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Labour market analysis and summary

July 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 UK labour market has seen a shift over the last quarter following the positive signs coming from many of the labour market statistics in the previous quarter. According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in the three months to May, the employment rate fell slightly and the unemployment rate was unchanged. Total hours worked has shown a marked decrease over the quarter having seen a large increase over the previous quarter. The more up-to-date claimant count showed an increase in June (for the fifth month in a row) and the trend is now increasing. The vacancy data for June suggests that the trend is broadly flat. Looking at earnings growth, the excluding bonus series was down slightly, suggesting that wage pressures in the economy are cooling off.

Employment

The latest estimate for the trend in the employment rate indicates that it may be beginning to fall. The latest employment figures for March-May 2005 show the working-age employment rate fell quite

substantially over the quarter (down 0.3 percentage points) but remained unchanged over the year to stand at 74.7 per cent. This decrease follows what was quite a significant increase in employment in the previous quarter (see **Figure 1**).

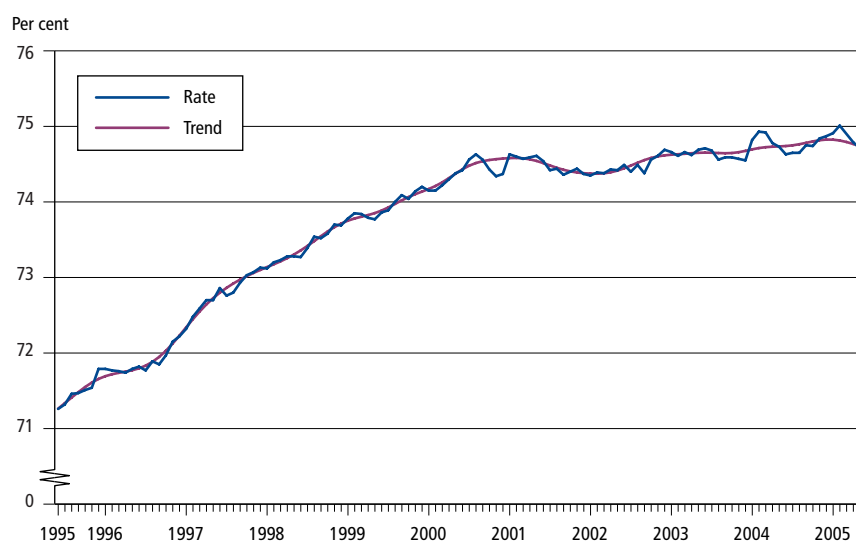
The 16 and over employment level decreased by 72,000 over the quarter but increased by 184,000 over the year. The employment level now stands at 28.567 million. Men have

driven the fall in employment over the quarter (down 49,000), with the male employment level currently standing at 15.403 million. The female employment level was 13.163 million (down 23,000 over the quarter).

Looking at employment categories by type, the quarterly decrease in the employment level was driven by employees. More specifically the decrease was due to male employees ►

Figure 1

Working-age employment rate; United Kingdom; June 1995 to May 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

► (down 56,000 over the quarter) as female employees were at a record high of 12.097 million since comparable records began in 1992. The overall level of employees currently stands at 24.716 million. There was a further drop in the self-employed level (down 5,000 over the quarter).

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).

The recent strong positive movements in the total hours worked figure now look to have been a short-term phenomenon (see **Figure 2**). The latest figure shows a decrease of 9.1 million hours over the quarter and stands at 914.4 million. A major factor in the rise in total hours worked was the movement of workers from part-time to full-time work, mainly by women (see **Figure 3**). However, there are some signs in the latest data that this has reversed.

The number of full-time workers has decreased (down 82,000) over the quarter, to reach 21.274 million. The level for men stands at 13.766 million and 7.508 million for women, with the latter accounting for most of the decrease in full-time employment (down 46,000 over the quarter). The number of people in part-time employment has increased to 7.293 million (up 10,000 on the quarter), with these movements again being driven by changes

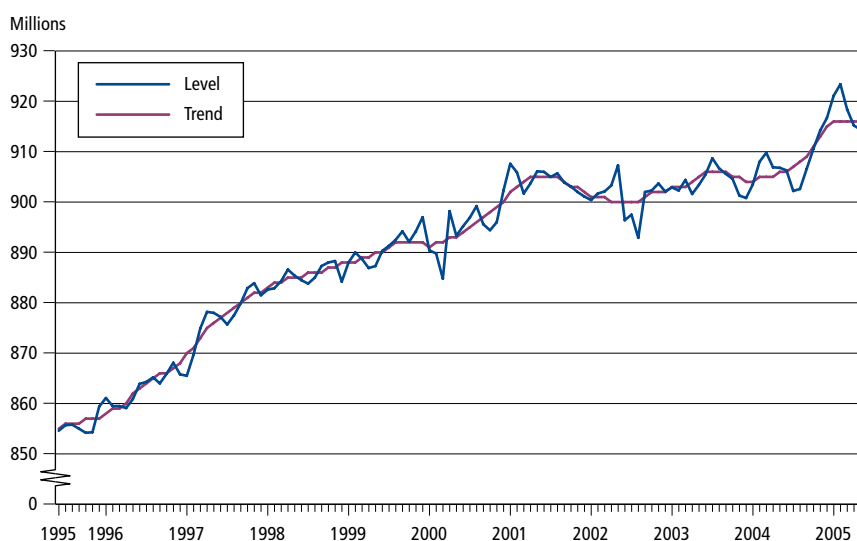
among women (up 23,000 on the quarter).

Over the year total hours worked increased by 7.5 million. The main driver behind the more recent levelling off in total hours has been average hours worked rather than an

employment effect, with average actual weekly hours down 0.2 over the quarter to stand at 32.1 hours per week. The decrease in employment over the quarter had a negative effect on total hours worked but one of smaller magnitude.

Figure 2

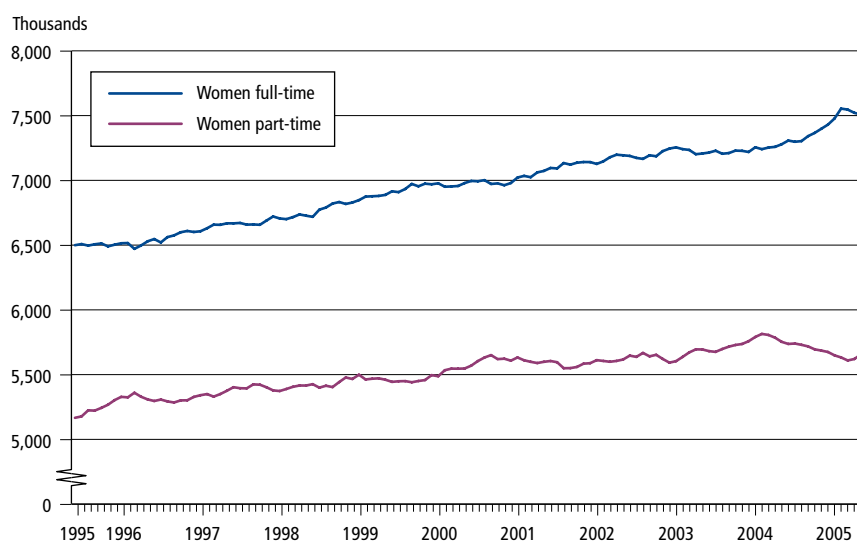
Total actual weekly hours worked; United Kingdom; June 1995 to May 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

Unemployment

The latest figures for March-May 2005 suggest that the trend in the unemployment rate may have started to increase. The unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over was unchanged over the quarter, standing at 4.8 per cent (see **Figure 4**). The rate for men is 5.2 per cent, up 0.1 percentage points over the quarter. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate for women stands at 4.3 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point on the quarter. The latest estimate of the unemployment level is 1.426 million, down 4,000 on the quarter and down 12,000 on the year. Breaking this down by sex, the unemployment level for men stands at 838,000 (up 6,000 on the quarter) and the unemployment level for women stands at 588,000 (down 10,000 on the quarter). Primarily women aged 35 and over and men aged fifty and over drove this decrease in the unemployment level.

The decrease in unemployment over the quarter is seen across most duration categories. The decreases came from those unemployed up to six months (down 2,000 on the quarter), those unemployed for over 6 months and up to 12 months (down 5,000) and those unemployed for over 24 months (down 3,000). The number of people unemployed for over 12 months increased by 3,000 over the quarter. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in the unemployment level may have started to increase and the trend in the unemployment rate is close to flat.

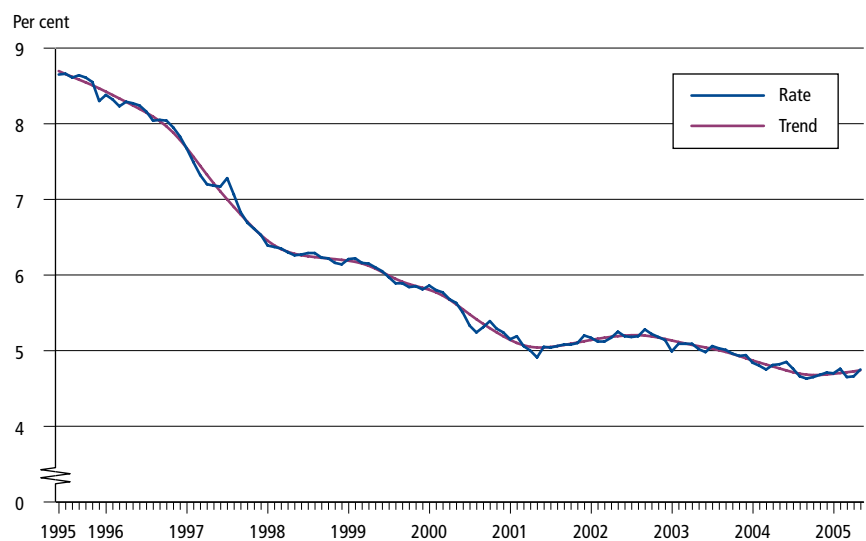
The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) rose for the fifth consecutive month to reach 864,900 in June 2005 (up 8,800 on the

month) (see **Figure 5**). This is the first time since December 1992 that there have been five consecutive increases. However, the change in the level has been small. This can be seen in the rate for June, which was 2.8 per cent, up from May but equal

to that of May a year ago. Looking at the flows, there was a decrease in both the claimant count inflows (down 6,000) and outflows (down 600) between May and June 2005. The trend in the claimant count is increasing.

Figure 4

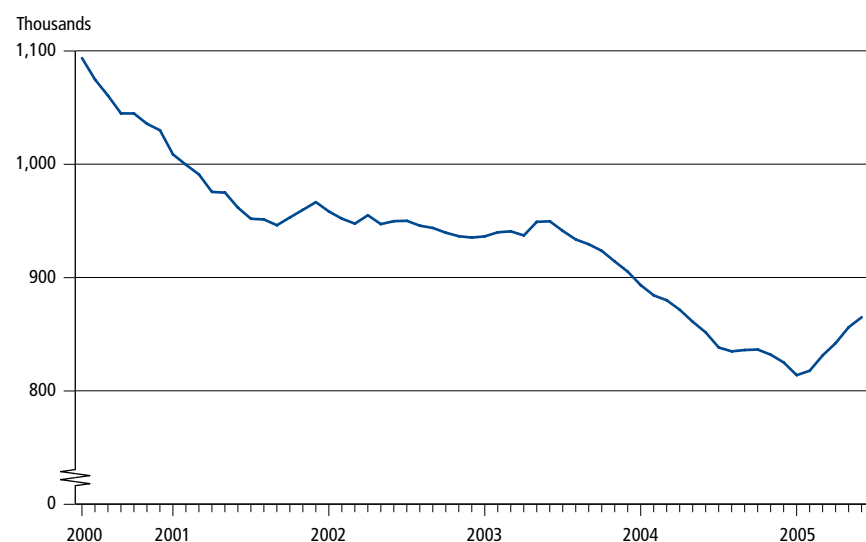
Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; June 1995 to May 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 5

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



Source: Claimant count

Vacancies

The seasonally adjusted three-month average job vacancies series (see **Figure 6**) showed a fall of 3,000 for April to June 2005 compared with the previous three months and an increase of 7,300 on the year. The level currently stands at 639,900. The number of vacancies has been at a high level historically for about a year and the latest trend estimates indicate that the trend is broadly flat. Analysis by industry shows that compared with three months ago the most significant increases in vacancies in April-June 2005 were for education, health and public administration (up 6,200) and finance and business services (up 5,200). There were decreases, most notably in manufacturing (down 5,800).

Economic inactivity

There are now 7.906 million economically inactive people of working age (up 125,000 over the quarter). The number of working-age inactive men currently stands at 3.168 million (up 70,000 on the quarter), a record high since comparable records began in 1971, while the number of working-age inactive women stands at 4.738 million (up 56,000 on the quarter). The working-age inactivity rate rose over the quarter (up 0.3 percentage points), standing at 21.5 per cent (see **Figure 7**). The inactivity rate for men currently stands at 16.6 per cent (up 0.3 percentage points over the quarter), a record high, and for women at 26.6 per cent (up 0.3 percentage points over the quarter). These large increases over the quarter follow a large fall in the previous (December 2004-February 2005) quarter.

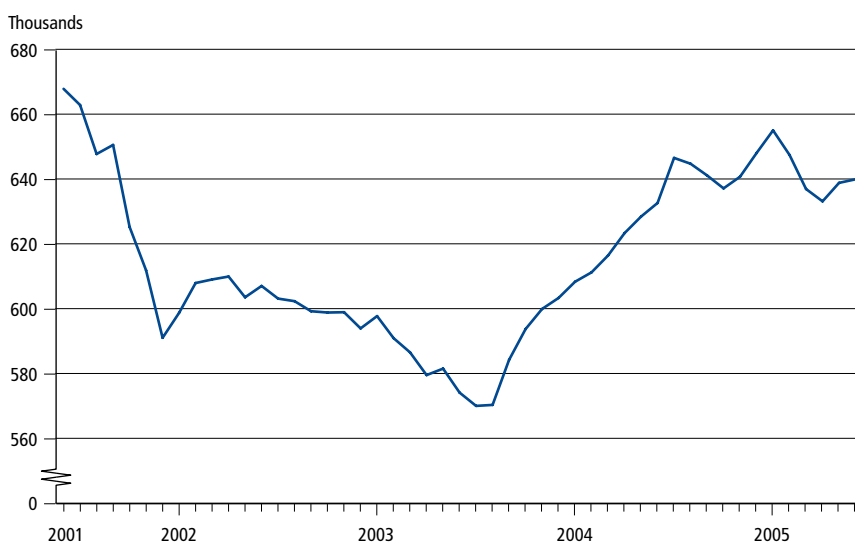
Looking at inactivity by type highlights some interesting

underlying trends in the inactivity series (see **Figure 8**). There are two series that show the dip in inactivity that occurred last quarter quite clearly – those looking after family and home and students. The looking after family and home category

showed a considerable fall last quarter, which was much greater than would have been expected from its long-term declining trend. The recent increase in this category has since brought the series back in line with its long-term trend. It is a

Figure 6

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



Source: Vacancy Survey

Figure 7

Working-age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; June 1995 to May 2005



Source: Labour Force Survey

similar story for the student category where the number of students reporting themselves as inactive fell last quarter quite significantly, going against the direction of its long-term trend of a gentle increase month on month. The recent data has since brought it back in line with its long-term trend.

Redundancies

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) redundancy rate in March-May 2005 was 5.1 per thousand employees, the lowest since comparable records began in 1995. This was down 0.4 per thousand on the quarter and 0.7 per thousand on the year. The decrease in the redundancy level (down 10,000 on the quarter) was mainly due to a fall among men (down 7,000) as the level for women was down just 3,000. Both the level and the rate of redundancies for men are at a record low. Looking at the redundancies by industry data (not seasonally adjusted),

manufacturing showed a decrease on the year (down 14,000) but continues to have one of the largest numbers of redundancies (29,000 in March-May 2005, a record low). Other sectors showing high redundancy levels were distribution, hotels and restaurants standing at 31,000, and banking, finance and insurance standing at 22,000.

Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate in earnings was 4.1 per cent in the three months to April 2005 – down from 4.6 per cent in the three months to March 2005. The majority of this fall in year-on-year earnings growth is due to the timing of bonuses changing. Many bonuses often paid in May were paid earlier this year, which has led to this large change in May. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual

growth in the three months to May fell 0.1 percentage points from the three months to April figure to stand at 4.0 per cent (see **Figure 9**). The overall picture is of strong but steady earnings growth. The decrease in the excluding bonus series growth shows that wage pressures in the economy are easing but remain robust.

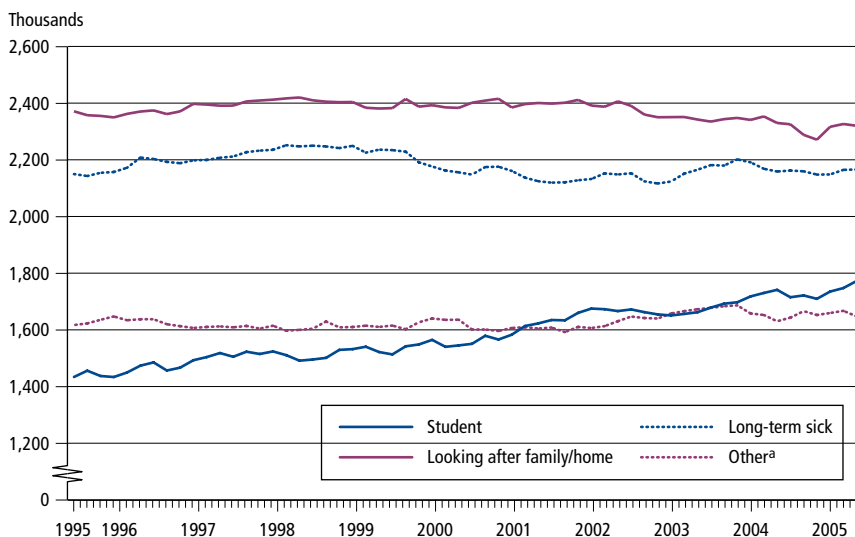
Looking at the private and public sector separately, the excluding bonuses three-month average annual growth series show that both public sector and private sector earnings growth continue to be above inflation. Public sector earnings growth has almost consistently been above private sector earnings growth during the last few years. The public sector earnings growth rate rose 0.1 percentage points to 4.8 per cent (excluding bonuses), while for the private sector the same measure fell by 0.1 percentage points to stand at 3.8 per cent in the three months to April 2005.

Economic overview

The labour market data shown here look consistent with what is 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 is 0.4 per cent on the quarter and 2.1 per cent on the year. Retail sales remain subdued, showing a 0.3 percentage point increase on the previous three months. The inflation rate as measured by the CPI remained unchanged from the previous month at 1.9 per cent in the year to May. Looking to external sources, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS) indicated that operating conditions in the UK manufacturing sector deteriorated throughout the second quarter of

Figure 8

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



Source: Labour Force Survey

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

- 2005. Although still below the no-change mark of 50.0 in June, at 49.6, their manufacturing index rose to a level indicative of only a slight rate of overall contraction. According to the CBI's industrial trends survey, manufacturing orders fell further below normal in June, with order books at their weakest since October 2003. The CIPS services index for June reported that the rate of expansion improved on the previous month, supported by the strongest growth of new business since March. With workloads continuing to increase, a number of companies were encouraged to raise employment.

