	*	4.2	4.0	0.9	4.9	3.9	*	0.6	*	4.6
basic metals	DJ	14.7	0.2	1.6	0.4	16.9	15.9	2.2	18.1	13.8	0.2	1.7	0.4	16.1
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	DK	8.8	*	1.3	0.2	10.4	9.8	1.6	11.4	8.9	*	1.4	0.2	10.5
electrical and optical equipment	DL	10.1	0.2	2.4	0.3	13.0	10.9	2.9	13.8	10.0	0.2	2.7	0.3	13.2
transport equipment	DM	11.3	*	1.1	*	12.6	12.2	1.3	13.5	11.5	*	1.1	*	12.8
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	5.7	*	1.2	0.4	7.5	6.3	1.8	8.1	5.6	*	1.4	0.3	7.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	3.2	*	0.8	*	4.2	3.4	1.0	4.5	3.2	*	0.8	*	4.2
Construction	F	69.4	1.4	4.3	1.1	76.1	77.1	5.5	82.6	66.5	1.0	4.4	1.0	72.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	77.8	9.3	34.1	24.3	145.6	93.1	59.4	152.6	80.9	8.8	34.4	23.6	147.7
Hotels and restaurants	H	19.5	5.6	13.8	8.9	47.8	25.6	24.0	49.6	19.4	5.5	13.3	9.3	47.5
Transport, storage and communication	I	48.7	2.3	10.8	2.1	64.0	53.0	13.1	66.1	47.3	2.3	10.9	2.1	62.7
Financial intermediation	J	19.3	0.6	14.2	2.9	37.0	19.9	17.8	37.7	18.4	0.6	14.0	2.9	35.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	89.8	6.3	41.0	11.3	148.4	101.3	54.7	156.0	87.6	6.3	38.9	11.4	144.3
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	L	25.5	0.8	17.2	3.6	47.2	27.7	22.0	49.8	24.7	0.7	16.3	3.5	45.3
Education	M	18.0	2.5	24.1	12.6	57.3	22.7	41.0	63.7	18.1	2.4	23.9	12.1	56.5
Health and social work	N	16.3	2.6	40.5	24.0	83.4	19.5	66.0	85.4	15.5	2.3	40.1	23.8	81.8
Other community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisations	O - Q	25.0	3.5	16.1	7.2	51.8	28.0	22.7	50.7	25.7	3.5	15.5	7.2	51.8

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

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

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	2,344	8.3	1,041	393	910	38.8	571	2,324	8.4	1,034	390	900	38.7	563
1997	2,045	7.2	973	305	767	37.5	484	2,021	7.3	964	303	755	37.3	476
1998	1,783	6.3	969	248	566	31.7	354	1,763	6.4	961	246	555	31.5	347
1999	1,759	6.1	997	263	499	28.4	296	1,740	6.2	988	260	491	28.2	290
2000	1,638	5.6	961	239	437	26.7	245	1,621	5.7	954	237	431	26.6	241
2001	1,431	4.9	847	216	368	25.7	211	1,416	5.0	841	213	363	25.6	207
2002	1,542	5.2	979	232	332	21.5	178	1,521	5.3	967	230	324	21.3	173
2003	1,489	5.0	965	205	319	21.4	156	1,472	5.1	957	203	313	21.3	153
2004	1,438	4.8	915	232	291	20.2	135	1,420	4.9	906	229	285	20.1	132
3-month averages														
Feb-Apr 2004	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
Feb-Apr	1,395	4.7	897	208	290	20.8	126	1,377	4.8	887	206	283	20.6	122
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-15	0.0	-23	-3	11	1.0	-7	-15	0.0	-23	-2	10	1.0	-7
Percent	-1.1		-2.5	-1.4	3.9		-5.4	-1.1		-2.5	-1.1	3.8		-5.5
Over last 12 months	-37	-0.2	-9	-20	-8	0.0	-19	-38	-0.1	-9	-19	-9	-0.1	-20
Percent	-2.6		-1.0	-8.6	-2.8		-13.4	-2.7		-1.1	-8.5	-3.2		-13.8
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWY	YBXB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	1,524	9.7	587	249	688	45.1	458	1,512	9.8	584	248	681	45.0	453
1997	1,283	8.2	533	186	564	44.0	376	1,271	8.2	530	184	557	43.8	370
1998	1,076	6.9	514	162	401	37.2	269	1,067	6.9	511	161	395	37.1	265
1999	1,070	6.8	550	162	358	33.4	224	1,062	6.9	547	161	354	33.3	220
2000	974	6.1	518	139	317	32.6	187	968	6.2	516	137	314	32.5	185
2001	847	5.3	454	130	263	31.1	158	840	5.4	451	129	260	31.0	156
2002	918	5.7	531	155	232	25.3	130	908	5.8	526	154	228	25.1	127
2003	901	5.6	546	129	226	25.1	120	894	5.7	543	128	223	24.9	118
2004	829	5.1	489	143	197	23.8	98	819	5.2	484	141	194	23.7	95
3-month averages														
Feb-Apr 2004	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
Feb-Apr	821	5.1	481	139	202	24.6	94	812	5.1	477	137	199	24.4	92
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-6	0.0	-20	3	11	1.5	-3	-4	0.0	-19	3	11	1.5	-3
Percent	-0.8		-4.1	2.3	5.7		-3.3	-0.5		-3.8	2.4	6.1		-2.9
Over last 12 months	-23	-0.2	-14	-4	-4	0.1	-10	-22	-0.2	-13	-5	-4	0.1	-9
Percent	-2.7		-2.8	-3.1	-2.1		-9.2	-2.6		-2.6	-3.2	-2.1		-9.2
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	820	6.5	455	144	222	27.1	112	812	6.7	451	142	219	26.9	110
1997	762	6.0	439	120	203	26.6	109	750	6.1	434	119	198	26.3	105
1998	707	5.5	455	87	165	23.3	85	696	5.6	450	86	160	23.0	82
1999	689	5.3	446	101	142	20.6	72	678	5.4	441	99	138	20.3	70
2000	663	5.0	443	101	120	18.0	58	654	5.2	438	99	116	17.8	56
2001	583	4.4	393	86	105	18.0	53	576	4.5	389	84	103	17.8	51
2002	624	4.6	448	77	99	15.9	48	613	4.8	441	76	96	15.7	46
2003	588	4.4	419	76	93	15.8	36	578	4.5	414	75	90	15.5	35
2004	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36
3-month averages														
Feb-Apr 2004	589	4.3	412	85	92	15.6	42	580	4.5	407	84	90	15.5	40
Mar-May (Spr)	610	4.5	427	90	93	15.3	37	601	4.6	422	88	91	15.1	36
Apr-Jun	598	4.4	426	87	85	14.2	35	590	4.6	421	86	83	14.1	33
May-Jul	587	4.3	418	83	86	14.6	31	577	4.5	412	81	83	14.5	30
Jun-Aug (Sum)	568	4.2	410	80	78	13.8	29	558	4.3	403	78	76	13.6	28
Jul-Sep	570	4.2	412	76	82	14.4	27	562	4.3	407	74	80	14.3	26
Aug-Oct	587	4.3	422	79	86	14.6	31	580	4.5	418	78	84	14.5	30
Sep-Nov (Aut)	570	4.2	409	74	87	15.2	32	563	4.3	405	73	85	15.1	31
Oct-Dec	581	4.2	417	78	86	14.8	33	574	4.4	413	77	84	14.7	32
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
Feb-Apr	574	4.2	416	70	88	15.3	32	564	4.3	411	69	85	15.0	30
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-8	-0.1	-2	-6	0	0.2	-4	-10	-0.1	-4	-6	-1	0.1	-4
Percent	-1.4		-0.6	-7.9	0.0		-11.3	-1.8		-0.9	-7.4	-1.3		-12.6
Over last 12 months	-15	-0.1	4	-15	-4	-0.3	-10	-16	-0.1					

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

		16-17							18-24						
UNITED KINGDOM		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All		YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1996	165	20.0	127	26	12	7.3	*	557	14.5	303	95	159	28.6	75
	1997	168	19.4	129	23	16	9.6	*	489	13.1	289	76	124	25.3	57
	1998	159	18.7	131	19	*	*	*	437	12.0	286	66	85	19.4	36
	1999	169	20.0	136	23	10	5.7	*	424	11.7	290	69	64	15.1	26
	2000	177	20.9	144	24	*	*	*	403	11.0	284	53	66	16.4	28
	2001	146	17.9	122	15	*	*	*	375	10.2	269	50	56	14.9	18
	2002	163	20.0	131	22	*	*	*	395	10.5	281	69	45	11.5	13
	2003	176	21.1	138	24	14	7.9	*	407	10.7	309	48	51	12.5	23
	2004	173	21.2	134	30	*	*	*	392	10.1	280	60	52	13.2	18
	3-month averages														
	Feb-Apr 2004	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
	Feb-Apr	172	21.5	140	22	10	5.9	*	399	10.3	286	55	58	14.5	19
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	1	0.4	-1	-1	*	*	*	-19	-0.4	-15	-6	2	1.1	-1
	Percent	0.3		-0.5	-4.4	*	*	*	-4.5		-4.9	-9.6	3.2		-2.9
	Over last 12 months	-4	-0.3	1	-6	0	0.4	*	11	0.4	12	-3	1	-0.2	-4
	Percent	-2.5		0.9	-21.5	4.9		*	2.7		4.5	-4.4	1.5		-16.7
Male		YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1996	97	22.6	73	16	*	*	*	359	17.4	177	64	117	32.7	59
	1997	90	20.9	68	14	*	*	*	304	15.2	167	46	91	29.9	45
	1998	85	19.8	69	10	*	*	*	262	13.5	159	47	56	21.4	27
	1999	101	23.3	80	13	*	*	*	250	13.0	161	46	43	17.2	19
	2000	96	22.3	78	12	*	*	*	239	12.2	160	30	48	20.2	21
	2001	85	20.3	70	*	*	*	*	221	11.4	147	33	41	18.4	13
	2002	91	22.0	68	17	*	*	*	245	12.2	165	48	32	13.2	17
	2003	100	23.7	77	15	*	*	*	246	12.1	179	30	36	14.8	13
	2004	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*	216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14
	3-month averages														
	Feb-Apr 2004	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
	Feb-Apr	96	23.7	76	13	*	*	*	243	11.7	164	35	43	17.9	16
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	5	1.6	5	-1	*	*	*	-13	-0.5	-14	-1	2	1.7	0
	Percent	5.9		7.3	-6.7	*	*	*	-5.3		-8.0	-2.8	4.6		-0.4
	Over last 12 months	-3	-1.0	-2	-2	*	*	*	14	0.7	16	-4	2	-0.1	0
	Percent	-3.4		-2.3	-15.1	*	*	*	6.2		10.5	-9.5	5.4		0.0
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														
	Feb-Apr 2004	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	*	*	*	172	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	*
	Feb-Apr	77	19.3	64	*	*	*	*	156	8.7	122	20	14	9.1	*
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	-5	-0.7	-6	*	*	*	*	-5	-0.2	0	-5	0	0.2	*
	Percent	-5.9		-8.3	*	*	*	*	-3.2		-0.2	-19.2	-0.8		*
	Over last 12 months	-1	0.3	3	*	*	*	*	-4	-0.1	-3	1	-1	-0.7	*
	Percent	-1.3		4.8	*	*	*	*	-2.2		-2.6	5.8	-9.1		*

a * Denominator = economically active for that age group.
 * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
 Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

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

C.1

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	1244	7.1	492	217	535	43.0	348	378	6.2	120	55	203	53.7	148
1997	1048	5.9	440	162	445	42.5	286	340	5.4	115	44	182	53.4	140
1998	898	5.1	449	132	317	35.3	205	289	4.5	103	32	154	53.4	113
1999	879	5.0	450	135	294	33.5	170	287	4.3	120	36	131	45.8	100
2000	784	4.4	418	120	246	31.4	141	275	4.0	116	43	116	42.3	75
2001	706	4.0	371	116	219	31.1	136	204	2.9	85	35	84	41.1	56
2002	743	4.2	440	114	189	25.5	107	241	3.4	127	27	88	36.3	57
2003	677	3.8	409	97	171	25.2	84	229	3.1	110	36	83	36.2	48
2004	658	3.7	393	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	35	72	33.4	44
3-month averages														
Feb-Apr 2004	649	3.7	382	109	158	24.4	77	219	2.9	112	33	74	33.7	45
Mar-May (Spr)	658	3.7	393	107	157	23.9	72	215	2.9	108	35	72	33.4	44
Apr-Jun	659	3.7	399	101	160	24.2	73	211	2.8	107	36	69	32.5	42
May-Jul	634	3.6	384	94	156	24.6	68	213	2.8	109	34	69	32.5	41
Jun-Aug (Sum)	613	3.5	370	96	146	23.8	65	201	2.7	108	30	63	31.5	40
Jul-Sep	590	3.3	355	91	144	24.4	63	206	2.8	110	31	66	32.0	39
Aug-Oct	600	3.4	365	95	140	23.3	63	203	2.7	103	33	66	32.7	41
Sep-Nov (Aut)	603	3.4	362	92	149	24.8	70	207	2.7	102	36	70	33.7	42
Oct-Dec	607	3.4	370	94	143	23.5	70	208	2.8	104	35	69	33.1	44
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	613	3.5	373	95	145	23.6	70	208	2.7	105	32	71	34.0	43
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	621	3.5	368	103	150	24.2	74	214	2.8	106	30	77	36.2	44
Jan-Mar 2005	616	3.5	367	104	145	23.5	68	212	2.8	102	31	78	36.9	44
Feb-Apr	617	3.5	371	101	144	23.4	64	207	2.7	100	30	78	37.5	43
Changes Over last 3 months	4	0.0	-2	6	0	-0.2	-6	-1	0.0	-5	-2	7	3.5	0
Percent	0.6		-0.6	6.4	-0.1		-9.0	-0.2		-5.2	-6.8	10.1		-0.2
Over last 12 months	-32	-0.2	-11	-7	-14	-0.9	-13	-12	-0.2	-12	-4	4	3.7	-2
Percent	-4.9		-2.8	-6.8	-8.6		-17.3	-5.4		-10.7	-10.7	5.1		-4.2
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	786	8.1	260	127	399	50.8	279	282	8.0	77	42	163	58.0	120
1997	651	6.8	228	94	329	50.5	221	238	6.5	70	32	136	57.3	110
1998	526	5.5	221	82	223	42.4	155	203	5.5	65	23	115	56.9	87
1999	518	5.4	230	80	207	40.0	125	201	5.2	78	23	100	49.8	79
2000	448	4.7	207	67	175	39.0	106	191	4.9	73	29	89	46.6	60
2001	395	4.1	180	65	151	38.1	99	146	3.7	57	23	65	44.9	46
2002	426	4.5	221	75	130	30.5	78	156	3.9	76	15	65	41.6	44
2003	400	4.2	221	59	120	29.9	63	155	3.7	69	24	62	39.9	38
2004	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34
3-month averages														
Feb-Apr 2004	365	3.8	195	66	105	28.6	53	151	3.6	73	24	55	36.4	34
Mar-May (Spr)	368	3.9	201	64	102	27.9	49	144	3.4	68	23	53	36.7	34
Apr-Jun	374	3.9	202	62	110	29.4	53	145	3.4	68	25	52	36.1	33
May-Jul	358	3.8	192	60	105	29.4	49	141	3.3	68	21	52	37.1	33
Jun-Aug (Sum)	345	3.6	187	58	100	29.1	48	135	3.2	67	19	49	36.1	32
Jul-Sep	331	3.5	181	54	96	29.1	48	140	3.3	70	19	51	36.6	31
Aug-Oct	329	3.5	182	55	91	27.7	46	140	3.3	69	22	50	35.3	31
Sep-Nov (Aut)	339	3.6	183	56	100	29.5	54	143	3.4	68	23	52	36.3	32
Oct-Dec	341	3.6	186	62	92	27.1	51	141	3.3	67	22	52	36.5	34
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	345	3.6	186	65	94	27.3	50	136	3.2	66	20	50	36.8	31
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	341	3.6	175	68	98	28.8	52	143	3.3	67	22	54	38.0	31
Jan-Mar 2005	342	3.6	177	68	98	28.5	49	144	3.4	66	24	53	37.0	31
Feb-Apr	344	3.6	180	66	98	28.4	46	139	3.2	60	25	54	39.2	32
Changes Over last 3 months	-1	0.0	-5	1	4	1.1	-4	2	0.0	-6	4	4	2.4	1
Percent	-0.2		-2.9	1.5	3.9		-7.8	1.8		-9.0	20.2	8.5		2.5
Over last 12 months	-21	-0.2	-15	0	-7	-0.2	-7	-12	-0.4	-13	1	-1	2.7	-3
Percent	-5.8		-7.6	0.7	-6.4		-13.0	-8.1		-17.5	4.6	-1.2		-7.3
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1996	458	5.8	232	90	136	29.7	69	96	3.8	43	14	40	41.1	28
1997	397	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.8	45	12	45	44.3	30
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	12	39	45.3	26
1999	362	4.5	220	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.1	21
2000	335	4.1	211	53	71	21.1	35	84	2.8	43	14	27	32.3	16
2001	311	3.8	191	51	69	22.1	37	58	1.9	28	12	18	31.5	10
2002	317	3.9	219	39	59	18.6	29	86	2.7	51	12	23	26.8	13
2003	277	3.4	187	38	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	12	21	28.6	*
2004	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10
3-month averages														
Feb-Apr 2004	283	3.5	187	43	53	18.8	24	68	2.1	39	10	19	27.7	11
Mar-May (Spr)	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10
Apr-Jun	285	3.5	196	39	50	17.5	20	66	2.0	39	11	16	24.8	*
May-Jul	276	3.4	191	34	51	18.4	19	72	2.2	42	13	17	23.5	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	267	3.3	184	38	45	17.0	17	66	2.0	41	11	14	22.0	*
Jul-Sep	258	3.2	174	37	48	18.4	15	66	2.0	40	11	15	22.1	*
Aug-Oct	271	3.3	183	39	49	18.1	16	62	1.9	35	11	17	26.7	10
Sep-Nov (Aut)	264	3.3	179	36	49	18.6	17	64	1.9	34	12	18	28.1	10
Oct-Dec	265	3.3	183	32	50	18.8	19	67	2.0	37	13	17	25.9	11
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	268	3.3	187	30	50	18.8	20	71	2.1	40	12	20	28.5	12
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	280	3.4	193	35	52	18.6	22	71	2.1	39	*	23	32.8	13
Jan-Mar 2005	273	3.3	190	36	47	17.2	19	68	2.0	36	*	25	36.7	13
Feb-Apr	273	3.3	191	35	47	17.1	18	68	2.1	40	*	23	34.0	11
Changes Over last 3 months	5	0.0	3	5	-4	-1.7	-2	-3	-0.1	0	*	3	5.4	-1
Percent	1.7		1.7	16.9	-7.7		-12.0	-4.2		1.1	*	14.0		-7.2
Over last 12 months	-11	-0.2	4	-8	-7	-1.8	-6	0	0.0	1	*	4	6.3	1
Percent	-3.8		2.1	-18.1	-12.8		-26.4	0.7		1.8	*	23.6		

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^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	8.3	8.4	20.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
	1997	7.2	7.3	19.4	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
	1998	6.3	6.4	18.7	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
	1999	6.1	6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.3
	2000	5.6	5.7	20.9	11.0	5.1	3.9	4.3	2.0
	2001	4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.7
	2002	5.2	5.3	20.0	10.5	5.1	3.6	3.5	2.4
	2003	5.0	5.1	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.8
	2004	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	4.8	4.9	21.8	10.0	4.4	3.3	3.1	1.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.8	4.9	21.2	10.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	1.8
	Apr-Jun	4.8	5.0	21.1	10.4	4.5	3.3	3.0	1.6
	May-Jul	4.8	4.9	21.6	10.1	4.4	3.1	3.0	1.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.2	4.4	2.9	2.8	1.9
	Jul-Sep	4.6	4.7	22.1	10.3	4.3	2.8	2.9	1.6
	Aug-Oct	4.7	4.8	21.3	10.5	4.5	2.8	2.9	1.5
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.6	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.7
	Oct-Dec	4.7	4.8	20.8	10.9	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.8
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.7	4.8	21.1	10.7	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.8
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4.8	4.9	21.4	10.7	4.3	3.0	3.0	1.7
	Jan-Mar 2005	4.7	4.8	21.8	10.1	4.3	3.0	2.9	1.7
	Feb-Apr	4.7	4.8	21.5	10.3	4.4	3.0	2.9	1.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	9.7	9.8	22.6	17.4	9.4	7.1	8.3	4.2
	1997	8.2	8.2	20.9	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.2
	1998	6.9	6.9	19.8	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*
	1999	6.8	6.9	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.4	*
	2000	6.1	6.2	22.3	12.2	5.4	4.2	5.1	*
	2001	5.3	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
	2002	5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.3
	2003	5.6	5.7	23.7	12.1	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
	2004	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	5.2	5.3	24.8	11.0	4.7	3.3	3.7	2.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	5.1	5.2	24.6	10.4	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.8
	Apr-Jun	5.2	5.3	24.2	11.1	5.1	3.2	3.5	*
	May-Jul	5.1	5.2	25.6	10.9	5.0	3.1	3.5	*
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.1	5.1	25.5	11.2	4.8	3.0	3.3	*
	Jul-Sep	5.0	5.1	26.4	11.0	4.5	2.9	3.4	*
	Aug-Oct	5.0	5.0	24.5	11.2	4.6	2.8	3.4	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.1	5.2	24.3	12.0	4.6	2.9	3.4	3.0
	Oct-Dec	5.1	5.2	22.8	12.3	4.7	2.9	3.4	3.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	5.1	5.1	22.1	12.3	4.8	2.9	3.2	3.1
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	5.1	5.2	23.0	12.2	4.6	3.0	3.4	3.0
	Jan-Mar 2005	5.1	5.1	23.5	11.6	4.6	3.0	3.4	*
	Feb-Apr	5.1	5.1	23.7	11.7	4.6	3.0	3.3	*
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	1.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.1	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	*
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	6.5	6.7	17.2	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*
	1997	6.0	6.1	18.0	10.7	5.8	4.3	4.3	2.2
	1998	5.5	5.6	17.5	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.2
	1999	5.3	5.4	16.6	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
	2000	5.0	5.2	19.4	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
	2001	4.4	4.5	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	*
	2002	4.6	4.8	17.9	8.5	4.9	3.3	2.9	1.9
	2003	4.4	4.5	18.5	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	1.6
	2004	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	4.3	4.5	19.0	8.7	4.0	3.2	2.3	*
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.5	4.6	17.8	9.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	*
	Apr-Jun	4.4	4.6	18.0	9.6	3.7	3.4	2.2	*
	May-Jul	4.3	4.5	17.7	9.2	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.2	4.3	17.6	9.0	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.6
	Jul-Sep	4.2	4.3	17.8	9.5	4.0	2.7	2.2	*
	Aug-Oct	4.3	4.5	18.1	9.8	4.3	2.8	2.1	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.2	4.3	18.7	9.1	4.2	2.7	2.2	*
	Oct-Dec	4.2	4.4	18.9	9.4	4.1	2.8	2.2	*
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4.2	4.4	20.0	8.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	*
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4.3	4.5	19.9	9.1	4.0	3.1	2.4	*
	Jan-Mar 2005	4.2	4.3	20.0	8.4	4.0	3.0	2.2	*
	Feb-Apr	4.2	4.3	19.3	8.7	4.1	2.9	2.2	1.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.0	*

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

a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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	..	15.4	11.2
1996		4.4	9.6	..	..	6.3	..	14.6	11.6
1997		4.4	9.2	..	..	5.3	9.6	12.7	11.5
1998		4.5	9.3	..	6.4	4.9	9.2	11.3	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	9.7	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	5.4	9.2	8.9	9.7
2003	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
	Jan	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.3	5.7	10.0	9.0	9.7
	Feb	4.5	7.8	5.0	8.4	5.7	9.9	9.0	9.6
	Mar	4.5	7.7	5.1	8.4	5.5	9.8	9.0	9.6
2004	Apr	4.5	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.0	9.6
	May	4.5	7.7	4.6	8.4	5.4	9.6	9.0	9.6
	Jun	4.5	7.7	4.9	8.4	5.4	9.4	9.0	9.7
	Jul	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.2	8.9	9.6
	Aug	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.1	8.9	9.7
	Sep	4.5	7.8	5.1	8.3	5.2	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	5.2	8.4	8.8	9.7
	Dec	4.5	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.1	8.3	8.8	9.7
	Jan	4.5	8.0	5.5	8.3	5.0	8.1	8.8	9.7
	Feb	4.6	8.0	5.6	8.3	5.0	8.0	8.8	9.8
	Mar	4.6	8.0	5.1	8.3	5.0	7.9	8.7	9.8
Apr		4.6	8.0	4.8	8.2	4.9	7.9	8.6	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		9.6	10.5	5.9	4.5	8.1	9.8	10.7	4.2
2003	Apr	9.0	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	5.8	4.7	8.3	10.1	12.3	3.8
	Oct	9.2	9.8	5.7	4.7	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	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.0	4.0
	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	9.5	10.7	5.8	4.6	8.2	9.9	11.4	4.1
2004	Apr	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.6	8.1	9.8	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	5.8	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	9.9	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
	Jan	9.6	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.6	9.1	4.4
	Feb	9.7	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.5	8.8	4.5
	Mar	9.8	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.4	8.7	4.5
Apr		10.0	..	6.3	4.2	..	9.2	8.5	4.6

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 C.5

Unemployment rates: international comparisons

Seasonally adjusted

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AT	ZXDR	A4AU	ZXDT	A4AV	A4AW	ZXDM	ZXDV
1994		..	6.8	..	6.9	..	..	19.8	9.4
1995		..	6.6	..	7.3	..	..	18.8	8.8
1996		..	6.0	..	7.3	..	6.9	18.2	9.6
1997		..	5.0	10.8	6.8	..	6.9	17.0	9.9
1998		..	3.8	10.2	5.2	..	7.4	15.3	8.2
1999		..	3.2	13.4	4.5	16.8	7.2	12.9	6.7
2000		6.8	2.8	16.4	4.1	18.7	6.6	11.5	5.6
2001		7.7	2.2	18.5	4.0	19.4	5.8	10.8	4.9
2002		7.7	2.8	19.8	5.0	18.7	6.1	11.4	4.9
2003		8.0	3.7	19.2	6.2	17.5	6.5	11.5	5.6
2004		7.3	4.6	18.8	6.7	18.0	6.0	10.9	6.3
2003	Apr	7.9	3.5	19.3	6.2	17.3	6.5	11.5	5.4
	May	8.1	3.6	19.2	6.3	17.2	6.5	11.5	5.4
	Jun	8.2	3.7	19.2	6.3	17.1	6.6	11.5	5.5
	Jul	8.2	3.7	19.2	6.2	17.1	6.6	11.4	5.6
	Aug	8.3	3.8	19.2	6.2	17.2	6.6	11.4	5.7
	Sep	8.1	3.9	19.1	6.3	17.3	6.6	11.4	5.6
	Oct	8.0	4.0	19.1	6.4	17.5	6.5	11.4	6.0
	Nov	8.0	4.0	19.1	6.4	17.7	6.3	11.4	6.0
	Dec	7.8	4.2	19.1	6.3	18.1	6.2	11.3	6.0
	Jan	7.7	4.3	19.2	6.2	18.4	6.2	11.3	6.1
	Feb	7.8	4.4	19.1	6.2	18.5	6.2	11.3	6.3
	Mar	7.6	4.5	19.0	6.4	18.6	6.2	11.3	6.3
2004	Apr	7.5	4.6	19.0	6.5	18.7	6.1	11.2	6.3
	May	7.4	4.6	18.9	6.5	18.6	6.0	11.1	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.5	18.8	6.7	18.4	6.0	11.1	6.4
	Jul	7.2	4.5	18.8	6.9	18.1	6.0	10.9	6.3
	Aug	7.0	4.4	18.7	6.9	17.8	5.9	10.9	6.2
	Sep	7.0	4.6	18.6	7.0	17.7	5.9	10.8	6.6
	Oct	7.0	4.7	18.6	7.0	17.5	5.9	10.6	6.2
	Nov	7.0	4.8	18.4	7.0	17.1	5.8	10.5	6.4
	Dec	7.0	4.8	18.3	7.1	16.8	5.8	10.4	6.4
	Jan	6.9	5.0	18.1	7.2	16.4	5.8	10.2	6.2
	Feb	6.8	5.0	18.0	7.3	16.1	5.8	10.1	6.5
	Mar	6.9	5.0	18.0	7.2	15.9	5.8	10.1	6.3
Apr		6.9	5.0	17.9	7.2	15.6	5.8	10.0	..