Further information

For further information:

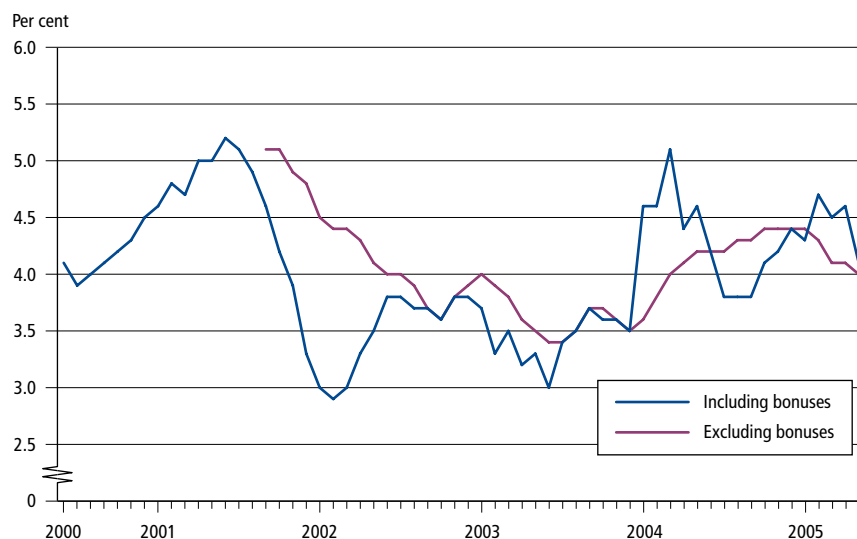
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Figure 9

Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; June 2000 to May 2005



Source: *Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey*

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	Mar-May 2005	28,567	74.7			-72	-0.3	A.1
Men	Mar-May 2005	15,403	79.0			-49	-0.4	A.1
Women	Mar-May 2005	13,163	70.1			-23	-0.2	A.1
Full-time	Mar-May 2005	21,274				-82		B.1
Part-time	Mar-May 2005	7,293				10		B.1
Employees	Mar-May 2005	24,716				-55		B.1
Self-employed	Mar-May 2005	3,633				-5		B.1
Hours worked (millions)	Mar-May 2005	914.4				-9.1		B.21
Workforce jobs	Mar 2005	30,625				78		B.11
Manufacturing industry employee jobs ^b	May 2005	3,213						B.12
Vacancies^{b, c}	Apr-Jun 2005	639.9	2.5			3.0	0.0	G.1
Unemployment^d	Mar-May 2005	1,426	4.8			-4	0.0	C.1
Men	Mar-May 2005	838	5.2			6	0.1	C.1
Women	Mar-May 2005	588	4.3			-10	-0.1	C.1
Long-term (12 months and over)	Mar-May 2005	297				3		C.1
Aged 18-24	Mar-May 2005	427	11.1			6	0.3	C.1
Claimant count^e	June 2005	864.9	2.8	8.8	0.0			F.1
Men	June 2005	643.3	3.8	6.8	0.0			F.1
Women	June 2005	221.6	1.6	2.0	0.0			F.1
Long-term (over 12 months)	June 2005	121.1		0.2				F.1
Aged 18-24	June 2005	255.3		3.5				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	Mar-May 2005	29,993	78.5			-76	-0.3	D.1
Men	Mar-May 2005	16,241	83.4			-43	-0.3	D.1
Women	Mar-May 2005	13,752	73.4			-33	-0.3	D.1
Economically inactive^g	Mar-May 2005	7,906	21.5			125	0.3	D.3
Men	Mar-May 2005	3,168	16.6			70	0.3	D.3
Women	Mar-May 2005	4,738	26.6			56	0.3	D.3
GB average earnings (excluding bonuses)^h	Mar-May 2005		4.0		-0.1		-0.2	E.1
Private sector	Mar-May 2005		3.8		-0.1		-0.4	E.1
Public sector	Mar-May 2005		4.8		0.1		0.4	E.1
Manufacturing sector	Mar-May 2005		3.2		-0.3		-0.8	E.1
Services	Mar-May 2005		4.3		-0.1		0.2	E.1
GB average earnings (including bonuses)^h	Mar-May 2005		4.1		-0.5		-0.5	E.1
Private sector	Mar-May 2005		3.8		-0.8		-0.7	E.1
Public sector	Mar-May 2005		5.6		1.0		1.2	E.1
Manufacturing sector	Mar-May 2005		2.9		-0.6		-1.1	E.1
Services	Mar-May 2005		4.5		-0.6		0.1	E.1
Labour disputes^{i, j}	Year to May 2005	308					-682	I.11
Redundancies^j	Mar-May 2005	126	5.1			-10	-0.4	H.31
Other indicators								
GDP ^k	2005 Q1		0.4			-0.2		J.1
Consumer Price Index ^{l, i}	June 2005		2.0		0.1		0.4	J.11
Retail Prices Index ^l	June 2005		2.9		0.0		-0.1	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

Public sector employment growth slows

Employment in the public sector rose by 72,000 in the year to March 2005, compared with an increase of 148,000 in the previous year to March 2004. This is the main finding in the new public sector employment First Release.

This is the first in a regular new series of quarterly First Releases, introduced by ONS following the development work reported in the April 2005 edition of *Labour Market Trends* (see pp139-147). The statistics published in this release are derived from the relevant government departments and devolved governments plus comprehensive new ONS quarterly

surveys of the home Civil Service, local authorities in England and Wales and non-departmental public bodies and public corporations. Until further work is completed certain data are being estimated for the latest two quarters and are therefore subject to revision.

The largest increases in public sector employment in the year to March 2005 were in health and social services (up by 50,000 employees) and education (up 23,000). There was also a rise within public administration, with an increase of 9,000, and the police service (including civilians), up by 7,000. By comparison, employment in the private sector rose by 130,000 in the same period.

The number of employees in the

Civil Service in Great Britain fell by 9,000 over the year, to 560,000 in March 2005.

From 1991 to 1998 public sector employment fell every year, with an overall reduction of 816,000 over that period. From 1998 to March 2005 public sector employment rose every year to 5,824,000, which is 658,000 higher than in June 1998. It is still, however, below the levels of 1991 and 1992.

Further information

- The public sector employment First Release was published on 15 July and can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk. The next public sector employment release will be on 30 September.

Erratum

There was a typographical error in the first paragraph of the introduction of the

article 'The Labour Market Participation of Older People', p285, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2005. The number of economically

inactive people aged 50 and over in 2004 had been mistyped as 1.2 million instead of 12 million.

Productivity and unit wage costs

Whole economy productivity growth (measured by output per worker) in the first quarter of 2005 was down on the previous quarter, at 1.3 per cent compared with 1.4 per cent. The fall in annual productivity growth was due to output growth decelerating by more than employment growth.

The alternative measure of productivity – output per hour worked – showed that hourly productivity grew by 1.0 per cent in the first quarter of 2005 compared with the same quarter a year ago, up from growth of 0.7 per cent in the previous quarter.

In the first quarter of 2005, manufacturing productivity, on an output per job basis, was 3.0 per cent higher than the same quarter of 2004, down from growth of 4.3 per cent for the previous quarter. The decrease in the annual productivity growth figure was due to lower output than in the previous quarter.

Whole economy unit wage costs in the first quarter of 2005 were 3.2 per cent higher than the same quarter a year earlier. This compares with a 2.6 per cent growth rate for the previous quarter. The faster rate of unit wage cost growth was due to a combination of an increase in average wages and salaries growth and a fall in whole economy productivity growth.

Manufacturing unit wage costs in the first quarter of 2005 increased by 0.4 per cent compared with the same quarter a year earlier, up from a decline of 0.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2004.

Further information

■ The productivity First Release was published on 1 July and can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk. The next productivity release will be on 29 September.

Employment of 16-18 year olds and higher education leavers

Three quarters of 16-18 year olds were in education or training at the end of 2004, 15 per cent were in employment but not in formal education or training and 10 per cent were not in education, employment or training. Among full-time first degree graduates leaving university in 2003/04, 63 per cent were in employment when surveyed around six months later and some 9 per cent were in a combination of work and study. These are among the findings of two regular statistical releases published recently.

The Department for Education and Skills reported that the proportion of 16-18 year olds that were in education or training in England at

end 2004, while similar to 2003 (75.4 per cent compared with 75.0 per cent), showed a decrease from 77.6 per cent in 1994. The proportion of the age group that were not in education, employment or training has remained broadly level since the mid 1990s.

In 2003/04, of the 187,900 full-time first degree graduates in the UK whose destination was known, 63 per cent were in employment only, 9 per cent were in a combination of work and study, 16 per cent were involved in further study only, and 7 per cent were assumed to be unemployed. The data are based on returns to the Higher Education Statistics Agency relating to 15 April 2004 for leavers who obtained the qualification between 1 August 2003 and 31 December 2003, and 14 January

2005 for leavers who obtained the qualification between 1 January 2004 and 31 July 2004.

Of the full-time first degree graduates who were in employment, 28 per cent were in associate professional and technical occupations, 25 per cent in professional occupations, 17 per cent in administrative and secretarial occupations and 11 per cent in sales and customer services. Salary information was provided by 48 per cent of those in full-time employment only. The median salary reported was £17,000, the same as in 2002/03.

Unemployment rates for full-time first degree graduates varied between subjects, ranging from those which have traditionally low rates of unemployment such as medicine and dentistry, subjects allied to

medicine, and education (all 3 per cent or less), to 10 per cent for creative arts and design, and 11 per cent for computer science.

Of the 74,000 former postgraduate students (both full-time and part-time) whose destination was known, 77 per cent were in employment only, 10 per cent were in a combination of work and study, 6 per cent were involved in further study only, and 4 per cent were assumed to be unemployed. Of those

leavers in 2003/04 who had completed an initial teacher training course leading to Qualified Teacher Status (QTS) whose destinations were known, 89 per cent were currently employed in a teaching post.

Overall, in 2003/04 7 per cent of male higher education leavers whose destinations were known were unemployed, compared with 4 per cent of women. These percentages were both the same as in 2002/03.

Further information

■ *Participation in Education, Training and Employment by 16-18 Year Olds in England: 2003 and 2004* is available from the Department for Education and Skills website at www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000587/index.shtml. *Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education in the United Kingdom for the academic year 2003/4* is available from the Higher Education Statistics Agency website at www.hesa.ac.uk/press or the DFES website at www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000589/index.shtml.

The Part-Time Pay Penalty

The occupational segregation of part-time and full-time women can explain most of the aggregate part-time pay penalty. In 2003 women working part-time in the UK earned, on average, 22 per cent less than women working full-time.

This is among the findings of research carried out by the London School of Economics for the Department of Trade and Industry's Women and Equality Unit, using New Earnings Survey and Labour

Force Survey data. The researchers found that women working part-time are more likely than full-time women to have low levels of education, be in a couple, have young children, have more children and to work in small establishments in distribution, hotels and restaurants and in low-level occupations. Taking account of these differences, they estimated the part-time penalty for identical women doing the same job to be about 3 per cent when taking account of differences in the occupations of full-time and part-time women

compared with 10 per cent if occupation differences were not taken into account.

Further information

■ *The Part-Time Pay Penalty* by Alan Manning and B Petrongolo was prepared by the Centre for Economic Performance (CEP) at the London School of Economics. The report, published in March 2005, is Discussion Paper Number 679. Copies can be downloaded from the CEP's website at <http://cep.lse.ac.uk/pubs/default.asp>.

Labour market statistics quarterly update

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

Improvements introduced May – July 2005

Jobcentre vacancy statistics

Publication of jobcentre vacancy statistics was deferred due to distortions in the data from May 2001 onwards. Publication of a range of Jobcentre Plus vacancy data has now been restored on Nomis® (see www.nomisweb.co.uk) to provide an insight into Jobcentre Plus performance and the types of vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus. The statistics will, however, not be reinstated in ONS releases because of concerns over their appropriateness as a labour market indicator. For further details see the article 'Publication of Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics' in the June 2005 edition of *Labour Market Trends* (p253).

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Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies

ONS have made available a range of data for the new Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies which were approved by both Houses of Parliament in February 2005. Data for the new areas, for the datasets which are presently disseminated at ward level (for example claimant count and Annual Business Inquiry) were made available on Nomis® (see www.nomisweb.co.uk) from 18 April. Headline labour market data from the annual LFS data for 2003/04 are available as a downloadable spreadsheet. The Scottish labour market First Release was extended to show data for both the Westminster and Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies from June 2005 and claimant count data for the Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies were added to Table F.13 in *Labour Market Trends* from July. Data for existing Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies will also continue to be published.

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Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

New tables from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings on pension arrangements and collective agreements have been published. The pension tables are now available at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14058 and the collective agreement tables can be obtained by contacting the earnings help desk at earnings@ons.gov.uk or telephone 01633 819024. The annual patterns of pay article (covering the period 1998 to 2004) is now available on the National Statistics website and will appear in the September edition of *Labour Market Trends*.

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New earnings indicators

ONS has introduced two new earnings indicators on an experimental basis. Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) provides a monthly short-term indicator of earnings growth, which is complementary to the Average Earnings Index (AEI) and provides for the first time a

► monthly measure of earnings in pounds and pence. Alongside this, the quarterly Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH) was developed to include labour costs other than pay, such as employers' statutory social contributions, sickness, maternity and paternity pay, and benefits in kind. The denominator for ILCH is based on hours worked, rather than the number of jobs. For further details see the three articles in this edition of *Labour Market Trends*.

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Public sector employment statistics

On 15 July 2005 ONS published estimates of public sector employment derived from

information from public sector organisations up to and including March (quarter 1) 2005, in the first of what will be a quarterly First Release. For more information see p319. A more comprehensive annual analysis report will be published in the autumn. This will provide detailed analysis of trends in public sector employment, draw together departmental data for key occupational groups within the public sector, use the Labour Force Survey to examine the characteristics of public sector workers and show the progress that has been made to make further improvements to the quality of public sector employment statistics.

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Economic inactivity

Following a review of LFS questions on reasons for inactivity (see pp495-502, *Labour Market Trends*, October 2003), minor modifications were made to economic inactivity questions from spring 2005. The new questions aim to identify better those people who will, or are likely to, work in the future and those who will not, or are unlikely to do so.

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Work in progress

Annual Population Survey

A new survey has been launched which will provide better annual information for neighbourhood statistics on key social and socio-economic variables. The Annual Population Survey (APS), in combination with results from the LFS and associated boost samples, will provide information on variables such as housing, employment, education and ethnicity – particularly at a local area level – providing annual updates of key population census variables. Data from the survey will also be combined with data from the existing annual LFS to create a single database giving better coverage of labour market data for local areas. The target sample for the new survey is 65,000 household interviews in

England. The fieldwork started in January 2004 and the first set of results for the period January-December 2004 are planned for publication in summer 2005.

The results of the APS will be made available in a number of ways, including access to microdata through the Data Archive in Essex; Neighbourhood Statistics; Nomis®; and regular publication in country and regional labour market statistics First Releases. ONS is also planning to produce a new local area labour market web-based output to replace the existing annual local area LFS summary publication. This new output will be updated quarterly, using indicators from wider sources than just the APS, such as jobs densities, claimant count proportions, benefits data and more labour-market-relevant demographic and educational

indicators than previously published in the annual publications.

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Local area data

Following the publication of an experimental series of model-based estimates of local area unemployment levels and rates (see pp37-43, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2003), a new random effects model has been developed, which was found to produce better quality estimates than a fixed effects model. The external quality assurance phase of the project was completed in April 2005 and the National Statistician has approved these statistics for National Statistics status subject to resolving a number of issues relating to their presentation. As an interim solution, ONS has updated the existing

experimental fixed effects model for 1996/97 to 1999/2000 to be consistent with the post-2001 Census population estimates published in February 2003 and extended this model for the years 2000/01 to 2002/03 to allow users access to seven years of data. Work is continuing to extend the methodology to develop a multivariate model estimating two of the three economic activity statuses.

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Employment and jobs

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

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Benefits data

A pilot exercise was undertaken in 2004 to assess the advantages of using matched benefit data and to develop and evaluate matching procedures for the LFS. It is widely recognised that the LFS, along with other household surveys, provides poor information about benefit status. The pilot project was unsuccessful, largely owing to

problems encountered with the quality of some of the matching identifiers in each dataset, particularly for names and addresses. The project has been deferred meantime. However, improvements have now been made to name and address capture in the LFS which will assist in future data linkage.

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Projections to 2020

The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2020, broken down by age and sex, are due to be published during 2005. They are intended to update the last set from June 1998 which, because of several reweightings, seasonal adjustment reviews and the 2001 Census, are now out of date. The projections will use data from the work on historical time series (see pp15-19, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2005).

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Online guide

Work is continuing to populate the *Online Guide to Labour Market Statistics* on the National Statistics website. The guide has been developed to focus on the key labour market statistics concepts, sources, methods, and channels of dissemination. It also provides summary tables showing details of data availability for different geographical levels. The guide aims to provide users with an easily accessible source of information about all aspects of ONS's labour market statistics outputs, to help users improve their understanding of

the extensive range of data, and so to support better informed analyses and interpretations.

The guide is now largely in place, but will not be officially launched until all sections have been completed. In the meantime the experimental guide, which is being continually updated with the latest completed sections, remains fully accessible on the website (see www.statistics.gov.uk/labour_manual).

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Small sample sizes

ONS has decided that data will no longer be suppressed on the grounds of small sample sizes alone (although suppression where data is disclosive will continue). This affects the LFS system of suppressing data where the weighted sample size is below 10,000, known as thresholds. Until ONS's statistical modernisation programme is complete, the threshold system will continue to be used for regular release of data. However, alternative arrangements are being developed for Nomis® data, *Labour Market Trends* articles, and answering parliamentary questions and one-off queries. Users of LFS data will be given further guidance shortly.

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Annual labour market publication

The first edition of an annual labour market publication is planned for September 2005. It expands the annual *State of the Labour Market* reports published on the National Statistics website. The new publication is aimed at a wide

- readership. It will explain how the different elements of the labour market fit together and present a variety of data sources to meet reader interests.

The report will provide an overview of trends in the labour market and an assessment of the latest statistics, looking at key areas of labour supply and demand

including employment, economic activity, jobs, redundancies, vacancies, earnings, productivity. The report will also cover features of the labour market of particular current interest. The 2005 edition will consolidate information on economic inactivity, bring together new productivity and earnings measures and display consistent

time series for employment, unemployment and inactivity. The publication is planned to develop each year and include an extended range of topics in future.

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Future developments

LFS reweighting

Future revised population estimates, when accompanied by consistent historical series, will be incorporated as swiftly as possible into revised LFS series using the interim LFS adjustment procedure. The aim will be to incorporate the new mid-year estimates for 2004 – planned for publication on 25 August 2005 – into the LFS estimates included in the September 2005 labour market statistics First Release due to be published on 14 September.

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

information about the timing of this innovation will be made available as soon as possible. Currently, the aim is to complete this part of ONS's statistical modernisation work by March 2006. Planning to introduce the new system operationally would then proceed, including parallel running, and a tentative date of autumn 2006 had been identified as a possible launch date. This, however, would be subject to detailed planning over the next few months. (see www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/Keeping_LFS_estimates_in_line.pdf for more details).

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LFS for calendar quarters

The Review of the Framework for Labour Market Statistics recommended that the LFS move

from seasonal quarters to calendar quarters in line with Eurostat regulations. The change will be made in 2006. It is now likely that the annual changes to the questionnaire will be made in January 2006, which has advantages in that the first calendar year of outputs will be based on the same questionnaire throughout the year and combining with the Annual Population Survey will be simpler. The first calendar quarter microdata will be published in May 2006, but a complete series of microdata products will take longer to produce. ONS have begun a project to investigate the impact on LFS outputs of moving the LFS to calendar quarters.

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National Statistics feature

Developments in ONS earnings statistics: an overview

By **Polly Hopwood**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- A substantial work programme has been conducted in the United Kingdom to create an extensive series of timely, relevant statistics on all aspects of earnings.
- Two new experimental measures, Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH), have been introduced.
- The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) is a development from the New Earnings Survey (NES), which it replaced in October 2004.
- Developments have been made in the established National Statistic, the Average Earnings Index (AEI).
- These developments have resulted in the ONS producing some of the richest and most comprehensive earnings statistics in Europe. ONS has been instrumental in the development of labour cost statistics within Europe promoting the sharing of common methodology.

Introduction

This overview highlights important developments in earnings statistics since the Distribution of Earnings Review in 2002, and introduces two new measures, Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH), on which separate articles are also available. Together with the new Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), published for the first time last October, they represent the culmination of a substantial work programme in the UK to create an extensive series of timely, relevant statistics on all aspects of earnings. The UK Office for National Statistics (ONS) now provides some of the richest and most comprehensive earnings statistics in Europe. ONS has been instrumental in the development of labour cost statistics within Europe promoting the sharing of common methodology. The main omission from this portfolio of earnings statistics is a Labour Price Index (LPI). As explained in **technical note**, it has not yet been

possible to develop such an index – currently no other EU country publishes this indicator – as the measurement problems are significantly greater than for other measures, and it has not been a priority for users in the UK.

Earnings statistics can usefully be classified into two categories:

- structural statistics;
- short-term indicators.