		National Statistical Offices Unemployment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^a	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada ^b	Japan ^b	United Kingdom ^a	United States ^c
		ZXDW	A4AM	ZXDG	ZXDH	ZXDZ	ZXDY	MGSX	ZDXD
1994		9.2	..	10.4	10.8	10.4	2.9	9.8	6.1
1995		8.5	..	10.1	10.6	9.5	3.1	8.8	5.6
1996		8.0	..	10.1	10.7	9.7	3.4	8.3	5.4
1997		6.9	..	9.8	10.6	9.2	3.4	7.2	5.0
1998		6.2	9.5	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	7.3	7.9	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	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.3	5.0	6.0
2004		4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.5
2003	Apr	5.0	8.9	7.9	8.7	7.6	5.4	5.0	6.0
	May	4.9	8.9	7.9	8.7	7.8	5.4	5.0	6.1
	Jun	5.0	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.6	5.3	5.1	6.3
	Jul	5.0	9.0	8.0	8.7	7.7	5.3	5.0	6.2
	Aug	4.9	9.0	8.0	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	8.8	7.6	5.2	4.9	6.0
	Nov	4.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.5	5.2	4.9	5.9
	Dec	4.8	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.9	4.8	5.7
	Jan	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.7	4.8	5.7
2004	Apr	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.2	4.7	4.8	5.6
	May	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.6	4.8	5.6
	Jun	4.7	9.0	8.1	8.9	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	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Oct	4.6	9.0	8.1	8.9	7.1	4.7	4.7	5.5
	Nov	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.2	4.5	4.7	5.4
	Dec	4.6	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.4	4.7	5.4
	Jan	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
	Feb	4.5	8.9	8.1	8.9	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Mar	..	8.9	8.1	8.9	6.9	4.5	4.7	5.2
Apr		..	8.9	8.1	8.9	6.8	4.4	..	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	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	28,345	27,554	824	3,843	7,490	10,122	5,276	791
	1997	28,492	27,666	864	3,721	7,513	10,093	5,475	826
	1998	28,497	27,700	854	3,636	7,437	10,107	5,666	796
	1999	28,811	27,974	844	3,629	7,366	10,283	5,852	837
	2000	29,071	28,223	846	3,668	7,259	10,455	5,995	848
	2001	29,122	28,288	817	3,667	7,078	10,602	6,124	834
	2002	29,404	28,495	814	3,778	6,905	10,775	6,223	909
	2003	29,648	28,697	834	3,791	6,703	10,928	6,441	951
	2004	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	29,815	28,809	810	3,897	6,602	11,023	6,476	1,006
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,821	28,808	817	3,902	6,582	11,034	6,473	1,013
	Apr-Jun	29,822	28,794	810	3,905	6,582	11,040	6,457	1,028
	May-Jul	29,802	28,784	818	3,898	6,572	11,030	6,467	1,018
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,780	28,767	824	3,888	6,553	11,042	6,459	1,013
	Jul-Sep	29,811	28,806	838	3,878	6,537	11,074	6,478	1,005
	Aug-Oct	29,828	28,824	831	3,882	6,534	11,073	6,505	1,004
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,891	28,881	819	3,892	6,542	11,090	6,539	1,010
	Oct-Dec	29,933	28,910	809	3,910	6,555	11,099	6,537	1,023
	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
	Jan-Mar 2005	30,005	28,938	808	3,875	6,562	11,132	6,561	1,067
	Feb-Apr	29,974	28,906	802	3,866	6,548	11,145	6,545	1,068
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-4	-29	-14	-32	-12	36	-7	25
	Percent	0.0	-0.1	-1.7	-0.8	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	2.4
	Over last 12 months	159	97	-9	-31	-55	122	69	62
	Percent	0.5	0.3	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	1.1	1.1	6.1
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	15,686	15,409	430	2,064	4,187	5,481	3,247	277
	1997	15,687	15,408	429	2,000	4,172	5,453	3,354	279
	1998	15,647	15,365	429	1,939	4,122	5,438	3,436	282
	1999	15,774	15,480	433	1,929	4,042	5,533	3,544	295
	2000	15,882	15,590	428	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	292
	2001	15,867	15,596	420	1,949	3,890	5,665	3,673	271
	2002	15,969	15,670	412	2,013	3,786	5,763	3,697	299
	2003	16,159	15,815	422	2,024	3,684	5,853	3,832	344
	2004	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	16,182	15,840	399	2,068	3,607	5,913	3,852	342
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,179	15,834	411	2,070	3,598	5,905	3,849	345
	Apr-Jun	16,180	15,832	407	2,080	3,592	5,902	3,851	348
	May-Jul	16,177	15,829	408	2,076	3,588	5,898	3,859	348
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,178	15,829	410	2,081	3,576	5,903	3,858	350
	Jul-Sep	16,181	15,837	424	2,064	3,566	5,918	3,865	345
	Aug-Oct	16,180	15,834	412	2,069	3,565	5,915	3,874	345
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,237	15,886	407	2,076	3,575	5,928	3,900	352
	Oct-Dec	16,246	15,892	402	2,084	3,582	5,936	3,889	354
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	16,258	15,910	407	2,085	3,588	5,930	3,889	359
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	16,284	15,920	410	2,084	3,578	5,940	3,906	364
	Jan-Mar 2005	16,276	15,910	410	2,075	3,574	5,939	3,913	366
	Feb-Apr	16,257	15,888	403	2,067	3,569	5,938	3,912	369
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-11	-22	-5	-19	-20	8	13	11
	Percent	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	-0.9	-0.5	0.1	0.3	3.0
	Over last 12 months	75	48	3	-2	-39	25	60	27
	Percent	0.5	0.3	0.8	-0.1	-1.1	0.4	1.6	7.9
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	12,658	12,145	395	1,778	3,303	4,640	2,029	514
	1997	12,805	12,258	436	1,721	3,341	4,640	2,121	547
	1998	12,850	12,336	425	1,697	3,315	4,670	2,230	514
	1999	13,037	12,494	411	1,700	3,324	4,751	2,309	543
	2000	13,189	12,633	418	1,714	3,271	4,834	2,396	557
	2001	13,255	12,692	397	1,718	3,189	4,936	2,452	563
	2002	13,435	12,824	403	1,765	3,119	5,012	2,525	610
	2003	13,489	12,883	412	1,767	3,019	5,076	2,609	607
	2004	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	13,633	12,969	411	1,829	2,995	5,110	2,624	664
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,642	12,974	405	1,832	2,983	5,129	2,624	668
	Apr-Jun	13,643	12,963	403	1,825	2,990	5,138	2,607	680
	May-Jul	13,625	12,956	410	1,822	2,985	5,131	2,608	670
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,601	12,938	414	1,807	2,977	5,139	2,602	663
	Jul-Sep	13,630	12,969	414	1,815	2,972	5,156	2,613	660
	Aug-Oct	13,648	12,989	419	1,812	2,969	5,158	2,631	659
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,654	12,996	412	1,815	2,967	5,162	2,639	658
	Oct-Dec	13,686	13,018	407	1,826	2,974	5,163	2,648	669
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	13,709	13,025	408	1,813	2,971	5,179	2,653	684
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	13,785	13,083	404	1,827	3,006	5,190	2,657	702
	Jan-Mar 2005	13,729	13,028	398	1,800	2,988	5,193	2,649	701
	Feb-Apr	13,716	13,018	399	1,799	2,979	5,207	2,633	698
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	7	-7	-9	-14	8	28	-20	14
	Percent	0.1	-0.1	-2.3	-0.8	0.3	0.5	-0.7	2.1
	Over last 12 months	84	49	-12	-30	-16	97	9	35
	Percent	0.6	0.4	-2.9	-1.6	-0.5	1.9	0.4	5.2

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^a by age

D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		62.5	78.4	58.2	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.8
1997		62.6	78.4	59.4	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
1998		62.4	78.3	58.9	75.6	83.6	84.2	68.7	7.8
1999		62.8	78.7	58.8	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
2000		63.1	78.9	59.0	76.0	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2
2001		62.7	78.5	55.6	75.1	83.9	84.9	70.0	8.0
2002		63.0	78.6	54.1	76.0	83.9	85.0	70.3	8.7
2003		63.1	78.7	54.7	74.4	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.0
2004		63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2004		63.1	78.6	52.3	75.0	83.6	84.7	72.1	9.5
Mar-May (Spr)		63.1	78.6	52.6	75.0	83.5	84.7	72.1	9.5
Apr-Jun		63.0	78.5	52.1	74.9	83.6	84.7	71.8	9.7
May-Jul		62.9	78.5	52.5	74.6	83.6	84.5	71.9	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)		62.9	78.4	52.8	74.3	83.5	84.5	71.8	9.5
Jul-Sep		62.9	78.5	53.7	74.1	83.3	84.7	72.0	9.4
Aug-Oct		62.9	78.5	53.3	74.1	83.4	84.6	72.2	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		63.0	78.6	52.5	74.2	83.6	84.7	72.5	9.4
Oct-Dec		63.1	78.7	51.9	74.5	83.8	84.7	72.5	9.5
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		63.1	78.7	52.3	74.3	83.9	84.7	72.6	9.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		63.3	78.8	52.3	74.5	84.3	84.8	72.7	9.9
Jan-Mar 2005		63.1	78.6	51.9	73.7	84.1	84.7	72.6	9.9
Feb-Apr		63.0	78.5	51.5	73.5	84.0	84.7	72.4	9.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months		-0.1	-0.2	-0.9	-0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Over last 12 months		-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-1.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		72.0	84.9	59.7	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
1997		71.7	84.7	58.0	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
1998		71.2	84.2	58.3	80.9	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
1999		71.5	84.4	59.3	80.5	93.4	92.2	72.5	7.9
2000		71.5	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.8	92.4	72.4	7.7
2001		70.9	84.0	55.9	80.1	93.2	91.8	72.9	7.1
2002		70.8	83.9	53.4	81.0	92.9	91.9	72.7	7.7
2003		71.1	84.1	54.1	79.2	92.5	92.0	74.7	8.8
2004		70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2004		70.7	83.7	50.3	79.2	92.1	92.0	74.5	8.6
Mar-May (Spr)		70.7	83.6	51.7	79.1	92.0	91.8	74.4	8.7
Apr-Jun		70.6	83.6	51.1	79.3	92.0	91.6	74.4	8.8
May-Jul		70.6	83.5	51.1	79.0	92.0	91.5	74.5	8.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)		70.5	83.5	51.3	79.1	91.8	91.4	74.4	8.8
Jul-Sep		70.5	83.5	53.1	78.4	91.6	91.6	74.5	8.7
Aug-Oct		70.4	83.4	51.6	78.5	91.7	91.5	74.6	8.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)		70.6	83.7	51.0	78.7	92.0	91.6	75.0	8.8
Oct-Dec		70.6	83.6	50.4	78.9	92.3	91.6	74.8	8.9
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		70.7	83.7	51.0	78.9	92.6	91.5	74.9	9.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		70.7	83.7	51.4	78.8	92.4	91.5	74.9	9.1
Jan-Mar 2005		70.6	83.6	51.4	78.4	92.4	91.4	75.0	9.1
Feb-Apr		70.5	83.5	50.5	78.0	92.3	91.3	74.9	9.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months		-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Over last 12 months		-0.2	-0.2	0.2	-1.2	0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.6
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1996		53.8	71.4	56.7	71.3	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
1997		54.2	71.8	60.8	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.4
1998		54.2	72.0	59.6	70.4	73.7	77.1	64.3	7.8
1999		54.8	72.5	58.3	70.4	75.1	77.6	64.9	8.3
2000		55.2	72.9	59.5	70.8	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
2001		55.1	72.7	55.3	70.1	74.8	78.2	66.1	8.5
2002		55.6	73.0	54.8	71.0	75.1	78.2	67.1	9.3
2003		55.6	73.0	55.4	69.5	74.4	78.0	68.7	9.1
2004		55.9	73.2	53.5	70.8	75.0	77.9	68.9	10.0
3-month averages									
Feb-Apr 2004		55.9	73.2	54.3	70.8	75.2	77.7	68.9	9.9
Mar-May (Spr)		55.9	73.2	53.5	70.8	75.0	77.9	68.9	10.0
Apr-Jun		55.9	73.1	53.2	70.4	75.3	77.9	68.4	10.2
May-Jul		55.8	73.1	53.9	70.2	75.3	77.8	68.4	10.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		55.7	72.9	54.4	69.5	75.2	77.8	68.2	9.9
Jul-Sep		55.8	73.1	54.4	69.8	75.2	78.0	68.5	9.9
Aug-Oct		55.8	73.2	55.1	69.7	75.2	77.9	68.9	9.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)		55.8	73.2	54.1	69.7	75.2	77.9	69.1	9.8
Oct-Dec		55.9	73.3	53.5	70.1	75.4	77.9	69.3	10.0
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		56.0	73.3	53.7	69.6	75.5	78.1	69.4	10.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		56.3	73.6	53.1	70.1	76.4	78.1	69.5	10.4
Jan-Mar 2005		56.0	73.3	52.4	69.0	76.0	78.1	69.3	10.4
Feb-Apr		56.0	73.2	52.5	69.0	75.9	78.3	68.9	10.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months		0.0	-0.1	-1.2	-0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.6	0.2
Over last 12 months		0.1	0.0	-1.9	-1.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4

^a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

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	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1996	7,592	1,388	2,684	222	2,033	103	451	711	5,307	2,285
1997	7,608	1,406	2,551	216	2,145	88	479	722	5,242	2,365
1998	7,697	1,417	2,568	205	2,201	72	506	728	5,323	2,374
1999	7,589	1,452	2,444	178	2,179	67	524	745	5,285	2,305
2000	7,542	1,406	2,376	184	2,157	63	545	812	5,233	2,309
2001	7,729	1,518	2,391	189	2,207	35	589	800	5,529	2,200
2002	7,749	1,522	2,381	179	2,236	34	592	806	5,492	2,257
2003	7,752	1,623	2,400	195	2,124	36	570	804	5,621	2,131
2004	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024
3-month averages										
Feb-Apr 2004	7,824	1,656	2,351	192	2,151	34	594	846	5,776	2,048
Mar-May (Spr)	7,842	1,662	2,342	198	2,165	33	598	844	5,818	2,024
Apr-Jun	7,872	1,678	2,335	191	2,181	34	605	848	5,847	2,025
May-Jul	7,899	1,692	2,343	194	2,180	30	607	852	5,869	2,029
Jun-Aug (Sum)	7,933	1,697	2,348	189	2,201	32	609	856	5,881	2,052
Jul-Sep	7,908	1,718	2,341	197	2,191	33	594	833	5,848	2,059
Aug-Oct	7,904	1,730	2,353	193	2,168	34	601	825	5,873	2,030
Sep-Nov (Aut)	7,860	1,741	2,330	185	2,159	31	594	820	5,857	2,003
Oct-Dec	7,845	1,715	2,325	178	2,162	30	602	832	5,845	2,000
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	7,835	1,721	2,288	178	2,159	33	596	859	5,831	2,004
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	7,781	1,709	2,271	174	2,148	37	591	851	5,831	1,949
Jan-Mar 2005	7,859	1,735	2,316	178	2,148	38	583	861	5,896	1,964
Feb-Apr	7,905	1,747	2,326	179	2,165	34	588	867	5,890	2,016
Changes										
Over last 3 months	71	26	38	0	5	1	-8	8	59	12
Percent	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.2	0.2	3.1	-1.3	0.9	1.0	0.6
Over last 12 months	81	91	-25	-14	13	0	-6	20	114	-33
Percent	1.0	5.5	-1.1	-7.1	0.6	-0.2	-1.0	2.4	2.0	-1.6
Male	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1996	2,736	682	165	106	1,161	59	312	252	1,862	874
1997	2,790	698	156	106	1,201	50	327	252	1,874	916
1998	2,889	702	177	94	1,259	44	344	269	1,928	961
1999	2,858	706	171	76	1,235	40	353	277	1,936	922
2000	2,847	681	163	87	1,205	34	377	300	1,923	924
2001	2,970	733	176	90	1,237	23	396	315	2,061	909
2002	3,018	744	182	89	1,248	21	397	337	2,072	946
2003	2,994	813	178	88	1,172	21	392	329	2,101	892
2004	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856
3-month averages										
Feb-Apr 2004	3,082	850	189	92	1,176	21	404	349	2,203	879
Mar-May (Spr)	3,098	847	192	95	1,182	22	413	348	2,241	856
Apr-Jun	3,111	848	189	94	1,193	23	414	350	2,255	856
May-Jul	3,124	859	191	98	1,197	19	415	346	2,275	849
Jun-Aug (Sum)	3,135	860	189	95	1,211	20	413	346	2,265	869
Jul-Sep	3,136	874	197	103	1,201	20	404	338	2,254	881
Aug-Oct	3,147	878	192	101	1,191	22	415	349	2,275	872
Sep-Nov (Aut)	3,105	874	183	93	1,181	20	411	342	2,261	844
Oct-Dec	3,107	858	184	87	1,186	21	420	351	2,273	834
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	3,099	856	182	88	1,180	21	411	362	2,278	821
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	3,098	854	186	86	1,177	22	411	363	2,298	800
Jan-Mar 2005	3,117	860	190	85	1,185	20	407	371	2,309	808
Feb-Apr	3,148	869	192	86	1,197	18	411	375	2,313	835
Changes										
Over last 3 months	49	13	10	-1	18	-3	0	14	35	14
Percent	1.6	1.5	5.3	-1.7	1.5	-13.1	-0.1	3.7	1.6	1.6
Over last 12 months	66	19	2	-6	21	-3	7	26	110	-44
Percent	2.1	2.2	1.3	-6.7	1.8	-16.1	1.8	7.4	5.0	-5.0
Female	YBSP	BEEL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEES	YBWB	YBWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
1996	4,856	707	2,519	116	872	44	140	459	3,444	1,412
1997	4,818	708	2,396	110	944	38	152	470	3,368	1,450
1998	4,808	715	2,391	111	943	28	162	458	3,395	1,413
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	168	512	3,310	1,385
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	193	468	3,468	1,290
2002	4,731	778	2,199	90	988	13	194	468	3,420	1,311
2003	4,758	809	2,222	106	952	15	179	475	3,520	1,238
2004	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168
3-month averages										
Feb-Apr 2004	4,742	806	2,162	100	975	12	190	497	3,573	1,170
Mar-May (Spr)	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168
Apr-Jun	4,761	831	2,146	97	988	11	190	498	3,592	1,169
May-Jul	4,774	833	2,153	96	983	12	192	506	3,594	1,180
Jun-Aug (Sum)	4,798	837	2,159	94	990	12	197	510	3,615	1,183
Jul-Sep	4,772	844	2,144	94	990	13	191	496	3,594	1,178
Aug-Oct	4,757	852	2,161	93	977	12	186	476	3,598	1,159
Sep-Nov (Aut)	4,755	867	2,147	91	977	12	183	478	3,596	1,159
Oct-Dec	4,738	857	2,141	91	976	9	182	482	3,572	1,166
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	4,736	866	2,106	91	980	12	185	497	3,553	1,183
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	4,682	855	2,085	88	970	15	180	488	3,533	1,149
Jan-Mar 2005	4,742	876	2,127	92	964	18	176	489	3,587	1,156
Feb-Apr	4,757	879	2,134	93	967	16	177	491	3,576	1,181
Changes										
Over last 3 months	22	13	29	2	-13	4	-7	-6	23	-2
Percent	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	-1.3	30.8	-4.1	-1.2	0.7	-0.2
Over last 12 months	15	72	-27	-7	-8	3	-13	-6	4	11
Percent	0.3	9.0	-1.3	-7.4	-0.8	26.9	-6.8	-1.1	0.1	0.9

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates by reason

D.2

Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										
Aged 16-59/64										
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEAR	BEDJ	BEDM	BEDP	BEDS	BEDV	BEDY	BEEB	BEEE	BEEM
1996	100	18.3	35.3	2.9	26.8	1.4	5.9	9.4	69.9	30.1
1997	100	18.5	33.5	2.8	28.2	1.2	6.3	9.5	68.9	31.1
1998	100	18.4	33.4	2.7	28.6	0.9	6.6	9.5	69.2	30.8
1999	100	19.1	32.2	2.3	28.7	0.9	6.9	9.8	69.6	30.4
2000	100	18.6	31.5	2.4	28.6	0.8	7.2	10.8	69.4	30.6
2001	100	19.6	30.9	2.5	28.6	0.4	7.6	10.3	71.5	28.5
2002	100	19.6	30.7	2.3	28.9	0.4	7.6	10.4	70.9	29.1
2003	100	20.9	31.0	2.5	27.4	0.5	7.4	10.4	72.5	27.5
2004	100	21.2	29.9	2.5	27.6	0.4	7.6	10.8	74.2	25.8
3-month averages										
Feb-Apr 2004	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
Jan-Mar 2005	100	22.1	29.5	2.3	27.3	0.5	7.4	11.0	75.0	25.0
Feb-Apr	100	22.1	29.4	2.3	27.4	0.4	7.4	11.0	74.5	25.5
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
1996	100	24.9	6.0	3.9	42.4	2.2	11.4	9.2	68.1	31.9
1997	100	25.0	5.6	3.8	43.1	1.8	11.7	9.0	67.2	32.8
1998	100	24.3	6.1	3.3	43.6	1.5	11.9	9.3	66.7	33.3
1999	100	24.7	6.0	2.6	43.2	1.4	12.3	9.7	67.7	32.3
2000	100	23.9	5.7	3.0	42.3	1.2	13.3	10.5	67.6	32.4
2001	100	24.7	5.9	3.0	41.6	0.8	13.3	10.6	69.4	30.6
2002	100	24.7	6.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	13.2	11.2	68.7	31.3
2003	100	27.2	6.0	3.0	39.2	0.7	13.1	11.0	70.2	29.8
2004	100	27.3	6.2	3.1	38.2	0.7	13.3	11.2	72.4	27.6
3-month averages										
Feb-Apr 2004	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
Jan-Mar 2005	100	27.6	6.1	2.7	38.0	0.6	13.0	11.9	74.1	25.9
Feb-Apr	100	27.6	6.1	2.7	38.0	0.6	13.1	11.9	73.5	26.5
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEGW	BEGZ	BEHC	BEHF	BEHI	BEHL	BEHO	BEBQ	BEHR	BEHU
1996	100	14.6	51.9	2.4	18.0	0.9	2.9	9.5	70.9	29.1
1997	100	14.7	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.8	3.2	9.7	69.9	30.1
1998	100	14.9	49.7	2.3	19.6	0.6	3.4	9.5	70.6	29.4
1999	100	15.8	48.0	2.2	19.9	0.6	3.6	9.9	70.8	29.2
2000	100	15.4	47.1	2.1	20.3	0.6	3.6	10.9	70.5	29.5
2001	100	16.5	46.5	2.1	20.4	0.2	4.1	10.2	72.9	27.1
2002	100	16.4	46.5	1.9	20.9	0.3	4.1	9.9	72.3	27.7
2003	100	17.0	46.7	2.2	20.0	0.3	3.8	10.0	74.0	26.0
2004	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
3-month averages										
Feb-Apr 2004	100	17.0	45.6	2.1	20.6	0.3	4.0	10.5	75.3	24.7
Mar-May (Spr)	100	17.2	45.3	2.2	20.7	0.2	3.9	10.5	75.4	24.6
Apr-Jun	100	17.4	45.1	2.0	20.8	0.2	4.0	10.5	75.4	24.6
May-Jul	100	17.5	45.1	2.0	20.6	0.2	4.0	10.6	75.3	24.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	17.5	45.0	2.0	20.6	0.3	4.1	10.6	75.3	24.7
Jul-Sep	100	17.7	44.9	2.0	20.8	0.3	4.0	10.4	75.3	24.7
Aug-Oct	100	17.9	45.4	1.9	20.5	0.2	3.9	10.0	75.6	24.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	100	18.2	45.1	1.9	20.5	0.2	3.9	10.0	75.6	24.4
Oct-Dec	100	18.1	45.2	1.9	20.6	0.2	3.8	10.2	75.4	24.6
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	100	18.3	44.5	1.9	20.7	0.3	3.9	10.5	75.0	25.0
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	100	18.3	44.5	1.9	20.7	0.3	3.8	10.4	75.5	24.5
Jan-Mar 2005	100	18.5	44.8	1.9	20.3	0.4	3.7	10.3	75.6	24.4
Feb-Apr	100	18.5	44.9	1.9	20.3	0.3	3.7	10.3	75.2	24.8