Structural statistics tend to be more detailed. They are used to analyse trends in earnings over long periods, for both social and economic policy. The elements they focus on tend to change relatively slowly. As a result annual observations are usually sufficient. Short-term indicators, on the other hand, are used mainly for macroeconomic analysis and policy, where timely, monthly observations are more important. The trade-off for this greater frequency is less detail compared with structural indicators.

This article briefly explains what the various indicators measure, how they are produced and what they are ►

- used for. More detailed information on all ONS earnings statistics, their background and their relationship is provided in **technical note**, together with references to other articles which provide further details on the latest developments.

Structural earnings statistics

The main source of structural information concerning earnings in the UK is the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, which replaced the New Earnings Survey (NES) in October 2004. It measures earnings once a year, from a reference date in April, and the results are published at the end of October. The survey is based around a one per cent sample of employees in PAYE schemes. Earnings are defined as gross pay before tax, national insurance or other deductions and exclude earnings in kind. There is a rich amount of detail, allowing the estimates to be disaggregated into the following characteristics:

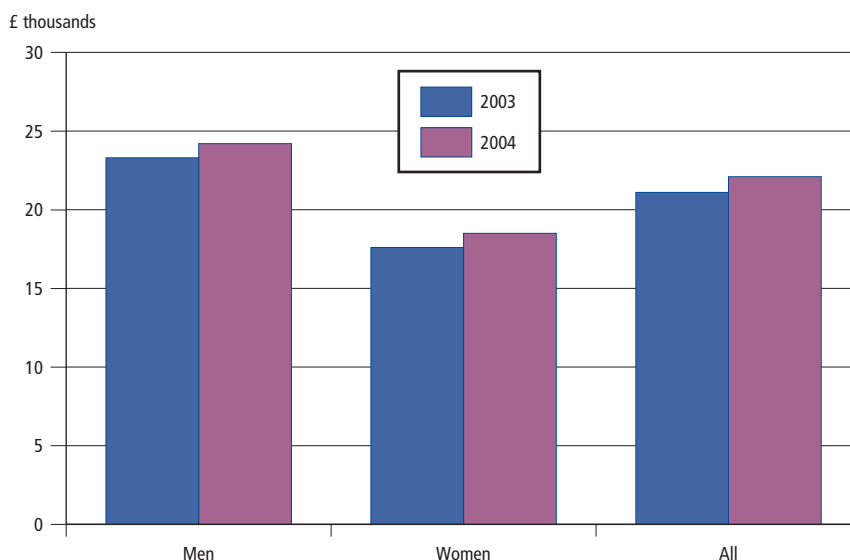
- gender;
- age;
- occupation;
- industry;
- full-time, part-time;
- make-up of pay between overtime, bonuses/commission, shift work and other; and
- standard geographical regions.

Summary estimates are given in the form of averages, with the median being the main focus of attention. Estimates of the distribution of the level of earnings are also provided.

The results from the latest ASHE survey are given in a series of articles published last autumn. By way of illustration, however, **Figures 1** and **2** opposite summarise median gross annual earnings of men and women and adult gross weekly earnings by

Figure 1

Median gross annual earnings for full-time employees;^a United Kingdom; April 2003 and April 2004

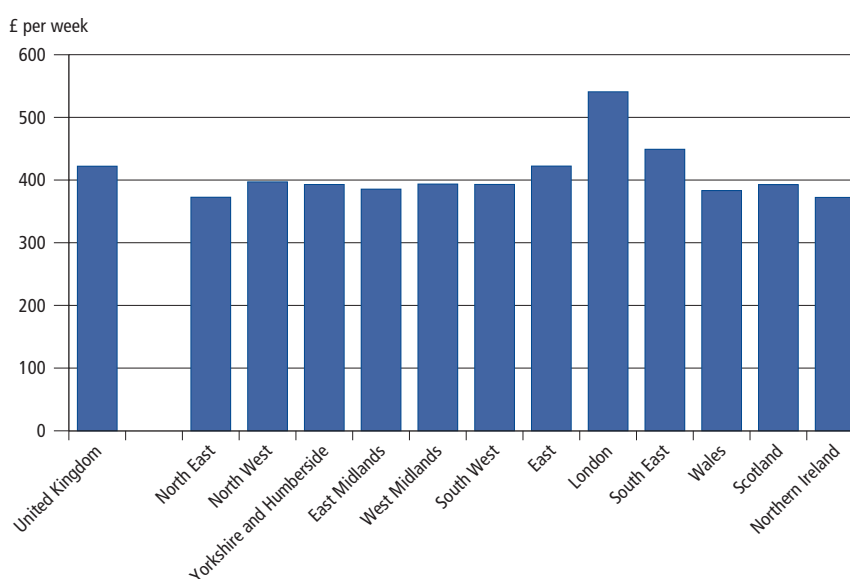


Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

^a Adults who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, including those whose pay was affected by absence.

Figure 2

Median gross weekly earnings^a by government office region; United Kingdom; April 2004



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

^a Full-time adults whose pay was unaffected by absence.

region respectively. Apart from earnings, ASHE provides information on:

- hours worked;
- collective agreements; and
- pensions.

The redesign of the New Earnings Survey in the form of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings has led to a number of improvements that have greatly enhanced the benefits for users, including:

- more reliable estimates as a result of extended coverage and methodological changes to reduce bias;
- explicit measures of quality in the form of error margins;
- better estimates at the lower end of the earnings distribution;
- a consistent time series from 1998 to 2004.

ASHE is mainly confined to employees in PAYE schemes, although supplementary surveys, included in the results provide some information on non-PAYE businesses (such as those registered only for VAT). Information on the earnings of the self-employed is available from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) tax data. The LFS is a quarterly survey of 60,000 households in the United Kingdom. It also provides information on hours (from everyone in employment) and earnings (from all employees sampled) of employees, though for the latter ASHE is the more reliable source.

Structural earnings statistics have a wide range of uses, with the following just a few examples:

- assessing the impact of government regulations on employment and pay;
- producing estimates of low pay, used by the Department of Trade and Industry and Low Pay

Commission to set and monitor the National Minimum Wage;

- providing information to the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) to calculate the Area Cost Adjustment which helps determine local authority financial allocations;
- providing information to the Office of Manpower Economics for their support to the independent Pay Review Bodies;
- informing the Women and Equality Unit and the Equal Opportunities Commission to allow them to measure social inequality including the gender pay gap;
- providing information to ODPM, the Scottish Executive and the National Assembly for Wales to allow them to assess regional variations in pay;
- informing Eurostat, allowing international comparison of earnings.

Short-term earnings indicators

There is now a family of short-term earnings indicators comprising:

- the long-established Average Earnings Index (AEI);
- Average Weekly Earnings (AWE); and
- the Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH).

The first two are monthly and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour is quarterly. The Average Earnings Index is a National Statistic, whilst the two new indicators are currently published on an experimental basis.

The main source of information for these indicators is the ONS Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS) of around 8,500 companies. For the purposes of calculating the Index of Labour

Costs per Hour, the survey is augmented with information on non-wage labour costs from a number of sources, including the LFS, ASHE, HMRC Survey of Personal Incomes and the ONS Annual Business Inquiry (ABI).

A table showing the comparison of definitions and methodologies of the three short-term earnings indicators is provided in **technical note**.

Average Earnings Index

This index measures the monthly change in average weekly earnings of employees. Estimates are available on both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted bases. The headline series is the seasonally adjusted change in the latest three months on a year earlier for the economy as a whole. Separate estimates are also available for public and private sectors, and for 20 industrial sectors. The design of the AEI means that it is affected by changes in the composition of employment within industries but not by changes in the composition of employment between industries.

Improvements in recent years mean that figures are now also available:

- including and excluding arrears;
- including and excluding bonuses, seasonally adjusted;
- for four sub-sectors of the public sector.

These developments make it easier to discern underlying movements in earnings and to judge inflationary pressures. For example, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee looks at the new series of earnings excluding bonuses and arrears of pay, per job, along with a variety of other earnings measures.

Average Weekly Earnings

Like the Average Earnings Index, the new measure of Average Weekly

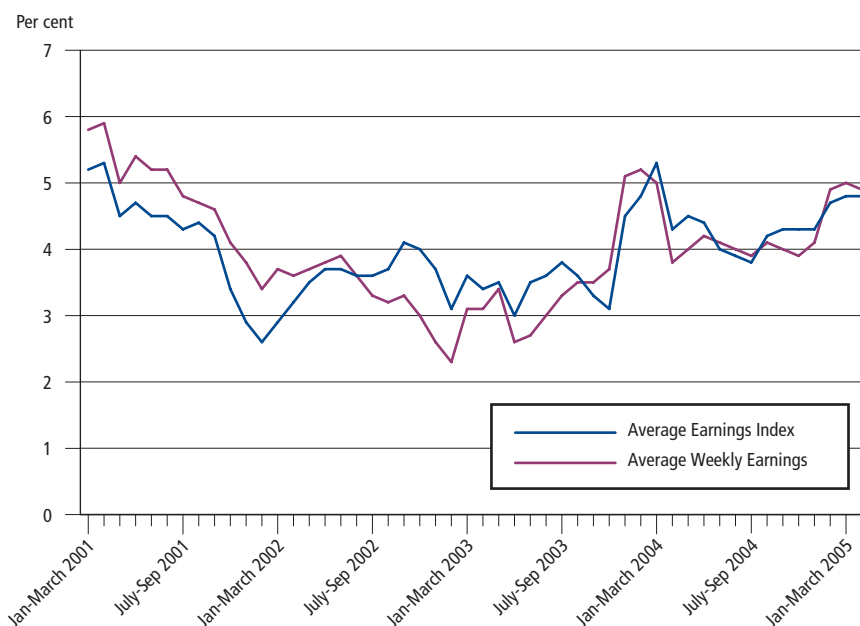
► Earnings is designed primarily for analysis of short-term changes in average earnings. Compared with the Average Earnings Index, however, the Average Weekly Earnings indicator has the advantage of capturing changes in earnings which are caused by the change in the composition of employment between industries. This is because the Average Earnings Index is calculated using fixed employment weights when aggregating the average wage for each industry to get the whole economy average (the weights only being updated once a year). In Average Weekly Earnings, on the other hand, the employment weights of each industry are re-calculated every month, allowing the measure to capture the changing industrial structure of employment.

Another way of thinking of Average Weekly Earnings is that it is total earnings in the economy divided by the total number of employees. For this reason it has been described as 'true average earnings', for example in the Turnbull-King report. While such a label helped distinguish Average Weekly Earnings from the fixed-weight AEI, it has not been adopted as the name of the new series. In fact all the indicators measure what they are designed for, subject of course, to a statistical margin of error. The key thing is that users understand the estimates and what changes they do or do not capture.

Another advantage of the Average Weekly Earnings indicator over the Average Earnings Index is that for the first time there is a monthly time series of earnings which provides a meaningful pounds and pence value of average weekly earnings per job. However, it is anticipated that most users will continue to focus on the changes in average weekly earnings. The Average Weekly Earnings

Figure 3

Annual growth in whole economy pay including bonuses and arrears;^a Great Britain; January-March 2001 to February-April 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Average Earnings Index/Average Weekly Earnings

^a Three-month rolling averages.

indicator also provides estimates of the proportion of average weekly wages accounted for by bonuses and arrears for the first time.

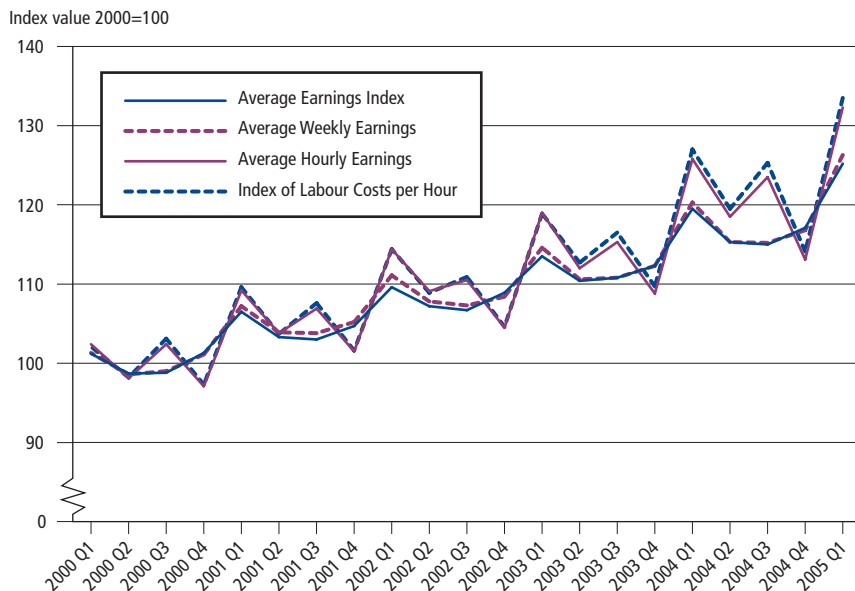
Average Weekly Earnings will therefore particularly add value to the understanding of short-term movements in earnings when there are shifts in employment from low-paying to high-paying industries and vice-versa. This is illustrated in **Figure 3**, which compares annual changes in the Average Earnings Index and the Average Weekly Earnings indicator. Towards the end of 2002 employment estimates used in the Average Weekly Earnings indicator were increasing in lower paid industries such as retail and education, but decreasing in higher paid industries such as wholesaling and computer related activities. Since the Average Weekly Earnings indicator used up to date

employment information, these shifts of employees from one industry to another had an immediate effect on the growth rates. The Average Earnings Index, however, used industry weights based on the structure in July 2002, and because the weights were only updated annually, the changes were not incorporated until the weights were updated in July 2003.

Work is underway to produce estimates of sampling variability for Average Weekly Earnings, which will provide a measure of the quality of the estimates. ONS judges it essential to calculate these for the major series before Average Weekly Earnings can become a National Statistic. Similarly it is important to understand the underlying trend of Average Weekly Earnings, and so a seasonally adjusted series is being produced. It is anticipated that this

Figure 4

Comparison of the Average Earnings Index, Average Weekly Earnings, Average Hourly Earnings and Index of Labour Costs per Hour; Great Britain; 2000 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

will be available from early autumn 2005.

Index of Labour Costs per Hour

The Index of Labour Costs per Hour is a more widely defined measure going beyond wages and salaries to include other labour costs such as employer National Insurance and pension contributions, sickness, maternity and paternity payments and benefits in kind. It allows users to observe changes in non-wage costs, which are not considered by the other indicators.

The second major feature of the Index of Labour Costs per Hour is that it responds to user demand for a per-hour indicator. The Index of Labour Costs per Hour is the first short-term indicator to provide an hourly measure of earnings. The hourly measure has two main

advantages. Firstly, it picks up any short-term fluctuations in activity (that is, if employees are working more unpaid overtime, working shorter time or shorter-time contracts) as the salaries would stay the same but hours worked would change. Secondly, the Index of Labour Costs per Hour, in a similar way to Average Weekly Earnings, will be affected by changes in the composition of employment, in so far as employees move between different hourly rates of pay. These differences will be evident in the Index of Labour Costs per Hour, as it is a per-hour measure, but would not effect the other earnings indicators.

The Index of Labour Costs per Hour will be compiled and published quarterly. This (the total labour costs divided by total hours) can be compared with Average Weekly Earnings. The difference

between these two indicators can be calculated by considering an intermediate measure; Average Weekly Earnings with an hours denominator (Average Hourly Earnings). This separates the fundamental differences between Average Weekly Earnings and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour into two parts:

- the difference between measuring earnings per job and measuring earnings per hour; and
- the addition of the non-wage costs.

Figure 4 compares these indicators, although the monthly Average Weekly Earnings measure has been presented as a quarterly index value to allow this comparison.

The graph shows that the Index of Labour Costs per Hour is more volatile, as would be expected, and peaks in quarters 1 and 3 each year. This is because most employees take leave in quarter 1 for New Year and Easter, and take their holidays during the July to September period, and so the hours worked decreases and the relative cost of labour therefore increases. It is noted that the inclusion of non-wage costs has a small impact.

The Index of Labour Costs per Hour appears very seasonal and so it is important to understand the underlying trend. Therefore a seasonally adjusted series has been produced, and will be published alongside the unadjusted series.

Conclusions

Following improvements in recent years, the UK now has a rich portfolio of structural and short-term earnings indicators.

- The new Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings offers a number of improvements over the New Earnings Survey by introducing

- ▶ weighting, which allows the results to be more representative of the population and improves coverage of the sample. These changes have also enabled ONS to improve the way it compiles estimates of the number of jobs paid below the National Minimum Wage. The published tables also include more information than was available for NES and measures are included to aid the assessment of the quality of the figures in the tables.
- The Average Earnings Index continues to be a valuable indicator of short-term movements in earnings, now with increased ability to monitor the effects of bonuses and arrears and the developments in different parts of the public sector.
- Average Weekly Earnings complements the Average

Earnings Index by capturing the effect of changes in the industrial composition of employment and providing a monthly time series of the average level of earnings as a pounds and pence figure. It also provides estimates of the proportion of wages and salaries accounted for by bonuses and arrears for the first time.

- The Index of Labour Costs per Hour provides the wider measure of labour costs needed for an analysis of inflationary pressures and the external competitiveness of the economy. It also provides users with the first short-term earnings per hour measure.
- However, more remains to be done.
- Developing Average Weekly Earnings with a view to it becoming a National Statistic. This will include completing seasonal adjustment and trend analysis, providing estimates of

sampling variation and refining the outlier and imputation methodology. It will also continue the project to reconcile labour market statistics with national accounts information.

- Developing the Index of Labour Costs per Hour with a view to it becoming a National Statistic. This will include establishing an accurate back series to 1996, estimating for Northern Ireland, and producing a revisions history.
- Developing a Labour Price Index (see **technical note**).

More information on the Average Weekly Earnings indicator and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour may be found in the companion articles in this edition of *Labour Market Trends* (pp337-344 and pp345-352).

Further information

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Note

- 1 The *Labour Force Survey Quality Review Implementation Plan* may be found at <http://statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/reviews/downloads/LFSImplementation.pdf>

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- Bird D., 'Review of statistics on distribution of earnings', *Labour Market Trends*, November 2002.
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Daffin C., 'An analysis of historical ASHE data 1998 to 2003', *Labour Market Trends*, December 2004.

Technical note

The Labour Price Index

ONS has been involved in a feasibility project on the Labour Price Index which reached its conclusion in early 2004. This study, which was carried out by the Office for National Statistics in conjunction with Eurostat, has allowed ONS to assess the feasibility, cost and value of producing a quarterly labour price index. The Labour Price Index measures changes in the cost of labour at constant quality and quantity, and can be seen as the price of a basket of labour inputs, where the attributes of labour can be defined in terms of occupation, age, sex, length of service, etc. During the project ONS conducted a small pilot survey in the aerospace industry. The main conclusion was that extending the scope of the survey to provide a fully representative sample for the sector, or expanding the pilot to cover the whole economy would not be feasible. There are high costs associated with the measure, both for businesses and ONS, and respondents have difficulty providing the desired information.

The Labour Price Index project also considered the feasibility of generating a price type indicator from existing sources using hedonic methods. Hedonic pricing measures use analytical techniques on microdata to try to identify the 'price' of a unit of labour at the lowest level, by isolating the components that make up earnings. Wages and salaries data only were used in the analysis since estimates of total labour costs are not readily available for a sufficiently long period. The New Earnings Survey panel dataset provided information on wages and salaries at individual level and allowed research into hedonic and classificatory models. Work showed that the hedonic method produced tenable results, though, given the nature of the research, more work would be needed before the series might be considered for publication.

The relationship between ONS earnings statistics

Earnings statistics have been significantly improved and extended following the Distribution of Earnings Review in 2002, which aimed to review ONS earnings statistics in the context of user need, methodology, best practice and burden on data suppliers. This has mainly been achieved through the introduction of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour. The annual survey has been developed from the New Earnings Survey and addresses many issues raised as recommendations from the review. These include the measuring of low pay, hours and part-time employment, improving survey designs, outputs, respondent burden, and progressing quality and data collection methodology. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator and Index of Labour Costs per Hour meet the recommendations to extend the short-term earnings

indicators. There have also been developments to the current earnings indicator, the Average Earnings Index, and work continues to improve the earnings measures in the Labour Force Survey. The relationships between these earnings statistics are shown in **Figure 5**.