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

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

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAV	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	16,997	7,592	591	1,151	1,560	1,820	2,470	9,405
1997	17,004	7,608	591	1,140	1,488	1,866	2,523	9,396
1998	17,164	7,697	595	1,171	1,457	1,891	2,583	9,468
1999	17,051	7,589	591	1,181	1,384	1,840	2,593	9,462
2000	17,035	7,542	587	1,159	1,340	1,843	2,612	9,493
2001	17,292	7,729	653	1,217	1,356	1,883	2,619	9,563
2002	17,300	7,749	632	1,195	1,324	1,908	2,630	9,551
2003	17,347	7,752	690	1,306	1,334	1,935	2,486	9,595
2004	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
3-month averages								
Feb-Apr 2004	17,454	7,824	739	1,300	1,296	1,986	2,503	9,629
Mar-May (Spr)	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
Apr-Jun	17,496	7,872	745	1,309	1,293	1,995	2,530	9,624
May-Jul	17,541	7,899	740	1,325	1,291	2,018	2,525	9,642
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,588	7,933	736	1,343	1,298	2,018	2,537	9,655
Jul-Sep	17,581	7,908	722	1,356	1,307	1,998	2,525	9,674
Aug-Oct	17,589	7,904	729	1,356	1,304	2,011	2,504	9,685
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,550	7,860	740	1,350	1,288	2,006	2,476	9,690
Oct-Dec	17,533	7,845	750	1,335	1,267	2,009	2,484	9,687
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	17,512	7,835	743	1,350	1,256	2,010	2,476	9,678
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	17,445	7,781	744	1,341	1,223	2,002	2,471	9,665
Jan-Mar 2005	17,534	7,859	750	1,381	1,238	2,012	2,479	9,674
Feb-Apr	17,589	7,905	756	1,393	1,245	2,010	2,501	9,684
Changes								
Over last 3 months	77	71	13	43	-10	0	25	6
Percent	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.2	-0.8	0.0	1.0	0.1
Over last 12 months	135	81	17	93	-50	24	-2	54
Percent	0.8	1.0	2.3	7.1	-3.9	1.2	-0.1	0.6
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	6,108	2,736	290	434	295	443	1,274	3,372
1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	283	475	1,294	3,399
1998	6,314	2,889	307	458	277	504	1,342	3,426
1999	6,297	2,858	297	468	283	467	1,342	3,439
2000	6,320	2,847	302	451	262	460	1,371	3,473
2001	6,510	2,970	332	486	294	507	1,362	3,540
2002	6,581	3,018	360	473	288	507	1,389	3,563
2003	6,564	2,994	353	533	297	507	1,298	3,571
2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
3-month averages								
Feb-Apr 2004	6,701	3,082	394	545	309	517	1,317	3,619
Mar-May (Spr)	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
Apr-Jun	6,733	3,111	390	543	313	540	1,325	3,622
May-Jul	6,750	3,124	390	551	313	550	1,320	3,626
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,764	3,135	389	550	319	552	1,325	3,629
Jul-Sep	6,774	3,136	375	570	326	543	1,322	3,639
Aug-Oct	6,790	3,147	387	567	323	552	1,319	3,642
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,746	3,105	391	562	309	545	1,298	3,641
Oct-Dec	6,750	3,107	396	557	299	543	1,314	3,643
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	6,742	3,099	391	557	289	554	1,308	3,643
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	6,740	3,098	387	561	295	550	1,306	3,642
Jan-Mar 2005	6,762	3,117	388	573	296	556	1,305	3,645
Feb-Apr	6,794	3,148	394	583	298	563	1,310	3,646
Changes								
Over last 3 months	52	49	4	25	9	9	2	3
Percent	0.8	1.6	1.0	4.5	3.0	1.7	0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months	93	66	0	38	-12	46	-7	26
Percent	1.4	2.1	0.1	7.0	-3.8	8.9	-0.5	0.7
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCB A	YCB D	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1996	10,889	4,856	301	717	1,264	1,377	1,196	6,033
1997	10,815	4,818	281	712	1,205	1,391	1,229	5,998
1998	10,850	4,808	288	712	1,180	1,387	1,240	6,042
1999	10,754	4,731	294	713	1,100	1,373	1,251	6,023
2000	10,716	4,695	285	708	1,078	1,383	1,241	6,020
2001	10,781	4,758	321	731	1,073	1,376	1,257	6,023
2002	10,719	4,731	332	722	1,037	1,401	1,241	5,988
2003	10,783	4,758	332	774	1,037	1,429	1,187	6,025
2004	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
3-month averages								
Feb-Apr 2004	10,752	4,742	345	756	987	1,469	1,186	6,010
Mar-May (Spr)	10,754	4,744	352	756	992	1,457	1,187	6,010
Apr-Jun	10,763	4,761	355	767	979	1,455	1,205	6,002
May-Jul	10,791	4,774	350	773	978	1,467	1,205	6,016
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,825	4,798	347	793	980	1,466	1,212	6,026
Jul-Sep	10,807	4,772	347	786	981	1,455	1,202	6,035
Aug-Oct	10,799	4,757	342	789	981	1,459	1,185	6,042
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,804	4,755	349	788	979	1,461	1,178	6,049
Oct-Dec	10,782	4,738	354	778	968	1,466	1,171	6,044
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	10,770	4,736	352	793	967	1,456	1,167	6,035
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	10,705	4,682	357	780	929	1,452	1,165	6,023
Jan-Mar 2005	10,772	4,742	362	808	943	1,455	1,174	6,030
Feb-Apr	10,795	4,757	362	810	948	1,447	1,191	6,038
Changes								
Over last 3 months	25	22	9	18	-19	-10	23	3
Percent	0.2	0.5	2.6	2.2	-2.0	-0.7	2.0	0.0
Over last 12 months	43	15	17	54	-39	-23	5	28
Percent	0.4	0.3	4.8	7.2	-3.9	-1.5	0.4	0.5

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^a by age

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	37.5	21.6	41.8	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.2
	1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.0	21.4	43.9	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.3
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.0	27.8	91.0
	2004	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	36.9	21.4	47.7	25.0	16.4	15.3	27.9	90.5
	Mar-May (Spr)	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5
	Apr-Jun	37.0	21.5	47.9	25.1	16.4	15.3	28.2	90.3
	May-Jul	37.1	21.5	47.5	25.4	16.4	15.5	28.1	90.5
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.1	21.6	47.2	25.7	16.5	15.5	28.2	90.5
	Jul-Sep	37.1	21.5	46.3	25.9	16.7	15.3	28.0	90.6
	Aug-Oct	37.1	21.5	46.7	25.9	16.6	15.4	27.8	90.6
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.0	21.4	47.5	25.8	16.4	15.3	27.5	90.6
	Oct-Dec	36.9	21.3	48.1	25.5	16.2	15.3	27.5	90.5
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	36.9	21.3	47.7	25.7	16.1	15.3	27.4	90.3
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	36.7	21.2	47.7	25.5	15.7	15.2	27.3	90.1
	Jan-Mar 2005	36.9	21.4	48.1	26.3	15.9	15.3	27.4	90.1
	Feb-Apr	37.0	21.5	48.5	26.5	16.0	15.3	27.6	90.1
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.5	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.5
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	28.0	15.1	40.3	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
	1997	28.3	15.3	42.0	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
	1998	28.8	15.8	41.7	19.1	6.3	8.5	28.1	92.4
	1999	28.5	15.6	40.7	19.5	6.6	7.8	27.5	92.1
	2000	28.5	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.2	7.6	27.6	92.3
	2001	29.1	16.0	44.1	19.9	6.8	8.2	27.1	92.9
	2002	29.2	16.1	46.6	19.0	7.1	8.1	27.3	92.3
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.9	20.8	7.5	8.0	25.3	91.2
	2004	29.3	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	29.3	16.3	49.7	20.8	7.9	8.0	25.5	91.4
	Mar-May (Spr)	29.3	16.4	48.3	20.9	8.0	8.2	25.6	91.3
	Apr-Jun	29.4	16.4	48.9	20.7	8.0	8.4	25.6	91.2
	May-Jul	29.4	16.5	48.9	21.0	8.0	8.5	25.5	91.2
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.5	16.5	48.7	20.9	8.2	8.6	25.6	91.2
	Jul-Sep	29.5	16.5	46.9	21.6	8.4	8.4	25.5	91.3
	Aug-Oct	29.6	16.6	48.4	21.5	8.3	8.5	25.4	91.3
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.4	16.3	49.0	21.3	8.0	8.4	25.0	91.2
	Oct-Dec	29.4	16.4	49.6	21.1	7.7	8.4	25.2	91.1
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	29.3	16.3	49.0	21.1	7.4	8.5	25.1	91.0
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	29.3	16.3	48.6	21.2	7.6	8.5	25.1	90.9
	Jan-Mar 2005	29.4	16.4	48.6	21.6	7.6	8.6	25.0	90.9
	Feb-Apr	29.5	16.5	49.5	22.0	7.7	8.7	25.1	90.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	-0.2	1.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	-0.6
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1996	46.2	28.6	43.3	28.7	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
	1997	45.8	28.2	39.2	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.6
	1998	45.8	28.0	40.4	29.6	26.3	22.9	35.7	92.2
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.6	24.9	22.4	35.1	91.7
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.2	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5
	2001	44.9	27.3	44.7	29.9	25.2	21.8	33.9	91.5
	2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.0	24.9	21.8	32.9	90.7
	2003	44.4	27.0	44.6	30.5	25.6	22.0	31.3	90.9
	2004	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0
	3-month averages								
	Feb-Apr 2004	44.1	26.8	45.7	29.2	24.8	22.3	31.1	90.1
	Mar-May (Spr)	44.1	26.8	46.5	29.2	25.0	22.1	31.1	90.0
	Apr-Jun	44.1	26.9	46.8	29.6	24.7	22.1	31.6	89.8
	May-Jul	44.2	26.9	46.1	29.8	24.7	22.2	31.6	90.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.3	27.1	45.6	30.5	24.8	22.2	31.8	90.1
	Jul-Sep	44.2	26.9	45.6	30.2	24.8	22.0	31.5	90.1
	Aug-Oct	44.2	26.8	44.9	30.3	24.8	22.1	31.1	90.2
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.2	26.8	45.9	30.3	24.8	22.1	30.9	90.2
	Oct-Dec	44.1	26.7	46.5	29.9	24.6	22.1	30.7	90.0
	Nov 2004-Jan 2005	44.0	26.7	46.3	30.4	24.5	21.9	30.6	89.8
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	43.7	26.4	46.9	29.9	23.6	21.9	30.5	89.6
	Jan-Mar 2005	44.0	26.7	47.6	31.0	24.0	21.9	30.7	89.6
	Feb-Apr	44.0	26.8	47.5	31.0	24.1	21.7	31.1	89.6
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	0.0	1.9	1.8	-0.6	-0.6	0.0	-0.4

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

February to April 2005

Thousands and percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	802	321	481	629	235	394	172	86	87	756	110	646
	18-24	3,866	3,215	651	3,467	2,884	583	399	331	68	1,393	585	808
	All under 25	4,668	3,536	1,132	4,097	3,120	977	571	416	155	2,149	695	1,454
Male	16-17	403	195	207	307	143	164	96	52	43	394	54	340
	18-24	2,067	1,759	308	1,824	1,554	270	243	205	38	583	166	417
	All under 25	2,469	1,954	515	2,131	1,697	435	338	257	81	977	221	757
Female	16-17	399	126	273	322	93	229	77	33	44	362	55	306
	18-24	1,799	1,456	343	1,643	1,330	313	156	126	30	810	419	391
	All under 25	2,198	1,582	617	1,965	1,423	542	233	159	74	1,172	475	697
RATES(%)^b													
All	16-17	51.5	74.5	42.6	40.4	54.6	34.9	21.5	26.7	18.1	48.5	25.5	57.4
	18-24	73.5	84.6	44.6	65.9	75.9	40.0	10.3	10.3	10.4	26.5	15.4	55.4
	All under 25	68.5	83.6	43.8	60.1	73.7	37.8	12.2	11.8	13.7	31.5	16.4	56.2
Male	16-17	50.5	78.2	37.9	38.5	57.2	30.0	23.7	26.9	20.8	49.5	21.8	62.1
	18-24	78.0	91.4	42.5	68.9	80.7	37.3	11.7	11.7	12.2	22.0	8.6	57.5
	All under 25	71.6	89.9	40.5	61.8	78.0	34.2	13.7	13.2	15.6	28.4	10.1	59.5
Female	16-17	52.5	69.4	47.1	42.3	51.2	39.6	19.3	26.3	16.0	47.5	30.6	52.9
	18-24	69.0	77.6	46.8	63.0	70.9	42.6	8.7	8.6	8.9	31.0	22.4	53.2
	All under 25	65.2	76.9	46.9	58.3	69.2	41.3	10.6	10.0	12.0	34.8	23.1	53.1
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-14	-4	-10	-15	3	-18	1	-7	8	13	3	10
	18-24	-32	-16	-17	-14	-7	-7	-19	-9	-10	43	17	25
	All under 25	-46	-20	-27	-28	-3	-25	-18	-16	-2	56	20	36
Male	16-17	-5	-1	-3	-10	-1	-9	5	0	6	4	3	1
	18-24	-19	-9	-10	-5	-1	-4	-13	-8	-6	25	10	15
	All under 25	-23	-10	-13	-15	-2	-13	-8	-8	0	29	13	16
Female	16-17	-9	-3	-7	-5	4	-9	-5	-7	2	9	0	9
	18-24	-14	-7	-7	-9	-5	-3	-5	-1	-4	18	7	10
	All under 25	-23	-9	-14	-13	-1	-12	-10	-8	-2	27	7	19
RATES(%)^b													
All	16-17	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	0.9	-1.6	0.4	-1.9	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
	18-24	-0.8	-0.4	-1.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.7	-0.4	-0.2	-1.2	0.8	0.4	1.4
	All under 25	-0.8	-0.5	-1.2	-0.5	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.2
Male	16-17	-0.5	-0.9	-0.4	-1.2	-0.7	-1.5	1.6	0.0	3.0	0.5	0.9	0.4
	18-24	-0.9	-0.5	-1.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-1.4	0.9	0.5	1.7
	All under 25	-0.8	-0.6	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	-1.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
Female	16-17	-1.2	-0.5	-1.4	-0.6	3.0	-1.7	-0.7	-4.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.4
	18-24	-0.6	-0.4	-1.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.9	0.6	0.4	1.2
	All under 25	-0.8	-0.4	-1.3	-0.5	0.0	-1.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.3

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094^a Full-time education.^b Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for unemployment.

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

E.1 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by main industrial sector

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2003	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
	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	114.1	3.6	4.6	115.9	3.9	3.8	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.0	4.4	4.3
	Mar	116.3	5.2	5.1	116.5	4.2	4.0	118.4	4.5	4.3	118.6	4.4	4.3
2004	Apr	115.6	4.5	4.4	116.7	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
	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	120.6	5.7	4.7	120.7	4.1	4.3	123.3	4.6	4.6	123.5	4.7	4.7
	Mar R	120.8	3.9	4.5	121.1	3.9	4.1	123.4	4.2	4.5	123.8	4.4	4.6
Apr P		120.6	4.3	4.6	121.7	4.2	4.1	124.3	4.9	4.6	124.6	4.9	4.7
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.0 B	± 1.9 A		± 0.8 A	± 0.7 A		± 1.7 A	± 1.6 A		± 1.5 A	± 1.3 A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2003	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
	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	113.3	3.5	4.7	115.4	3.8	3.7	112.4	3.3	5.2	115.3	3.8	3.7
	Mar	115.7	5.3	5.4	116.0	4.1	3.9	114.9	5.2	5.9	115.8	4.0	3.8
2004	Apr	115.0	4.6	4.4	116.2	4.3	4.1	114.5	4.5	4.4	116.2	4.2	4.0
	May	115.1	4.0	4.6	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
	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	120.0	5.9	4.7	120.0	4.0	4.2	120.1	6.9	5.0	120.2	4.3	4.4
	Mar R	120.2	3.9	4.6	120.4	3.8	3.9	119.9	4.4	5.0	120.8	4.3	4.2
Apr P		119.8	4.2	4.7	120.9	4.1	3.9	119.6	4.5	5.2	121.3	4.3	4.3
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.5 B	± 2.3 B		± 0.9 A	± 0.8 A		± 3.4 B	± 3.2 B		± 1.1 A	± 1.1 A	

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

b See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised

P Provisional

EARNINGS E.1

Average Earnings Index 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		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQEJ	JQEK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2003	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
	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	114.4	3.9	3.5	114.8	3.5	3.5	114.5	3.7	3.6	115.0	3.3	3.5
	Mar	117.1	2.9	3.5	115.8	4.3	3.9	117.5	3.1	3.5	116.1	4.3	3.8
2004	Apr	115.5	5.0	3.9	115.5	3.9	3.9	115.3	4.8	3.9	115.7	3.8	3.8
	May	115.4	4.2	4.0	116.1	4.0	4.0	115.6	4.3	4.0	116.4	4.0	4.0
	Jun	115.5	3.9	4.4	116.4	4.1	4.0	115.7	4.1	4.4	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
	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	118.6	3.7	3.5	119.0	3.6	3.6	118.8	3.7	3.5	119.4	3.8	3.8
	Mar R	120.8	3.2	3.4	119.2	2.9	3.3	121.4	3.3	3.4	119.6	3.0	3.5
Apr P		119.6	3.5	3.5	119.7	3.6	3.4	119.6	3.7	3.6	120.0	3.7	3.5
Sampling variability ^b		± 1.4	± 1.3		± 1.0	± 0.9		± 1.5	± 1.3		± 1.0	± 0.9	
		A	A		A	A		A	A		A	A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
2000=100		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQEL	JQEM	JQEN
2003	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
	Jan	118.3	7.9	4.9	115.7	3.8	3.6
	Feb	113.7	3.5	5.0	116.0	3.9	3.8
	Mar	115.8	5.0	5.5	116.5	4.1	4.0
2004	Apr	115.5	4.4	4.3	116.9	4.2	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
	Jan	123.0	4.0	4.4	120.6	4.3	4.5
	Feb	120.9	6.3	4.9	121.1	4.4	4.4
	Mar R	120.9	4.4	4.9	121.6	4.3	4.3
Apr P		120.8	4.6	5.1	122.2	4.5	4.4
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.6	± 2.4		± 0.9	± 0.9	
		B	B		A	A	

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

a The 3-month average is the change in the average seasonally adjusted index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago. For further details please see the article in the May 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends, p227.
b See footnote b, Table E.2.
R Revised
P Provisional

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses^a

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)	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	Apr	110.5	106.3	107.7	108.0	108.3	107.6	108.5	109.1	103.0	110.3
	May	109.4	106.4	108.3	106.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
	Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
	Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
	Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
2003	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
	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
2004	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
2005	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
2006	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
	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
2007	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
2008	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
	Jan	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
	Feb	121.5	123.6	118.3	116.1	121.0	119.1	119.5	117.3	111.6	120.4
2009	Mar R	124.8	120.4	121.8	118.3	122.0	118.4	120.0	117.5	110.9	121.7
	Apr P	124.9	123.8	120.9	119.2	119.1	120.9	121.6	118.8	113.5	122.3
Per cent change on the year		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2003	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
2004	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
	Jan	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
2005	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
2006	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
2007	Dec	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
	Jan	4.4	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	4.8
	Feb	0.7	6.4	3.4	1.6	4.2	5.3	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
	Mar R	4.3	5.2	5.2	1.6	4.2	2.8	3.8	1.7	1.1	1.6
	Apr P	1.0	7.6	3.2	4.2	1.2	6.8	4.2	3.1	1.2	2.6
Sampling variability ^b		±23.1 D	±9.3 D	±3.0 B	±5.9 C	±2.3 B	±3.6 B	±1.5 A	±1.8 A	±5.7 C	±3.6 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS E.2

Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding bonuses^a

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	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000)	Annual averages
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)	
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1	2003)	
112.9	114.0	122.3	118.7	115.2	117.9	118.8	119.5	126.7	112.4	2004)	
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3	2002	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	113.3	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
116.9	115.7	126.8	121.0	121.6	120.7	125.9	120.7	128.9	116.7		Mar R
117.2	118.1	125.8	122.2	121.0	122.5	124.2	124.0	132.7	115.9		Apr P
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP	Per cent change on the year	
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7	2003	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	2.0	5.0	4.4	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
4.2	2.7	5.9	4.3	6.0	3.0	8.1	3.9	5.6	6.1		Mar R
4.0	3.0	4.4	4.1	5.3	4.3	5.6	4.3	5.7	5.1		Apr P
±1.9	±1.7	±3.9	±5.8	±1.6	±2.1	±2.2	±0.8	±1.0	±7.5	Sampling variability ^b	
B	A	B	C	A	B	B	A	A	C		

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

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;

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P Provisional
R Revised

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

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)
		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
	averages	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
	2001	112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.2	108.2	103.1	109.4
	2002	117.0	118.6	114.5	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
	2003	121.6	121.9	113.9	114.2	120.1	116.5	118.5	112.2	110.6	119.2
2002	Apr	110.2	112.6	103.9	105.3	110.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	102.0	109.5
	May	108.1	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
2003	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
	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
2004	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
2005	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
2006	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	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
2007	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
2008	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
	Jan	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
	Feb	119.5	137.2	114.2	116.7	121.6	122.3	124.4	113.5	117.3	119.8
2009	Mar	126.0	148.9	129.2	117.2	150.3	125.0	126.2	120.3	112.0	128.8
	Apr	122.7	135.9	116.9	117.5	122.6	126.2	123.5	114.0	113.7	120.7
Per cent change on the year		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	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
2004	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
	Jan	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
2005	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
2006	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
2007	Dec	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
	Jan	4.6	9.8	1.1	4.7	3.8	6.9	3.9	0.8	4.3	5.9
	Feb	0.5	5.9	2.0	5.4	0.7	7.3	5.3	1.9	7.3	2.8
	Mar	5.3	17.0	7.0	2.6	1.0	8.8	1.5	3.9	-6.6	3.3
	Apr	0.0	2.4	1.7	6.2	-2.4	8.8	5.0	2.8	2.7	3.1
Sampling variability ^b		±24.0 D	±8.9 D	±4.6 B	±6.3 C	±4.6 B	±5.5 C	±2.6 B	±2.4 B	±6.5 C	±5.1 B

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional
R Revised

E.2

Average Earnings Index by industry: including bonuses^a

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	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	108.4	108.4	109.4	109.4	105.9	2002)
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)
115.4	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6	2004)
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3	2002 Apr
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6	May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4	Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2	Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6	Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	113.2	113.2	115.0	107.9	Nov
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1	Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003 Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0	Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7	Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5	Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8	May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2	Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8	Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2	Aug
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2	Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9	Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	121.2	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	115.8	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	123.0	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
126.3	118.7	134.5	121.7	156.0	124.5	125.3	120.4	129.3	123.7	Mar
120.4	119.0	129.2	121.8	101.0	117.8	123.4	123.8	132.8	118.6	Apr P
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	-0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2	2003 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
3.2	2.9	9.6	4.5	2.9	2.8	8.3	3.9	5.9	9.1	Mar
6.0	3.5	5.4	5.2	1.5	3.7	5.7	4.5	5.6	6.8	Apr P
± 6.6	± 3.4	± 4.4	± 8.4	± 17.0	± 3.5	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 8.3	Sampling variability ^b
C	B	B	D	D	B	B	A	A	D	

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

Customer Helpline: 01633 819024

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

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

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

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

P Provisional

R Revised

E.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	Apr	110.0	112.3	2.6	3.4	114.6	115.0	5.3	5.4
	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
	Jan	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb	118.1	115.2	3.8	3.9	116.5	117.0	4.3	4.4
	Mar	122.2	116.1	4.6	4.1	117.0	117.3	4.3	4.2
2004	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
	Jan	123.3	120.2	4.3	4.3	122.1	122.7	5.2	5.3
	Feb	124.9	120.0	5.7	4.2	122.2	122.8	4.9	5.0
	Mar R	127.5	120.8	4.3	4.1	123.0	123.5	5.1	5.3
Apr P		119.9	122.2	4.2	4.3	125.5	126.0	5.1	5.2
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.0 B	± 0.8 A			± 1.7 A	± 1.5 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2003	Apr	109.0	111.6	1.9	2.9	108.2	111.6	1.8	2.9
	May	109.0	112.4	2.9	3.2	108.5	112.5	3.0	3.4
	Jun	110.2	112.6	2.7	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep	109.0	113.2	3.4	3.5	108.1	113.2	3.5	3.6
	Oct	109.7	113.4	3.4	3.2	108.8	113.3	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.0	113.6	2.8	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	2.8	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
	Jan	118.7	114.9	8.5	3.9	121.0	115.1	10.4	3.8
	Feb	118.5	114.8	3.7	3.8	119.7	114.7	3.3	3.8
	Mar	123.5	115.8	4.7	4.1	123.7	115.6	5.2	4.0
2004	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
	Jan	123.7	119.5	4.2	4.0	125.9	119.8	4.1	4.0
	Feb	125.6	119.3	5.9	3.9	127.8	119.5	6.7	4.1
	Mar R	128.6	120.2	4.2	3.8	129.1	120.4	4.3	4.2
Apr P		118.7	121.2	4.0	4.1	117.9	121.5	4.3	4.3
Sampling variability ^a				± 2.5 B	± 0.9 A			± 3.4 B	± 1.1 A

a See footnote b, Table E.2.

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

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.4

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2000=100									
2003	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
	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
2004	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
	Jan	116.3	118.1	3.3	3.7	116.3	118.4	3.1	3.7
	Feb	119.6	118.6	4.0	3.8	119.2	118.7	3.7	3.8
	Mar R	126.6	119.1	3.6	3.2	126.6	119.5	3.7	3.2
Apr P		120.1	120.2	3.7	3.8	120.0	120.4	3.8	3.8
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A			± 1.5 A	± 1.0 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2000=100					
2003	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
	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
2004	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
	Jan	125.0	120.5	4.4	4.4
	Feb	126.4	120.4	6.3	4.4
	Mar R	127.6	121.2	4.6	4.5
Apr P		119.8	122.7	4.5	4.5
Sampling variability ^a				± 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.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2001=100		LNNQ	Per cent change from a year earlier LOUW	LNNK	Per cent change from a year earlier 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	-1.7	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	99.7	-2.8	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	100.0	0.3	..	..
2003	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	99.2	-2.2		
	Mar	101.5	-2.6		
	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	97.9	-0.6		
	Feb P	99.3	0.2		
	Mar P	102.9	1.4		
	Apr P	100.3	2.2		
Three months ending	2003	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	98.6	-3.2	
		Mar	99.7	-2.8	
		Apr	99.6	-2.3	
		May	99.1	-2.5	
		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	98.3	-0.3	
		Mar P	100.0	0.3	
		Apr P	100.9	1.3	

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.