The structural survey, the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, which includes information on low pay, is based on a sample of 230,000 employees and provides extensive information regarding earnings and hours to several regional, gender, age, industrial and occupational aggregations. The short-term earnings indicators, the established Average Earnings Index and the new experimental series, Average Weekly Earnings and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour, are based on the short-term earnings survey, the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey. The two new indicators also incorporate information from the annual survey to create estimates for businesses with fewer than 20 employees, and businesses from Northern Ireland (which are not included in the short-term earnings survey). The Index of Labour Costs per Hour additionally uses information from the Annual Business Inquiry, Labour Force Survey and European Labour Costs Survey (ELCS) to estimate the non-wage costs. The Labour Force Survey provides further information on annual earnings. The ELCS, produced to comply with Eurostat requirements, provides information on all types of labour costs, every four years. The Labour Price Index project was carried out by ONS in conjunction with Eurostat (to meet its requirements), to assess the feasibility, cost and value of producing a quarterly labour price index.

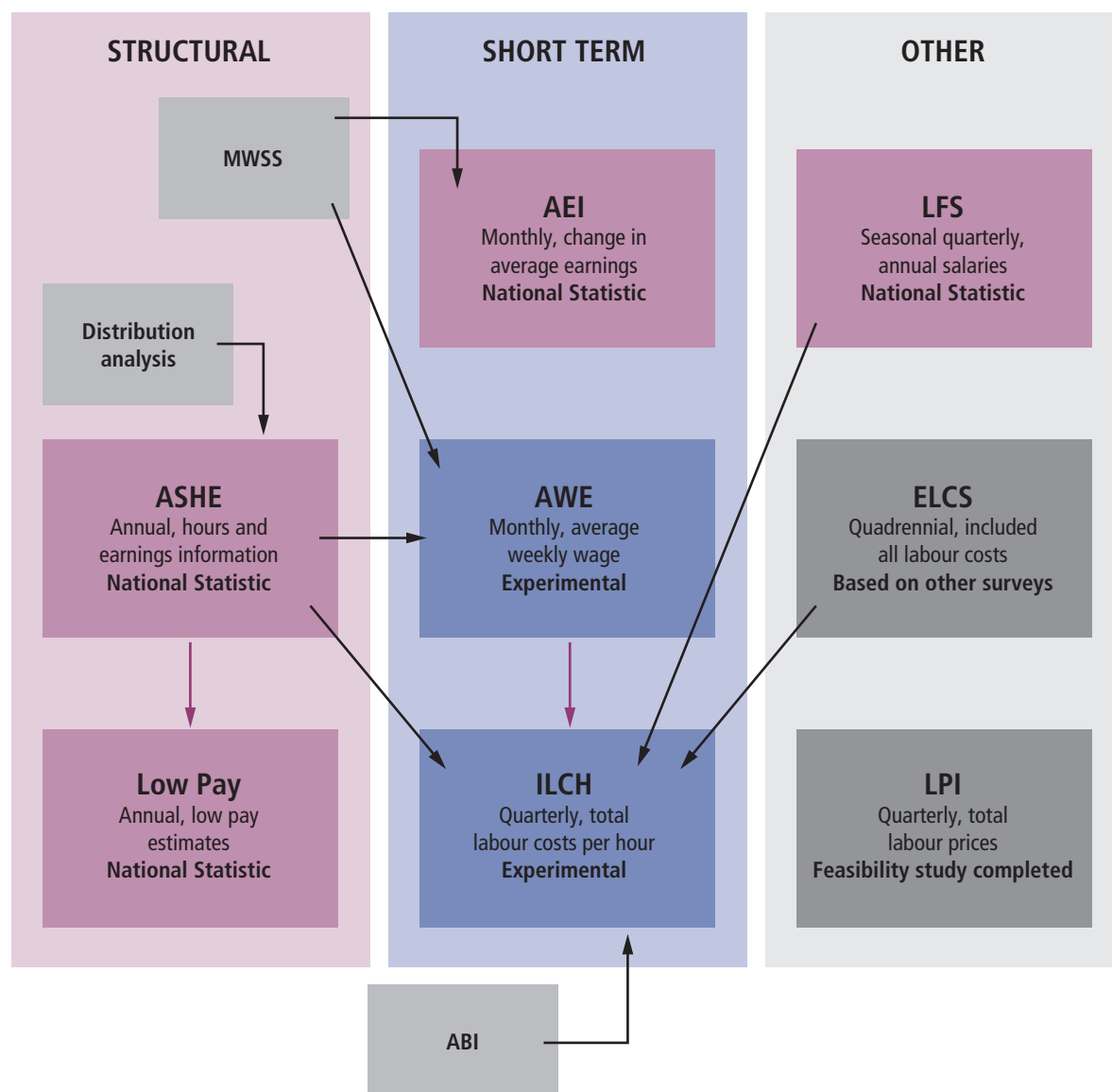
Much of the work recommended by the review was addressed with the introduction of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings. This is explained in more detail in 'Methodology for the 2004 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings', *Labour Market Trends*, November 2004. The development of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings to replace the New Earnings Survey was ONS' first major survey redesign as part of the modernisation programme. The New Earnings Survey was designed to meet the policy needs of the 1970s and had changed little over the past thirty years. However, it had several deficiencies, in particular it included no imputation, was unweighted and it did not cover those employees not in PAYE, or who had moved jobs or started employment between the sample being selected and the survey reference period. The new annual survey, published in October 2004, responds to the recommendations and provided an opportunity to improve the methodology of the survey, to better meet users' requirements and to make use of new ONS corporate statistical tools.

The Labour Force Survey developmental plan further addresses the review recommendations. This is explained in more detail in *National Statistics Quality Review of the Labour Force Survey Quality Review Implementation Plan*.¹

Technical note

Figure 5

Relationships between earnings statistics



This development plan notes that several achievements have been made in the context of improving the outputs.

One of the top priorities for earnings statistics was to address the limitations in its provision of short-term indicators. In response to this ONS has developed the existing Average Earnings Index, including producing an 'excluding bonuses and arrears' series, and introduced two new short-term indicators, Average Weekly Earnings and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour, to address the needs raised in the Distribution of Earnings Review. Accompanying this article are details of these two new earnings indices, developed by the Office for National

Statistics. The monthly Average Weekly Earnings is described in 'The new experimental measure of Average Weekly Earnings' (pp337-344) and the quarterly Labour Cost Index is described in 'The new experimental Index of Labour Costs per Hour' (pp345-352). These new series are additions to the Average Earnings Index that has been the main official index of earnings growth.

Comparison of the short-term earnings indicators

Table 1 discusses some of the different characteristics and purposes of these indices.

Technical note

Table 1

Characteristics and purposes of the earnings indices

	Average Earnings Index	Average Weekly Earnings	Index of Labour Costs per Hour
What it measures	Monthly change in average earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly labour costs
Denominator	Employment	Employment	Hours worked
Non-wage costs	None	None	Includes employer NI & pension contributions, sick, paternity and maternity payments and benefits in kind
Source of data	Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey	Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey	Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey
Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Quarterly
Index Reference Period	Updated every 5 years	Not an index – no reference period	Updated each year
Weighting	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment. This number is updated annually.	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment. This number is updated monthly.	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment. This number is updated monthly.
Estimation	Matched-pairs estimator, calculates monthly change in earnings per employee	Ratio estimator, grossed to the Inter-departmental Business Register	Ratio estimator, grossed to the Inter-departmental Business Register
Imputation	No automatic rules – some manual imputation	Previous pay carried forward from a maximum of 5 months ago	Previous pay carried forward from a maximum of 5 months ago
Outliers	Outliers set manually, only represent themselves	Firms with extreme pay (identified by a set boundary) only represent themselves	Firms with extreme pay (identified by a set boundary) only represent themselves
Firms with fewer than 20 employees	Employment of these firms is allocated pro-rata to companies within the same industry	Estimated using data from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	Estimated using data from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Seasonal Adjusted	Yes	In progress, expected Autumn 2005	Yes
Sample Size (number used)	About 8,500 (7,500) companies	About 8,500 (8,000) companies	About 8,500 (8,000) companies
Periods available	January 1990-present	January 2000-present	January 1996-present (from January 2000 on a consistent basis)
Delay between response period and publication	6-7 weeks	7-8 weeks	7-8 weeks

Technical report

The new experimental measure of Average Weekly Earnings

By **David Freeman** and **Polly Hopwood**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The experimental Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) indicator is the first monthly measure of earnings to provide an earnings level in pounds and pence.
- The methods used to compile the Average Weekly Earnings indicator enable it to be decomposed into an earnings and an employment element.
- It is also the first indicator to estimate the proportion of weekly earnings which is accounted for by bonuses and arrears.
- The Average Weekly Earnings indicator is current weighted, that is the weighting is updated each month to reflect changes in industrial structure. The weights in the Average Earnings Index (AEI) are updated annually.
- AWE will complement the AEI and new Index of Labour Costs per Hour and will be used alongside the AEI, the National Statistic in earnings, as a timely short-term indicator of earnings.

Introduction

Two new indicators have been produced, as the culmination of significant work by ONS, which are important developments for earnings statistics. This paper focuses on the Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) indicator, a new monthly experimental series to be published alongside the new Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH) and the existing Average Earnings Index (AEI). The Average Weekly Earnings indicator has been termed a 'true average earnings index' and measures the average weekly earnings for all current employees each month. It is the first short-term earnings indicator which is able to give a pounds and pence level of earnings and can be used to produce estimates of pay growth. It also allows the decomposition of pay growth into earnings and employment components, that is, it separates the impact of changes in earnings from the effects of changes in the distribution of jobs – for example any effect caused by moves from higher paid to lower paid

industries. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator also allows the estimation of the proportion of earnings accounted for by bonuses and arrears for the first time.

Background

The Distribution of Earnings Review conducted by ONS proposed the development of new short-term indicators of earnings. The new indicators will meet the needs for coherent indicators of inflationary pressures emanating from the labour market. The experimental release of the monthly Average Weekly Earnings indicator alongside the quarterly Index of Labour Costs per Hour, for which the AWE provides the wages and salaries element, fulfils tasks 28 and 29 of the implementation plan of the review.¹

The Average Weekly Earnings indicator also completes the work proposed to ONS by the Turnbull-King review into the Average Earnings Index in 1999. Information on the Index of Labour Costs per Hour is available in the article on pp345-352. ►

- This article presents the results of the new Average Weekly Earnings indicator, which has been released as an experimental series on the National Statistics website, and guides the reader through the differences between the current indicator, the Average Earnings Index, and this new series. **Table 1** presents the main differences and **Box 1** summarises the key ones.

Methodology used in the Average Weekly Earnings indicator

The following paragraphs summarise the methodology for the Average Weekly Earnings indicator.

Data source

The data source for the Average Weekly Earnings indicator is the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey.

Box 1

Summary of differences between AWE and AEI

The National Statistic (the Average Earnings Index), and the Average Weekly Earnings indicator both measure monthly changes in earnings per job, but there are five main differences between these measures.

1. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator is not in index form. It gives a monthly measure of earnings levels in pounds and pence.
2. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator is current weighted, that is the weighting is updated each month to reflect changes in industrial structure. The weights in the Average Earnings Index are updated annually.
3. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator is ratio estimated, a development from the matched pairs methodology used in the Average Earnings Index.
4. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator uses improved estimation, outlier and imputation techniques.
5. The different methods used to compile the Average Weekly Earnings indicator enable it to be decomposed into an earnings and an employment element.

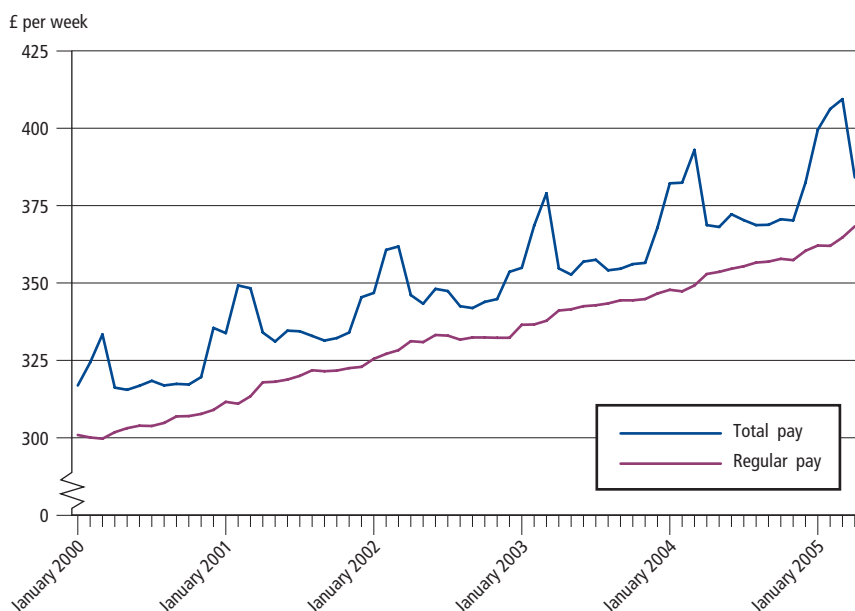
NB Producing an estimate of the total amount of wages and salaries paid in a month forms part of the future work programme for the Average Weekly Earnings indicator. This work will include reconciliation with national accounts figures.

Table 1

Comparison of methodology

	Average Earnings Index	Average Weekly Earnings
What it measures	Monthly change in average earnings, per job	Average weekly wage, per job
Source of data	Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey	Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey
Non-wage costs	None	None
Weighting	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment. This number is updated annually .	Each company represents a number of similar companies, based on employment. This number is updated monthly .
Estimation	Matched-pairs estimator, calculates monthly change in earnings per employee	Ratio estimator, grossed to the Inter-Departmental Business Register
Imputation	No automatic rules – some manual imputation	Previous pay carried forward from a maximum of 5 months ago
Outliers	Outliers set manually, only represent themselves	Firms with extreme pay (identified by a set boundary) only represent themselves
Firms with fewer than 20 employees	Employment of these firms is allocated pro-rata to companies within the same industry	Estimated using data from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
Seasonally adjusted	Yes	In progress, expected in autumn 2005
Sample size (number used)	About 8,500 (7,500) companies	About 8,500 (8,000) companies
Periods available	January 1990 – present	January 2000 – present
Delay from response period	6-7 weeks	7-8 weeks (one week after Average Earnings Index)

Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 1**Average Weekly Earnings, total and regular pay; Great Britain; January 2000 to April 2005, not seasonally adjusted**

Source: Average Weekly Earnings

This is a survey of 8,500 firms who have 20 or more employees, which covers nearly 50 per cent of all employees in Great Britain. Companies that are eligible for sampling are allocated to one of four employment bands (using the number of employees on the Inter-Departmental Business Register). The size bands are defined as follows: companies with 20-99 employees; those with 100-499 employees; firms with 500-999 employees; and companies with 1,000 or more employees. All companies with 1,000 or more employees are selected every month, while a proportion of smaller companies are selected. An employment band within an industry is known as a sampling stratum. This survey is also the data source for the Average Earnings Index.

Estimation

Data obtained from the sample of companies with 20 or more employees are used to produce

estimates for those who were not sampled. A weight is calculated for each stratum by taking the total employment for the stratum on the Inter-Departmental Business Register and dividing by the register employment of those companies in the sample. The weight is then applied to the returned pay and employment figures to calculate estimates for the stratum.

Firms with fewer than 20 employees

These companies are not sampled by the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings does sample employees from these firms and so a factor is calculated by comparing the pay of employees from companies with fewer than 20 employees with the pay of other employees in the same industry, from this survey. This factor is applied to Average Weekly Earnings data to estimate an average wage for the unsampled companies.

Outliers

If a company's data is significantly different from others in its stratum then the company is set as an outlier and is excluded from the weighting.

Imputation

Not every firm that is sent a questionnaire for the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey submits a valid response by the time the Average Weekly Earnings results need to be published. AWE deals with this by assuming the average wage will be equal to the value given by the most recent response to the survey by the company in question. However, if a company has not responded for six months then it is treated as if it had not been sampled.

Average Weekly Earnings results

Average Weekly Earnings estimates the average weekly wage and therefore can produce a number of analyses that were previously unavailable from other short-term earnings statistics. These include providing a pounds and pence figure, and providing separate estimates for bonus and arrears payments. This information was not available prior to the Average Weekly Earnings measure. Figures are available from January 2000 on a consistent basis. Series will be published monthly for the whole economy, public sector, private sector, manufacturing, production, services and private sector services. In addition to this, statistics from the Average Weekly Earnings indicator will be available at industry sector level as an input for the Index of Labour Costs per Hour. The Average Weekly Earnings series will be published on the National Statistics website.

Figure 1 compares earnings levels including bonuses and arrears (total ►

► pay) and excluding bonuses and arrears (regular pay). It shows the seasonal effect of bonuses on the including bonuses and arrears series.

Figure 2 gives the proportion of total average pay that is paid through bonuses each month. Bonuses typically make up around 4 per cent of total average pay throughout the year but in the months where the majority of annual bonuses are paid (December to March), they can account for more than 10 per cent of total pay.

Average Weekly Earnings compared with the Average Earnings Index

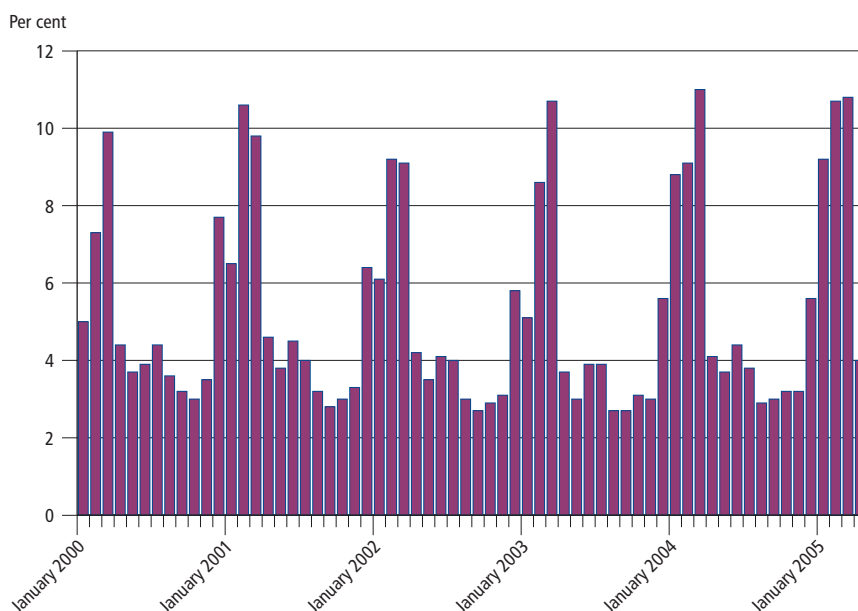
The main statistic that can be compared with Average Weekly Earnings is the existing monthly estimate of earnings growth, the Average Earnings Index. A headline statistic for the Average Earnings Index is the seasonally adjusted three-month average annual growth. Average Weekly Earnings is not currently seasonally adjusted, although this work is planned for early autumn (see Next steps).

Figure 3 plots the Average Earnings Index, not seasonally adjusted, including bonuses and arrears series against the equivalent Average Weekly Earnings figure. **Figure 4** presents a comparison of the three-month average annual growth of pay excluding bonuses and arrears of the non-seasonally adjusted Average Earnings Index and Average Weekly Earnings.

The Average Earnings Index uses a matched-pairs estimation methodology. This uses only companies that have responded for two consecutive months, calculates the average monthly growth in earnings from this and applies it to the index value from the previous

Figure 2

Bonuses as a proportion of total weekly pay bill; Great Britain; January 2000 to April 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: *Average Weekly Earnings*

month to gain a new index value. This is a different method from the new Average Weekly Earnings, which uses a ratio estimation (that is, a method of estimation that uses the ratio between total earnings and total employment to make estimates for non-sampled units). One consequence of this difference is that Average Weekly Earnings uses all returned data, including data which have been excluded from the Average Earnings Index because they are not part of a matched pair.

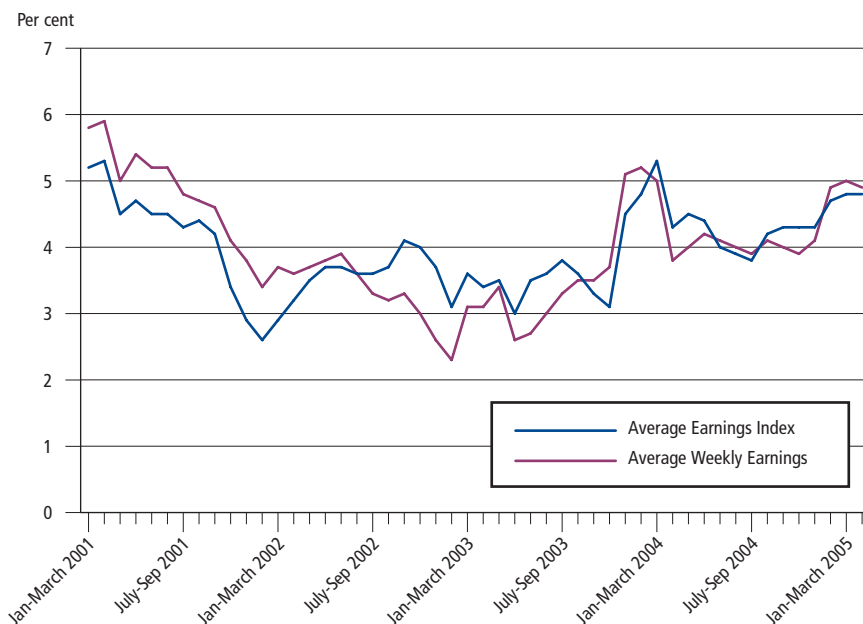
Average Weekly Earnings uses live register data and takes on all compositional changes that occur as soon as they are shown on the Inter-Departmental Business Register. The Average Earnings Index however is a more stable series, which updates its register information annually. This difference in methodology can result in the two series diverging. The fact that register information is only

updated once a year on the Average Earnings Index means that each industry has the same weight for 12 months, allocated with respect to the proportion of employment on the register in July. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator recalculates these weights each month using live register data, so if there was a large shift of employment between industries the series would be affected by this. The Average Earnings Index does not incorporate this change until the next annual update of industry weights, but chain-linking means that there is no discontinuity.

An explicit example of how Average Weekly Earnings can differ from the Average Earnings Index is apparent in a 12-month period from near the end of 2002. In this period the annual growth of pay given by the new measure falls below that suggested by the current index. The

Figure 3

Annual growth in whole economy pay including bonuses and arrears;^a Great Britain; January-March 2001 to February-April 2005, not seasonally adjusted

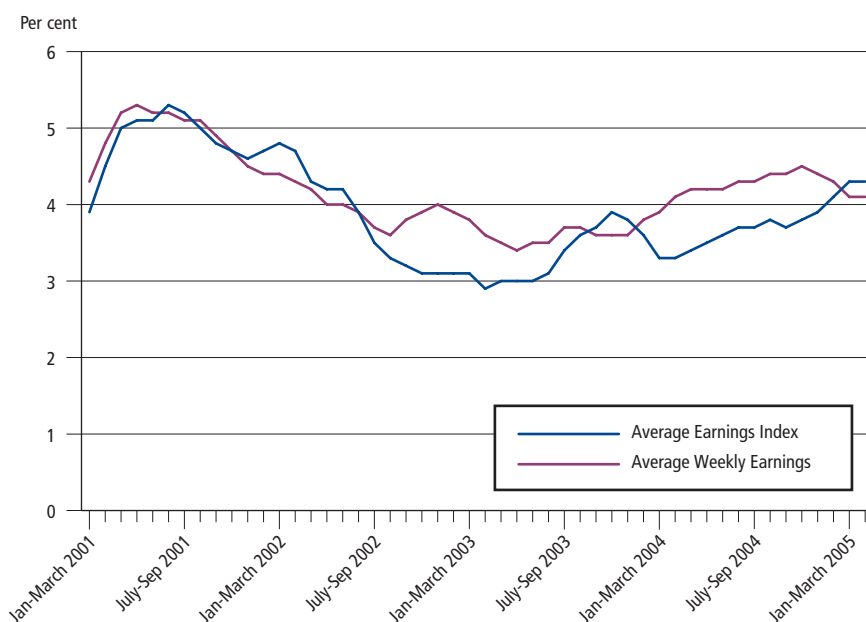


Source: Average Earnings Index/Average Weekly Earnings

a Three-month rolling averages.

Figure 4

Annual growth in whole economy pay excluding bonuses and arrears;^a Great Britain; January-March 2001 to February-April 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Average Earnings Index/Average Weekly Earnings

a Three-month rolling averages.

main cause for this difference was changes in the composition of employment towards the end of 2002. During this time employment estimates from the Average Weekly Earnings indicator were generally increasing in lower paid industries such as retail and education and decreasing in higher paid industries such as wholesaling and computer related activities. An employment shift in October will have a knock on effect on the annual growth for a full year unless there is a compensatory shift in later months. Since the Average Weekly Earnings indicator uses current data these shifts had an immediate effect on the growth rate, whereas the Average Earnings Index was using industry weights based on the register in July 2002 and so the changes were not incorporated until the weights were updated in July 2003.

Decomposition of Average Weekly Earnings into earnings and employment effects

One of the features of the Average Weekly Earnings indicator is the ability to estimate the effect on pay growth caused by movements of employees between industries. For instance if employees move from a high paying industry to a low paying industry this will decrease pay growth even if wage levels remain constant. These changes are included in the Average Weekly Earnings figures each month, but only once a year in the Average Earnings Index, when the industry weights are updated. It should be noted that changes in employment within industries, either between companies or from one part of the industry to another, will affect growth rates for both the Average Weekly Earnings

► indicator and the Average Earnings Index, but cannot be separately identified. **Table 2** shows the approximate effect of employment changes between industries on the growth of the Average Weekly Earnings series and the implied earnings growth figure (which will include the effect of changes in employment within industries).

Looking at **Table 2** it is apparent that changes in employment between industries have for the most part consistently had a negative effect on annual growth since November 2002. This ties in with the shifts of employment to lower paid industries referred to in the section above. **Figure 5** shows Average Weekly Earnings and Average Earnings Index annual growth of pay excluding bonuses and arrears against growth with the effect from employment changes between industries removed from the Average Weekly Earnings figures. It can be seen that removing the employment element from annual growth brings the series closer to the Average Earnings Index annual growth series in the 12-month period from mid 2002. The remaining differences can be explained by the other distinctions in methodology (see **Table 1**).

Publication of the Average Weekly Earnings indicator

The Average Weekly Earnings monthly release will feature seven main series: whole economy, private sector, public sector, manufacturing, production, services and private sector services. The series will run from January 2000. They will be published 7-8 weeks after the end of the month. The figures will be released as an average earnings per week including bonuses and arrears,

Table 2

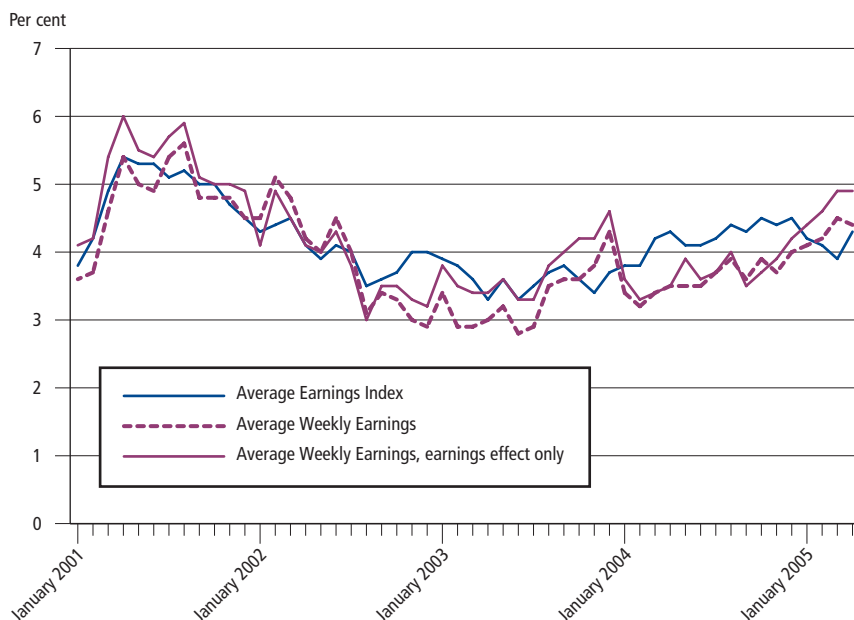
Decomposition of annual growth of Average Weekly Earnings excluding bonuses and arrears; Great Britain; January 2002 to December 2004, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	Contribution to annual growth by earnings changes within industries	Contribution to annual growth by employment changes between industries	Total annual growth of AWE pay excluding bonuses and arrears
January 2002	4.1	0.3	4.5
February	4.9	0.2	5.1
March	4.5	0.3	4.8
April	4.1	0.0	4.2
May	4.0	0.0	4.0
June	4.3	0.2	4.5
July	3.8	0.2	4.0
August	3.0	0.1	3.1
September	3.5	-0.1	3.4
October	3.5	-0.2	3.3
November	3.3	-0.2	3.0
December	3.2	-0.3	2.9
January 2003	3.8	-0.4	3.4
February	3.5	-0.6	2.9
March	3.4	-0.5	2.9
April	3.4	-0.4	3.0
May	3.6	-0.4	3.2
June	3.3	-0.5	2.8
July	3.3	-0.4	2.9
August	3.8	-0.3	3.5
September	4.0	-0.4	3.6
October	4.2	-0.5	3.6
November	4.2	-0.4	3.8
December	4.6	-0.3	4.3
January 2004	3.6	-0.2	3.4
February	3.3	-0.1	3.2
March	3.4	0.0	3.4
April	3.5	0.0	3.5
May	3.9	-0.3	3.5
June	3.6	-0.1	3.5
July	3.7	0.0	3.7
August	4.0	-0.1	3.9
September	3.5	0.1	3.6
October	3.7	0.1	3.9
November	3.9	-0.2	3.7
December	4.2	-0.2	4.0

Source: Average Weekly Earnings

Figure 5

Effect of employment changes on annual growth in whole economy pay excluding bonuses and arrears; Great Britain; January 2001 to April 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Average Earnings Index/Average Weekly Earnings

alongside average bonuses and arrears per week. Figures for annual growth including and excluding bonuses and arrears will also be published.

Next steps

ONS has planned further development work, which will enable the Average Weekly Earnings series to move from an experimental series to a National Statistic. The main areas of study are detailed below.

Seasonal adjustment and trend analysis

Work is ongoing to produce a seasonally adjusted series, which is likely to be available from autumn 2005. This will give a clearer picture of the underlying trend of the Average Weekly Earnings series.

Treatment of outliers

Currently a company whose bonus or regular pay is greater than 6 standard deviations from the mean is considered an outlier and therefore represents only themselves in results. ONS intends to investigate the possibility of using the Winsorisation technique, which applies one of a continuous range of factors to extreme values of pay depending on how different the value is from the mean of its subset.

Estimates of sampling variation

Work is underway to produce estimates of sampling variability for the Average Weekly Earnings indicator. Using factors to represent firms with fewer than 20 employees means that the standard error calculations are more complicated

and so a more complex methodology is being developed within ONS. ONS judges it essential to calculate such estimates for the seven major series of results before Average Weekly Earnings is released as a National Statistic. The estimates of sampling variability will be needed before industry sub-series can be published as National Statistics.

Refinement of imputation methodology

Currently, if a company is sampled but does not respond, their last valid response is imputed forward for a maximum of five months. Consideration will be given to the treatment of sampled units that have never responded and the five-month imputation span will be reviewed.

Re-engineering of the Inter-Departmental Business Register

The updating of the Inter-Departmental Business Register in January each year can cause the growth rate of the Average Weekly Earnings indicator to change. This issue will be considered as part of the re-engineering of the Inter-Departmental Business Register. The Average Weekly Earnings series may remain experimental until the re-engineering is complete and the impact on the series has been assessed.

As well as work needed to enable the Average Weekly Earnings series to develop into a National Statistic, other work will also begin as part of ONS re-engineering projects. This includes creating a total earnings measure.

Creating a total earnings measure

The Average Weekly Earnings series can be multiplied by a total

- employment figure to give a measure of the total wage and salary bill, at whole economy and industry level. ONS will assess which is the best measure of earnings, given the variety of measures (Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey, National Accounts and Labour Force Survey), and which issues surrounding coherence need to be resolved before a total wage and salary bill series can be published. Reconciliation of Average Weekly Earnings and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour with national accounts information is part of the future work programme. Some initial analysis is currently being carried out by the project team looking at reconciling labour market statistics with national accounts information.

Note

- 1 Further information about the recommendations of the Distribution of Earnings Review is available at http://statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp.

Further information

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Technical report

The new experimental Index of Labour Costs per Hour

By **Polly Hopwood**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- The Index of Labour Costs per Hour (ILCH) is a new experimental statistic which provides a timely indicator of changes in the cost of labour per hour worked to the employer.
- This responds to demands for a 'per hour' indicator of labour costs.
- The ILCH goes beyond existing earnings indicators to include non-wage costs (sickness, maternity and paternity costs, pensions contributions, benefits in kind and National Insurance contributions), as well as the wages and salaries component.
- The ILCH satisfies the requirements of a new EU Council Regulation, and will be used for international comparison.
- The ILCH will complement the Average Earnings Index (AEI) and new Average Weekly Earnings (AWE), and will be used alongside the AEI, the National Statistic in earnings, as a timely short-term indicator of earnings.

Introduction

This article introduces the new experimental quarterly Index of Labour Costs per Hour, which provides a timely indicator of changes in the cost of labour per hour worked. This will reflect changes in wages and salaries, non-wage costs, and the quantity of hours worked over time and will assist users in monitoring inflationary pressures emanating from the labour market. This article describes the methodology used to create an Index of Labour Costs per Hour, presents the index, compares this with other earnings indicators and looks at future developmental work.

Concept, scope and data sources for the labour cost index

The conceptual basis of the Index of Labour Costs per Hour was explained in an article in the June 2003 edition of *Labour Market Trends*.¹ This index uses hours worked as its denominator and has a

more comprehensive numerator than existing earnings indicators, by including both wage and non-wage costs. Information for the numerator is available, either directly or through estimation, from survey sources. The sources used for each component of total labour costs are described below.

Wages and salaries

The wages and salaries component of the numerator forms approximately 83 per cent of total labour costs² and is obtained from the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey. The data collected in this survey are aggregated using a method developed as part of the new Average Weekly Earnings indicator.³

Sickness, paternity and maternity costs

The estimate for sickness, paternity and maternity payments is produced using the results from the Labour Force Survey. This survey measures the number of hours an employee usually works, the number of hours actually worked and the reason why ►

- ▶ the two measures are different. The differences between usual and actual hours that have been attributed to sickness, paternity and maternity can be calculated to estimate the cost of these elements to an employer.

Benefits in kind

The measure of costs of benefits in kind is derived using combined estimates from the Inland Revenue's Survey of Personal Incomes and the ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings. The approach allows ONS to produce an estimate of the average proportion of costs of benefits in kind each year, within each relevant industry, and the proportion is applied for four consecutive quarters.

National Insurance contributions

Using data obtained in the ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings allows the derivation of a precise estimate of employers' National Insurance contributions by applying published rates (for each year) to individual employee data. This estimate uses not only the gross pay for the employee, but also the pension arrangements the employee has made, which means adjustments for rebates can be calculated accurately. This is aggregated to industry level and compared with the gross wages and salaries from the survey to create National Insurance contribution factors.

Pension contributions

The issue of employers' pension contribution costs is complex, since this depends on the employers' and employees' occupational pension arrangements. The data used to provide information on this aspect for the Index of Labour Costs per Hour were obtained from the ONS

Box 1

Summary

This article presents the new quarterly, experimental Index of Labour Costs per Hour, which:

- goes beyond existing earnings indicators to include non-wage costs (sickness, maternity and paternity costs, pensions contributions, benefits in kind and National Insurance contributions);
- responds to demands for a 'per hour' indicator of labour costs;
- satisfies the requirements of a new EU Council Regulation;
- will be published in four parts: total labour costs, wages and salaries, other labour costs and total labour costs excluding bonuses and arrears of pay;
- complements the new experimental Average Weekly Earnings;
- will be developed further with a view to producing it as a National Statistic.

Annual Business Inquiry, which is an annual survey of businesses that also captures data on employer pension contributions.

Using non-wage factors

To make the non-wage costs coherent with the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (the data source for wage costs), relative proportions are used rather than direct estimates. The Index of Labour Costs per Hour is designed to measure growth in labour costs, and so the impact of non-wage costs is greatest when their proportionate contribution to labour costs changes over the short term. Any such changes are likely to be small.

The denominator

The addition of non-wage costs extends the numerator, but the most significant change in producing the Index of Labour Costs per Hour is in the denominator. The new index responds to demands for a 'per hour' earnings indicator by using an estimate of total hours worked. The move from a 'per job' index to the 'per hour' Index of Labour Costs per Hour means the indicator is more

sensitive to changes in the labour market. It relates to employees only (i.e. excludes the self-employed), and total hours worked include those worked and paid at both ordinary time and at premium rate, together with those worked for no payment (typically unpaid overtime). The total excludes time not worked because of sickness, annual leave, statutory holidays, special leave, meal breaks and because of short-time working. Some of these components will be paid while others will not.

An ONS pilot business survey⁴ has shown that, generally, businesses are unable to provide information on total hours worked. Given this, it has been necessary to develop a methodology to estimate hours using alternative, existing sources. The denominator of the Index of Labour Costs per Hour therefore estimates total hours worked by using estimates of average total hours worked in first and second jobs by employees, as measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS), together with estimates of total employment produced using data from the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS).

Box 2

Formula to calculate Index of Labour Costs per Hour

E.g. for 2003 Q1:

$$LCI_{2003Q1} = \frac{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2000,s} \left(\frac{y_{2001,s}}{x_{2001,s}} \right) \right)}{\sum_{s=1}^g y_{2000,s}} \times \frac{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2001,s} \left(\frac{y_{2002,s}}{x_{2002,s}} \right) \right)}{\sum_{s=1}^g y_{2001,s}} \times \frac{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2002,s} \left(\frac{y_{2003Q1,s}}{x_{2003Q1,s}} \right) \right)}{\sum_{s=1}^g y_{2002,s}}$$

For a set of g SIC sections, s , the total returned wages and salaries and the calculated non-wage costs of the SIC section in a period where

$x_{\text{year,quarter},s}$ = Quantity weights (hours worked) calculated over quarter

$x_{\text{year},s}$ = Quantity weights (hours worked) calculated over the whole year

$y_{\text{year,quarter},s}$ = Cost weights (labour costs) calculated over quarter

$y_{\text{year},s}$ = Cost weights (labour costs) calculated over the whole year

Alternatively, this equals (for 2003Q1)

$$LCI_{2003Q1} = \frac{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2000,s} \left(\frac{y_{2001,s}}{x_{2001,s}} \right) \right)}{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2000,s} \left(\frac{y_{2000,s}}{x_{2000,s}} \right) \right)} \times \frac{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2001,s} \left(\frac{y_{2002,s}}{x_{2002,s}} \right) \right)}{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2001,s} \left(\frac{y_{2001,s}}{x_{2001,s}} \right) \right)} \times \frac{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2002,s} \left(\frac{y_{2003Q1,s}}{x_{2003Q1,s}} \right) \right)}{\sum_{s=1}^g \left(x_{2002,s} \left(\frac{y_{2002,s}}{x_{2002,s}} \right) \right)}$$

Thus the average earnings per hour worked (the numerator and denominator for the Index of Labour Costs per Hour) is the ratio of two, independent, self-consistent terms:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Earnings}_{\text{MWSS}} / \text{Employees}_{\text{MWSS}}}{\text{Hours}_{\text{LFS}} / \text{Employees}_{\text{LFS}}} \right)$$

This method ensures that the Labour Force Survey is used in a way that best brings the business (Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey) and household (Labour Force Survey) data onto a similar footing. The estimation of total hours worked is undertaken on a continuous basis in the Labour Force Survey and so the production of the denominator for the Index of Labour Costs per

Hour can be accomplished for each calendar quarter.

Methodology

The European regulation defines the 'Labour Costs Index' as an annually chain-linked Laspeyres index of labour cost per hour worked. (A Laspeyres index is a fixed base index whose component index numbers are weighted arithmetic means of, in this context, the ratio of the labour cost per hour in the current period to the labour cost per hour in the base period, using weights derived from aggregate labour costs in the base period. Annual chain-linking means that the base period changes from year to year and the indices for the different base periods are linked

together. See **Box 2** for detailed information.)