EARNINGS E.31

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

		Great Britain ^{a,b}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^d	Denmark ^d	France ^{e,f}	Germany (FR) ^g	Greece ^d	Irish Republic ^d	Italy ^{c,h}	Japan ^{b,i}	Netherlands ^c	Spain ^{b,d,j}	Sweden ^{d,k}	United States ^d
2000=100															
Annual averages															
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		104.3	104.0	101.6	104.3	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	99.9	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	98.6	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		115.9	113.0	110.6	116.6	114.2	107.9	..	126.7	110.5	102.9	112.4	116.8	112.6	112.0
Quarterly averages															
2003	Q2	110.9	110.0	107.3	112.1	110.6	105.6	..	120.7	106.6	101.7	110.2	113.0	111.0	109.0
	Q3	112.1	111.0	108.7	113.5	111.6	106.3	..	121.0	108.4	100.6	110.6	112.6	108.9	110.0
	Q4	113.2	111.0	109.2	114.8	112.0	106.7	..	122.7	108.5	101.7	110.8	113.5	110.5	110.0
2004	Q1	111.4	112.0	109.4	115.5	113.0	106.8	..	123.1	109.3	102.7	111.5	116.1	110.8	111.0
	Q2	110.7	113.0	110.6	115.9	113.7	108.1	..	125.9	110.5	103.4	112.7	115.7	113.8	112.0
	Q3	116.0	114.0	110.9	117.0	114.9	108.0	..	127.8	110.8	102.7	112.7	115.1	112.2	112.0
	Q4	117.0	114.0	111.6	117.8	115.3	108.7	..	130.0	111.3	103.3	112.8	120.0	113.5	113.0
2005	Q1	119.5	115.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	112.9	..	..	..	..	114.0
Monthly averages															
2003	Jun	111.2	110.0	108.3	..	112.5	..	..	..	106.7	103.0	110.3	..	111.1	110.0
	Jul	111.7	..	109.9	..	113.1	106.3	..	..	108.4	99.7	110.6	..	109.3	110.0
	Aug	112.1	..	109.9	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	114.1	..	109.9	..	114.7	106.8	..	..	108.6	101.1	111.2	..	111.6	111.0
	Feb	114.5	..	109.6	115.5	115.1	..	..	..	109.6	103.7	111.7	..	110.7	111.0
	Mar	117.5	112.0	108.7	..	115.5	..	..	..	109.8	103.9	111.7	..	110.2	111.0
	Apr	115.3	..	109.4	..	115.7	108.1	..	..	110.4	102.9	112.6	..	113.4	111.0
	May	115.6	..	111.3	115.9	116.0	..	..	..	110.5	103.5	112.7	..	115.0	112.0
	Jun	115.7	113.0	111.2	..	116.3	..	..	..	110.7	103.7	112.7	..	112.9	112.0
	Jul	115.9	..	111.6	..	116.5	108.0	..	..	110.8	102.4	112.7	..	113.0	112.0
	Aug	115.8	..	110.7	117.0	116.2	..	..	..	110.8	102.3	112.7	..	111.1	112.0
	Sep	116.1	114.0	110.5	..	116.6	..	..	..	110.8	103.3	112.7	..	112.5	113.0
	Oct	116.6	..	110.2	..	116.8	108.7	..	..	111.0	102.8	112.8	..	113.5	113.0
	Nov	116.6	..	111.5	117.8	116.9	..	..	..	111.1	104.4	112.8	..	113.1	113.0
	Dec	117.7	114.0	112.9	..	116.9	..	..	..	111.9	102.6	112.7	..	114.0	113.0
2005	Jan	117.6	..	112.0	..	117.4	..	..	..	112.8	101.7	112.8	..	114.4	114.0
	Feb	118.8	..	112.4	..	..	..	..	..	112.8	102.7	..	..	113.6	114.0
	Mar R	121.4	115.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	112.9	..	..	..	..	114.0
	Apr P	119.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier															
Annual averages															
2001		4	4	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	4
2002		4	4	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
2003		4	2	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	3	2	4	3	3
2004		4	3	3	3	3	2	..	5	3	2	2	4	3	2
Quarterly averages															
2003	Q2	3	2	3	4	3	3	..	7	2	2	3	8	3	3
	Q3	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	4	3	3	2	4	3	3
	Q4	3	2	4	4	3	2	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
2004	Q1	0	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	2
	Q2	0	3	3	3	3	2	..	4	3	2	2	2	3	3
	Q3	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	6	2	2	2	2	3	2
	Q4	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	6	3	2	2	6	3	3
2005	Q1	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Monthly averages															
2003	Jun	4	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	4	2
	Jul	4	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
	Aug	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Sep	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Nov	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Dec	4	2	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	3	2
2004	Jan	4	..	4	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	2
	Feb	4	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Mar	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	2	2
	Apr	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	May	4	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	Jun	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	Jul	4	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	2
	Aug	3	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	3	2
	Sep	3	3	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	3
	Oct	3	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	0	2	..	4	3
	Nov	3	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	2	3
	Dec	4	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	3
2005	Jan	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	3	3
	Feb	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	-1	..	..	3	3
	Mar R	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
	Apr P	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per cent																
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a						
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	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 averages		1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1
2000) Annual averages		1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..	739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..	717.1	229.6	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	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	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 R	871.8	647.2	224.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	842.1	10.8	9.4	624.0	218.1	2.7	3.7	1.5	
	May 12 P	867.6	645.7	221.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	855.3	13.2	12.5	636.0	219.3	2.7	3.7	1.5	
Great Britain		BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ			
1999) Annual averages		1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,197.3	..	..	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1
2000) Annual averages		1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..	709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..	689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6
2003)		911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.1	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	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	599.8	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	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 R	843.2	625.1	218.0	2.8	3.8	1.6	813.1	10.9	9.4	602.0	211.1	2.7	3.6	1.5	
	May 12 P	839.5	624.1	215.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	826.3	13.2	12.6	614.0	212.3	2.7	3.7	1.5	
North East		DPCF			DPDA			DPDG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL	
1999) Annual averages		81.0	64.4	16.6	7.1	10.5	3.2	79.9	..	..	63.7	16.1	7.0	10.3	3.1
2000) Annual averages		73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7
2001)		63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..	50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3
2002)		59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	57.9	..	..	46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2
2003)		53.8	41.9	12.0	4.6	6.6	2.3	52.8	..	..	41.3	11.5	4.5	6.5	2.2
2004)		47.1	36.4	10.7	4.1	5.9	2.0	46.3	..	..	36.0	10.3	4.0	5.8	2.0
2004	May 13	47.2	36.8	10.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	46.6	-0.7	-0.4	36.3	10.3	4.1	5.9	2.0	
	Jun 10	44.8	34.8	10.0	3.9	5.6	1.9	45.9	-0.7	-0.6	35.7	10.2	4.0	5.8	1.9	
	Jul 8	45.0	34.6	10.4	3.9	5.6	2.0	45.4	-0.5	-0.6	35.4	10.0	4.0	5.7	1.9	
	Aug 12	44.7	33.8	10.9	3.9	5.5	2.1	45.2	-0.2	-0.5	35.2	10.0	3.9	5.7	1.9	
	Sep 9	43.6	33.0	10.6	3.8	5.3	2.0	45.2	0.0	-0.2	35.1	10.1	3.9	5.7	1.9	
	Oct 14	43.2	33.1	10.1	3.8	5.3	1.9	45.6	0.4	0.1	35.5	10.1	4.0	5.7	1.9	
	Nov 11	43.5	33.6	10.0	3.8	5.4	1.9	44.9	-0.7	-0.1	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	48.1	37.3	10.8	4.2	6.0	2.1	45.0	0.9	0.2	34.8	10.2	3.9	5.6	1.9	
	Apr 14 R	47.1	36.3	10.8	4.1	5.9	2.0	44.8	-0.2	0.6	34.5	10.3	3.9	5.6	2.0	
	May 12 P	46.1	35.7	10.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	45.4	0.6	0.4</						

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per 100,000 population															
Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			RATE ^b		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX			ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB	
1999) Annual	124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5
2000) averages	108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1
2001)	97.5	75.1	22.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	96.0	..	..	74.3	21.7	3.9	5.7	1.9
2002)	90.1	69.0	21.1	3.7	5.3	1.9	88.8	..	..	68.3	20.5	3.6	5.2	1.8
2003)	85.0	64.5	20.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	83.7	..	..	63.8	20.0	3.4	4.7	1.7
2004)	74.5	56.3	18.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	73.4	..	..	55.8	17.6	2.9	4.0	1.6
2004 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	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 R	76.7	57.5	19.1	3.0	4.1	1.7	73.4	1.3	1.5	55.1	18.3	2.9	3.9	1.6	
May 12 P	75.8	56.9	19.0	3.0	4.0	1.7	74.6	1.2	1.5	56.1	18.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY			ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD	
1999) Annual	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	1.9	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9
2000) averages	70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001)	64.4	47.9	16.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	63.6	..	..	47.5	16.2	3.1	4.3	1.7
2002)	59.4	44.2	15.2	2.9	4.0	1.6	58.7	..	..	43.8	14.9	2.8	4.0	1.5
2003)	59.6	43.9	15.8	2.9	3.9	1.7	58.9	..	..	43.5	15.4	2.8	3.8	1.6
2004)	53.3	38.6	14.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.5	..	..	38.2	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5
2004 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	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 R	54.3	39.5	14.8	2.6	3.5	1.6	51.9	0.5	0.6	37.6	14.3	2.5	3.4	1.5	
May 12 P	54.0	39.2	14.8	2.6	3.5	1.5	52.8	0.9	0.9	38.3	14.5	2.5	3.4	1.5	
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC			ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH	
1999) Annual	120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.2	2.4	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3
2000) averages	109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1
2001)	100.1	76.3	23.8	3.8	5.2	2.0	99.0	..	..	75.7	23.3	3.7	5.2	1.9
2002)	94.6	71.9	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	93.7	..	..	71.5	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.8
2003)	95.7	72.5	23.2	3.5	4.8	1.9	94.7	..	..	71.9	22.8	3.5	4.8	1.9
2004)	89.3	67.0	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	88.3	..	..	66.5	21.8	3.3	4.5	1.8
2004 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	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 R	91.0	68.3	22.6	3.4	4.6	1.9	89.2	3.5	1.6	67.0	22.2	3.3	4.5	1.8	
May 12 P	96.4	73.3	23.0	3.6	4.9	1.9	95.2	6.0	3.8	72.5	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.9	
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ			ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON	
1999) Annual	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6
2000) averages	64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.2	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4
2001)	55.7	41.0	14.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.0	..	..	40.6	14.4	2.0	2.7	1.2
2002)	57.3	41.9	15.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.6	..	..	41.6	15.0	2.1	2.8	1.2
2003)	58.8	42.6	16.2	2.1	2.8	1.3	58.1	..	..	42.2	15.8	2.1	2.8	1.2
2004)	56.3	40.4	15.8	2.0	2.6	1.2	55.4	..	..	40.0	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2
2004 May 13	56.6	40.8	15.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	55.5	-0.3	-0.3	40.1	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2	
Jun 10	54.3	39.1	15.2	1.9	2.6	1.2	55.1	-0.4	-0.4	39.8	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	
Jul 8	54.2	38.7	15.5	1.9	2.5	1.2	54.6	-0.5	-0.4	39.4	15.2	1.9	2.6	1.2	
Aug 12	54.8	38.7	16.1	1.9	2.5	1.2	54.6	0.0	-0.3	39.3	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	
Sep 9	53.7	38.0	15.7	1.9	2.5	1.2	54.8	0.2	-0.1	39.5	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	
Oct 14	53.0	37.8	15.2	1.9	2.5	1.2	55.3	0.5	0.2	39.9	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2	
Nov 11	53.1	38.1	15.0	1.9	2.5	1.2	55.2	-0.1	0.2	39.9	15.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	
Dec 9	53.9	39.0	14.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	55.3	0.1	0.2	39.9	15.4	2.0	2.6	1.2	
2005 Jan 13	58.4	42.4	16.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	54.6	-0.7	-0.2	39.4	15.2	1.9	2.6	1.2	
Feb 10	60.6	43.9	16.7	2.1	2.9	1.3	54.9	0.3	-0.1	39.9	15.0	1.9	2.6	1.2	
Mar 10	60.8	44.2	16.6	2.1	2.9	1.3	56.1	1.2	0.3	40.7	15.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	
Apr 14 R	59.1	42.7	16.3	2.1	2.8	1.3	56.4	0.3	0.6	40.9	15.5	2.0	2.7	1.2	
May 12 P	58.5	42.5	16.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	57.1	0.7	0.7	41.5	15.6	2.0	2.7	1.2	

See footnotes on final page of this table.

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	All	Male	Female			
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDO	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1999)	Annual averages	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.7	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6	
2000)		175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.7	5.1	2.2	
2001)		155.9	114.2	41.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.7	41.2	3.3	4.4	2.0	
2002)		167.0	120.6	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.3	166.0	..	..	120.1	45.9	3.6	4.7	2.2	
2003)		172.0	123.1	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.4	170.7	..	..	122.4	48.3	3.7	4.7	2.3	
2004)		164.2	117.5	46.7	3.5	4.5	2.3	162.8	..	..	116.8	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	
2004	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	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 R	164.8	117.8	47.0	3.5	4.5	2.3	161.9	0.7	1.2	115.2	46.7	3.5	4.4	2.3	
	May 12 P	164.4	117.5	46.9	3.5	4.5	2.3	161.3	-0.6	0.6	115.0	46.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOU	ZMOV	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
1999)	Annual averages	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2	
2000)		79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0	
2001)		67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8	
2002)		72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.1	1.6	2.3	0.9	
2003)		76.4	56.4	20.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	75.5	..	..	56.0	19.6	1.7	2.4	1.0	
2004)		71.7	52.6	19.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	70.7	..	..	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
2004	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	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 R	73.0	53.7	19.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	69.7	0.8	0.8	51.2	18.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	May 12 P	71.6	52.9	18.7	1.6	2.2	0.9	70.5	0.8	1.0	51.9	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
South West		BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
1999)	Annual averages	76.2	56.5	19.7	3.0	4.2	1.7	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	
2000)		62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.5	1.4	61.8	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	3.4	1.4	
2001)		53.4	39.4	14.0	2.1	2.9	1.2	52.7	..	..	39.0	13.6	2.1	2.8	1.2	
2002)		50.8	37.4	13.3	2.0	2.6	1.1	50.1	..	..	37.1	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	
2003)		49.0	35.9	13.1	1.9	2.6	1.1	48.4	..	..	35.6	12.8	1.9	2.6	1.0	
2004)		42.5	30.9	11.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	41.9	..	..	30.5	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	
2004	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	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 R	43.5	31.7	11.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	41.6	0.8	0.5	30.2	11.4	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	May 12 P	42.3	30.9	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	42.3	0.7	0.7	30.8	11.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	
England		VASR			VASS			IBWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
1999)	Annual averages	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.0	
2000)		882.8	670.7	212.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	872.8	..	..	664.9	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2001)		783.6	593.3	190.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	774.0	..	..	588.1	185.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	
2002)		770.1	578.5	191.6	3.0	4.1	1.6	761.2	..	..	573.6	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	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	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 R	711.7	525.3	186.4	2.7	3.6	1.6	686.8	9.7	8.9	506.0	180.8	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	May 12 P	710.5	525.9	184.5	2.7	3.6	1.5	698.8	12.0	11.6	516.9	181.9	2.6	3.6	1.5	

See footnotes on final page of this table.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

F.1

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	All
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All			
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
1999) Annual	64.9	50.2	14.7	5.0	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.4	
2000) averages	57.9	44.7	13.1	4.4	6.6	2.1	57.3	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1	
2001)	51.8	39.9	11.9	4.0	5.6	2.0	51.2	..	..	39.6	11.7	4.0	5.6	2.0	
2002)	47.6	36.6	11.0	3.6	5.3	1.8	47.1	..	..	36.3	10.7	3.6	5.2	1.7	
2003)	45.1	34.3	10.8	3.4	4.8	1.7	44.6	..	..	34.1	10.6	3.3	4.8	1.7	
2004)	40.7	30.7	10.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	40.3	..	..	30.5	9.8	3.0	4.3	1.6	
2004 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	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	
Apr 14 R	41.1	31.2	9.9	3.1	4.4	1.6	39.8	0.8	0.5	30.2	9.6	3.0	4.3	1.6	
May 12 P	40.6	30.9	9.7	3.1	4.4	1.6	40.6	0.8	0.7	30.9	9.7	3.1	4.4	1.6	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1999) Annual	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.2	7.5	2.6	130.4	..	..	101.1	29.3	5.0	7.3	2.4	
2000) averages	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.7	6.5	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.5	6.4	2.2	
2001)	108.0	83.6	24.4	4.1	6.0	2.0	105.2	..	..	82.0	23.2	4.0	5.9	1.9	
2002)	104.5	80.7	23.8	4.0	5.9	1.9	102.0	..	..	79.3	22.6	3.9	5.8	1.8	
2003)	102.3	78.4	23.9	3.9	5.6	1.9	99.5	..	..	76.9	22.7	3.8	5.5	1.8	
2004)	94.8	72.2	22.6	3.6	5.2	1.8	92.0	..	..	70.7	21.3	3.5	5.1	1.7	
2004 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	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	
Apr 14 R	90.4	68.7	21.7	3.4	4.9	1.7	86.5	0.4	0.1	65.8	20.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	
May 12 P	88.5	67.2	21.3	3.4	4.8	1.7	86.9	0.4	0.3	66.2	20.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Northern Ireland	BCKK			DPAV			DPBG			ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR	
1999) Annual	50.8	39.3	11.5	6.3	8.7	3.3	50.7	..	..	39.3	11.4	6.3	8.7	3.3	
2000) averages	42.1	32.1	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.8	42.1	..	..	32.0	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.8	
2001)	39.6	30.0	9.6	4.9	6.6	2.7	39.5	..	..	30.0	9.5	4.9	6.6	2.7	
2002)	36.5	27.9	8.7	4.4	6.1	2.3	36.4	..	..	27.8	8.6	4.4	6.1	2.3	
2003)	34.7	26.5	8.2	4.2	5.8	2.2	34.6	..	..	26.4	8.2	4.2	5.8	2.2	
2004)	31.0	23.5	7.4	3.7	5.1	1.9	30.8	..	..	23.5	7.4	3.6	5.1	1.9	
2004 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	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	
Apr 14 R	28.6	22.1	6.5	3.4	4.8	1.7	29.0	-0.1	0.0	22.0	7.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	
May 12 P	28.0	21.7	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	29.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	7.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	

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

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

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
All														
2003 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	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
Apr 14 R	834.8	393.2	180.9	139.2	80.3	14.6	41.2	246.9	146.5	59.8	34.0	5.7	2.7	0.9
May 12 P	847.8	402.9	184.3	139.7	80.0	14.3	40.9	251.0	149.3	60.6	34.3	5.9	2.7	0.9
Male														
2003 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	75.3	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	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
Apr 14 R	618.9	283.5	133.2	105.5	63.5	15.6	33.2	169.7	100.6	41.2	23.4	3.9	2.7	0.6
May 12 P	630.8	292.1	136.3	106.1	63.2	15.3	33.1	172.8	102.6	42.0	23.6	4.0	2.7	0.6
Female														
2003 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	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
Apr 14 R	215.9	109.7	47.7	33.7	16.8	11.5	8.0	77.2	45.9	18.6	10.6	1.8	2.7	0.3
May 12 P	217.0	110.8	48.0	33.6	16.8	11.3	7.8	78.2	46.7	18.6	10.7	1.9	2.8	0.3

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
P Revised
Provisional

CLAIMANT COUNT F.2

Claimant count by age and duration: seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	JLGU			JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA			JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2003 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 13	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	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 R	449.6	196.5	96.1	83.0	56.7	16.5	17.3	138.3	50.2	25.0	22.2	17.9	29.6	23.0
May 12 P	455.8	201.1	98.2	83.2	56.2	16.1	17.1	141.0	52.5	25.5	22.2	17.9	28.9	22.9
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2003 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 13	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	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 R	349.3	148.5	74.4	66.1	46.1	17.3	14.2	99.9	34.4	17.6	16.0	13.5	31.9	18.4
May 12 P	355.5	153.0	76.3	66.4	45.7	16.8	14.1	102.5	36.5	18.0	16.1	13.5	31.1	18.4
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2003 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 13	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	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 R	100.3	48.0	21.7	16.9	10.6	13.7	3.1	38.4	15.8	7.4	6.2	4.4	23.4	4.6
May 12 P	100.3	48.1	21.9	16.8	10.5	13.5	3.0	38.5	16.0	7.5	6.1	4.4	23.1	4.5

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	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
	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
2004	May 13	861.9	367.0	193.6	162.8	96.0	16.1	42.6	229.5	123.4	61.9	36.0	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
	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
	May 12	859.9	390.4	197.6	150.3	80.7	14.1	40.9	245.7	134.7	65.9	38.4	5.8	2.7	0.9
Male		GEZG	GEZI					GEZK	GEZL	GEZN					GEZP
2003	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
	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
2004	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	586.2	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	596.4	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
	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
	May 12	640.4	283.6	146.3	113.6	63.8	15.1	33.1	171.1	94.0	46.2	26.4	4.0	2.7	0.6
Female		GEZR	GEZT					GEZV	GEZW	GEZY					GEYU
2003	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
	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
2004	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
	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
	May 12	219.5	106.8	51.3	36.7	16.8	11.2	7.8	74.5	40.7	19.7	11.9	1.8	2.9	0.3

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

F.2

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over							
			All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY			IACB			IADH
2003	May	8	529.2	214.0	117.7	107.9	68.7	16.9	20.9	159.5	54.6	29.9	28.0	22.1	29.5	25.0
	Jun	12	518.1	208.3	112.0	109.4	68.7	17.1	19.8	155.9	52.8	28.1	28.0	22.1	30.2	24.9
	Jul	10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8
	Aug	14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8
	Sep	11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8
	Oct	9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8
	Nov	13	482.3	203.3	97.2	96.2	68.3	17.7	17.2	150.5	54.0	24.8	24.8	22.1	31.2	24.8
	Dec	11	486.9	206.6	99.2	95.1	69.2	17.7	16.8	151.3	54.5	25.3	24.4	22.2	31.1	24.9
	Jan	8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2
	Feb	12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1
	Mar	11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1
	Apr	8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1
2004	May	13	471.6	186.0	102.2	98.0	68.6	18.1	16.8	147.9	48.4	26.6	25.9	21.9	31.8	25.1
	Jun	10	456.9	180.1	96.8	95.7	67.3	18.4	16.9	143.0	46.6	25.2	25.0	21.4	32.4	24.9
	Jul	8	451.1	180.5	97.5	90.2	66.0	18.4	16.9	140.8	46.0	25.4	23.7	20.8	32.4	24.8
	Aug	12	448.7	186.5	90.7	89.7	64.6	18.2	17.1	139.5	47.6	23.7	23.2	20.3	32.2	24.6
	Sep	9	438.5	182.4	88.7	86.6	63.5	18.4	17.3	136.7	46.7	23.1	22.5	19.9	32.4	24.5
	Oct	14	428.4	181.3	87.2	81.5	61.0	18.3	17.4	135.2	47.5	22.5	21.5	19.4	32.3	24.3
	Nov	11	427.5	186.0	85.3	79.3	59.8	18.0	17.1	135.9	49.8	22.3	20.9	19.0	31.6	23.9
	Dec	9	431.7	190.3	86.9	78.3	59.1	17.6	17.1	136.1	50.6	22.6	20.5	18.6	31.1	23.7
	Jan	13	464.1	205.8	97.9	82.8	60.1	16.8	17.6	145.2	54.6	26.4	21.7	18.8	29.3	23.8
	Feb	10	465.5	205.9	101.5	81.4	59.1	16.5	17.6	144.1	52.5	27.9	21.6	18.6	29.2	23.5
	Mar	10	463.2	201.2	104.1	82.2	58.2	16.3	17.4	142.6	50.8	28.3	22.0	18.3	29.1	23.2
	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
May	12	458.7	195.0	102.5	87.5	56.7	16.1	17.1	141.9	51.1	26.2	23.6	18.1	28.9	22.9	
Male			IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI
2003	May	8	415.5	162.1	91.5	87.2	57.0	18.0	17.7	118.7	39.0	21.7	20.8	17.0	31.4	20.3
	Jun	12	406.3	157.5	86.9	88.3	56.9	18.1	16.8	116.0	37.5	20.3	20.9	17.1	32.1	20.2
	Jul	10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1
	Aug	14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0
	Sep	11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0
	Oct	9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
	Nov	13	377.7	154.4	75.2	77.3	56.3	18.7	14.4	111.3	38.2	17.6	18.4	17.0	33.3	20.0
	Dec	11	383.8	159.8	76.4	76.5	57.0	18.5	14.1	112.2	38.9	18.0	18.1	17.1	33.1	20.1
	Jan	8	408.7	170.5	83.9	80.9	58.9	17.9	14.4	120.2	42.7	20.5	19.1	17.5	31.5	20.3
	Feb	12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3
	Mar	11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3
	Apr	8	382.5	152.1	81.5	78.3	56.8	18.5	13.8	112.8	36.2	20.3	19.0	17.2	33.1	20.2
2004	May	13	369.1	140.8	79.8	78.4	56.2	19.0	14.0	109.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	16.8	34.0	20.2
	Jun	10	356.9	135.9	75.0	76.8	55.1	19.4	14.0	105.3	32.6	17.9	18.4	16.4	34.6	20.1
	Jul	8	350.0	134.8	75.1	72.2	53.8	19.4	14.0	103.1	31.8	17.9	17.5	15.9	34.8	20.0
	Aug	12	345.2	136.8	69.9	71.7	52.6	19.4	14.2	101.0	32.1	16.7	17.0	15.4	34.9	19.8
	Sep	9	338.0	134.5	68.3	69.2	51.7	19.5	14.3	99.1	31.5	16.3	16.5	15.1	35.1	19.7
	Oct	14	332.0	135.5	67.3	65.1	49.7	19.3	14.3	98.6	32.7	15.9	15.7	14.8	34.8	19.5
	Nov	11	332.7	140.6	65.8	63.5	48.7	18.9	14.2	99.2	34.5	15.7	15.3	14.4	33.9	19.2
	Dec	9	338.0	146.3	66.7	62.7	48.2	18.4	14.1	99.5	35.4	15.9	15.0	14.1	33.4	19.1
	Jan	13	363.2	158.2	75.3	66.1	49.0	17.5	14.6	106.0	38.5	18.4	15.8	14.2	31.5	19.1
	Feb	10	363.8	157.4	78.7	65.0	48.2	17.2	14.5	105.1	36.9	19.6	15.6	14.0	31.4	18.9
	Mar	10	362.1	153.5	81.5	65.3	47.5	17.1	14.4	104.0	35.5	20.1	15.9	13.8	31.3	18.7
	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
May	12	358.5	148.7	79.9	69.6	46.1	16.8	14.1	103.5	35.8	18.6	17.1	13.6	31.0	18.4	
Female			IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ
2003	May	8	113.7	52.0	26.1	20.7	11.7	13.1	3.2	40.8	15.6	8.2	7.2	5.1	23.9	4.7
	Jun	12	111.8	50.8	25.1	21.1	11.8	13.3	3.1	39.9	15.3	7.8	7.1	5.1	24.4	4.7
	Jul	10	114.0	53.1	25.3	20.7	11.9	13.1	3.0	40.7	15.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	24.2	4.7
	Aug	14	115.9	55.8	24.0	21.1	12.0	12.9	3.0	41.5	16.7	7.8	7.1	5.1	23.9	4.8
	Sep	11	111.7	53.2	23.1	20.4	12.1	13.5	3.0	40.3	16.0	7.5	6.9	5.1	24.6	4.8
	Oct	9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8
	Nov	13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8
	Dec	11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8
	Jan	8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8
	Feb	12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8
	Mar	11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6	4.8
	Apr	8	106.0	48.9	22.2	19.7	12.5	14.4	2.8	40.6	15.8	7.9	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.9
2004	May	13	102.5	45.2	22.5	19.6	12.4	14.9	2.8	38.8	14.4	7.6	6.9	5.1	25.6	4.9
	Jun	10	100.0	44.2	21.8	19.0	12.2	15.1	2.8	37.7	14.0	7.3	6.6	5.0	26.1	4.8
	Jul	8	101.0	45.7	22.3	18.0	12.1	14.9	2.9	37.7	14.3	7.5	6.2	4.9	25.8	4.8
	Aug	12	103.5	49.6	20.8	18.0	12.0	14.5	3.0	38.5	15.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	4.8
	Sep	9	100.5	47.9	20.4	17.4	11.8	14.8	3.0	37.5	15.2	6.8	6.0	4.8	25.4	4.8
	Oct	14	96.4	45.8	19.9	16.4	11.3	14.9	3.0	36.6	14.8	6.7	5.7	4.6	25.7	4.8
	Nov	11	94.8	45.4	19.5	15.8	11.1	14.9	3.0	36.7	15.3	6.6	5.5	4.6	25.2	4.7
	Dec	9	93.8	44.0	20.2	15.7	10.9	14.8	3.0	36.6	15.2	6.7	5.5	4.5	25.0	4.7
	Jan	13	100.9	47.6	22.6	16.6	11.1									