Labour cost indices, broken down by sectors, including the public and private sectors, manufacturing, production and services, will be provided separately for the following labour cost categories:

- average total labour costs per hour worked (ILCH(TOT));
- average wages and salaries per hour worked (ILCH(WAG));
- average other labour costs, primarily National Insurance contributions and occupational pensions, as well as sickness and maternity pay, per hour worked (ILCH(OTH));
- average total labour costs, excluding bonuses and arrears, per hour worked (ILCH (TXB)); ►

- The indices will be published quarterly on the National Statistics website as experimental indices.

Index of Labour Costs per Hour results

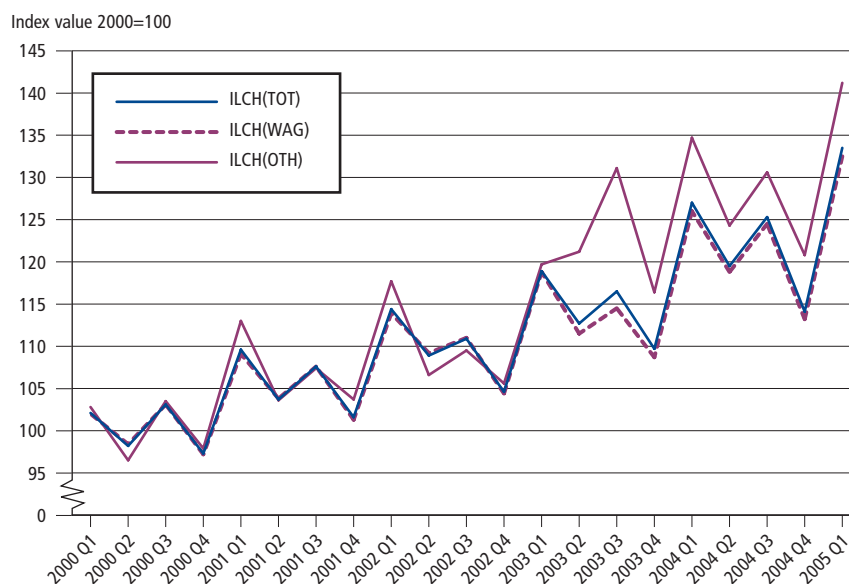
The four indices of labour costs per hour are available quarterly for the period quarter 1 2000 to quarter 1 2005 for the whole economy and also for additional sectors.

Figure 1 shows that total labour costs per hour worked and wages and salaries per hour worked are similar. This reflects the structure of labour costs in the UK, which is driven by wages and salaries. The ILCH excluding bonuses and arrears removes the large fluctuations caused by bonuses and arrears from the total series, and is therefore less volatile. The path of other labour costs follows that of the total, as might be expected, but at points moves differently, as changes in non-wage costs affect the series. The prominent shift between the first and second quarters of 2003 is a result of an increase in National Insurance contribution rates introduced at the beginning of the financial year.

Figure 2 shows the annual growth rates in the indices. Total labour cost increases have generally been in the range 3 to 5 per cent compared with a year earlier. The highest growth rate is for ILCH(OTH) from the second quarter of 2003. This can again be explained by the significant increase in the National Insurance contributions in this quarter. These growth rates decreased from the second quarter of 2004. The less volatile growth rates are in the excluding bonuses and arrears series.

Figure 1

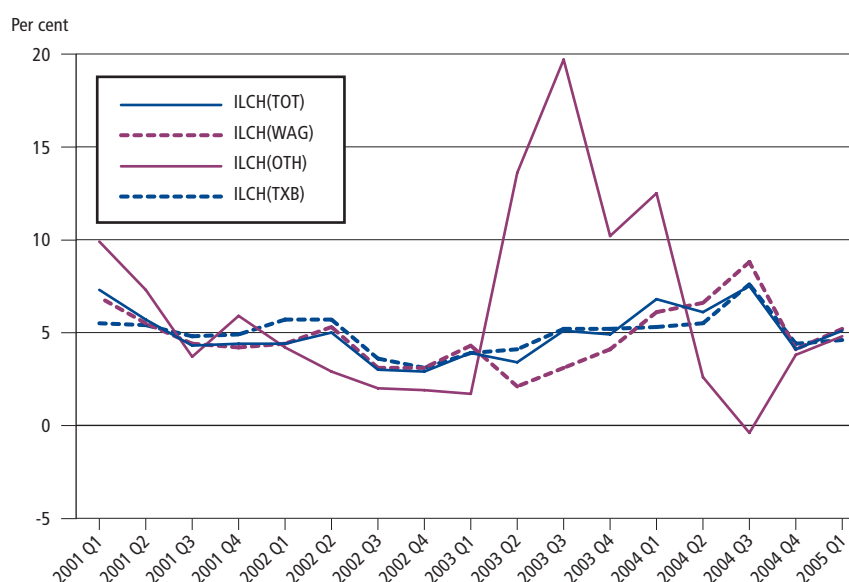
Whole economy Index of Labour Costs per Hour by component; Great Britain; 2000 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted



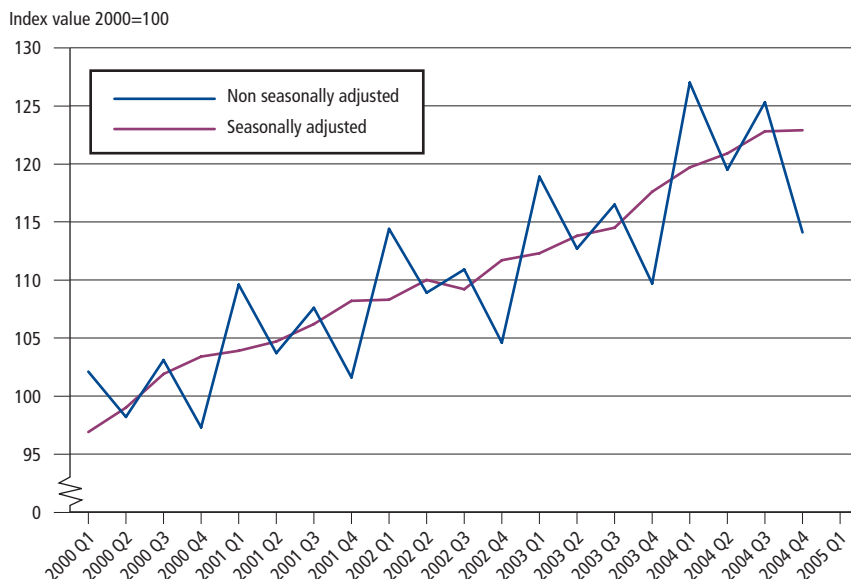
Source: Index of Labour Costs per Hour

Figure 2

Annual growth of the whole economy Index of Labour Costs per Hour; Great Britain; 2001 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Index of Labour Costs per Hour

Figure 3**Index of Labour Costs per Hour; Great Britain; 2000 to 2004, seasonally adjusted and non seasonally adjusted**

Source: Index of Labour Costs per Hour

Publication of the Index of Labour Costs per Hour

The Index of Labour Costs per Hour has been produced from the first quarter of 2000, with a base period of 2000. Ultimately, ONS will produce the index from 1996.

The Index of Labour Costs per Hour release procedure will follow the protocol for experimental series. It is planned that the indices will be released each quarter via the National Statistics Website. The results will be prepared to allow a thorough interpretation and will include historic estimates, index values and growth rates.

The index values and quarter on same quarter (previous year) growth rates will be published for each of the sectors for the non-seasonally adjusted series. A seasonal adjusted series has been developed (see **Figure 3**).

Data will be available from the first quarter of 2000 up to the current

quarter. Analysis has been completed to explain the differences between the existing National Statistic, the Average Earnings Index, the new Average Weekly Earnings and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour, and the following section sets out the main conclusions of this work.

Comparisons with other indicators

Prior to publication the ONS has compared the Index of Labour Costs per Hour with current indicators to assess and explain any differences. This report compares total labour costs per hour worked (ILCH(TOT)) with the Average Earnings Index, which is designed to measure changes in earnings per head. It does so by looking at intermediate stages between the methodologies underpinning both series in order to examine the main differences between them.

From the Average Earnings Index to Average Weekly Earnings

Differences between the National Statistic, the Average Earnings Index and the new experimental Average Weekly Earnings are discussed in the article 'The new experimental measure of Average Weekly Earnings' (see pp337-344). It shows that the main reasons for the differences between the two indicators, and the differences in their results, can be explained by:

- the move to current weighting from weighting updated once a year (in July);
- incorporating estimates for employees working in business with fewer than 20 employees;
- moving from matched-pairs estimation to ratio estimation;
- developing automated imputation and outlier methodology.

From Average Weekly Earnings to the Index of Labour Costs per Hour

The Average Weekly Earnings measure and Index of Labour Costs per Hour are constructed fundamentally to measure different aspects of earnings. The Average Weekly Earnings indicator is designed to measure the level of weekly earnings per job, that is, the ratio of earnings to employment, and the growth in the earnings per job for different sectors and the whole economy. The Index of Labour Costs per Hour, alternatively, attempts to capture the changes in the total cost of labour per hour, that is, the ratio of labour costs to hours worked. This report compares ILCH(TOT) with Average Weekly Earnings. The difference between these two indicators can be

► calculated by considering an intermediate measure: Average Weekly Earnings with an hours worked denominator (Average Hourly Earnings). This separates the fundamental differences between Average Weekly Earnings and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour into two parts:

- the difference between measuring earnings per job and measuring earnings per hour; and
- the addition of the non-wage costs.

The intermediate series presented below is the ratio of earnings to hours worked. It is calculated on a quarterly basis, changing the denominator of the Average Weekly Earnings indicator.

Effect on the data series

Figure 4 shows a comparison of the Average Earnings Index, Average Weekly Earnings, Average Hourly Earnings and the total Index of Labour Costs per Hour series. The existing Average Earnings Index and the Average Weekly Earnings series are produced monthly, whereas the Average Hourly Earnings and the total labour costs series are quarterly so the monthly series have been converted to quarterly time periods to make comparison easier. The series follow the same general trends, although there are significant differences in the detail.

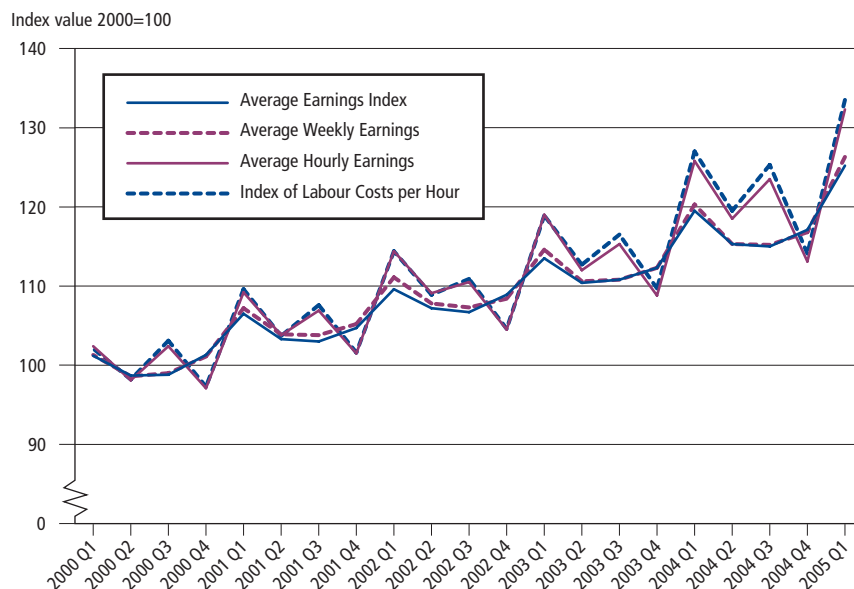
The year on year growth rates are shown in **Table 1**. Causes of differences between the series are described below.

Average Weekly Earnings to Average Hourly Earnings

The switch from a per head to a per hour denominator produces the most significant differences between the series, moving from the cost of

Figure 4

Comparison of the Average Earnings Index, Average Weekly Earnings, Average Hourly Earnings and Index of Labour Costs per Hour; Great Britain; 2000 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

labour per job to the cost of labour per hour worked. The hours worked denominator will allow changes in cost to be observed as changes in work patterns are accounted for, whereas the per person estimate is not affected by these. The hours based denominator provides a more accurate measure of labour input by measuring short-term fluctuations (e.g. increased overtime) or changes in working patterns, for example the employment of more part-time staff. The main differences between the Average Weekly Earnings indicator and the Average Hourly Earnings series are in the first and third quarter of each year. This is because Average Weekly Earnings measures the movement in total earnings per job. The Average Hourly Earnings (and Index of Labour Costs per Hour) uses hours worked (rather than paid) in the denominator of the calculation. In July, August and

September, and around Christmas and New Year, employees generally take holidays and therefore work fewer hours in these periods. This reduces the magnitude of the denominator, although the numerator (wages and salaries) remains broadly constant. Therefore the Average Hourly Earnings series increases over these quarters, whereas Average Weekly Earnings does not, as shown on the graph. In terms of year on year growth rates, the largest differences are explained below.

Quarter 1 (2001 to 2004)

There is a difference in growth rates in all of the first quarters, between Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hourly Earnings. The difference in the growth rates implies that the difference in average pay levels in quarter 1 is increasing each year. This difference in growth rates also appears

Table 1**Annual growth rates for earnings indicators; Great Britain; 2001 to 2005, not seasonally adjusted**

		Average Earnings Index	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Per cent Index of Labour Costs per Hour
2001	Q1	5.2	5.8	6.7	7.3
	Q2	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.7
	Q3	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.3
	Q4	3.4	4.1	4.5	4.4
2002	Q1	2.9	3.7	4.7	4.4
	Q2	3.7	3.8	5.1	5.0
	Q3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0
	Q4	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
2003	Q1	3.6	3.1	4.0	3.9
	Q2	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.4
	Q3	3.8	3.3	4.3	5.1
	Q4	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.9
2004	Q1	5.3	5.0	5.7	6.8
	Q2	4.4	4.2	5.8	6.1
	Q3	3.8	3.9	7.1	7.5
	Q4	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1
2005	Q1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

in the other three quarters although to a much lesser extent. This implies that average working hours are decreasing (which is confirmed by the Labour Force Survey, which shows estimates of total employees are increasing at a faster rate than total hours worked). The differences in growth rates are more significant in quarter 1, which suggests that the average working hours are decreasing more quickly early in the year (again this is confirmed by Labour Force Survey estimates). One possible explanation of this is the increasing prevalence of winter holidays (e.g. skiing) and extended Easter breaks (for quarter 2).

Quarter 2 2002

In June 2002, the Queen's Jubilee meant that many employees were given extra time off to celebrate, and also a significant number of extra people went abroad during that time. This meant that although people got paid the same, they worked fewer hours. Therefore Average Hourly Earnings increased more than Average Weekly Earnings, and so the growth rate was higher.

Quarter 3 2003

Employees took more holidays in summer 2003 and so the number of hours worked decreased, whereas the

payment remained the same. Therefore the growth rate increased more on Average Hourly Earnings than Average Weekly Earnings. Quarter 3 in 2003 has a particular peak because its growth is based on quarter 3 2002. As extra holidays were taken in quarter 2 2002, there was a reduction in holidays taken the following quarter, so the return to normal holidays in quarter 3 2003 produced an apparent boost in the annual growth of Average Hourly Earnings. This is confirmed by the data for quarter 3 2002, and in terms of growth rates is demonstrated by the fact that the increase in Average Hourly Earnings from quarter 2 to quarter 3 was much less in 2002 than in other years.

Average Hourly Earnings to Index of Labour Costs per Hour

When other labour costs are added into the equation there are small differences between the growth in wages and salaries, and the growth in total labour costs. The non-wage labour costs are applied as factors of the wages and salaries, so the distribution over time of the major non-wage cost components is likely to be stable, as the rates change annually. The exception is the impact of payments for days not worked through sickness, maternity and paternity, as these are more likely to be seasonal. In terms of year on year growth rates, the addition of non-wage labour costs has one significant effect. (The difference in quarter 1 2001, is explained entirely by the introduction of chain-linking and the new index construction methodology for the Index of Labour Costs per Hour.)

Quarter 2 2003 to quarter 1 2004

In April 2003, a new National

- Insurance rate was introduced which was higher than in previous years. Therefore when these four quarters are compared with the same quarters a year previously there is a significant difference caused almost entirely by these increased National Insurance rates.

Conclusions

The analysis above concludes that the most significant difference between the Average Earnings Index and the Index of Labour Costs per Hour is caused by the use of an hours worked rather than employment denominator. The main differences are in the third quarter of

the year where the Index of Labour Costs per Hour has higher growth. Fewer hours are worked in the summer months and wages stay broadly constant, and so the relative cost of labour increases. This is not reflected in the Average Earnings Index series as it measures changes in per capita gross earnings, which is not affected by hours worked. This effect is removed on the seasonally adjusted index (which also adjusts for bank holidays).

Future developmental work

Work will continue to move the Index of Labour Costs per Hour

towards a National Statistic. This includes:

- establishing an accurate back series to 1996 (on a consistent basis from 2000), to allow users to look at historical data;
- producing a revisions history;
- assessing how to estimate for Northern Ireland to move the Index of Labour Costs per Hour from a GB to a UK measure; and
- including improvements to the Average Weekly Earnings indicator as it develops from an experimental to a National Statistic.

Notes

- 1 'Developing a quarterly labour costs index', *Labour Market Trends*, June 2003, pp311-319.
- 2 This figure is taken from the Labour Costs Survey 2000 (see www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LabourCostSurvey2000/LCS2000.pdf).
- 3 For more details on Average Weekly Earnings, please refer to the article on pp337-344.
- 4 See 'Developing a quarterly labour costs index', *Labour Market Trends*, June 2003, pp311-319.
- 5 The author wishes to acknowledge the development work on ILCH carried out by Derek Bird at ONS.

Further information

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Publication dates of main indicators August - October

Labour market statistics

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

August	17 Wednesday
September	14 Wednesday
October	12 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.

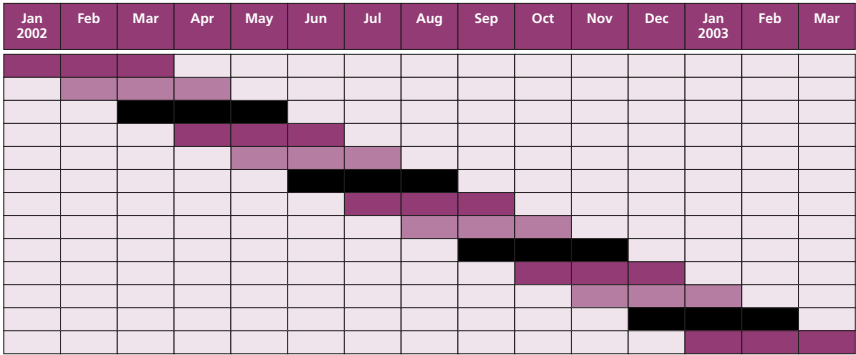
Administrative records

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	Aug 2005	A.1	Unit wage costs: Index for manufacturing and whole economy	Q (A)	Jun 2005	E.14
Labour Force Survey trends	M	Aug 2005	A.2	Index of wages per head: international comparisons	M	Aug 2005	E.21
Other headline indicators	M	Aug 2005	A.3		M	Aug 2005	E.31
Working-age households	B	Mar 2005	A.4	Claimant count			
Regional labour market summary	M	Aug 2005	A.11	Claimant count by region	M	Aug 2005	F.1
Local labour market indicators	M (A)	Aug 2005	A.12	Claimant count by age and duration: sa and nsa	M	Aug 2005	F.2
Employment and productivity				Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Aug 2005	F.3
Employment by category	M	Aug 2005	B.1	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4
Employment by age	M	Aug 2005	B.2	Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11
Employment by occupation	Q	Aug 2005	B.3	Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities	M	Aug 2005	F.12
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Aug 2005	B.11	Claimant count area statistics: UK parliamentary constituencies	M	Aug 2005	F.13
Employee jobs by industry	M	Aug 2005	B.12	Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament	M	Aug 2005	F.14
Employee jobs by production industry	M	Aug 2005	B.13	Claimant count flows	M	Aug 2005	F.21
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: UK	Q	Aug 2005	B.14	Number of previous claims	Q	Aug 2005	F.22
Employee jobs by industry division, class or group: GB	Q	Aug 2005	B.15	Interval between claims	Q	Jun 2005	F.23
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Aug 2005	B.16	Destination of leavers from claimant count by duration	M	Aug 2005	F.24
Employment in tourism in the UK	Q	Aug 2005	B.17	Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jul 2005	F.25
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Aug 2005	B.18	Vacancies			
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Aug 2005	B.21	Vacancies	M	Aug 2005	G.1
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Aug 2005	B.22	Vacancies by industry: seasonally adjusted	M	Aug 2005	G.2
Key productivity measures	M (Q)	Aug 2005	B.32	Vacancies by size of enterprise	M	Aug 2005	G.3
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Jul 2005	B.33	Vacancies by industry: not seasonally adjusted	M	Aug 2005	G.4
Total workforce hours worked per week by region and industry group	Q	Aug 2005	B.34	UK vacancies at Jobcentres	M†	Jun 2005	G.11
Job-related training received by employees	Q	Aug 2005	B.41	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M†	Jun 2005	G.12
Employment rates: international comparisons	Q	Aug 2005	B.51	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M†	Jun 2005	G.13
Unemployment				Redundancies			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Aug 2005	C.1	Redundancies: levels and rates	M	Aug 2005	H.31
Unemployment rates by age	M	Aug 2005	C.2	Redundancies by industry	M (Q)	Aug 2005	H.32
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Aug 2005	C.4	Re-employment rates	Q	Aug 2005	H.33
Unemployment rates: international comparisons	M	Aug 2005	C.5	Redundancies by region	Q	Aug 2005	H.34
Economic activity and inactivity				Redundancy rates by industry	Q	Aug 2005	H.35
Economic activity by age	M	Aug 2005	D.1	Other labour market statistics			
Economic inactivity by reason	M	Aug 2005	D.2	Labour disputes: summary	M	Aug 2005	I.11
Economic inactivity by age	M	Aug 2005	D.3	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	M	Aug 2005	I.12
Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people	M	Aug 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	Aug 2005	E.1	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q†	Jan 2005	I.42
Average Earnings Index by industry: excluding and including bonuses	M	Aug 2005	E.2	Consumer prices and economic indicators			
Average Earnings Index: effect of bonus payments by main industrial sector	M	Aug 2005	E.4	Background economic indicators	M	Aug 2005	J.1
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q†	Dec 2004	E.11	CPI, RPI and other selected indices	M	Aug 2005	J.11
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)†	Sep 2003	E.12	Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs): EU comparisons	M	Aug 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	† Discontinued.			
Number participating in New Deal for Young People	Q	Jul 2005	K.12				
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)									
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
2005	47,587	29,993	28,567	1,426	17,594	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	47,587	29,993	28,567	1,426	17,594	63.0	60.0	4.8	37.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	73	-76	-72	-4	149	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.3
Per cent	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.9				
Over last 12 months	294	172	184	-12	122	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.9	0.7				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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
2005	36,825	28,919	27,510	1,409	7,906	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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	36,789	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
Mar-May (Spr)	36,825	28,919	27,510	1,409	7,906	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months	42	-83	-81	-3	125	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.3
Per cent	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	1.6				
Over last 12 months	175	112	123	-11	64	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.8	0.8				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS14.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	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
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
2005	23,065	16,241	15,403	838	6,824	70.4	66.8	5.2	29.6
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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	29.1
Aug-Oct	22,796	16,151	15,264	887	6,644	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,810	16,139	15,255	883	6,672	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.3
Oct-Dec	22,825	16,136	15,249	887	6,689	70.7	66.8	5.5	29.2
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
Mar-May (Spr)	23,065	16,241	15,403	838	6,824	70.4	66.8	5.2	29.6
Changes									
Over last 3 months	41	-43	-49	6	84	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3
Per cent	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.8	1.2				
Over last 12 months	167	62	52	9	105	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.2
Per cent	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.6				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1994	18,055	15,434	13,639	1,795	2,621	85.5	75.5	11.6	14.5
1995	18,090	15,385	13,803	1,582	2,705	85.0	76.3	10.3	15.0
1996	18,145	15,409	13,997	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
2005	19,045	15,878	15,047	831	3,168	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	19,045	15,878	15,047	831	3,168	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Changes									
Over last 3 months	27	-42	-52	10	70	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.3
Per cent	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	1.3	2.2				
Over last 12 months	113	44	31	12	70	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3
Per cent	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.5	2.3				

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
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)									
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
2005	24,522	13,752	13,163	588	10,770	56.1	53.7	4.3	43.9
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	24,522	13,752	13,163	588	10,770	56.1	53.7	4.3	43.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months	32	-33	-23	-10	65	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
Percent	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-1.7	0.6				
Over last 12 months	127	110	132	-22	17	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Percent	0.5	0.8	1.0	-3.5	0.2				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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
2005	17,780	13,042	12,464	578	4,738	73.4	70.1	4.4	26.6
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	17,780	13,042	12,464	578	4,738	73.4	70.1	4.4	26.6
Changes									
Over last 3 months	14	-41	-28	-13	56	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.3
Percent	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-2.2	1.2				
Over last 12 months	62	68	92	-23	-6	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Percent	0.4	0.5	0.7	-3.9	-0.1				

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.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV		MGUE	MGUK	
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	28,600	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
2005	47,587	29,869	28,498	1,370	17,718	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	47,587	29,869	28,498	1,370	17,718	62.8	59.9	4.6	37.2
Changes Over last 12 months	294	179	187	-8	115	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Per cent	0.6	0.6	0.7	-0.6	0.7				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
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	7,969	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
2005	36,825	28,788	27,434	1,354	8,037	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	36,825	28,788	27,434	1,354	8,037	78.2	74.5	4.7	21.8
Changes Over last 12 months	175	112	119	-7	63	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.5	0.8				

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		MGUF	MGUL	
1994	21,646	15,634	13,855	1,779	6,012	72.2	64.0	11.4	27.8
1995	21,710	15,605	14,040	1,565	6,105	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,794	15,607	14,107	1,500	6,187	71.6	64.7	9.6	28.4
1997	21,876	15,608	14,346	1,262	6,268	71.3	65.6	8.1	28.7
1998	21,961	15,566	14,508	1,058	6,395	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,071	15,693	14,640	1,053	6,378	71.1	66.3	6.7	28.9
2000	22,202	15,802	14,844	958	6,400	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,377	15,789	14,960	829	6,588	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,550	15,892	14,994	899	6,658	70.5	66.5	5.7	29.5
2003	22,723	16,081	15,202	880	6,641	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
2004	22,898	16,099	15,296	803	6,799	70.3	66.8	5.0	29.7
2005	23,065	16,158	15,348	810	6,907	70.1	66.5	5.0	29.9
3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	23,065	16,158	15,348	810	6,907	70.1	66.5	5.0	29.9
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	167 0.7	58 0.4	51 0.3	7 0.9	108 1.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.3
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI		
1994	18,055	15,360	13,591	1,769	2,695	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,090	15,308	13,752	1,557	2,781	84.6	76.0	10.2	15.4
1996	18,145	15,330	13,841	1,488	2,815	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,198	15,327	14,077	1,251	2,871	84.2	77.4	8.2	15.8
1998	18,253	15,282	14,233	1,049	2,971	83.7	78.0	6.9	16.3
1999	18,338	15,396	14,351	1,045	2,942	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
2000	18,437	15,507	14,557	950	2,930	84.1	79.0	6.1	15.9
2001	18,566	15,614	14,699	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
2005	19,045	15,788	14,986	803	3,257	82.9	78.7	5.1	17.1
3-month averages Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	19,045	15,788	14,986	803	3,257	82.9	78.7	5.1	17.1
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	113 0.6	39 0.2	29 0.2	10 1.3	74 2.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3

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

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

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 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
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
2005	24,522	13,711	13,151	560	10,811	55.9	53.6	4.1	44.1
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	24,522	13,711	13,151	560	10,811	55.9	53.6	4.1	44.1
Changes									
Over last 12 months	127	120	136	-15	6	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.9	1.0	-2.6	0.1				
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
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
2005	17,780	12,999	12,448	551	4,780	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
3-month averages									
Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	17,780	12,999	12,448	551	4,780	73.1	70.0	4.2	26.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	62	73	90	-17	-11	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Per cent	0.4	0.6	0.7	-2.9	-0.2				

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 Mar-May 2005 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases.

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	28,567	±133	-72	±95	184	±169
Employment rate	74.7%	±0.3%	-0.3%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.4%
Average weekly hours worked - all workers	32.1	±0.1	-0.2	±0.2%	0.1	±0.2%
Unemployment (000s)	1,426	±53	-4	±55	-12	±72
Unemployment rate	4.8%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,993	±127	-76	±91	172	±161
Economic activity rate	78.5%	±0.3%	-0.3%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,906	±119	125	±84	64	±151
Economic inactivity rate	21.5%	±0.3%	0.3%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting a job (000s)	5,843	±57	11	±40	25	±72
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,063	±59	114	±41	-39	±74
Redundancies (000s)	126	±16	-10	±23	-17	±23

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trends: employment and unemployment - technical note

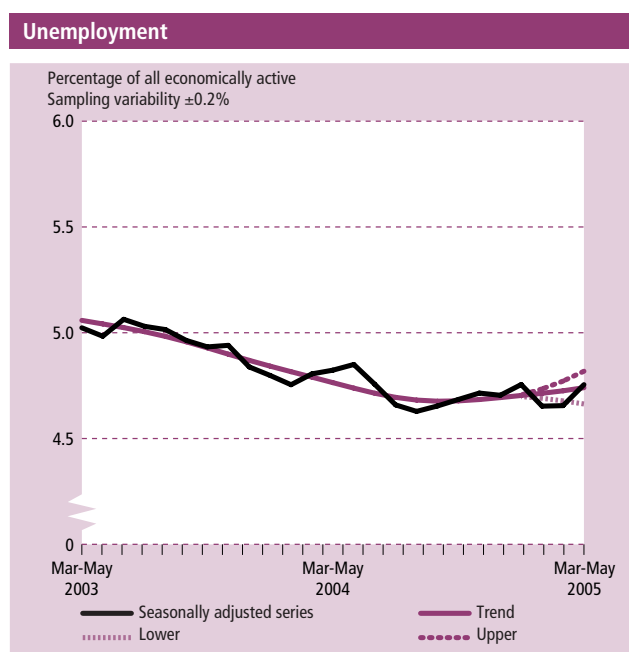
A.2

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				
Mar-May 1997	26,454 R	72.7 R	2,057 R	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,492 R	72.8	2,027 R	7.1
May-Jul	26,526 R	72.9	1,997 R	7.0
Jun-Aug	26,555 R	72.9 R	1,968 R	6.9
Jul-Sep	26,579 R	73.0	1,940 R	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,599 R	73.0	1,911 R	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,616 R	73.1	1,884 R	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,631 R	73.1	1,859 R	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,645 R	73.1 R	1,837 R	6.5 R
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,661 R	73.2	1,820 R	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,678 R	73.2 R	1,806 R	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,698 R	73.3	1,797 R	6.3
Mar-May	26,722 R	73.3	1,790 R	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,750 R	73.4	1,787 R	6.3 R
May-Jul	26,781 R	73.4 R	1,784 R	6.2
Jun-Aug	26,815 R	73.5	1,783 R	6.2
Jul-Sep	26,850 R	73.5 R	1,783 R	6.2
Aug-Oct	26,885 R	73.6 R	1,782 R	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,919 R	73.7	1,782 R	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,951 R	73.7 R	1,781 R	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,979 R	73.8	1,779 R	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	27,004 R	73.8	1,776 R	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,027 R	73.8 R	1,771 R	6.2 R
Feb-Apr	27,048 R	73.8 R	1,763 R	6.1
Mar-May	27,071 R	73.9	1,753 R	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,096 R	73.9	1,741 R	6.0
May-Jul	27,123 R	73.9 R	1,729 R	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,153 R	74.0	1,718 R	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,185 R	74.0 R	1,708 R	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,216 R	74.1	1,701 R	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,246 R	74.1	1,695 R	5.9 R
Oct-Dec	27,276 R	74.1 R	1,689 R	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,306 R	74.2	1,682 R	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,337 R	74.2 R	1,673 R	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,369 R	74.3	1,661 R	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,402 R	74.3 R	1,646 R	5.7
Mar-May	27,435 R	74.4	1,629 R	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,467 R	74.4 R	1,610 R	5.5
May-Jul	27,496 R	74.5	1,592 R	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,520 R	74.5	1,573 R	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,540 R	74.5 R	1,556 R	5.4 R
Aug-Oct	27,557 R	74.6	1,540 R	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,572 R	74.6	1,524 R	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,586 R	74.6	1,509	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,602 R	74.6	1,496	5.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,620 R	74.6	1,484 R	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,638 R	74.6	1,476 R	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,655 R	74.6	1,470 R	5.0 R
Mar-May	27,672 R	74.5 R	1,469 R	5.0
Apr-Jun	27,687 R	74.5	1,470 R	5.0
May-Jul	27,701 R	74.5	1,473 R	5.0
Jun-Aug	27,715 R	74.5	1,478 R	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,728 R	74.4	1,483 R	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,741 R	74.4	1,489 R	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,754 R	74.4	1,494 R	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,767 R	74.4	1,500 R	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,781 R	74.4	1,506 R	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,796 R	74.4	1,511 R	5.2 R
Jan-Mar 2002	27,813 R	74.4	1,517 R	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,832 R	74.4	1,521 R	5.2
Mar-May	27,853 R	74.4	1,525 R	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,877 R	74.4	1,529 R	5.2
May-Jul	27,904 R	74.5	1,532 R	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,931 R	74.5	1,533 R	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,959 R	74.6	1,533 R	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,986 R	74.6	1,532 R	5.2
Sep-Nov	28,012 R	74.6	1,528 R	5.2
Oct-Dec	28,035 R	74.6	1,524 R	5.2 R
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,056 R	74.6	1,519 R	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,077 R	74.6 R	1,513 R	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,099 R	74.6 R	1,508 R	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,120 R	74.6 R	1,503 R	5.1
Mar-May	28,141 R	74.7 R	1,499 R	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,162 R	74.7 R	1,495 R	5.0
May-Jul	28,182 R	74.7 R	1,491 R	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,201 R	74.6	1,486 R	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,221 R	74.6	1,480 R	5.0
Aug-Oct	28,241 R	74.6	1,473 R	5.0 R
Sep-Nov	28,262 R	74.7	1,465 R	4.9
Oct-Dec	28,283 R	74.7	1,457 R	4.9
Nov 2003-Jan 2004	28,305 R	74.7 R	1,448 R	4.9 R
Dec 2003-Feb 2004	28,325 R	74.7 R	1,441 R	4.8
Jan-Mar 2004	28,343 R	74.7 R	1,434 R	4.8
Feb-Apr	28,360 R	74.7 R	1,427 R	4.8
Mar-May	28,375 R	74.7	1,420 R	4.8
Apr-Jun	28,391 R	74.7 R	1,412 R	4.7 R
May-Jul	28,409 R	74.7	1,406 R	4.7 R
Jun-Aug	28,428 R	74.8 R	1,400 R	4.7
Jul-Sep	28,450 R	74.8 R	1,397 R	4.7 R
Aug-Oct	28,472 R	74.8 R	1,397 R	4.7 R
Sep-Nov	28,494 R	74.8	1,398 R	4.7
Oct-Dec	28,514 R	74.8	1,402 R	4.7
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	28,532 R	74.8 R	1,406 R	4.7
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	28,546 R	74.8 R	1,410 R	4.7
Jan-Mar 2005	28,557 R	74.8 R	1,414 R	4.7
Feb-Apr	28,565 R	74.8	1,417 R	4.7
Mar-May	28,571	74.7	1,422	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.

R Revised

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. Following a review of the construction of the Labour Force Survey trend series table, ONS have revised the estimates to be consistent with the graphical representation depicted by the employment and unemployment graphs.

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

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	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	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	842.1	624.0	218.1	2.7	3.7	1.5
	May R	856.1	636.5	219.6	2.7	3.7	1.5
	June P	864.9	643.3	221.6	2.8	3.8	1.6
Change on month		8.8	6.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change per cent		1.0	1.1	0.9			
Change on year		13.4	8.6	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change per cent		1.6	1.4	2.2			

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	May R	4.6	4.2	2004	June R	632.6	16.2	2.6
	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	8.5	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	4.3	4.4	2005	January	655.0	17.9	2.8
	February	4.7	4.3		February	647.4	6.7	1.0
	March R	4.5	4.1		March R	636.9	-11.1	-1.7
	April R	4.6	4.1		April R	633.1	-21.9	-3.3
	May P	4.1	4.0		May R	638.8	-8.6	-1.3
					June P	639.9	3.0	0.5

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

a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

b Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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 (March to May 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	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North East	2,032	1,193	75.1	632	561	1,117	70.3	588	72.6	529	67.8	76	6.4	44	7.0	32
North West	5,420	3,329	76.8	1,775	1,554	3,181	73.3	1,689	76.6	1,492	69.7	148	4.4	86	4.8	62
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,998	2,478	78.1	1,343	1,135	2,354	74.1	1,262	78.0	1,092	69.8	124	5.0	81	6.0	43
East Midlands	3,418	2,171	79.7	1,183	988	2,077	76.2	1,128	80.4	949	71.6	94	4.3	55	4.7	39
West Midlands	4,213	2,634	78.5	1,451	1,183	2,517	74.9	1,382	80.1	1,134	69.2	117	4.4	68	4.7	49
East	4,364	2,842	81.9	1,558	1,284	2,737	78.8	1,498	84.0	1,239	73.1	105	3.7	60	3.8	45
London	5,913	3,787	74.8	2,108	1,679	3,515	69.3	1,945	75.4	1,570	62.9	272	7.2	163	7.7	109
South East	6,434	4,233	81.9	2,289	1,944	4,077	78.8	2,204	83.7	1,873	73.6	156	3.7	85	3.7	71
South West	4,040	2,574	82.2	1,379	1,195	2,487	79.3	1,332	83.0	1,155	75.4	87	3.4	47	3.4	40
England	39,833	25,241	78.8	13,717	11,524	24,063	75.1	13,028	79.6	11,035	70.2	1,179	4.7	689	5.0	489
Wales	2,364	1,375	74.7	724	651	1,314	71.2	685	73.1	628	69.3	62	4.5	39	5.3	23
Scotland	4,078	2,591	79.8	1,366	1,226	2,443	75.1	1,280	78.0	1,162	72.2	149	5.7	85	6.3	63
Great Britain	46,275	29,208	78.7	15,807	13,401	27,819	74.9	14,993	79.1	12,825	70.3	1,389	4.8	813	5.1	576
Northern Ireland	1,312	776	71.8	430	346	738	68.2	404	73.7	333	62.3	38	4.9	26	6.0	12
United Kingdom	47,587	29,993	78.5	16,241	13,752	28,567	74.7	15,403	79.0	13,163	70.1	1,426	4.8	838	5.2	588

Change on quarter^d

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment				
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female
	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level
North East	1	4	0.2	-3	7	-9	-0.6	-9	-1.0	0	-0.1	12	1.0	5	0.9	7
North West	9	-22	-0.6	-13	-9	-9	-0.4	-8	-0.5	-2	-0.2	-12	-0.3	-5	-0.2	-7
Yorkshire and the Humber	7	-3	-0.4	11	-14	-27	-1.2	-12	-1.1	-14	-1.3	23	1.0	23	1.7	0
East Midlands	8	-9	-0.5	-10	0	-6	-0.3	-8	-0.8	2	0.3	-4	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-2
West Midlands	5	-5	-0.3	6	-11	3	-0.1	12	0.5	-9	-0.8	-8	-0.3	-6	-0.5	-2
East	8	-7	-0.3	-1	-7	3	0.0	5	0.2	-1	-0.2	-10	-0.4	-5	-0.3	-5
London	6	-27	-0.5	-2	-26	-29	-0.6	-12	-0.4	-17	-0.7	2	0.1	10	0.5	-9
South East	9	-2	-0.2	-11	9	8	0.0	-3	-0.2	11	0.2	-10	-0.2	-8	-0.3	-2
South West	9	22	0.4	1	21	24	0.5	7	-0.1	18	1.1	-3	-0.1	-6	-0.4	4
England	63	-51	-0.3	-22	-28	-40	-0.3	-28	-0.3	-12	-0.2	-10	0.0	6	0.1	-16
Wales	5	-24	-1.2	-18	-6	-25	-1.2	-19	-1.9	-6	-0.5	1	0.2	1	0.3	0
Scotland	3	-2	-0.1	-5	3	-6	-0.2	-5	-0.4	-2	0.0	4	0.2	-1	0.0	5
Great Britain	70	-76	-0.3	-45	-31	-72	-0.3	-52	-0.4	-20	-0.2	-5	0.0	7	0.1	-11
Northern Ireland	3	-1	-0.3	2	-3	-2	-0.3	2	0.3	-4	-1.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1
United Kingdom	73	-76	-0.3	-43	-33	-72	-0.3	-49	-0.4	-23	-0.2	-4	0.0	6	0.1	-10