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions

At May 12 2005

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	5,996	7,747	2,192	16,222	2,219	2,056	753	5,261	4,732	8,312	2,283	15,613	2,156	2,780	1,088	6,277
Over 13 and up to 26	2,977	4,224	1,102	8,378	1,099	984	350	2,503	2,056	3,861	1,133	7,197	912	1,126	506	2,632
26 and up to 52	1,585	3,563	1,016	6,177	604	787	313	1,717	915	2,766	898	4,609	403	732	325	1,493
52 and up to 104	172	2,174	683	3,032	63	352	146	561	140	1,415	571	2,131	69	309	210	591
Over 104	21	498	1,074	1,593	6	81	170	257	26	381	684	1,092	24	107	177	308
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	14.7	29.0	13.1	1.7	10.2	18.2	7.9	2.1	10.7	22.5	10.5	2.6	8.2	16.8	8.0
All	10,751	18,206	6,067	35,402	3,991	4,260	1,732	10,299	7,869	16,735	5,569	30,642	3,564	5,054	2,306	11,301
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	12,987	17,894	3,982	35,468	5,337	5,067	1,698	12,593	75,578	122,946	29,826	232,122	33,382	38,844	12,935	88,413
Over 13 and up to 26	6,116	9,567	1,968	17,838	2,392	2,334	710	5,612	37,174	66,182	15,464	120,064	16,321	19,011	6,394	42,866
26 and up to 52	3,252	7,843	1,845	12,976	1,380	1,731	573	3,728	21,273	56,869	13,847	92,345	9,978	15,121	5,401	30,842
52 and up to 104	413	4,968	1,394	6,777	193	965	365	1,527	3,312	36,936	10,717	51,010	1,556	8,817	3,595	14,015
Over 104	73	1,619	1,790	3,483	31	263	356	650	505	11,788	13,719	26,015	294	2,624	3,518	6,439
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.1	15.7	29.0	13.4	2.4	11.9	19.5	9.0	2.8	16.5	29.2	14.8	3.0	13.6	22.3	11.2
All	22,841	41,891	10,979	76,542	9,333	10,360	3,702	24,110	137,842	294,721	83,573	521,556	61,531	84,417	31,843	182,575
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	9,190	13,970	3,157	26,846	3,839	4,106	1,311	9,760	5,588	7,103	1,618	14,511	2,211	2,000	642	5,062
Over 13 and up to 26	4,396	7,383	1,653	13,572	1,831	2,017	594	4,603	2,620	3,549	746	6,961	959	884	336	2,220
26 and up to 52	2,193	5,776	1,394	9,411	961	1,347	463	2,810	1,498	2,857	731	5,093	574	560	240	1,382
52 and up to 104	235	3,160	1,044	4,443	106	677	290	1,078	192	1,848	604	2,645	76	372	172	622
Over 104	32	548	1,508	2,088	26	143	346	515	14	707	826	1,547	11	139	175	325
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	12.0	29.1	11.6	2.0	9.9	21.2	8.5	2.1	15.9	31.6	13.6	2.3	12.9	22.2	9.9
All	16,046	30,837	8,756	56,360	6,763	8,290	3,004	18,766	9,912	16,064	4,525	30,757	3,831	3,955	1,565	9,611
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	5,602	8,608	2,272	16,806	2,505	2,999	1,171	6,931	9,612	14,844	3,613	29,191	3,882	4,315	1,459	10,563
Over 13 and up to 26	2,936	5,123	1,268	9,423	1,372	1,579	635	3,677	4,762	8,001	1,942	15,009	1,817	2,131	708	4,900
26 and up to 52	1,574	4,225	1,132	6,971	740	1,175	503	2,452	2,518	7,352	1,910	11,894	1,007	1,665	677	3,428
52 and up to 104	269	2,636	806	3,716	134	667	314	1,117	280	4,966	1,732	6,996	124	956	462	1,557
Over 104	54	857	1,174	2,085	21	171	323	515	26	1,179	2,333	3,538	30	179	458	667
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.1	16.3	29.8	14.9	3.2	12.7	21.6	11.1	1.8	16.9	35.3	15.8	2.2	12.3	24.4	10.5
All	10,435	21,449	6,652	39,001	4,772	6,591	2,946	14,692	17,198	36,342	11,530	66,628	6,860	9,246	3,764	21,115
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	10,433	18,306	4,786	33,921	4,489	4,736	1,620	11,163	90,778	144,893	35,057	275,824	39,475	45,159	15,036	104,038
Over 13 and up to 26	4,935	8,334	1,949	15,342	2,188	2,150	756	5,185	44,556	77,732	18,152	142,034	19,097	22,026	7,438	49,986
26 and up to 52	2,883	7,359	1,672	11,948	1,297	1,717	607	3,661	25,289	67,078	16,488	109,332	11,559	17,346	6,318	35,652
52 and up to 104	520	5,367	1,445	7,337	225	1,133	469	1,833	3,784	43,750	13,053	60,651	1,756	10,145	4,229	16,194
Over 104	76	2,233	1,912	4,222	47	428	424	899	545	13,674	16,878	31,100	335	2,942	4,151	7,431
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.2	18.3	28.5	15.9	3.3	15.4	23.0	12.0	2.6	16.5	30	14.8	2.9	13.4	22.5	11.1
All	18,847	41,599	11,764	72,770	8,246	10,164	3,876	22,741	164,952	347,127	99,628	618,941	72,222	97,618	37,172	213,301
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	5,991	10,232	2,899	19,497	2,780	3,559	1,366	8,016	3,176	3,815	728	7,773	1,251	1,155	311	2,752
Over 13 and up to 26	2,870	5,565	1,564	10,115	1,277	1,659	672	3,735	1,639	2,164	435	4,248	619	546	162	1,336
26 and up to 52	1,522	4,503	1,221	7,278	746	1,149	591	2,522	1,133	2,561	575	4,275	371	493	221	1,089
52 and up to 104	232	2,463	895	3,595	126	594	344	1,068	201	2,376	584	3,161	66	379	206	651
Over 104	37	557	1,066	1,660	22	165	317	505	13	431	1,525	1,969	8	55	346	409
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.5	13.0	25.7	12.5	3.0	10.7	20.1	9.9	3.5	24.7	54.8	23.9	3.2	16.5	44.3	17
All	10,652	23,320	7,645	42,145	4,951	7,126	3,290	15,846	6,162	11,347	3,847	21,426	2,315	2,628	1,246	6,237
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	13,565	25,439	4,523	44,086	6,946	9,508	2,337	19,287	93,954	148,708	35,785	283,597	40,726	46,314	15,347	106,790
Over 13 and up to 26	7,460	15,091	2,710	25,482	3,797	5,158	1,337	10,500	46,195	79,896	18,587	146,282	19,716	22,572	7,600	51,322
26 and up to 52	5,508	15,236	2,915	23,717	2,996	4,971	1,377	9,413	26,422	69,639	17,063	113,607	11,930	17,839	6,539	36,741
52 and up to 104	1,053	11,534	2,657	15,252	469	3,287	1,047	4,814	3,985	46,126	13,637	63,812	1,822	10,524	4,435	16,845
Over 104	130	4,167	3,307	7,604	76	1,008	1,111	2,195	558	14,105	18,403	33,069	343	2,997	4,497	7,840
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.3	22.0	37.0	19.7	3.8	17.9	29.9	15.2	2.7	16.8	31.0	15.1	2.9	13.5	23.2	11.2
All	27,716	71,467	16,112	116,141	14,284	23,932	7,209	46,209	171,114	358,474	103,475	640,367	74,537	100,246	38,418	219,538
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	7,082	12,438	3,732	23,663	3,111	4,033	1,591	9,125								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,428	7,034	2,117	12,717	1,453	2,004	834	4,419								
26 and up to 52	1,841	5,598	1,754	9,258	851	1,512	649	3,046								
52 and up to 104	278	3,219	1,222	4,727	171	833	410	1,426								
Over 104	56	928	1,204	2,188	41	258	294	595								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.6	14.2	24.2	13.2	3.8	12.6	18.6	10.9								
All	12,685	29,217	10,029	52,553	5,627	8,640	3,778	18,611								

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	645,733	221,834	867,567	2.4	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	56,854	18,952	75,806	2.5
NORTH EAST	35,666	10,402	46,068	2.9	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,525	1,034	3,559	1.9
Darlington UA	1,272	394	1,666	2.8	Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,169	1,900	8,069	5.2
Hartlepool UA	1,691	444	2,135	3.9	North East Lincolnshire UA	2,779	1,064	3,843	4.1
Middlesbrough UA	2,998	801	3,799	4.5	North Lincolnshire UA	1,583	632	2,215	2.4
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,083	602	2,685	3.1	York UA	1,293	440	1,733	1.5
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,553	780	3,333	2.9	North Yorkshire	3,038	1,165	4,203	1.2
County Durham	4,818	1,626	6,444	2.1	Craven	159	76	235	0.8
Chester-le-Street	463	131	594	1.8	Hambleton	325	118	443	0.9
Derwentside	871	306	1,177	2.3	Harrogate	588	236	824	0.9
Durham	731	249	980	1.6	Richmondshire	213	103	316	1.0
Easington	913	283	1,196	2.2	Ryedale	192	99	291	1.0
Sedgefield	960	343	1,303	2.4	Scarborough	1,064	325	1,389	2.3
Teesdale	137	54	191	1.3	Selby	497	208	705	1.5
Wear Valley	743	260	1,003	2.7	South Yorkshire (Met County)	15,021	4,894	19,915	2.5
Northumberland	3,248	1,148	4,396	2.3	Barnsley	2,162	823	2,985	2.2
Alnwick	258	98	356	1.9	Doncaster	3,748	1,239	4,987	2.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	211	83	294	2.0	Rotherham	2,821	989	3,810	2.5
Blyth Valley	1,048	377	1,425	2.8	Sheffield	6,290	1,843	8,133	2.5
Castle Morpeth	394	117	511	1.7	West Yorkshire (Met County)	24,446	7,823	32,269	2.5
Tynedale	353	166	519	1.4	Bradford	6,304	1,853	8,157	2.8
Wansbeck	984	307	1,291	3.4	Calderdale	1,970	661	2,631	2.2
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	16,993	4,607	21,600	3.2	Kirklees	3,662	1,261	4,923	2.0
Gateshead	2,613	762	3,375	2.9	Leeds	9,272	2,882	12,154	2.7
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,156	1,057	5,213	3.1	Wakefield	3,238	1,166	4,404	2.2
North Tyneside	2,812	776	3,588	3.1	EAST MIDLANDS	39,195	14,760	53,955	2.1
South Tyneside	3,286	877	4,163	4.6	Derby UA	3,047	1,025	4,072	2.8
Sunderland	4,126	1,135	5,261	3.0	Leicester UA	6,192	2,337	8,529	4.7
NORTH WEST	77,157	24,347	101,504	2.4	Nottingham UA	5,138	1,520	6,658	3.7
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,784	536	2,320	2.8	Rutland UA	77	29	106	0.5
Blackpool UA	1,995	589	2,584	3.1	Derbyshire	5,885	2,283	8,168	1.8
Halton UA	1,630	506	2,136	2.9	Amber Valley	800	315	1,115	1.5
Warrington UA	1,316	412	1,728	1.4	Bolsover	823	324	1,147	2.6
Cheshire	3,856	1,345	5,201	1.3	Chesterfield	1,317	485	1,802	3.0
Chester	712	249	961	1.3	Derbyshire Dales	263	102	365	0.9
Congleton	406	169	575	1.0	Erewash	892	361	1,253	1.9
Crewe and Nantwich	711	233	944	1.4	High Peak	548	194	742	1.3
Ellesmere Port and Neston	580	153	733	1.5	North East Derbyshire	812	327	1,139	1.9
Macclesfield	616	214	830	0.9	South Derbyshire	430	175	605	1.1
Vale Royal	831	327	1,158	1.5	Leicestershire	3,358	1,450	4,808	1.2
Cumbria	4,224	1,349	5,573	1.9	Blaby	443	192	635	1.1
Allerdale	860	302	1,162	2.1	Charnwood	995	434	1,429	1.4
Barrow-in-Furness	974	237	1,211	2.9	Harborough	271	109	380	0.8
Carlisle	1,042	360	1,402	2.3	Hinckley and Bosworth	567	267	834	1.3
Copeland	893	276	1,169	2.8	Melton	210	84	294	1.0
Eden	141	49	190	0.6	North West Leicestershire	465	194	659	1.2
South Lakeland	314	125	439	0.7	Oadby and Wigston	407	170	577	1.7
Greater Manchester (Met County)	29,336	9,143	38,479	2.4	Lincolnshire	4,717	1,904	6,621	1.7
Bolton	3,051	1,030	4,081	2.5	Boston	446	155	601	1.8
Bury	1,460	508	1,968	1.8	East Lindsey	1,006	375	1,381	1.8
Manchester	8,106	2,334	10,440	3.7	Lincoln	1,075	358	1,433	2.6
Oldham	2,594	792	3,386	2.6	North Kesteven	436	215	651	1.1
Rochdale	2,603	856	3,459	2.7	South Holland	407	196	603	1.3
Salford	2,742	787	3,529	2.6	South Kesteven	679	307	986	1.3
Stockport	1,872	511	2,383	1.4	West Lindsey	668	298	966	2.0
Tameside	2,097	740	2,837	2.2	Northamptonshire	5,177	1,974	7,151	1.8
Trafford	1,595	490	2,085	1.6	Corby	739	257	996	3.1
Wigan	3,216	1,095	4,311	2.3	Daventry	369	171	540	1.2
Lancashire	9,224	3,008	12,232	1.8	East Northamptonshire	483	183	666	1.4
Burnley	812	319	1,131	2.1	Kettering	632	230	862	1.7
Chorley	624	207	831	1.3	Northampton	2,025	720	2,745	2.2
Fylde	306	107	413	1.0	South Northamptonshire	288	110	398	0.8
Hyndburn	759	234	993	2.0	Wellingborough	641	303	944	2.1
Lancaster	1,229	396	1,625	1.9	Nottinghamshire	5,604	2,238	7,842	1.7
Pendle	806	296	1,102	2.0	Ashfield	1,048	432	1,480	2.1
Preston	1,699	434	2,133	2.6	Bassetlaw	933	383	1,316	2.0
Ribble Valley	174	52	226	0.7	Broxtowe	664	272	936	1.4
Rossendale	523	179	702	1.7	Gedling	774	287	1,061	1.6
South Ribble	557	183	740	1.1	Mansfield	1,049	426	1,475	2.5
West Lancashire	1,171	409	1,580	2.4	Newark and Sherwood	724	276	1,000	1.5
Wyre	564	192	756	1.2	Rushcliffe	412	162	574	0.9
Merseyside (Met County)	23,792	7,459	31,251	3.8	WEST MIDLANDS	73,341	23,017	96,358	3.0
Knowsley	2,695	823	3,518	3.9	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,065	410	1,475	1.4
Liverpool	11,371	3,524	14,895	5.3	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,134	1,019	4,153	2.8
Saint Helens	2,065	667	2,732	2.5	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,393	517	1,910	1.9
Sefton	3,133	987	4,120	2.5					
Wirral	4,528	1,458	5,986	3.2					

^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.

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

At May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Shropshire	1,474	536	2,010	1.2	Suffolk	5,345	1,893	7,238	1.8
Bridgnorth	199	82	281	0.9	Babergh	425	163	588	1.2
North Shropshire	268	110	378	1.1	Forest Heath	259	122	381	1.0
Oswestry	263	99	362	1.6	Ipswich	1,701	524	2,225	3.1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	562	180	742	1.3	Mid Suffolk	362	177	539	1.0
South Shropshire	182	65	247	1.1	St. Edmundsbury	548	239	787	1.3
					Suffolk Coastal	507	158	665	1.0
					Waveney	1,543	510	2,053	3.2
Staffordshire	5,693	2,074	7,767	1.6	LONDON	117,463	46,916	164,379	3.3
Cannock Chase	827	327	1,154	2.0	Greater London	117,463	46,916	164,379	3.3
East Staffordshire	601	249	850	1.3	Barking and Dagenham	2,897	1,113	4,010	4.0
Lichfield	620	209	829	1.4	Barnet	3,538	1,490	5,028	2.4
Newcastle-under-Lyme	765	314	1,079	1.4	Bexley	1,973	892	2,865	2.1
South Staffordshire	728	228	956	1.5	Brent	5,423	2,075	7,498	4.2
Stafford	910	260	1,170	1.6	Bromley	2,767	1,224	3,991	2.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	389	174	563	1.0	Camden	3,900	1,547	5,447	3.6
Tamworth	853	313	1,166	2.5	City of London	74	21	95	1.5
					Croydon	4,361	1,828	6,189	2.9
Warwickshire	3,431	1,270	4,701	1.5	Ealing	4,359	1,747	6,106	3.0
North Warwickshire	381	201	582	1.5	Enfield	4,388	1,831	6,219	3.5
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,078	394	1,472	2.0	Greenwich	4,190	1,704	5,894	4.0
Rugby	644	232	876	1.6	Hackney	5,740	2,218	7,958	5.7
Stratford-on-Avon	518	203	721	1.0	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,779	1,154	3,933	3.1
Warwick	810	240	1,050	1.2	Haringey	5,755	2,104	7,859	5.1
					Harrow	2,215	975	3,190	2.4
West Midlands (Met County)	52,031	15,610	67,641	4.3	Havering	1,739	758	2,497	1.9
Birmingham	26,382	7,401	33,783	5.6	Hillingdon	2,582	1,097	3,679	2.3
Coventry	4,505	1,368	5,873	3.1	Hounslow	2,250	1,016	3,266	2.3
Dudley	4,623	1,340	5,963	3.2	Islington	4,104	1,804	5,908	4.6
Sandwell	5,826	1,838	7,664	4.5	Kensington and Chelsea	1,762	914	2,676	2.2
Solihull	1,712	615	2,327	1.9	Kingston upon Thames	1,153	480	1,633	1.6
Walsall	3,969	1,393	5,362	3.6	Lambeth	7,013	2,609	9,622	5.1
Wolverhampton	5,014	1,655	6,669	4.6	Lewisham	5,463	2,043	7,506	4.5
					Merton	2,172	879	3,051	2.4
Worcestershire	5,120	1,581	6,701	2.0	Newham	5,537	2,005	7,542	4.6
Bromsgrove	1,257	265	1,522	2.8	Redbridge	3,047	1,265	4,312	2.8
Malvern Hills	329	120	449	1.1	Richmond upon Thames	1,176	551	1,727	1.4
Redditch	1,135	360	1,495	2.9	Southwark	6,461	2,543	9,004	5.2
Worcester	945	291	1,236	2.1	Sutton	1,537	627	2,164	1.9
Wychavon	665	267	932	1.3	Tower Hamlets	5,877	1,960	7,837	5.6
Wyre Forest	789	278	1,067	1.8	Waltham Forest	4,637	1,659	6,296	4.3
					Wandsworth	3,793	1,501	5,294	2.7
EAST	42,487	16,002	58,489	1.8	Westminster	2,801	1,282	4,083	2.5
Luton UA	2,663	958	3,621	3.1	SOUTH EAST	52,894	18,732	71,626	1.4
Peterborough UA	1,948	751	2,699	2.7	Bracknell Forest UA	535	218	753	1.1
Southend-on-Sea UA	1,805	603	2,408	2.6	Brighton and Hove UA	3,583	1,334	4,917	3.0
Thurrock UA	1,583	678	2,261	2.5	Isle of Wight UA	1,161	320	1,481	1.9
					Medway UA	2,764	1,003	3,767	2.4
Bedfordshire	2,965	1,069	4,034	1.7	Milton Keynes UA	2,024	752	2,776	2.0
Bedford	1,619	501	2,120	2.3	Portsmouth UA	1,870	586	2,456	2.0
Mid Bedfordshire	593	236	829	1.0	Reading UA	1,387	439	1,826	1.9
South Bedfordshire	753	332	1,085	1.5	Slough UA	1,387	444	1,831	2.4
					Southampton UA	2,371	642	3,013	2.1
Cambridgeshire	3,350	1,307	4,657	1.3	West Berkshire UA	454	191	645	0.7
Cambridge	915	309	1,224	1.5	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	635	243	878	1.0
East Cambridgeshire	408	182	590	1.2	Wokingham UA	485	175	660	0.7
Fenland	747	324	1,071	2.1					
Huntingdonshire	776	318	1,094	1.1	Buckinghamshire	2,541	958	3,499	1.2
South Cambridgeshire	504	174	678	0.8	Aylesbury Vale	725	258	983	0.9
					Chiltern	401	140	541	1.0
Essex	8,721	3,555	12,276	1.5	South Bucks	225	92	317	0.9
Basildon	1,546	631	2,177	2.1	Wycombe	1,190	468	1,658	1.7
Braintree	852	384	1,236	1.5					
Brentwood	257	109	366	0.9	East Sussex	3,804	1,330	5,134	1.9
Castle Point	487	193	680	1.3	Eastbourne	964	363	1,327	2.6
Chelmsford	918	351	1,269	1.3	Hastings	1,212	363	1,575	3.1
Colchester	1,028	437	1,465	1.5	Lewes	575	221	796	1.5
Epping Forest	739	345	1,084	1.5	Rother	507	185	692	1.6
Harlow	806	325	1,131	2.4	Wealden	546	198	744	0.9
Maldon	304	124	428	1.2					
Rochford	329	155	484	1.0	Hampshire	5,625	2,091	7,716	1.0
Tendring	1,193	414	1,607	2.2	Basingstoke and Deane	720	312	1,032	1.0
Uttlesford	262	87	349	0.8	East Hampshire	389	143	532	0.8
					Eastleigh	474	199	673	0.9
Hertfordshire	6,580	2,509	9,089	1.4	Fareham	439	170	609	0.9
Broxbourne	605	312	917	1.7	Gosport	418	154	572	1.2
Dacorum	1,008	407	1,415	1.7	Hart	271	98	369	0.7
East Hertfordshire	450	201	651	0.8	Havant	975	304	1,279	1.9
Hertsmere	643	237	880	1.5	New Forest	573	181	754	0.8
North Hertfordshire	763	289	1,052	1.4	Rushmoor	555	218	773	1.3
St. Albans	515	196	711	0.9	Test Valley	381	154	535	0.8
Stevenage	735	220	955	1.9	Winchester	430	158	588	0.9
Three Rivers	450	155	605	1.2					
Watford	741	237	978	1.9	Kent	11,110	3,829	14,939	1.9
Welwyn Hatfield	670	255	925	1.6	Ashford	633	198	831	1.3
					Canterbury	1,001	337	1,338	1.6
Norfolk	7,527	2,679	10,206	2.1	Dartford	720	301	1,021	1.9
Breckland	824	323	1,147	1.6	Dover	1,128	342	1,470	2.4
Broadland	570	230	800	1.1	Gravesham	1,052	409	1,461	2.5
Great Yarmouth	1,736	604	2,340	4.3	Maidstone	783	283	1,066	1.2
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,104	449	1,553	2.0					
North Norfolk	630	208	838	1.5					
Norwich	2,073	629	2,702	3.4					
South Norfolk	590	236	826	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 May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Sevenoaks	460	191	651	1.0	WALES	30,926	9,666	40,592	23
Shepway	1,169	373	1,542	2.7	Blaenau Gwent	1,267	367	1,634	4.0
Swale	1,259	437	1,696	2.2	Bridgend	1,375	484	1,859	2.4
Thanet	1,886	624	2,510	3.5	Caerphilly	2,189	690	2,879	2.8
Tonbridge and Malling	524	187	711	1.1	Cardiff	3,745	1,040	4,785	2.4
Tunbridge Wells	495	147	642	1.0	Carmarthenshire	1,487	523	2,010	2.0
Oxfordshire	2,928	1,088	4,016	1.0	Ceredigion	381	152	533	1.1
Cherwell	609	254	863	1.0	Conwy	967	255	1,222	2.0
Oxford	1,305	414	1,719	1.7	Denbighshire	828	233	1,061	1.9
South Oxfordshire	435	170	605	0.8	Flintshire	1,194	424	1,618	1.8
Vale of White Horse	324	145	469	0.7	Gwynedd	1,226	409	1,635	2.4
West Oxfordshire	255	105	360	0.6	Isle of Anglesey	977	293	1,270	3.2
Surrey	4,116	1,619	5,735	0.9	Merthyr Tydfil	909	268	1,177	3.5
Elmbridge	451	171	622	0.8	Monmouthshire	524	200	724	1.4
Epsom and Ewell	243	111	354	0.9	Neath Port Talbot	1,594	509	2,103	2.6
Guildford	556	184	740	0.9	Newport	1,737	508	2,245	2.7
Mole Valley	216	78	294	0.6	Pembrokeshire	1,042	428	1,470	2.2
Reigate and Banstead	486	195	681	0.9	Powys	853	306	1,159	1.6
Runnymede	309	120	429	0.9	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,849	856	3,705	2.6
Spelthorne	545	221	766	1.4	Swansea	2,608	745	3,353	2.5
Surrey Heath	267	128	395	0.8	Torfaen	873	283	1,156	2.1
Tandridge	249	127	376	0.8	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,241	359	1,600	2.2
Waverley	384	114	498	0.7	Wrexham	1,060	334	1,394	1.7
Woking	410	170	580	1.0					
West Sussex	4,114	1,470	5,584	1.3	SCOTLAND	67,182	21,309	88,491	28
Adur	340	119	459	1.4	Aberdeen City	1,776	566	2,342	1.7
Arun	832	271	1,103	1.4	Aberdeenshire	1,172	512	1,684	1.2
Chichester	541	243	784	1.3	Angus	1,367	496	1,863	2.9
Crawley	825	267	1,092	1.8	Argyll and Bute	957	319	1,276	2.3
Horsham	545	250	795	1.0	Clackmannanshire	821	289	1,110	3.7
Mid Sussex	499	184	683	0.9	Dumfries and Galloway	1,579	585	2,164	2.5
Worthing	532	166	698	1.3	Dundee City	3,047	793	3,840	4.3
SOUTH WEST	30,885	11,394	42,279	1.4	East Ayrshire	2,231	850	3,081	4.2
Bath and North East Somerset UA	680	238	918	0.9	East Dunbartonshire	802	266	1,068	1.6
Bournemouth UA	1,331	375	1,706	1.7	East Lothian	686	216	902	1.7
Bristol, City of UA	4,235	1,432	5,667	2.2	East Renfrewshire	575	209	784	1.5
North Somerset UA	881	258	1,139	1.0	Edinburgh, City of	5,297	1,654	6,951	2.3
Plymouth UA	2,586	896	3,482	2.3	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	389	92	481	3.2
Poole UA	535	204	739	0.9	Falkirk	1,989	627	2,616	2.9
South Gloucestershire UA	918	392	1,310	0.9	Fife	5,687	1,899	7,586	3.5
Swindon UA	1,730	757	2,487	2.2	Glasgow City	12,174	3,361	15,535	4.2
Torbay UA	1,176	368	1,544	2.1	Highland	2,151	680	2,831	2.2
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	3,916	1,493	5,409	1.8	Inverclyde	2,016	462	2,478	4.9
Caradon	449	187	636	1.3	Midlothian	741	234	975	2.0
Carriac	829	234	1,063	2.0	Moray	739	298	1,037	1.9
Kerrier	752	286	1,038	1.9	North Ayrshire	2,659	947	3,606	4.4
North Cornwall	526	233	759	1.6	North Lanarkshire	4,516	1,565	6,081	3.0
Penwith	562	213	775	2.1	Orkney Islands	117	50	167	1.4
Restormel	794	338	1,132	1.9	Perth and Kinross	1,053	381	1,434	1.8
Isles of Scilly	4	2	6	0.5	Renfrewshire	2,383	650	3,033	2.8
Devon	3,565	1,523	5,088	1.2	Scottish Borders	780	250	1,030	1.6
East Devon	428	167	595	0.9	Shetland Islands	177	63	240	1.8
Exeter	807	271	1,078	1.5	South Ayrshire	1,608	497	2,105	3.2
Mid Devon	296	140	436	1.0	South Lanarkshire	3,319	1,107	4,426	2.3
North Devon	586	285	871	1.7	Stirling	815	251	1,066	2.0
South Hams	305	172	477	1.0	West Dunbartonshire	1,852	516	2,368	4.1
Teignbridge	517	200	717	1.0	West Lothian	1,707	624	2,331	2.3
Torridge	457	209	666	1.9					
West Devon	169	79	248	0.9	NORTHERN IRELAND	21,683	6,337	28,020	2.7
Dorset	1,405	537	1,942	0.9	Antrim	407	137	544	1.8
Christchurch	185	82	267	1.2	Ards	823	256	1,079	2.3
East Dorset	234	82	316	0.7	Armagh	503	141	644	1.9
North Dorset	167	81	248	0.7	Ballymena	531	194	725	2.0
Purbeck	88	47	135	0.5	Ballymoney	242	69	311	1.8
West Dorset	294	113	407	0.8	Banbridge	251	87	338	1.3
Weymouth and Portland	437	132	569	1.5	Belfast	5,602	1,265	6,867	4.1
Gloucestershire	3,811	1,369	5,180	1.5	Carrickfergus	431	122	553	2.3
Cheltenham	1,014	298	1,312	1.9	Castlereagh	437	91	528	1.3
Cotswold	270	104	374	0.8	Coleraine	906	319	1,225	3.6
Forest of Dean	467	224	691	1.4	Cookstown	248	106	354	1.7
Gloucester	1,137	379	1,516	2.3	Craigavon	712	222	934	1.9
Stroud	568	211	779	1.2	Derry	2,567	631	3,198	4.8
Tewkesbury	355	153	508	1.1	Down	760	244	1,004	2.5
Somerset	2,556	882	3,438	1.2	Dungannon	363	162	525	1.8
Mendip	536	215	751	1.2	Fermanagh	743	241	984	2.8
Sedgemoor	589	215	804	1.3	Larne	313	117	430	2.3
South Somerset	668	241	909	1.0	Limavady	431	198	629	3.0
Taunton Deane	559	148	707	1.1	Lisburn	1,087	306	1,393	2.1
West Somerset	204	63	267	1.4	Magherafelt	239	107	346	1.4
Wiltshire	1,560	670	2,230	0.8	Moyle	213	77	290	3.0
Kennet	277	136	413	0.9	Newry and Mourne	1,056	323	1,379	2.5
North Wiltshire	468	208	676	0.9	Newtownabbey	795	209	1,004	2.0
Salisbury	298	109	407	0.6	North Down	692	208	900	1.9
West Wiltshire	517	217	734	1.0	Omagh	544	234	778	2.5
					Strabane	787	271	1,058	4.5

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: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	645,733	221,834	867,567	2.4	Lancashire				
NORTH EAST	35,666	10,402	46,068	2.9	Blackburn	1,472	434	1,906	3.2
Cleveland (former county)					Blackpool North and Fleetwood	971	301	1,272	2.4
Hartlepool	1,691	444	2,135	4.0	Blackpool South	1,422	418	1,840	3.2
Middlesbrough	2,285	622	2,907	5.0	Burnley	812	319	1,131	2.1
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,286	359	1,645	2.8	Chorley	624	207	831	1.3
Redcar	1,520	422	1,942	3.6	Fylde	459	149	608	1.1
Stockton North	1,422	439	1,861	3.5	Hynburn	865	267	1,132	2.1
Stockton South	1,131	341	1,472	2.4	Lancaster and Wyre	494	154	648	1.1
Durham					Morecambe and Lunesdale	891	302	1,193	2.3
Bishop Auckland	881	313	1,194	2.3	Pendle	806	236	1,042	2.1
Darlington	1,212	361	1,573	3.1	Preston	1,501	373	1,874	3.0
Durham, City of	731	249	980	1.7	Ribble Valley	329	113	442	0.8
Easington	804	255	1,059	2.2	Rossendale and Darwen	729	248	977	1.7
North Durham	940	283	1,223	2.3	South Ribble	523	161	684	1.2
North West Durham	739	274	1,013	2.0	West Lancashire	1,105	391	1,496	2.6
Sedgefield	783	285	1,068	2.1	Merseyside (Met County)				
Northumberland					Birkenhead	1,946	585	2,531	5.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	639	225	864	2.1	Bootle	1,644	482	2,126	4.7
Blyth Valley	1,048	377	1,425	2.8	Crosby	656	235	891	2.1
Hexham	395	183	578	1.3	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,341	428	1,769	3.1
Wansbeck	1,166	363	1,529	3.1	Knowsley South	1,634	483	2,117	3.6
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					Liverpool Garston	1,659	523	2,182	4.4
Blaydon	750	242	992	2.0	Liverpool Riverside	3,107	948	4,055	6.5
Gateshead East and Washington West	984	312	1,296	2.6	Liverpool Walton	2,371	735	3,106	5.9
Houghton and Washington East	1,009	319	1,328	2.4	Liverpool Wavertree	2,100	649	2,749	4.8
Jarrow	1,460	387	1,847	3.8	Liverpool West Derby	2,134	669	2,803	5.2
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,183	316	1,499	2.5	Southport	553	182	735	1.4
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,545	416	1,961	3.8	St. Helens North	926	296	1,222	2.2
Newcastle upon Tyne North	839	212	1,051	2.1	St. Helens South	1,139	371	1,510	2.9
North Tyneside	1,356	358	1,714	3.2	Wallasey	1,406	458	1,864	3.7
South Shields	1,949	527	2,476	5.2	Wirral South	535	187	722	1.7
Sunderland North	1,337	289	1,626	3.3	Wirral West	641	228	869	2.0
Sunderland South	1,464	405	1,869	3.7	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	56,854	18,952	75,806	2.5
Tyne Bridge	2,038	501	2,539	5.2	Humberside (former county)				
Tynemouth	1,079	323	1,402	2.8	Beverley and Holderness	741	288	1,029	1.8
NORTH WEST	77,157	24,347	101,504	2.4	Brigg and Goole	755	338	1,093	2.2
Cheshire					Cleethorpes	999	424	1,423	2.7
Chester, City of	634	208	842	1.5	East Yorkshire	838	335	1,173	2.2
Congleton	406	169	575	1.0	Great Grimsby	1,970	729	2,699	5.2
Crewe and Nantwich	676	216	892	1.6	Haltemprice and Howden	459	194	653	1.3
Eddisbury	442	200	642	1.2	Kingston upon Hull East	1,936	615	2,551	4.7
Ellesmere Port and Neston	612	166	778	1.5	Kingston upon Hull North	2,125	667	2,792	4.7
Halton	1,059	310	1,369	2.7	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,220	653	2,873	5.8
Macclesfield	373	114	487	0.9	Scunthorpe	1,013	387	1,400	3.0
Tatton	355	143	498	1.0	North Yorkshire				
Warrington North	745	226	971	1.6	Harrogate and Knaresborough	390	152	542	1.1
Warrington South	571	186	757	1.3	Richmond	422	167	589	1.1
Weaver Vale	929	325	1,254	2.3	Ryedale	349	163	512	1.1
Cumbria					Scarborough and Whitby	978	302	1,280	2.3
Barrow and Furness	1,094	283	1,377	2.6	Selby	548	236	784	1.3
Carlisle	912	317	1,229	2.7	Skipton and Ripon	306	134	440	0.7
Copeland	893	276	1,169	2.8	Vale of York	286	135	421	0.7
Penrith and The Border	340	131	471	0.9	York, City of	1,052	316	1,368	2.1
Westmorland and Lonsdale	194	79	273	0.5	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	791	263	1,054	2.1	Barnsley Central	911	343	1,254	2.6
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Barnsley East and Mexborough	926	312	1,238	2.4
Altrincham and Sale West	495	155	650	1.2	Barnsley West and Penistone	639	268	907	1.8
Ashton under Lyne	1,014	331	1,345	2.3	Don Valley	837	302	1,139	2.1
Bolton North East	1,159	380	1,539	2.9	Doncaster Central	1,547	460	2,007	3.9
Bolton South East	1,366	451	1,817	3.3	Doncaster North	1,050	377	1,427	2.9
Bolton West	526	199	725	1.4	Rother Valley	814	321	1,135	2.1
Bury North	755	245	1,000	1.8	Rotherham	1,176	374	1,550	3.4
Bury South	705	263	968	1.8	Sheffield Attercliffe	843	288	1,131	2.1
Cheadle	321	98	419	0.8	Sheffield Brightside	1,429	397	1,826	3.9
Denton and Reddish	828	276	1,104	2.0	Sheffield Central	1,875	535	2,410	4.0
Eccles	964	280	1,244	2.2	Sheffield Hallam	323	113	436	0.9
Hazel Grove	409	107	516	1.1	Sheffield Heeley	1,098	318	1,416	2.9
Heywood and Middleton	917	342	1,259	2.1	Sheffield Hillsborough	722	192	914	1.5
Leigh	951	333	1,284	2.2	Wentworth	831	294	1,125	2.2
Makerfield	882	313	1,195	2.1	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Manchester Blackley	1,609	467	2,076	4.2	Batley and Spen	774	242	1,016	1.9
Manchester Central	2,624	674	3,298	5.5	Bradford North	1,651	435	2,086	3.8
Manchester Gorton	1,731	564	2,295	3.9	Bradford South	1,143	383	1,526	2.7
Manchester Withington	1,029	315	1,344	2.1	Bradford West	1,989	534	2,523	4.0
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,004	312	1,316	2.1	Calder Valley	662	279	941	1.6
Oldham West and Royton	1,378	403	1,781	3.1	Colne Valley	767	263	1,030	1.7
Rochdale	1,607	501	2,108	3.6	Dewsbury	734	266	1,000	1.9
Salford	1,291	350	1,641	3.6	Elmet	509	153	662	1.2
Stalybridge and Hyde	867	321	1,188	2.2	Halifax	1,308	382	1,690	3.0
Stockport	821	208	1,029	1.9	Hemsworth	833	288	1,121	2.1
Stretford and Urmston	957	292	1,249	2.2	Huddersfield	1,267	449	1,716	3.3
Wigan	989	318	1,307	2.6	Keighley	805	253	1,058	2.0
Worsley	881	288	1,169	2.1	Leeds Central	2,832	765	3,597	6.1
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,256	357	1,613	2.7	Leeds East	1,648	526	2,174	4.7
					Leeds North East	1,055	338	1,393	2.8
					Leeds North West	759	249	1,008	1.6
					Leeds West	1,283	416	1,699	3.1
					Morley and Rothwell	749	283	1,032	1.7
					Normanton	535	225	760	1.4
					Pontefract and Castleford	962	381	1,343	2.7
					Pudsey	437	152	589	1.0
					Shipley	716	248	964	1.8
					Wakefield	1,028	313	1,341	2.2

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

Note: See news item on p271.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

F.13

At May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
EAST MIDLANDS	39,195	14,760	53,955	2.1	Coventry North East	1,899	606	2,505	4.0
Derbyshire					Coventry North West	1,250	372	1,622	2.6
Amber Valley	695	287	982	1.7	Coventry South	1,356	390	1,746	2.9
Bolsover	959	382	1,341	2.6	Dudley North	1,557	480	2,037	3.8
Chesterfield	1,194	448	1,642	3.0	Dudley South	1,340	372	1,712	3.3
Derby North	977	332	1,309	2.1	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,364	392	1,756	3.5
Derby South	1,878	626	2,504	3.9	Meriden	1,112	423	1,535	2.5
Erewash	870	348	1,218	1.9	Solihull	600	192	792	1.4
High Peak	572	202	774	1.3	Stourbridge	1,101	323	1,424	2.8
North East Derbyshire	799	306	1,105	2.0	Sutton Coldfield	606	203	809	1.5
South Derbyshire	622	242	864	1.3	Walsall North	1,596	573	2,169	4.1
West Derbyshire	366	135	501	0.9	Walsall South	1,616	546	2,162	4.3
Leicestershire					Warley	1,641	527	2,168	4.7
Blaby	448	181	629	1.0	West Bromwich East	1,590	499	2,089	4.4
Bosworth	522	240	762	1.4	West Bromwich West	1,856	585	2,441	4.5
Charnwood	462	210	672	1.2	Wolverhampton North East	1,579	543	2,122	4.4
Harborough	534	234	768	1.3	Wolverhampton South East	1,656	549	2,205	5.3
Leicester East	1,701	786	2,487	4.6	Wolverhampton South West	1,779	563	2,342	4.4
Leicester South	2,392	796	3,188	4.8	Worcestershire				
Leicester West	2,099	755	2,854	5.1	Bromsgrove	1,257	265	1,522	2.9
Loughborough	672	286	958	1.6	Mid Worcestershire	574	230	804	1.4
North West Leicestershire	465	194	659	1.2	Redditch	1,149	365	1,514	2.9
Rutland and Melton	332	134	466	0.8	West Worcestershire	372	141	513	1.1
Lincolnshire					Worcester	945	291	1,236	2.1
Boston and Skegness	826	276	1,102	2.1	Wyre Forest	771	274	1,045	1.8
Gainsborough	692	307	999	2.0	EAST	42,487	16,002	58,489	1.8
Grantham and Stamford	579	258	837	1.4	Bedfordshire				
Lincoln	1,105	370	1,475	2.6	Bedford	1,413	416	1,829	3.0
Louth and Horncastle	602	245	847	1.6	Luton North	1,122	393	1,515	2.6
Sleaford and North Hykeham	439	218	657	1.1	Luton South	1,571	582	2,153	3.4
South Holland and The Deepings	474	230	704	1.3	Mid Bedfordshire	393	149	542	0.9
Northamptonshire					North East Bedfordshire	453	188	641	1.1
Corby	953	345	1,298	2.2	South West Bedfordshire	676	299	975	1.7
Daventry	553	235	788	1.1	Cambridgeshire				
Kettering	680	256	936	1.5	Cambridge	836	282	1,118	1.7
Northampton North	1,038	389	1,427	2.4	Huntingdon	547	235	782	1.1
Northampton South	1,043	351	1,394	1.9	North East Cambridgeshire	901	387	1,288	2.0
Wellingborough	910	398	1,308	2.0	North West Cambridgeshire	721	262	983	1.5
Nottinghamshire					Peterborough	1,407	550	1,957	3.3
Ashfield	938	388	1,326	2.3	South Cambridgeshire	386	121	507	0.8
Bassetlaw	797	341	1,138	2.1	South East Cambridgeshire	500	221	721	1.1
Broxtowe	535	219	754	1.3	Essex				
Gedling	642	233	875	1.6	Basildon	1,017	403	1,420	2.3
Mansfield	917	372	1,289	2.5	Billericay	730	319	1,049	1.6
Newark	692	266	958	1.7	Braintree	740	327	1,067	1.7
Nottingham East	1,908	561	2,469	4.4	Brentwood and Ongar	317	142	459	0.9
Nottingham North	1,777	582	2,359	4.6	Castle Point	487	193	680	1.3
Nottingham South	1,453	377	1,830	2.8	Colchester	818	339	1,157	1.8
Rushcliffe	412	162	574	0.9	Epping Forest	645	300	945	1.6
Sherwood	671	257	928	1.6	Harlow	840	337	1,177	2.1
WEST MIDLANDS	73,341	23,017	96,358	3.0	Harwich	1,017	347	1,364	2.6
Herefordshire					Maldon and East Chelmsford	478	191	669	1.2
Hereford	723	249	972	1.8	North Essex	386	165	551	1.0
Leominster	394	176	570	1.1	Rayleigh	359	166	525	1.0
Shropshire					Rochford and Southend East	1,290	415	1,705	3.1
Ludlow	321	125	446	1.0	Saffron Walden	374	144	518	0.9
North Shropshire	531	209	740	1.3	Southend West	619	222	841	1.7
Shrewsbury and Atcham	562	180	742	1.3	Thurrock	1,382	587	1,969	2.9
Telford	845	331	1,176	2.3	West Chelmsford	610	239	849	1.3
Wrekin, The	608	208	816	1.4	Hertfordshire				
Staffordshire					Broxbourne	624	317	941	1.7
Burton	586	246	832	1.4	Hemel Hempstead	831	321	1,152	2.0
Cannock Chase	875	336	1,211	2.0	Hertford and Stortford	367	157	524	0.8
Lichfield	532	181	713	1.4	Hertsmere	643	237	880	1.5
Newcastle-under-Lyme	576	221	797	1.5	Hitchin and Harpenden	425	183	608	1.1
South Staffordshire	621	194	815	1.5	North East Hertfordshire	475	176	651	1.2
Stafford	761	218	979	1.8	South West Hertfordshire	474	187	661	1.1
Staffordshire Moorlands	427	191	618	1.2	St. Albans	426	160	586	1.1
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,264	373	1,637	3.3	Stevenage	786	235	1,021	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent North	938	311	1,249	2.8	Watford	878	286	1,164	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent South	955	347	1,302	2.3	Welwyn Hatfield	651	250	901	1.6
Stone	336	131	467	0.9	Norfolk				
Tamworth	956	344	1,300	2.2	Great Yarmouth	1,736	604	2,340	4.4
Warwickshire					Mid Norfolk	588	238	826	1.4
North Warwickshire	697	314	1,011	1.7	North Norfolk	630	208	838	1.5
Nuneaton	801	296	1,097	1.9	North West Norfolk	890	320	1,210	2.1
Rugby and Kenilworth	704	248	952	1.5	Norwich North	1,019	342	1,361	2.3
Stratford-on-Avon	494	193	687	1.1	Norwich South	1,381	399	1,780	3.0
Warwick and Leamington	735	219	954	1.4	South Norfolk	556	230	786	1.3
West Midlands (Met County)					South West Norfolk	727	338	1,065	1.6
Aldridge - Brownhills	757	274	1,031	2.2	Suffolk				
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,969	502	2,471	4.4	Bury St Edmunds	514	239	753	1.3
Birmingham Erdington	2,343	699	3,042	5.7	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	510	198	708	1.3
Birmingham Hall Green	1,469	434	1,903	4.1	Ipswich	1,413	427	1,840	3.4
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,300	685	2,985	6.9	South Suffolk	447	167	614	1.2
Birmingham Ladywood	5,484	1,386	6,870	10.6	Suffolk Coastal	512	148	660	1.2
Birmingham Northfield	2,035	532	2,567	5.6	Waveney	1,451	487	1,938	3.4
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,695	780	3,475	5.8	West Suffolk	498	227	725	1.1
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,889	534	2,423	4.0					
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,088	1,161	5,249	7.7					
Birmingham Yardley	1,504	485	1,989	4.8					

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

Note: See news item on p271.

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
LONDON	117,463	46,916	164,379	3.3	East Sussex				
Greater London					Bexhill and Battle	469	172	641	1.4
Barking	1,443	524	1,967	3.9	Brighton Kemptown	1,321	466	1,787	3.3
Battersea	1,480	598	2,078	3.0	Brighton Pavilion	1,373	530	1,903	3.1
Beckenham	1,134	452	1,586	2.5	Eastbourne	995	367	1,362	2.6
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,484	1,178	4,662	6.0	Hastings and Rye	1,301	405	1,706	3.0
Bexleyheath and Crayford	632	332	964	1.9	Hove	1,032	396	1,428	2.4
Brent East	2,058	771	2,829	4.3	Lewes	487	184	671	1.5
Brent North	975	437	1,412	2.4	Wealden	409	144	553	0.9
Brent South	2,390	867	3,257	5.7	Hampshire				
Brentford and Isleworth	1,073	537	1,610	2.1	Aldershot	644	248	892	1.2
Bromley and Chislehurst	810	386	1,196	2.1	Basingstoke	596	257	853	1.3
Camberwell and Peckham	2,633	940	3,573	6.6	East Hampshire	422	154	576	1.0
Carshalton and Wallington	916	381	1,297	2.2	Eastleigh	428	178	606	1.0
Chingford and Woodford Green	871	352	1,223	2.4	Fareham	405	155	560	1.0
Chipping Barnet	866	372	1,238	2.0	Gosport	452	169	621	1.1
Cities of London and Westminster	1,440	688	2,128	2.3	Havant	797	249	1,046	2.0
Croydon Central	1,456	661	2,117	2.9	New Forest East	340	109	449	0.9
Croydon North	2,210	853	3,063	4.0	New Forest West	233	72	305	0.7
Croydon South	695	314	1,009	1.6	North East Hampshire	327	112	439	0.7
Dagenham	1,454	589	2,043	4.1	North West Hampshire	361	152	513	0.8
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,070	803	2,873	4.1	Portsmouth North	685	237	922	1.7
Ealing North	1,415	620	2,035	2.7	Portsmouth South	1,185	349	1,534	2.3
Ealing Southall	1,897	765	2,662	3.2	Romsey	296	101	397	0.7
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,106	743	2,849	3.6	Southampton, Itchen	1,238	341	1,579	2.4
East Ham	2,220	868	3,088	4.2	Southampton, Test	1,027	278	1,305	1.9
Edmonton	1,905	780	2,685	4.6	Winchester	430	158	588	0.9
Eltham	1,075	470	1,545	3.1	Kent				
Enfield North	1,396	579	1,975	3.3	Ashford	633	198	831	1.3
Enfield, Southgate	1,087	472	1,559	2.7	Canterbury	734	238	972	1.6
Erith and Thamesmead	1,897	763	2,660	4.4	Chatham and Aylesford	980	338	1,318	2.2
Feltham and Heston	1,177	479	1,656	2.5	Dartford	764	319	1,083	1.9
Finchley and Golders Green	1,197	515	1,712	2.4	Dover	1,062	312	1,374	2.6
Greenwich and Woolwich	2,021	807	2,828	4.8	Faversham and Mid Kent	522	168	690	1.3
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,628	967	3,595	5.3	Folkestone and Hythe	1,169	373	1,542	2.8
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,112	1,251	4,363	6.2	Gillingham	802	307	1,109	1.8
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,720	773	2,493	2.8	Gravesham	1,052	409	1,461	2.5
Hampstead and Highgate	1,526	613	2,139	2.9	Maidstone and The Weald	516	190	706	1.2
Harrow East	1,325	556	1,881	2.7	Medway	1,136	419	1,555	2.8
Harrow West	890	419	1,309	2.0	North Thanet	1,264	426	1,690	3.3
Hayes and Harlington	1,224	507	1,731	3.2	Sevenoaks	366	142	508	1.0
Hendon	1,475	603	2,078	3.0	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,046	378	1,424	2.5
Holborn and St Pancras	2,374	934	3,308	4.7	South Thanet	955	327	1,282	2.8
Hornchurch	551	236	787	1.7	Tonbridge and Malling	420	157	577	1.1
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,012	767	2,779	3.6	Tunbridge Wells	453	131	584	1.1
Ilford North	919	432	1,351	2.4	Oxfordshire				
Ilford South	1,888	743	2,631	3.8	Banbury	531	223	754	1.0
Islington North	2,292	992	3,284	5.0	Henley	263	88	351	0.6
Islington South and Finsbury	1,812	812	2,624	4.4	Oxford East	1,131	347	1,478	2.2
Kensington and Chelsea	884	537	1,421	1.6	Oxford West and Abingdon	391	153	544	0.8
Kingston and Surbiton	918	367	1,285	1.8	Wantage	339	164	503	0.8
Lewisham East	1,536	548	2,084	4.1	Witney	273	113	386	0.6
Lewisham West	1,824	672	2,496	4.3	Surrey				
Lewisham, Deptford	2,103	823	2,926	4.8	East Surrey	349	170	519	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,669	583	2,252	3.8	Epsom and Ewell	335	157	492	0.8
Mitcham and Morden	1,511	568	2,079	3.3	Esher and Walton	376	139	515	0.8
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,872	1,223	4,095	5.0	Guildford	479	152	631	1.0
Old Bexley and Sidcup	538	224	762	1.5	Mole Valley	247	86	333	0.6
Orpington	823	386	1,209	2.0	Reigate	321	118	439	0.8
Poplar and Canning Town	3,338	1,090	4,428	5.6	Runnymede and Weybridge	384	152	536	0.9
Putney	914	383	1,297	2.2	South West Surrey	315	96	411	0.7
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,313	992	3,305	3.8	Surrey Heath	344	150	494	0.8
Richmond Park	747	347	1,094	1.5	Woking	421	178	599	1.0
Romford	602	256	858	1.8	West Sussex				
Ruislip - Northwood	645	261	906	1.8	Arundel and South Downs	326	115	441	0.9
Streatham	2,657	1,009	3,666	4.5	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	663	220	883	1.8
Sutton and Cheam	621	246	867	1.6	Chichester	518	234	752	1.4
Tooting	1,399	520	1,919	2.8	Crawley	825	267	1,092	1.7
Tottenham	3,743	1,337	5,080	6.8	East Worthing and Shoreham	499	164	663	1.3
Twickenham	664	317	981	1.4	Horsham	487	184	671	1.1
Upminster	586	266	852	2.0	Mid Sussex	374	145	519	0.9
Uxbridge	713	329	1,042	2.0	Worthing West	422	141	563	1.2
Vauxhall	3,242	1,177	4,419	5.5	Wight, Isle of				
Walthamstow	2,337	814	3,151	5.1	Isle of Wight	1,161	320	1,481	2.0
West Ham	2,372	829	3,201	5.1	SOUTH WEST	30,885	11,394	42,279	1.4
Wimbledon	661	311	972	1.5	Avon (former county)				
SOUTH EAST	52,894	18,732	71,626	1.4	Bath	476	154	630	1.1
Berkshire (former county)					Bristol East	1,357	472	1,829	3.1
Bracknell	537	208	745	1.0	Bristol North West	764	263	1,027	1.6
Maidenhead	405	164	569	1.0	Bristol South	1,104	405	1,509	2.5
Newbury	333	124	457	0.7	Bristol West	1,005	298	1,303	1.6
Reading East	851	221	1,072	1.5	Kingswood	595	241	836	1.3
Reading West	728	230	1,018	1.6	Northavon	279	124	403	0.6
Slough	1,277	414	1,691	2.4	Wansdyke	253	105	358	0.7
Spelthorne	564	233	797	1.4	Weston-Super-Mare	652	198	850	1.5
Windsor	409	152	561	0.9	Woodspring	229	60	289	0.5
Wokingham	299	123	422	0.7					
Buckinghamshire									
Aylesbury	591	202	793	1.1					
Beaconsfield	357	140	497	0.9					
Buckingham	257	102	359	0.6					
Chesham and Amersham	387	140	527	1.0					
Milton Keynes South West	1,160	423	1,583	2.2					
North East Milton Keynes	864	329	1,193	1.7					
Wycombe	974	376	1,350	2.1					

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

Note: See news item on p271.

CLAIMANT COUNT

F.13

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					SCOTLAND	67,182	21,309	88,491	2.8
Falmouth and Camborne	1,066	320	1,386	2.5	Aberdeen North	1,049	291	1,340	2.2
North Cornwall	823	358	1,181	1.9	Aberdeen South	621	233	854	1.5
South East Cornwall	567	240	807	1.4	Airdrie and Shotts	1,169	472	1,641	3.1
St Ives	733	288	1,021	1.8	Angus	1,173	432	1,605	3.3
Truro and St Austell	727	287	1,014	1.7	Argyll and Bute	960	323	1,283	2.4
Devon					Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	1,632	571	2,203	4.0
East Devon	308	122	430	0.9	Banff and Buchan	604	302	906	1.7
Exeter	807	271	1,078	1.5	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	677	224	901	1.7
North Devon	606	292	898	1.7	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	808	262	1,070	3.0
Plymouth Devonport	971	360	1,331	2.3	Central Ayrshire	1,423	541	1,964	3.6
Plymouth Sutton	1,437	439	1,876	3.2	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	1,183	409	1,592	2.9
South West Devon	286	156	442	0.8	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	1,042	310	1,352	2.4
Teignbridge	473	172	645	1.0	Dumfries and Galloway	1,143	390	1,533	2.7
Triverton and Honiton	396	178	574	1.0	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	672	267	939	1.9
Torbay	945	276	1,221	2.2	Dundee East	1,368	354	1,722	3.4
Torridge and West Devon	618	284	902	1.5	Dundee West	1,881	508	2,389	4.3
Totnes	480	237	717	1.4	Dunfermline and West Fife	1,320	402	1,722	3.1
Dorset					East Dunbartonshire	485	189	674	1.3
Bournemouth East	651	199	850	1.7	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	943	318	1,261	2.1
Bournemouth West	680	176	856	1.7	East Lothian	686	216	902	1.7
Christchurch	312	128	440	1.0	East Renfrewshire	586	211	797	1.5
Mid Dorset and North Poole	234	90	324	0.6	Edinburgh East	1,303	409	1,712	2.8
North Dorset	253	110	363	0.7	Edinburgh North and Leith	1,376	377	1,753	2.8
Poole	362	141	503	1.1	Edinburgh South	694	254	948	1.7
South Dorset	499	161	660	1.3	Edinburgh South West	1,094	361	1,455	2.3
West Dorset	280	111	391	0.8	Edinburgh West	828	253	1,081	2.0
Gloucestershire					Falkirk	1,283	400	1,683	2.7
Cheltenham	941	271	1,212	2.1	Glasgow Central	1,968	483	2,451	4.5
Cotswold	288	107	395	0.8	Glasgow East	1,847	519	2,366	4.4
Forest of Dean	484	230	714	1.4	Glasgow North	1,286	413	1,699	3.4
Gloucester	1,137	379	1,516	2.3	Glasgow North East	2,286	633	2,919	5.4
Stroud	550	208	758	1.3	Glasgow North West	1,584	422	2,006	4.1
Tewkesbury	411	174	585	1.1	Glasgow South	1,332	365	1,697	3.0
Somerset					Glasgow South West	1,781	506	2,287	4.6
Bridgwater	643	223	866	1.5	Glenrothes	1,851	637	2,488	4.6
Somerton and Frome	352	126	478	0.8	Gordon	356	127	483	0.8
Taunton	572	150	722	1.2	Inverclyde	2,016	462	2,478	4.8
Wells	480	193	673	1.1	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	793	254	1,047	1.9
Yeovil	509	190	699	1.2	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,712	617	2,329	4.0
Wiltshire					Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	1,928	651	2,579	4.6
Devizes	416	202	618	0.9	Lanark and Hamilton East	974	336	1,310	2.2
North Swindon	703	362	1,065	1.9	Linlithgow and East Falkirk	1,326	437	1,763	2.8
North Wiltshire	394	164	558	0.9	Livingston	1,087	414	1,501	2.3
Salisbury	279	103	382	0.6	Midlothian	743	234	977	2.0
South Swindon	1,038	407	1,445	2.4	Moray	739	298	1,037	2.0
Westbury	460	189	649	1.0	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,439	449	1,888	3.5
WALES	30,926	9,666	40,592	2.3	Na h-Eileanan an Iar	389	92	481	3.1
Aberavon	741	231	972	2.6	North Ayrshire	1,731	565	2,296	4.1
Alyn and Deeside	677	211	888	1.8	North East Fife	588	209	797	1.6
Blaenau Gwent	1,267	367	1,634	3.9	Ochil and South Perthshire	1,057	380	1,437	2.5
Brecon and Radnorshire	490	178	668	1.7	Orkney and Shetland	294	113	407	1.6
Bridgend	778	273	1,051	2.3	Paisley and Renfrewshire North	1,004	267	1,271	2.3
Caernarfon	567	193	760	2.2	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	1,379	383	1,762	3.4
Caerphilly	1,167	349	1,516	2.8	Perth and North Perthshire	809	285	1,094	2.0
Cardiff Central	994	268	1,262	2.4	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	550	164	714	1.9
Cardiff North	535	174	709	1.4	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	1,348	427	1,775	3.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,254	354	1,608	3.0	Stirling	815	251	1,066	2.0
Cardiff West	1,093	293	1,386	2.9	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	318	125	443	0.9
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	491	196	687	1.7	West Dunbartonshire	1,849	512	2,361	4.1
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	564	219	783	1.9	NORTHERN IRELAND	21,683	6,337	28,020	2.7
Ceredigion	381	152	533	1.1	Belfast East	876	190	1,066	2.3
Clwyd South	498	175	673	1.5	Belfast North	1,765	401	2,166	4.5
Clwyd West	585	150	735	2.0	Belfast South	1,132	317	1,449	2.3
Conwy	725	224	949	2.3	Belfast West	2,574	516	3,090	6.0
Cynon Valley	846	264	1,110	3.0	East Antrim	1,140	326	1,466	2.8
Delyn	517	213	730	1.7	East Londonderry	1,337	517	1,854	3.4
Gower	587	178	765	1.7	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,008	363	1,371	2.4
Islwyn	748	256	1,004	2.6	Foyle	2,567	631	3,198	4.8
Llanelli	814	254	1,068	2.4	Lagan Valley	667	227	894	1.4
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	361	113	474	2.0	Mid Ulster	585	253	838	1.5
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,183	353	1,536	3.6	Newry and Armagh	1,199	340	1,539	2.5
Monmouth	485	165	650	1.4	North Antrim	986	340	1,326	2.1
Montgomeryshire	357	128	485	1.4	North Down	802	243	1,045	2.0
Neath	853	278	1,131	2.7	South Antrim	806	259	1,065	1.7
Newport East	816	261	1,077	2.4	South Down	1,062	339	1,401	2.2
Newport West	1,011	291	1,302	2.7	Strangford	971	289	1,260	2.0
Ogmore	752	272	1,024	2.5	Upper Bann	875	281	1,156	1.8
Pontypridd	838	229	1,067	1.9	West Tyrone	1,331	505	1,836	3.4
Preseli Pembrokeshire	660	282	942	2.4					
Rhondda	1,059	317	1,376	3.3					
Swansea East	978	293	1,271	2.8					
Swansea West	1,043	274	1,317	2.9					
Torfaen	822	274	1,096	2.3					
Vale of Clwyd	704	192	896	2.3					
Vale of Glamorgan	1,061	295	1,356	2.4					
Wrexham	637	184	821	2.0					
Ynys Mon	977	293	1,270	3.2					

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

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

Note: See news item on p271.

F.14 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament

At May 12 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
SCOTLAND	67,182	21,309	88,491	2.8
Aberdeen Central	777	215	992	2.1
Aberdeen North	449	150	599	1.4
Aberdeen South	550	201	751	1.6
Airdrie and Shotts	1,088	436	1,524	3.2
Angus	992	330	1,322	2.8
Argyll and Bute	739	225	964	2.6
Ayr	1,057	317	1,374	3.3
Banff and Buchan	551	277	828	1.8
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	668	233	901	2.9
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,314	517	1,831	3.7
Central Fife	1,496	511	2,007	4.4
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,004	272	1,276	3.2
Clydesdale	849	315	1,164	2.3
Coatbridge and Chryston	911	306	1,217	2.9
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	726	238	964	2.3
Cunningham North	1,256	410	1,666	4.0
Cunningham South	1,403	537	1,940	4.7
Dumbarton	1,170	387	1,557	3.3
Dumfries	832	304	1,136	2.3
Dundee East	1,713	447	2,160	4.9
Dundee West	1,334	346	1,680	3.7
Dunfermline East	1,200	374	1,574	3.8
Dunfermline West	962	306	1,268	3.0
East Kilbride	817	264	1,081	2.0
East Lothian	587	182	769	1.7
Eastwood	575	209	784	1.5
Edinburgh Central	974	302	1,276	2.2
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	951	300	1,251	2.7
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,337	367	1,704	3.3
Edinburgh Pentlands	683	260	943	1.9
Edinburgh South	669	236	905	1.7
Edinburgh West	782	223	1,005	2.1
Falkirk East	1,002	314	1,316	2.8
Falkirk West	987	313	1,300	3.0
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	747	281	1,028	2.7
Glasgow Anniesland	1,186	310	1,496	4.0
Glasgow Baillieston	1,226	352	1,578	4.1
Glasgow Cathcart	949	254	1,203	3.0
Glasgow Govan	1,441	389	1,830	4.6
Glasgow Kelvin	1,350	348	1,698	3.5
Glasgow Maryhill	1,669	518	2,187	5.4
Glasgow Pollok	1,219	357	1,576	4.2
Glasgow Rutherglen	847	252	1,099	2.8
Glasgow Shettleston	1,296	345	1,641	4.5
Glasgow Springburn	1,601	422	2,023	4.8
Gordon	376	143	519	1.1
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,469	356	1,825	4.8
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,046	336	1,382	3.1
Hamilton South	785	255	1,040	2.7
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	680	206	886	1.7
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,468	513	1,981	4.0
Kirkcaldy	1,508	524	2,032	5.3
Linlithgow	829	285	1,114	2.5
Livingston	878	339	1,217	2.1
Midlothian	627	193	820	2.1
Moray	664	266	930	1.9
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,026	344	1,370	3.4
North East Fife	521	184	705	1.5
North Tayside	672	291	963	2.1
Ochil	1,069	373	1,442	3.1
Orkney and Shetland	294	113	407	1.6
Paisley North	1,006	278	1,284	3.4
Paisley South	1,080	293	1,373	3.4
Perth	672	224	896	1.9
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	803	241	1,044	2.4
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	414	145	559	1.6
Stirling	651	199	850	2.0
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	675	209	884	1.8
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	480	146	626	1.6
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	320	124	444	0.9
West Renfrewshire	844	185	1,029	2.4
Western Isles	389	92	481	3.1

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

Note: See news item on p271.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count flows^a

F.21

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	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
	Feb 10	230.2	164.5	65.7	201.5	3.8	143.9	57.6
2005	Mar 10	211.3	152.3	59.0	203.9	2.4	146.0	57.9
	Apr 14 R	197.8	141.0	56.9	204.4	0.5	145.8	58.6
	May12 P	202.3	146.5	55.9	211.1	6.7	151.4	59.7

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	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
	Feb 10	216.2	156.1	60.0	200.1	-12.9	143.0	57.1
2005	Mar 10	214.2	154.1	60.1	192.9	-7.2	137.7	55.2
	Apr 14 R	207.0	148.7	58.2	195.9	3.0	140.5	55.4
	May12 P	206.9	148.1	58.8	199.2	3.3	140.0	59.2

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

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

F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 14 April and 11 May 2005

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found work	46.9	17.1	9.1	2.4	0.5	76.0
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8
Gone abroad	3.6	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	6.2
Claimed Income Support	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	4.1
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.0	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.3	7.6
Claimed another benefit	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.6
Full-time education	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Approved training	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Government-supported training	4.4	1.8	4.0	2.1	0.6	12.9
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.4
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Ceased claiming	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	3.1
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not known	8.5	3.0	2.2	0.7	0.2	14.6
Failed to sign	34.5	12.0	6.9	1.8	0.4	55.5
New claim review	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Total	109.6	41.0	27.2	9.1	2.5	189.3
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	70.4	65.6	50.1	37.2	24.6	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	
Gone abroad	5.3	5.8	4.7	3.9	2.8	
Claimed Income Support	2.4	4.7	4.4	5.6	6.5	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.5	7.4	8.7	11.7	14.1	
Claimed another benefit	1.4	2.7	3.0	3.8	8.9	
Full-time education	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Approved training	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Government-supported training	6.6	7.1	21.9	31.3	33.7	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	3.6	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	
Gone to prison	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.5	
Attending court	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Ceased claiming	2.2	2.7	3.8	2.8	2.4	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	
New claim review	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Average duration of claims by age

F.25

Quarter ending April 2005

Age (years)	Off-flows (thousands)			Mean duration (weeks)			Median duration (weeks)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
United Kingdom									
16-17	6.7	8.0	14.7	8	7	8	5	5	5
18-19	27.7	47.9	75.6	13	12	12	8	8	8
20-24	40.0	102.8	142.7	13	14	13	8	9	9
25-29	19.1	64.3	83.5	15	17	17	8	10	10
30-34	14.5	53.9	68.4	17	20	20	9	11	11
35-39	13.8	46.1	59.9	18	22	21	10	11	11
40-44	14.4	39.1	53.5	18	22	21	10	11	11
45-49	13.8	30.6	44.4	18	23	21	9	11	11
50-54	13.0	26.2	39.2	19	24	22	10	11	10
55-59	12.2	24.5	36.7	25	29	28	12	11	11
60 and over	n/a	9.0	9.0	n/a	35	35	n/a	11	11
All ages	175.1	452.4	627.5	16	19	18	9	10	10
North East									
16-17	0.4	0.6	1.0	7	7	7	5	5	5
18-19	1.8	3.3	5.1	13	12	12	8	8	8
20-24	2.2	6.9	9.0	12	13	13	8	9	9
25-29	0.9	3.9	4.8	13	17	16	8	10	10
30-34	0.6	3.0	3.6	16	19	18	9	11	10
35-39	0.7	2.6	3.2	16	20	19	9	10	10
40-44	0.7	2.3	3.1	18	19	19	9	10	10
45-49	0.7	2.1	2.8	16	19	18	9	10	10
50-54	0.6	1.8	2.4	18	22	21	10	9	9
55-59	0.6	1.8	2.4	31	31	31	14	10	10
60 and over	n/a	0.6	0.6	n/a	30	30	n/a	10	10
All ages	9.1	28.9	38.0	15	17	17	8	9	9
North West									
16-17	0.8	1.0	1.8	7	8	8	5	6	5
18-19	3.7	6.6	10.2	12	12	12	8	8	8
20-24	5.0	14.1	19.1	13	13	13	8	9	8
25-29	2.1	8.3	10.4	15	17	16	8	9	9
30-34	1.5	6.8	8.2	15	20	19	8	10	10
35-39	1.5	5.6	7.1	16	20	19	8	10	10
40-44	1.6	4.5	6.2	17	20	20	8	10	10
45-49	1.5	3.5	5.0	16	21	20	8	10	9
50-54	1.4	3.1	4.5	16	23	21	8	10	9
55-59	1.3	2.8	4.0	19	30	27	10	11	11
60 and over	n/a	0.9	0.9	n/a	36	36	n/a	11	11
All ages	20.3	57.1	77.4	14	18	17	8	9	9
Yorkshire and the Humber									
16-17	0.9	1.1	1.9	6	6	6	4	4	4
18-19	2.7	4.6	7.3	12	12	12	8	8	8
20-24	3.6	9.9	13.5	13	13	13	8	8	8
25-29	1.5	6.5	8.0	15	16	16	8	10	10
30-34	1.1	5.3	6.4	16	18	18	10	11	10
35-39	1.0	4.3	5.3	16	20	19	10	11	10
40-44	1.1	3.6	4.7	16	20	19	9	10	10
45-49	1.1	2.8	3.9	16	20	19	8	10	9
50-54	1.0	2.4	3.5	17	21	20	8	10	10
55-59	1.0	2.2	3.2	25	28	28	11	10	11
60 and over	n/a	0.8	0.8	n/a	32	32	n/a	9	9
All ages	15.0	43.4	58.4	15	17	16	8	9	9
East Midlands									
16-17	0.5	0.6	1.1	7	6	7	5	4	5
18-19	1.8	2.8	4.6	13	12	12	8	8	8
20-24	2.5	6.4	8.9	14	13	13	8	9	9
25-29	1.1	4.0	5.1	15	17	16	9	10	10
30-34	1.0	3.2	4.2	16	19	19	9	10	10
35-39	0.9	2.7	3.7	16	21	19	9	11	10
40-44	1.0	2.4	3.4	18	20	20	10	10	10
45-49	1.1	2.0	3.1	17	19	18	9	10	9
50-54	1.0	1.7	2.7	18	22	20	9	10	10
55-59	0.9	1.8	2.8	25	26	26	12	11	11
60 and over	n/a	0.6	0.6	n/a	33	33	n/a	10	11
All ages	11.9	28.3	40.3	16	18	17	9	9	9
West Midlands									
16-17	0.4	0.5	0.9	9	7	8	7	5	6
18-19	2.7	4.7	7.4	13	13	13	9	8	8
20-24	3.9	10.3	14.2	14	14	14	9	9	9
25-29	1.7	6.1	7.8	16	18	18	9	11	10
30-34	1.3	5.1	6.4	18	22	21	10	12	11
35-39	1.3	4.2	5.5	18	23	22	10	12	11
40-44	1.3	3.6	5.0	20	24	23	10	12	11
45-49	1.2	2.7	3.9	19	25	23	9	12	11
50-54	1.2	2.5	3.7	19	27	24	10	12	11
55-59	1.2	2.3	3.5	25	30	28	13	11	12
60 and over	n/a	1.0	1.0	n/a	34	34	n/a	13	13
All ages	16.3	43.2	59.4	17	20	19	9	10	10
East									
16-17	0.5	0.5	0.9	9	8	8	7	5	6
18-19	2.0	3.2	5.2	12	12	12	8	8	8
20-24	2.8	6.6	9.4	12	13	13	8	8	8
25-29	1.4	4.3	5.7	13	15	14	7	9	8
30-34	1.1	3.9	4.9	15	18	17	9	10	10
35-39	1.1	3.3	4.4	16	19	18	9	10	10
40-44	1.1	2.8	3.9	17	19	18	10	10	10
45-49	1.2	2.2	3.4	16	20	18	10	10	10
50-54	1.1	2.0	3.2	17	21	19	10	10	10
55-59	1.2	2.0	3.2	21	26	24	12	11	11
60 and over	n/a	0.8	0.8	n/a	27	27	n/a	10	10
All ages	13.4	31.7	45.1	15	17	16	8	9	9

n/a Not applicable

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

F.25 CLAIMANT COUNT

Average duration of claims by age

Quarter ending April 2005

Age (years)	Off-flows (thousands)			Mean duration (weeks)			Median duration (weeks)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
London									
16-17	0.5	0.6	1.1	10	10	10	7	7	7
18-19	3.4	5.3	8.7	16	15	15	11	10	11
20-24	6.3	12.8	19.1	17	17	17	12	12	12
25-29	3.8	9.1	12.9	19	22	21	11	14	13
30-34	2.9	8.3	11.2	21	26	25	12	15	14
35-39	2.4	7.5	9.9	24	29	28	14	16	16
40-44	2.3	5.9	8.2	25	30	29	15	16	16
45-49	2.0	4.1	6.1	25	32	30	14	17	16
50-54	1.7	3.0	4.6	26	35	32	14	16	15
55-59	1.4	2.4	3.8	38	43	41	16	17	17
60 and over	n/a	0.9	0.9	n/a	59	60	n/a	19	19
All ages	26.6	59.8	86.5	21	25	24	12	14	13
South East									
16-17	0.5	0.6	1.1	8	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	2.2	3.9	6.1	12	11	12	8	8	8
20-24	3.2	7.9	11.2	12	12	12	8	8	8
25-29	1.8	5.4	7.2	13	15	15	8	9	9
30-34	1.4	4.9	6.2	14	18	17	9	10	10
35-39	1.5	4.3	5.8	17	20	19	9	11	11
40-44	1.6	3.8	5.4	16	20	19	10	11	11
45-49	1.4	3.2	4.6	16	20	19	9	11	10
50-54	1.5	2.8	4.2	17	21	20	10	11	10
55-59	1.5	2.7	4.2	21	24	23	10	11	11
60 and over	n/a	1.1	1.1	n/a	28	28	n/a	11	11
All ages	16.6	40.4	57.0	15	17	16	9	10	9
South West									
16-17	0.4	0.4	0.8	9	8	8	7	6	6
18-19	1.8	3.1	4.9	10	11	10	7	7	7
20-24	2.6	6.1	8.7	11	11	11	7	8	7
25-29	1.4	3.9	5.3	11	13	13	7	8	8
30-34	1.1	3.3	4.4	13	15	15	8	9	9
35-39	0.9	3.1	4.0	13	17	16	8	9	9
40-44	1.0	2.6	3.6	14	17	16	8	9	9
45-49	1.1	2.1	3.1	14	17	16	9	9	9
50-54	1.1	1.9	3.0	13	18	16	8	9	9
55-59	1.1	1.9	3.1	19	21	20	11	9	10
60 and over	n/a	0.7	0.7	n/a	22	22	n/a	9	9
All ages	12.5	29.1	41.7	12	15	14	8	8	8
England									
16-17	4.9	5.8	10.7	8	7	8	5	5	5
18-19	22.0	37.5	59.5	13	12	12	8	8	8
20-24	32.2	81.0	113.2	13	14	14	8	9	9
25-29	15.6	51.5	67.1	15	17	17	9	10	10
30-34	12.0	43.7	55.7	17	20	19	9	11	11
35-39	11.3	37.6	48.9	18	22	21	10	12	11
40-44	11.7	31.6	43.4	19	22	21	10	11	11
45-49	11.3	24.7	36.0	18	22	21	9	11	11
50-54	10.6	21.1	31.8	18	24	22	10	11	10
55-59	10.1	20.0	30.1	25	29	28	12	11	11
60 and over	n/a	7.4	7.4	n/a	34	34	n/a	11	11
All ages	141.8	361.9	503.7	16	19	18	9	10	10
Wales									
16-17	0.4	0.5	0.9	6	7	7	5	4	5
18-19	1.7	3.2	5.0	11	11	11	8	7	7
20-24	2.2	6.4	8.6	12	13	12	7	8	8
25-29	0.9	3.5	4.4	13	16	15	7	9	9
30-34	0.7	2.8	3.4	14	18	17	8	10	9
35-39	0.6	2.3	2.9	15	19	18	8	10	10
40-44	0.7	2.0	2.7	14	20	18	8	10	9
45-49	0.7	1.5	2.2	14	21	19	8	9	9
50-54	0.7	1.4	2.1	16	23	21	9	10	9
55-59	0.6	1.3	1.9	22	26	25	12	10	11
60 and over	n/a	0.4	0.4	n/a	27	27	n/a	11	11
All ages	9.3	25.2	34.5	13	16	16	8	9	8
Scotland									
16-17	1.3	1.7	3.0	8	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	3.1	5.5	8.6	13	13	13	8	8	8
20-24	4.1	11.9	16.0	13	13	13	8	9	8
25-29	1.9	7.4	9.3	14	17	16	8	10	9
30-34	1.5	6.1	7.5	16	20	19	10	11	11
35-39	1.5	5.2	6.6	18	21	20	10	11	11
40-44	1.6	4.6	6.2	17	22	20	10	11	11
45-49	1.5	3.7	5.2	18	22	21	10	11	11
50-54	1.3	3.2	4.5	19	23	22	10	11	11
55-59	1.2	2.8	4.0	24	27	26	13	11	11
60 and over	n/a	1.0	1.0	n/a	35	35	n/a	12	12
All ages	19.0	52.9	71.9	15	18	17	9	10	9
Northern Ireland									
16-17	0.1	0.1	0.1	5	6	6	3	4	4
18-19	0.9	1.6	2.5	14	15	15	9	10	10
20-24	1.4	3.5	4.9	15	17	16	8	11	10
25-29	0.7	1.9	2.6	16	23	21	7	12	10
30-34	0.4	1.4	1.8	20	29	27	9	15	13
35-39	0.4	1.1	1.5	21	33	30	10	16	14
40-44	0.3	0.9	1.2	22	34	31	10	16	14
45-49	0.3	0.7	1.0	28	40	36	12	20	17
50-54	0.3	0.5	0.8	29	43	38	12	16	14
55-59	0.3	0.5	0.8	47	70	61	17	17	17
60 and over	n/a	0.2	0.2	n/a	80	79	n/a	25	24
All ages	5.0	12.4	17.4	19	27	25	9	13	12

n/a Not applicable

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

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

VACANCIES

Vacancies^a

G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for 3 months ending in month shown ^b		
	Level	Level	Change on 3 months	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio ^c
	AP2X	AP2Y	AP3K	AP3L	AP2Z
2001 Apr	678.0				
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	618.1	623.3	15.0	2.5	2.4
May R	635.9	628.4	17.2	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	16.3	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	655.2	655.0	17.9	2.8	2.5
Feb R	631.2	647.4	6.7	1.0	2.5
Mar R	616.1	636.2	-11.8	-1.8	2.4
Apr R	645.9	630.7	-24.3	-3.7	2.4
May P	644.3	635.9	-11.5	-1.8	2.4

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

c Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

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
March to May 2005 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	635.9	± 22	+7.5	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.4	± 0.1	0.0	± 0.1
May 2005 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	644.3	± 38	+8.4	± 30

G.2 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All vacancies ^a	Energy and water (nsa) ^b	Manu- facturing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion, hotels and restau- rants	Transport and communi- cations	Finance and business services	Education, health and public admin ^c	Other services (nsa) ^b	Total services
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C, E)	(D)	(F)	(G-H)	(I)	(J-K)	(L-N)	(O)	(G-O)
Levels (thousands)		AP2Y	AP32	AP33	AP34	AP35	AP36	AP37	AP38	AP39	AP3A
2003	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
	Apr	623.3	2.3	58.7	22.9	185.7	48.5	126.4	142.5	36.3	539.4
May R	628.4	2.5	59.9	22.5	189.5	48.6	122.8	142.2	40.3	543.4	
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	655.0	2.8	60.4	23.2	197.1	50.7	144.5	145.8	30.4	568.5
	Feb R	647.4	2.8	58.8	22.6	195.4	50.0	141.5	146.2	30.1	563.2
	Mar R	636.2	2.9	57.2	23.2	191.6	48.2	136.2	147.3	29.7	553.0
	Apr R	630.7	2.8	55.7	23.6	188.5	46.3	137.3	147.5	29.0	548.6
	May P	635.9	3.0	54.1	24.2	188.4	46.8	138.0	151.7	29.7	554.6
	Ratio per 100 employee jobs		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2003	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
	Apr	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.5
May R	2.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.5	
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	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	2.2	2.6
	Apr R	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.6
	May P	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	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					
	All vacancies ^a	1-9 employed	10-49 employed	50-249 employed	250-2,499 employed	2,500 and over employed
Averages for 3 months ending	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
2003 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	623.3	88.6	95.7	87.1	179.5	172.4
May R	628.4	87.5	95.2	88.4	183.0	174.2
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	655.0	90.9	98.9	95.6	189.5	180.1
Feb R	647.4	83.9	98.4	91.8	186.5	186.9
Mar R	636.2	83.7	98.1	86.1	181.5	186.8
Apr R	630.7	84.8	96.7	88.3	176.7	184.3
May P	635.9	91.3	99.5	88.3	177.6	179.3

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

R Revised
P Provisional

G.4 VACANCIES

Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All vacancies ^a	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
Average level for 3 months ending											
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF,DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)		YXVW	YXWU	YXWV	YXWW	YXWX	YXWY	YXWZ	YXXA	YXXB	YXWD
2002	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	6.4	5.2	16.4	19.5	1.4	20.1
	Nov	634.3	0.8	13.7	2.6	6.2	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
	Apr	573.0	0.8	12.9	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	15.8	1.8	21.3
2003	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
	Apr	616.0	0.9	11.3	1.9	4.1	5.9	16.2	17.7	1.4	23.2
2004	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 R	603.4	0.9	8.6	1.8	4.0	4.4	15.5	17.8	1.9	19.5
	Mar R	607.4	1.1	9.1	1.4	4.0	5.6	15.3	17.8	1.8	21.9
	Apr R	623.6	1.1	9.3	1.4	3.6	6.0	16.4	17.8	1.7	23.6
	May P	634.5	1.3	8.7	1.5	3.3	6.3	15.7	17.0	1.7	24.9
Change on year		7.5	0.3	-3.9	-0.6	-0.9	1.7	-0.7	-1.4	0.2	1.7
Percent		1.2	30.0	-31.0	-28.6	-21.4	37.0	-4.3	-7.6	13.3	7.3
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	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
	Apr	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
2003	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
	Apr	2.4	1.5	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.8
2004	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 R	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	2.1	0.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
	Apr R	2.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.8
	May P	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9
Change on year		0.0	0.6	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1

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 ^b	Education ^b	Health and social work ^b	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending
YXXC	YXXD	YXXE	YXWF	YXXF	YXXG	YXXH	YXXI	YXXJ	YXWI	SIC 1992 SECTIONS
21.7	90.6	58.2	51.3	25.6	94.9	14.9	35.4	89.0	35.9	Levels (thousands)
20.7	94.1	59.2	53.5	25.0	95.0	15.4	34.8	89.5	34.2	2002 May
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
26.1	102.7	48.0	47.1	32.0	102.8	18.0	41.5	80.7	30.1	Feb R
28.0	101.1	47.9	45.0	32.7	101.9	18.5	41.6	83.1	29.7	Mar R
27.8	99.8	52.9	46.1	34.0	105.0	20.2	44.9	83.0	29.0	Apr R
27.4	100.2	54.0	47.2	34.7	108.0	20.3	47.1	85.5	29.7	May P
0.8	3.2	-5.1	-1.8	1.8	13.4	1.6	6.0	1.9	-10.6	Change on year
3.0	3.3	-8.6	-3.7	5.5	14.2	8.6	14.6	2.3	-26.3	Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
1.9	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.6	3.2	2.6	2002 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	3.3	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	2.7	3.0	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	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.2	Feb R
2.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.2	Mar R
2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.1	Apr R
2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.2	May P
0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.8	Change on year

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

H.31 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies: levels and rates^a

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All		Male		Female	
		Level (000s)	Rate ^a	Level (000s)	Rate ^a	Level (000s)	Rate ^a
		BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
All							
Spring quarters (Mar-May)							
1995		174	8.0	106	9.5	68	6.5
1996		163	7.4	112	9.8	51	4.8
1997		161	7.2	107	9.2	55	5.0
1998		163	7.1	99	8.3	63	5.7
1999		180	7.7	120	9.9	59	5.2
2000		174	7.3	110	8.9	64	5.6
2001		164	6.8	106	8.5	58	5.0
2002		194	8.0	127	10.2	67	5.7
2003		155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
2004		143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
3-months averages							
Feb-Apr 2003		171	7.0	108	8.6	63	5.3
Mar-May (Spr)		155	6.3	102	8.1	53	4.5
Apr-Jun		154	6.3	103	8.1	52	4.3
May-Jul		149	6.1	102	8.1	47	3.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)		160	6.6	109	8.6	52	4.4
Jul-Sep		158	6.4	101	8.0	56	4.7
Aug-Oct		156	6.4	100	8.0	56	4.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)		154	6.3	98	7.8	55	4.7
Oct-Dec		141	5.8	94	7.5	48	4.0
Nov 2003-Jan 2004		141	5.8	92	7.3	49	4.1
Dec 2003-Feb 2004 (Win)		130	5.3	80	6.4	50	4.3
Jan-Mar 2004		137	5.6	88	7.0	49	4.1
Feb-Apr		139	5.7	90	7.2	49	4.1
Mar-May (Spr)		143	5.8	90	7.2	52	4.4
Apr-Jun		145	5.9	88	7.0	57	4.7
May-Jul		141	5.7	81	6.5	59	5.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		140	5.7	85	6.8	56	4.6
Jul-Sep		134	5.5	80	6.4	53	4.5
Aug-Oct		136	5.5	84	6.7	52	4.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		142	5.8	92	7.3	49	4.1
Oct-Dec		145	5.9	93	7.4	52	4.3
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		139	5.6	88	7.0	50	4.2
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		136	5.5	83	6.6	53	4.4
Jan-Mar 2005		133	5.4	79	6.3	54	4.5
Feb-Apr		127	5.1	77	6.1	50	4.1
Changes							
Over last 3 months		-12	-0.5	-11	-0.9	0	-0.1
Percent		-8.5		-12.8		-0.9	
Over last 12 months		-12	-0.6	-13	-1.1	1	0.0
Percent		-8.9		-14.7		1.7	

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

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

H.32 REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies by industry^a

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094a Further redundancy data are available at www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Products.asp?vink=9474
The level for each industry may not sum to the total as all redundancies includes those people who did not state their industry.Note: Other services (O-Q) are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable redundancy estimates.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: 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	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	41.6	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
	Apr P	10	13	2.7	3.4	5.4	0.1

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, 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	Apr	-	0.2	5.5	0.7	-	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1
	May	-	-	0.7	-	4.2	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4
	Jun	-	-	0.7	-	8.4	-	7.5	10.9	9.3	9.3
	Jul	-	-	0.5	16.0	43.3	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1
	Aug	-	-	2.4	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2
	Sep	-	-	1.4	-	-	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
	Oct	-	-	1.0	-	4.1	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	4.2
	Nov	-	-	0.6	-	1.7	-	288.5	62.5	8.2	7.0
	Dec	-	-	0.4	-	-	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	2.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan	-	-	8.8	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb	-	0.1	10.2	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	-	1.9	2.2	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	-	1.3	1.3	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	-	0.5	0.9	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	-	1.6	0.1	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	0.4	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sep	-	-	0.3	-	0.7	-	2.2	-	0.4	0.1
	Oct	-	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	3.8	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	-	-
	Apr P	-	-	0.1	-	2.7	-	-	1.4	-	1.2

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

P Provisional

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: stoppages in progress

I.12

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months to April 2004			12 months to April 2005 P		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
SIC 1992						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	500	3,100	1	300	1,700
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	400	1,200	5	800	1,900
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	1,800	6	400	1,000
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	2	1,400	2,000	-	-	-
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	3	800	800	1	+	100
rubber and plastics;	2	200	300	1	100	200
other non-metallic mineral products;	1	200	700	-	-	-
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	5	400	800	1	100	600
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	3	600	1,000	1	300	1,000
electrical and optical equipment;	2	400	500	2	300	500
transport equipment;	11	15,600	60,600	7	2,700	3,000
manufacturing n.e.c.	1	500	2,400	1	100	100
Electricity, gas and water supply	2	500	500	1	200	200
Construction	4	1,900	13,900	1	+	100
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	700	700	1	100	900
Hotels and restaurants	1	+	++	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communication	53	50,700	123,600	40	11,000	40,000
Financial intermediation	1	+	++	-	-	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	2	400	500	2	1,000	900
Public administration and defence	17	91,500	277,300	14	167,300	213,600
Education	16	54,400	440,300	19	19,100	67,100
Health and social work	9	3,300	11,100	2	800	3,100
Other community, social and personal service activities	8	4,400	10,500	11	2,400	2,900
All industries and services	150^b	229,100	954,000	112^b	207,100	338,900

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

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

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

P Provisional

Stoppages: April 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	13	3,400	5,400
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	10	2,700 ^c	3,100
Continuing from earlier months	3	700	2,300

c Including 2,700 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to April 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	50	63,000	199,500
Extra wage and fringe benefits	1	3,400	3,200
Duration and pattern of hours worked	31	5,500	16,000
Redundancy questions	10	130,000	109,100
Trade union matters	8	2,100	4,100
Working conditions and supervision	5	400	1,900
Manning and work allocation	4	2,500	4,900
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	3	200	300
All causes	112	207,100	338,900

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

P Provisional

J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Background economic indicators

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output													
		GDP			Index of output UK								Index of production OECD Countries		
		Chained volume measures	Market prices		Production industries ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		Service industries		Construction output				
			2001=100	£ billion	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2001=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)
		YBEZ	ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB				
1998		91.5	909.8	3.1	98.5	1.0	98.2	0.6	89.7	4.9	96.7	1.2	92.1	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	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	
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	1011.9	1.8	97.5	-2.5	96.9	-3.1	102.7	2.7	103.8	3.8	97.8	0.2	
2003		104.0	1034.1	2.2	97.4	-0.1	97.4	0.5	105.3	2.5	109.2	5.2	98.9	1.1	
2004		107.3	1066.5	3.1	97.8	0.4	98.8	1.4	109.6	4.1	113.2	3.7	102.9 R	4.0 R	
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	3.1	
	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	5.3	
	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	103.5 R	2.8	
2005	Q1	108.9 R	270.7 R	2.7 R	96.6 R	-0.9 R	98.2 R	0.2 R	112.0	3.6	115.6	3.1	104.2	2.5	
		Income				Prices				Producer Price Index ^{a,b,c}				Inventories	
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		RPI		RPIX		All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP ^e		Changes on year ^f	
		2001=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion		
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ		RNNK		PLLU		RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU
1998		87.2	0.3	151.0	3.6	3.4	2.6		-9.1		0.0		-4.7	-1.0	4.9
1999		90.1	3.3	154.0	2.0	1.5	2.3		-1.3		0.4		-3.6	-1.1	6.4
2000		95.5	6.0	153.3	-0.4	3.0	2.1		7.4		1.5		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		10.5 R		2.7		7.8 R	2.5	0.9
		Expenditure					Fixed investments								
		Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		All industries ^g		Manufacturing industries ^h		Service industries		General government final consumption	
		£ 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	175.1	2.0	125.3 R	3.1 R	111.1 R	2.2 R	29.6	2.9	3.5	4.3	26.1	2.8	54.3	3.4
		Financial indicators						Trade in goods						Balance of payments	
		Effective exchange rate ^{d,i}		Base lending rate ^{d,j}	FTSE All-share	Money supply growth		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance		Current balance	
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2002=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	85.6 R	1.1 R	77.9 R	8.5 R		-21.8	-4.0	
1999		103.8	-0.1	5.34	3,242.1	21.2	7.4 R	88.3 R	3.2 R	83.2 R	6.8 R		-29.1	-24.4	
2000		107.5	3.6	5.97	2,983.8	-8.0	8.0	99.1 R	12.2 R	90.9 R	9.3 R		-33.0	-24.1	
2001		105.8	-1.6	5.13	2,523.9	-15.4	7.1 R	101.7 R	2.6 R	95.9 R	5.5 R		-40.6	-22.4	
2002		106.0	0.2	4.00	1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	100.0 R	-1.7 R	100.0 R	4.3 R		-47.1 R	-17.6	
2003		100.2	-5.5	3.69	2,207.4	16.6	7.3	99.6 R	-0.4 R	101.8 R	1.8 R		-47.9 R	-18.7	
2004		104.1	3.9	4.38	2,412.3	9.3	6.0	101.4 R	1.8 R	108.2 R	6.3 R		-58.6 R	-25.7	
2004	Q1	104.1	1.8	3.91	2,197.0	26.6	7.2	99.5 R	-3.3 R	105.3 R	2.6 R		-13.5 R	-5.8	
	Q2	105.2	6.2	4.22	2,228.7	13.1	5.8	101.1 R	2.1 R	107.5 R	7.8 R		-14.5 R	-5.4	
	Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	102.1 R	4.6 R	108.9 R	8.0 R		-15.1 R	-9.4	
	Q4	102.4	2.2	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	103.0 R	4.3 R	111.1 R	6.5 R		-15.5 R	-5.0	
2005	Q1	102.9	-1.2	4.75	2,457.7	11.9	5.6	105.5 R	101.9 R	24.4 R	108.7 R	3.2 R	-14.9 R	..	

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

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

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

CONSUMER PRICES

CPI, RPI and other selected indices

J.11

		Consumer prices index (CPI) ^a		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI) excluding			
		Index (1996=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	Percentage change over 12 months	Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ^b	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2003	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
	Apr	111.0	1.2	185.7	2.5	183.6	2.0	174.9	1.8
2004	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
	Apr	113.1	1.9	191.6	3.2	187.8	2.3	179.0	2.3
	May	113.5	1.9	192.0	2.9	188.2	2.1	179.4	2.2

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)^{a,b}: EU comparisons

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		United Kingdom		European Union ^c				Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2003	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
	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
2004	May	111.4	1.5	-	115.5	-	2.3	115.9	2.5
	Jun	111.3	1.6	-	115.5	-	2.3	115.9	2.4
	Jul	111.0	1.4	-	115.3	-	2.2	115.7	2.3
	Aug	111.3	1.3	-	115.5	-	2.1	115.9	2.3
	Sep	111.4	1.1	-	115.7	-	2.0	116.1	2.1
	Oct	111.7	1.2	-	116.1	-	2.2	116.5	2.4
	Nov	111.9	1.5	-	116.0	-	2.1	116.4	2.2
	Dec	112.5	1.6	-	116.5	-	2.2	116.9	2.4
	Jan	111.9	1.6	-	115.9	-	2.0	116.2	1.9
	Feb	112.2	1.6	-	116.3	-	2.1	116.6	2.1
	Mar	112.7	1.9	-	117.0R	-	2.1	117.4	2.1
	Apr	113.1	1.9	-	117.5P	-	2.1P	117.9P	2.1P
	May	113.5	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 and for the CPI: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi.

K.4 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based learning for adults

Thousands

ENGLAND		Number participating on WBLA			Starts to WBLA ^a			Leavers from WBLA ^a		
Month		Male	Female	Total ^b	Male	Female	Total ^b	Male	Female	Total ^b
Total 2001-2002					45.1	16.8	62.0	33.2	11.8	45.0
2002	Apr	11.9	5.1	17.0	3.8	1.5	5.4	3.8	1.4	5.3
	May	12.3	5.3	17.6	5.3	2.1	7.4	4.9	1.8	6.8
	Jun	12.4	5.3	17.6	3.7	1.4	5.2	3.6	1.5	5.1
	Jul	12.4	5.2	17.5	4.1	1.5	5.7	4.1	1.6	5.7
	Aug	12.4	5.0	17.4	5.0	1.7	6.6	4.9	1.8	6.8
	Sep	12.8	5.6	18.3	4.4	2.1	6.5	4.0	1.5	5.6
	Oct	13.1	5.8	18.9	4.4	1.7	6.1	4.1	1.5	5.6
	Nov	13.6	6.0	19.6	5.4	2.2	7.6	4.9	2.0	6.9
	Dec	13.1	5.7	18.8	2.7	1.0	3.7	3.2	1.3	4.5
2003	Jan	13.6	6.0	19.6	5.1	2.1	7.2	4.6	1.7	6.3
	Feb	14.3	6.4	20.6	4.9	2.0	6.9	4.2	1.7	5.9
	Mar	14.7	6.7	21.4	4.9	2.1	7.0	4.4	1.8	6.3
Total 2002-2003					53.8	21.5	75.2	50.9	19.8	70.7
2003	Apr	14.8	6.6	21.4	4.5	1.7	6.2	4.4	1.8	6.2
	May	15.4	7.0	22.4	6.0	2.6	8.6	5.5	2.2	7.7
	Jun	16.1	7.4	23.5	5.3	2.2	7.5	4.5	1.9	6.4
	Jul	16.5	7.4	23.9	5.4	2.1	7.5	5.0	2.1	7.1
	Aug	16.4	7.2	23.6	6.0	2.4	8.4	6.1	2.5	8.7
	Sep	16.8	7.9	24.7	5.3	2.7	8.0	4.9	2.1	6.9
	Oct	17.0	8.3	25.3	6.3	3.1	9.4	6.1	2.7	8.8
	Nov	17.5	8.7	26.2	5.2	2.5	7.7	4.8	2.1	6.9
	Dec	17.0	8.4	25.5	3.6	1.5	5.1	4.0	1.7	5.7
	Jan	17.8	8.9	26.7	5.9	2.8	8.8	5.2	2.3	7.5
	Feb	18.7	9.3	28.0	5.9	2.6	8.6	5.0	2.2	7.3
	Mar	19.2	9.7	28.9	6.0	2.8	8.8	5.5	2.5	7.9
Total 2003-2004					65.4	29.2	94.6	60.9	26.1	87.1
2004	Apr	19.4	9.8	29.2	6.8	3.1	9.9	6.6	3.0	9.6
	May	19.9	9.9	29.9	5.6	2.5	8.2	5.1	2.4	7.5
	Jun	20.8	10.3	31.1	5.6	2.5	8.1	4.7	2.1	6.8
	Jul	21.6	10.4	32.0	7.6	3.3	10.9	6.8	3.2	10.0
	Aug	22.1	10.3	32.4	5.7	2.2	8.0	5.3	2.3	7.6
	Sep	22.7	11.0	33.7	5.9	3.3	9.2	5.3	2.6	7.9
	Oct	23.2	11.7	34.9	7.5	3.9	11.4	6.9	3.2	10.2
	Nov	23.7	12.1	35.8	5.9	3.1	9.0	5.5	2.7	8.1
	Dec	22.9	11.6	34.5	4.7	2.1	6.9	5.5	2.7	8.1
	Jan	23.5	12.1	35.6	5.8	3.0	8.8	5.2	2.5	7.7
	Feb	24.4	12.5	37.0	6.4	2.9	9.3	5.5	2.5	8.0
	Mar	25.8	13.0	38.8	5.7	2.6	8.3	4.3	2.1	6.4
Total 2004-2005					73.3	34.5	107.8	66.7	31.2	97.9
Total since Apr 2001					237.6	101.9	339.6	211.8	88.9	300.7

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

a Figures include early entrants.
b Components may not sum to total due to missing cases and rounding.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus

K.11

End of March 2005

GREAT BRITAIN	New Deal for Young People			New Deal 25 plus				
	Starts ^a	Leavers	Current participants	Total starts ^a	of which: Enhanced ^b programme	Total leavers	of which: Enhanced programme	Current participants
Summary								
Total ^c as at end March 2005	1,292,890	1,220,100	72,790	792,510	432,610	740,800	381,040	51,570
change since Dec 2004	+38,910	+42,170	-3,250	-	+22,630	-	+25,800	-3,170
change since Mar 2004	+153,680	+169,110	-15,430	-	+95,740	-	+98,590	-2,840
Individual starts:	957,230			574,620				
Characteristics								
Male	921,470	869,780	51,690	-	356,730	-	314,070	42,660
Female	370,950	349,850	21,090	-	75,810	-	66,900	8,910
People with disabilities ^d	161,260	150,280	10,980	-	124,890	-	109,410	15,480
Ethnic Group								
White	1,028,050	971,140	56,910	-	356,410	-	315,390	41,020
Ethnic Minority Groups	207,310	194,590	12,730	-	60,500	-	51,880	8,620
Black - Caribbean	35,730	33,540	2,190	-	12,710	-	10,810	1,900
Black - African	27,960	25,340	2,620	-	10,140	-	8,410	1,720
Black - Other	14,080	13,260	820	-	3,120	-	2,640	480
Indian	21,340	20,530	810	-	6,040	-	5,280	750
Pakistani	42,400	40,680	1,720	-	6,820	-	6,050	770
Bangladeshi	14,960	14,100	860	-	2,420	-	2,090	330
Chinese	2,440	2,330	110	-	1,360	-	1,190	170
Other	48,410	44,820	3,600	-	17,910	-	15,410	2,500
Prefer not to say	50,910	47,790	3,130	-	15,570	-	13,650	1,920
Not stated/Unknown	6,610	6,590	20	-	130	-	130	10
Age Group								
18-24	1,292,890	1,220,100	72,790	-	65,010	-	56,770	8,240
25-29	-	-	-	-	76,580	-	67,290	9,290
30-34	-	-	-	-	72,670	-	63,280	9,390
35-39	-	-	-	-	62,970	-	54,320	8,650
40-44	-	-	-	-	54,760	-	47,460	7,290
45-49	-	-	-	-	51,390	-	46,640	4,750
50-54	-	-	-	-	46,420	-	42,640	3,780
55-59	-	-	-	-	2,810	-	2,650	170
60+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number participating in New Deal for Young People

K.12

End of March 2005

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Gateway ^a	Employment Option ^b	Other options				Follow-through
				Total	Education and Training	Voluntary Sector	Environment Task Force	
All^c	72,790	48,070	1,610	11,860	7,070	2,970	1,830	11,260
Male	51,690	33,730	1,220	8,450	4,950	1,830	1,670	8,300
Female	21,090	14,340	390	3,410	2,120	1,140	160	2,950
People with disabilities ^d	10,980	6,810	280	2,050	1,310	460	280	1,840
Ethnic Group								
White	56,910	37,700	1,430	9,080	5,210	2,220	1,660	8,700
Ethnic Minority Groups	12,730	8,090	120	2,350	1,610	620	110	2,170
Black - Caribbean	2,190	1,410	20	360	200	120	30	410
Black - African	2,620	1,560	10	550	390	150	10	490
Black - Other	820	530	0	140	90	40	10	150
Indian	810	570	20	120	60	40	10	110
Pakistani	1,720	1,150	30	320	240	70	10	230
Bangladeshi	860	530	0	200	110	80	10	130
Chinese	110	70	0	20	10	10	0	20
Other	3,600	2,280	30	650	510	110	40	630
Prefer not to say	3,130	2,250	60	430	250	120	60	390
Not stated/Unknown	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

- a Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
b The Employment Option can now be accessed from people at any stage of the New Deal programme.
c Totals include people whose gender is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
d Those recorded by Jobcentre Plus as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

K.13 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus

End of March 2005

GREAT BRITAIN					Intensive activity period (IAP) ^a						
	Total	Gateway	Subsidised employment	IAP total	BET/BS ^b	Self-employment	ETO ^c	Work experience/Placements	IAP training	Other ^d	Follow-through
All	51,570	32,050	1,040	10,450	2,790	1,540	740	3,100	2,160	130	8,020
Male	42,660	26,350	870	8,620	2,210	1,290	610	2,560	1,850	110	6,810
Female	8,910	5,700	170	1,830	580	250	130	540	310	20	1,210
People with disabilities ^e	15,480	9,560	380	3,190	980	440	220	890	630	40	2,350
Ethnic Group											
White	41,020	25,650	930	8,160	1,970	1,280	550	2,480	1,790	90	6,270
Ethnic Minority Groups	8,620	5,180	70	1,900	730	180	160	500	290	40	1,460
Black - Caribbean	1,900	1,160	10	390	80	50	40	130	80	10	340
Black - African	1,720	1,020	10	400	140	30	50	100	70	20	310
Black - Other	480	300	10	90	30	10	10	30	20	0	80
Indian	750	510	0	150	50	10	10	60	20	0	90
Pakistani	770	440	10	170	90	10	0	40	20	0	150
Bangladeshi	330	200	0	70	50	0	0	10	10	0	50
Chinese	170	90	0	60	40	0	0	10	0	0	30
Other	2,500	1,460	30	590	260	60	50	140	80	10	420
Prefer not to say	1,920	1,210	40	380	90	70	30	120	80	0	290
Not stated/Unknown	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age Group											
25-29	8,240	5,040	220	1,640	430	210	160	470	360	20	1,340
30-34	9,290	5,570	200	1,900	460	280	170	580	400	20	1,630
35-39	9,390	5,490	200	2,080	490	330	120	620	490	30	1,630
40-44	8,650	5,040	140	1,930	490	300	120	590	400	20	1,540
45-49	7,290	4,210	130	1,720	520	200	90	550	340	30	1,240
50-54	4,750	3,560	80	690	220	120	50	170	120	20	410
55-59	3,780	3,000	70	480	160	90	30	120	70	0	240
60+	170	150	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	10

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

a Intensive Activity Period which lasts for a minimum of 13 weeks unless employment is found earlier.

b Basic Employability Training/Basic Skills.

c Education and Training Opportunity.

d Other includes: Training for Work Scotland, Work Based Learning Wales, Jobsearch.

e Those recorded by Jobcentre Plus as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

K.14 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People

End of March 2005

GREAT BRITAIN					
	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^a	Other benefits	Other known destination ^b	Not known
All leavers	1,220,100	460,550	137,420	248,870	373,260
change since Dec 2004 ^c	+42,170	+12,410	+4,010	+10,450	+15,310
change since Mar 2004	+169,110	+57,090	+16,450	+36,940	+58,630
Those leaving before having a first interview	133,950	41,110	10,860	24,190	57,790
change since Dec 2004	+4,820	+1,120	+340	+1,100	+2,260
change since Mar 2004	+20,360	+4,970	+1,310	+4,480	+9,610
Those leaving during the Gateway	671,420	284,040	98,980	101,680	186,720
change since Dec 2004	+23,780	+8,230	+3,060	+4,740	+7,760
change since Mar 2004	+96,080	+36,790	+12,710	+16,660	+29,930
Those leaving from Options	176,770	71,080	9,170	5,590	90,930
change since Dec 2004	+5,260	+1,480	+40	+80	+3,650
change since Mar 2004	+21,750	+8,040	+210	+280	+13,230
of which:					
Employment	51,470	23,880	1,390	360	25,840
Education and Training	56,320	19,710	2,640	2,880	31,090
Voluntary Sector	36,350	14,490	2,780	1,220	17,870
Environment Task Force	32,630	13,000	2,360	1,140	16,130
Those leaving from Follow-Through	237,960	64,320	18,410	117,410	37,820
change since Dec 2004	+8,310	+1,580	+570	+4,530	+1,640
change since Mar 2004	+30,920	+7,300	+2,230	+15,530	+5,860
by last option entered:					
Employment	28,930	9,950	1,760	11,850	5,370
Education and Training	97,900	26,360	7,270	49,080	15,200
Voluntary Sector	57,430	14,690	4,950	29,670	8,120
Environment Task Force	53,710	13,330	4,430	26,820	9,130

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

a Those who are recorded by Jobcentre Plus as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'. Past research indicates that the destinations of those who do not give a reason for termination follow a similar pattern to those who do give a reason.

b Includes, for example, transfer to a training programme, or gone abroad. Also includes people who, on leaving New Deal, continue to claim JSA.

c Figures for the last three months for unsubsidised employment are provisional, as some of these leavers could still return to JSA within 13 weeks of leaving New Deal, and would hence rejoin the programme, having achieved an unsustained job.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus^a

K.15

End of March 2005

GREAT BRITAIN		Left Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA)				
	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Transfer to other benefits	Other ^c	Not Known	Return to JSA
All leavers	381,040	99,320	59,390	30,270	82,190	109,870
change since Dec 2004 ^d	+25,800	+6,670	+3,240	+2,150	+5,920	+7,630
change since Mar 2004	+98,590	+27,590	+13,130	+7,160	+21,480	+29,240
Those leaving before having a first interview	17,350	4,520	3,060	1,540	4,570	3,670
change since Dec 2004	+1,280	+350	+160	+120	+300	+350
change since Mar 2004	+4,590	+1,320	+630	+440	+1,150	+1,040
Those leaving during the Gateway	234,260	72,520	50,710	25,810	36,150	49,080
change since Dec 2004	+15,130	+5,010	+2,660	+1,750	+2,670	+3,030
change since Mar 2004	+57,830	+20,360	+10,930	+5,780	+9,500	+11,250
Those leaving from IAP^e	48,270	11,080	530	520	35,000	1,150
change since Dec 2004	+3,000	+430	+20	+20	+2,460	+80
change since Mar 2004	+11,560	+2,210	+80	+120	+8,880	+270
of which:						
Employment Option	13,690	890	100	40	12,270	410
BET/BS ^f	6,790	1,520	100	110	4,960	100
Self employment	3,290	1,960	10	20	1,270	30
ETO ^g	1,400	310	20	30	1,000	30
Work experience / Placements	12,470	3,600	160	70	8,270	380
IAP Training ^e	10,270	2,750	130	220	6,970	200
Other	370	50	0	30	270	10
Those leaving from Follow-Through	81,100	11,190	5,090	2,390	6,450	55,980
change since Dec 2004	+6,380	+870	+400	+260	+490	+4,370
change since Mar 2004	+24,610	+3,690	+1,490	+810	+1,940	+16,680
by last option entered:						
Employment Option	4,380	1,040	290	130	400	2,520
BET/BS ^f	13,780	1,310	1,160	450	1,000	9,860
Self employment	4,940	890	240	150	420	3,240
ETO ^g	3,410	490	210	170	280	2,260
Work experience / Placements	28,940	3,780	1,690	790	2,330	20,350
IAP Training ^e	25,310	3,610	1,480	700	2,000	17,520
Other	350	50	30	20	30	230

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Summary of people into jobs through New Deal^a

K.16

End of March 2005

GREAT BRITAIN		New Deal for Young People		New Deal 25 plus		Enhanced programme ^b	
	Total	of which: Sustained ^c	Total	of which: Sustained ^c	Total	of which: Sustained ^c	
Summary							
Total							
as at end Mar 2005	562,300	446,490	221,390	172,560	148,080	112,840	
change since Dec 2004	+13,330	+11,140	-	-	+8,280	+6,830	
change since Mar 2004	+69,340	+52,020	-	-	+38,800	+29,100	
Characteristics							
Male	407,100	321,850	-	-	124,000	94,020	
Female	155,130	124,570	-	-	24,070	18,810	
People with disabilities ^d	69,780	54,040	-	-	41,930	32,160	
Ethnic Group							
White	463,760	368,750	-	-	124,310	94,680	
Ethnic Minority Groups	74,180	57,690	-	-	18,470	14,020	
Black - Caribbean	11,760	8,650	-	-	3,360	2,390	
Black - African	8,470	6,050	-	-	2,760	1,920	
Black - Other	4,830	3,560	-	-	920	660	
Indian	9,430	7,740	-	-	1,870	1,420	
Pakistani	15,150	12,070	-	-	2,180	1,760	
Bangladeshi	5,640	4,600	-	-	830	690	
Chinese	1,000	840	-	-	360	290	
Other	17,900	14,190	-	-	6,190	4,900	
Prefer not to say	21,160	16,970	-	-	5,280	4,110	
Not stated/Unknown	3,210	3,080	-	-	20	20	
Age Group							
18-24	562,300	446,490	-	-	27,630	20,450	
25-29			-	-	30,490	23,270	
30-34			-	-	27,240	20,720	
35-39			-	-	22,420	17,120	
40-44			-	-	18,490	14,240	
45-49			-	-	12,700	9,930	
50-54			-	-	8,770	6,810	
55-59			-	-	360	300	
60+			-	-			

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

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

Enquiry points

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

For statistical information on:

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

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

For advice on:

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

Online

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

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

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

Articles appearing in previous issues of Labour Market Trends

July 2004

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

August 2004

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

September 2004

The increase in employment in Wales during 2002 and 2003, James McNair, ONS
A guide to interim reweighting and using Labour Force Survey microdata, Trish McOrmond and Stephen Hicks, ONS
Sources of data for measuring labour demand, Richard D. Williams, ONS

October 2004

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

November 2004

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

December 2004

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

In forthcoming issues

- Employment reconciliations: findings of quality review
- New Earnings indicators
- Labour market participation of Pakistanis/Bangladeshis
- Trends in manufacturing – identifying what happens to workers leaving manual jobs
- Labour market projections
- Offshoring and the labour market
- Young people in the labour market
- The effect of bonuses on earnings growth
- Teleworking in the UK
- Analysis by occupation of Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count statistics
- New LFS questions on economic inactivity

January 2005

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

February 2005

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

March 2005

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

April 2005

Public sector employment, Stephen Hicks and Craig Lindsay, ONS
Sickness absence from work in the UK, Catherine Barham and Nasima Begum, ONS
International comparisons of labour disputes in 2003, Joanne Monger, ONS

May 2005

Disabled people in public sector employment, 1998 to 2004, Michael Hirst and Patricia Thornton, University of York
Using the LFS to map the care workforce, Antonia Simon and Charlie Owen, Institute of Education
Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count series, Nimmy Vijayakumar, ONS

June 2005

Job separations in the UK, Daniel Heap, ONS
Labour disputes in 2004, Joanne Monger, ONS
Publication of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics, Russ Bentley, Department for Work and Pensions