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	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level	Rate(%) ^c	Level
North East	6	21	1.6	6	15	9	0.9	5	1.0	4	0.8	12	0.9	1	0.1	11
North West	36	35	-0.2	15	20	35	-0.1	10	-0.6	25	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.2	-5
Yorkshire and the Humber	28	13	0.0	15	-2	-3	-0.5	-3	-0.7	0	-0.3	16	0.6	17	1.2	-2
East Midlands	31	1	-0.8	4	-3	3	-0.7	1	-0.6	2	-0.7	-2	-0.1	3	0.2	-5
West Midlands	20	24	0.0	21	3	53	0.9	38	1.7	14	0.1	-29	-1.1	-17	-1.3	-11
East	30	-4	-0.5	9	-12	4	-0.3	12	0.1	-8	-0.7	-8	-0.3	-4	-0.3	-4
London	24	-22	-0.9	-15	-7	-33	-1.2	-29	-1.8	-4	-0.5	11	0.3	14	0.7	-3
South East	37	38	0.3	0	38	43	0.4	1	-0.3	42	1.2	-4	-0.1	-1	0.0	-3
South West	37	43	0.7	12	31	40	0.6	14	0.2	27	1.0	3	0.1	-2	-0.1	4
England	250	151	-0.1	67	84	152	-0.1	51	-0.3	102	0.1	-1	0.0	17	0.1	-18
Wales	19	-24	-1.8	-28	4	-21	-1.5	-33	-4.0	13	1.2	-3	-0.2	5	0.9	-9
Scotland	14	14	0.4	7	7	22	0.6	16	0.5	5	0.6	-7	-0.3	-9	-0.7	2
Great Britain	283	141	-0.1	46	95	153	-0.1	33	-0.4	120	0.2	-12	-0.1	13	0.1	-25
Northern Ireland	10	26	1.6	13	13	25	1.6	15	2.0	10	1.1	1	-0.1	-1	-0.5	2
United Kingdom	294	172	-0.1	62	110	184	0.0	52	-0.3	132	0.3	-12	-0.1	9	0.0	-22

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

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

a Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

b Denominator = all persons of working age.

c Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

A.11

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system					
	Civilian workforce jobs ^a (March 2005); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^{b,f} (June 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	46.1	4.0	35.6	5.8	10.5	2.0
North West	3,397	1,811	1,585	101.0	2.9	76.8	4.1	24.2	1.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,450	1,329	1,121	75.8	3.0	57.1	4.1	18.7	1.6
East Midlands	2,037	1,080	957	54.1	2.6	39.4	3.5	14.7	1.5
West Midlands	2,651	1,449	1,202	95.8	3.5	72.9	4.9	22.9	1.9
East	2,728	1,462	1,266	58.3	2.1	42.3	2.8	16.0	1.2
London	4,526	2,509	2,017	162.1	3.5	115.5	4.4	46.6	2.3
South East	4,253	2,265	1,988	72.1	1.7	53.2	2.3	18.9	0.9
South West	2,552	1,341	1,211	42.7	1.6	31.1	2.2	11.6	1.0
England	25,699	13,831	11,868	708.0	2.7	523.9	3.6	184.1	1.5
Wales	1,277	673	605	41.6	3.1	31.7	4.5	9.9	1.6
Scotland	2,527	1,328	1,199	86.4	3.3	65.7	4.7	20.7	1.7
Great Britain	29,503	15,832	13,671	836.0	2.7	621.3	3.8	214.7	1.5
Northern Ireland	810	431	379	28.9	3.4	22.0	4.7	6.9	1.8
United Kingdom	30,313	16,263	14,050	864.9	2.8	643.3	3.8	221.6	1.6

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 May 2005)					
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g
North East	-2	-2	0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
North West	52	20	32	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	11	7	4	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0
East Midlands	33	15	18	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0
West Midlands	48	39	9	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0
East	-8	-3	-5	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
London	15	21	-7	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
South East	32	10	22	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
South West	22	5	17	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
England	202	113	89	8.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.9	0.0
Wales	-2	-4	2	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0
Scotland	6	29	-23	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Britain	206	138	68	8.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	2.0	0.0
Northern Ireland	12	6	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	218	145	74	8.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	2.0	0.0

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

^a 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: March to May 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	± 1.0
North West	± 60	± 16	± 59	± 59	± 1.2	± 0.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 49	± 15	± 48	± 47	± 1.3	± 0.6
East Midlands	± 40	± 12	± 40	± 45	± 1.4	± 0.6
West Midlands	± 51	± 15	± 51	± 50	± 1.2	± 0.5
East	± 50	± 15	± 50	± 46	± 1.1	± 0.5
London	± 66	± 25	± 64	± 64	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 60	± 17	± 59	± 56	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 49	± 12	± 49	± 46	± 1.2	± 0.5
Wales	± 39	± 11	± 39	± 40	± 1.8	± 0.8
Scotland	± 49	± 16	± 48	± 47	± 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 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.

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	
	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
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 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.

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	47	37	79.0	*	*	9	19.7	600	1.3	27	0.59	
Tendring	75	53	70.9	2	3.2	20	26.6	1,775	2.4	48	0.64	
Uttlesford	43	34	79.2	1	3.7	8	18.2	335	0.8	41	0.96	
Hertfordshire	643	520	81.6	17	3.0	101	15.9	9,058	1.4	578	0.90	
Broxbourne	53	45	83.3	2	3.3	7	13.8	849	1.6	42	0.79	
Dacorum	85	71	83.6	3	3.5	11	13.3	1,410	1.7	75	0.88	
East Hertfordshire	82	67	82.0	1	1.3	14	16.8	703	0.9	69	0.84	
Hertsmeire	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.

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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		
	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
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.

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- 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.

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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
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		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
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	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1997	26,448	22,635	3,479	118	216	19,788	6,660	16,888	5,746	2,744	735	1,242
1998	26,713	23,052	3,386	103	172	20,001	6,712	17,243	5,809	2,632	754	1,169
1999	27,052	23,485	3,311	101	156	20,249	6,803	17,561	5,923	2,581	730	1,262
2000	27,434	23,922	3,260	111	141	20,515	6,918	17,884	6,038	2,526	734	1,172
2001	27,691	24,161	3,281	99	150	20,708	6,983	18,026	6,135	2,578	703	1,166
2002	27,861	24,319	3,339	98	106	20,796	7,066	18,138	6,181	2,583	756	1,130
2003	28,159	24,448	3,530	88	93	20,867	7,292	18,127	6,321	2,678	852	1,130
2004	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,369	2,781	848	1,075
2005	28,567	24,716	3,633	102	115	21,274	7,293	18,372	6,344	2,820	813	1,073
3-month averages												
Mar-May 2004 (Spr)	28,382	24,526	3,628	104	124	20,997	7,385	18,137	6,369	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	18,257	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
Mar-May (Spr)	28,567	24,716	3,633	102	115	21,274	7,293	18,372	6,344	2,820	813	1,073
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-72	-55	-5	0	-12	-82	10	-96	41	14	-18	12
Per cent	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-9.6	-0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.6	0.5	-2.2	1.1
Over last 12 months	184	190	5	-2	-9	277	-93	235	-45	39	-34	-2
Per cent	0.6	0.8	0.1	-2.2	-7.0	1.3	-1.3	1.3	-0.7	1.4	-4.0	-0.2
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBH	YCBL	YCBG	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
1997	14,405	11,684	2,551	38	132	13,120	1,285	10,740	944	2,285	266	543
1998	14,571	11,967	2,464	29	111	13,274	1,296	11,014	953	2,184	279	509
1999	14,704	12,128	2,438	36	103	13,361	1,343	11,125	1,003	2,169	269	529
2000	14,908	12,432	2,354	37	85	13,537	1,371	11,402	1,029	2,073	281	489
2001	15,020	12,478	2,406	37	99	13,636	1,384	11,422	1,056	2,143	263	476
2002	15,051	12,504	2,454	31	62	13,602	1,449	11,407	1,098	2,150	304	465
2003	15,257	12,594	2,577	31	55	13,659	1,598	11,400	1,194	2,219	358	461
2004	15,351	12,589	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
2005	15,403	12,619	2,675	40	69	13,766	1,637	11,376	1,244	2,338	337	464
3-month averages												
Mar-May 2004 (Spr)	15,351	12,569	2,665	43	74	13,718	1,632	11,355	1,213	2,312	354	458
Apr-Jun	15,332	12,526	2,691	42	72	13,717	1,615	11,325	1,201	2,339	353	454
May-Jul	15,347	12,562	2,675	36	73	13,722	1,624	11,360	1,202	2,314	361	461
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,359	12,582	2,672	34	71	13,725	1,635	11,366	1,217	2,308	364	459
Jul-Sep	15,372	12,614	2,649	35	75	13,727	1,645	11,381	1,233	2,297	352	452
Aug-Oct	15,378	12,599	2,670	34	75	13,745	1,633	11,376	1,223	2,322	348	444
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,407	12,601	2,690	38	78	13,775	1,632	11,382	1,219	2,342	348	458
Oct-Dec	15,417	12,620	2,685	37	75	13,772	1,645	11,387	1,233	2,337	348	448
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	15,441	12,659	2,669	39	73	13,784	1,657	11,410	1,249	2,325	344	453
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	15,452	12,675	2,664	41	73	13,801	1,651	11,433	1,241	2,319	345	449
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
Mar-May (Spr)	15,403	12,619	2,675	40	69	13,766	1,637	11,376	1,244	2,338	337	464
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-49	-56	11	-1	-4	-36	-14	-58	2	19	-8	15
Per cent	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	-1.4	-5.1	-0.3	-0.8	-0.5	0.2	0.8	-2.4	3.2
Over last 12 months	52	51	10	-3	-5	48	5	20	30	27	-17	5
Per cent	0.3	0.4	0.4	-6.2	-6.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.5	1.2	-4.8	1.2
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBH	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
1997	12,043	10,951	928	80	84	6,668	5,375	6,148	4,803	459	469	699
1998	12,143	11,085	922	74	62	6,727	5,416	6,230	4,856	448	474	660
1999	12,348	11,357	873	66	53	6,888	5,461	6,437	4,920	412	461	733
2000	12,526	11,491	906	73	56	6,979	5,547	6,482	5,009	453	453	683
2001	12,672	11,693	875	62	51	7,073	5,599	6,604	5,079	435	440	690
2002	12,810	11,814	885	67	44	7,193	5,617	6,732	5,083	432	452	665
2003	12,901	11,855	953	57	37	7,207	5,694	6,728	5,127	460	493	670
2004	13,032	11,957	963	50	50	7,279	5,753	6,782	5,176	469	494	617
2005	13,163	12,097	958	62	46	7,508	5,656	6,996	5,101	481	477	609
3-month averages												
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	13,163	12,097	958	62	46	7,508	5,656	6,996	5,101	481	477	609
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-23	0	-15	0	-8	-46	23	-38	39	-5	-10	-3
Per cent	-0.2	0.0	-1.6	0.7	-15.5	-0.6	0.4	-0.5	0.8	-1.1	-2.1	-0.4
Over last 12 months	132	140	-5	0	-4	229	-98	215	-75	12	-17	-8
Per cent	1.0	1.2	-0.5	0.6	-7.2	3.1	-1.7	3.2	-1.4	2.6	-3.5	-1.3

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)
1,760	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
1,453	5.9	350	24.1	385	110	607	7,158	576	8.0	5,283	166	1,133	2005
1,492	6.1	384	25.7	440	86	582	7,237	544	7.5	5,358	185	1,151	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (Spr)
1,510	6.2	388	25.7	439	91	593	7,209	529	7.3	5,357	180	1,143	Apr-Jun
1,497	6.2	392	26.2	427	88	589	7,222	540	7.5	5,348	181	1,153	May-Jul
1,513	6.2	383	25.3	419	88	622	7,224	545	7.5	5,333	181	1,165	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,487	6.0	375	25.2	409	95	609	7,225	555	7.7	5,320	174	1,176	Jul-Sep
1,479	6.0	366	24.8	407	95	611	7,182	550	7.7	5,284	175	1,173	Aug-Oct
1,455	5.9	360	24.7	410	102	583	7,170	539	7.5	5,283	173	1,175	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,479	6.0	359	24.3	426	110	585	7,174	540	7.5	5,290	169	1,176	Oct-Dec
1,485	6.0	353	23.8	429	106	597	7,163	541	7.6	5,282	168	1,172	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
1,486	6.0	347	23.4	425	109	606	7,135	549	7.7	5,268	167	1,151	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
1,463	5.9	352	24.1	412	101	598	7,113	564	7.9	5,249	166	1,135	Jan-Mar 2005
1,449	5.9	351	24.2	392	106	600	7,130	553	7.8	5,272	175	1,130	Feb-Apr
1,453	5.9	350	24.1	385	110	607	7,158	576	8.0	5,283	166	1,133	Mar-May (Spr)
-33	-0.1	3	0.8	-39	1	2	22	26	0.3	15	-1	-18	Changes Over last 3 months
-2.2		0.9		-9.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	4.8		0.3	-0.7	-1.6	Per cent
-39	-0.2	-33	-1.6	-55	24	25	-79	32	0.5	-75	-19	-17	Over last 12 months
-2.6		-8.7		-12.5	28.0	4.3	-1.1	5.9		-1.4	-10.2	-1.5	Per cent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
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
692	5.5	207	29.9	162	56	266	1,580	232	14.7	778	71	499	2005
696	5.5	221	31.7	179	40	256	1,567	252	16.1	754	73	488	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (Spr)
697	5.6	222	31.9	171	43	261	1,553	239	15.4	751	74	489	Apr-Jun
693	5.5	227	32.7	169	42	256	1,564	239	15.3	758	71	496	May-Jul
720	5.7	219	30.5	175	45	281	1,580	243	15.4	767	70	500	Jun-Aug (Sum)
702	5.6	217	30.9	166	52	267	1,585	247	15.6	768	65	505	Jul-Sep
698	5.5	218	31.2	164	48	269	1,571	247	15.7	762	67	496	Aug-Oct
681	5.4	209	30.7	170	48	255	1,567	237	15.1	764	70	497	Sep-Nov (Aut)
703	5.6	210	29.9	182	50	260	1,581	237	15.0	771	68	505	Oct-Dec
704	5.6	199	28.3	189	53	263	1,593	233	14.6	772	66	522	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
697	5.5	195	28.0	179	52	271	1,586	226	14.3	788	66	505	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
697	5.5	198	28.5	180	52	267	1,589	230	14.5	790	69	501	Jan-Mar 2005
692	5.5	202	29.2	172	53	265	1,590	226	14.2	792	75	497	Feb-Apr
692	5.5	207	29.9	162	56	266	1,580	232	14.7	778	71	499	Mar-May (Spr)
-5	0.0	12	2.0	-17	4	-5	-6	6	0.4	-11	5	-6	Changes Over last 3 months
-0.7		6.2		-9.5	8.3	-1.7	-0.4	2.4		-1.3	7.7	-1.2	Per cent
-4	-0.1	-14	-1.8	-16	16	10	13	-20	-1.4	24	-2	11	Over last 12 months
-0.6		-6.2		-9.2	38.6	3.9	0.8	-8.1		3.2	-2.6	2.3	Per cent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
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
761	6.3	143	18.8	223	54	341	5,577	344	6.2	4,505	94	634	2005
796	6.7	163	20.5	262	46	326	5,669	291	5.1	4,604	111	663	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (Spr)
814	6.8	165	20.3	268	48	333	5,656	290	5.1	4,606	107	654	Apr-Jun
804	6.7	166	20.6	258	47	334	5,658	301	5.3	4,590	110	657	May-Jul
793	6.6	164	20.6	245	43	342	5,644	302	5.3	4,566	111	665	Jun-Aug (Sum)
785	6.5	158	20.1	243	42	342	5,640	309	5.5	4,551	109	671	Jul-Sep
782	6.5	149	19.0	243	48	342	5,611	304	5.4	4,522	108	677	Aug-Oct
773	6.4	151	19.5	240	54	328	5,603	303	5.4	4,520	103	678	Sep-Nov (Aut)
776	6.4	149	19.2	243	59	325	5,594	303	5.4	4,519	101	671	Oct-Dec
780	6.5	153	19.7	241	53	333	5,569	308	5.5	4,509	102	650	Nov 2004-Jan 2005
790	6.5	152	19.3	245	57	335	5,549	323	5.8	4,480	100	646	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)
766	6.3	154	20.1	232	49	331	5,525	334	6.1	4,459	97	634	Jan-Mar 2005
756	6.3	149	19.7	220	53	335	5,540	327	5.9	4,480	100	633	Feb-Apr
761	6.3	143	18.8	223	54	341	5,577	344	6.2	4,505	94	634	Mar-May (Spr)
-28	-0.2	-9	-0.5	-22	-3	6	28	21	0.3	25	-6	-12	Changes Over last 3 months
-3.6		-5.9		-9.1	-5.3	1.8	0.5	6.5		0.6	-6.2	-1.8	Per cent
-35	-0.4	-20	-1.6	-39	8	15	-92	52	1.0	-99	-17	-28	Over last 12 months
-4.4		-12.0		-14.8	18.6	4.6	-1.6	18.0		-2.1	-15.3	-4.3	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)									
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
2005		28,567	27,510	632	3,431	6,249	10,829	6,369	1,056
3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (Spr)		28,382	27,388	643	3,510	6,289	10,669	6,276	995
Apr-Jun		28,376	27,364	639	3,500	6,286	10,677	6,263	1,012
May-Jul		28,385	27,384	641	3,503	6,282	10,687	6,272	1,001
Jun-Aug (Sum)		28,392	27,398	646	3,492	6,265	10,718	6,277	994
Jul-Sep		28,431	27,443	653	3,480	6,258	10,764	6,289	988
Aug-Oct		28,440	27,450	654	3,473	6,240	10,766	6,317	990
Sep-Nov (Aut)		28,491	27,498	643	3,478	6,252	10,776	6,349	993
Oct-Dec		28,521	27,517	641	3,482	6,264	10,783	6,347	1,004
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		28,567	27,543	644	3,481	6,273	10,783	6,363	1,024
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		28,639	27,591	640	3,491	6,299	10,793	6,368	1,048
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
Mar-May (Spr)		28,567	27,510	632	3,431	6,249	10,829	6,369	1,056
Changes Over last 3 months		-72	-81	-8	-60	-50	36	1	9
Percent		-0.3	-0.3	-1.2	-1.7	-0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8
Over last 12 months		184	123	-12	-78	-40	160	93	61
Percent		0.6	0.4	-1.8	-2.2	-0.6	1.5	1.5	6.2
Male		MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1997		14,405	14,137	339	1,696	3,852	5,123	3,127	268
1998		14,571	14,298	344	1,677	3,848	5,187	3,243	273
1999		14,704	14,418	332	1,679	3,799	5,257	3,350	286
2000		14,908	14,623	333	1,715	3,774	5,387	3,415	285
2001		15,020	14,755	335	1,727	3,702	5,457	3,534	264
2002		15,051	14,792	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
2005		15,403	15,047	308	1,807	3,389	5,763	3,779	357
3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)		15,403	15,047	308	1,807	3,389	5,763	3,779	357
Changes Over last 3 months		-49	-52	-8	-24	-26	0	5	3
Percent		-0.3	-0.3	-2.5	-1.3	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.9
Over last 12 months		52	31	-2	-47	-33	49	65	21
Percent		0.3	0.2	-0.7	-2.6	-1.0	0.9	1.7	6.3
Female		MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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
2005		13,163	12,464	324	1,624	2,860	5,066	2,590	700
3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (Spr)		13,032	12,372	333	1,655	2,867	4,955	2,562	660
Apr-Jun		13,044	12,373	331	1,651	2,878	4,964	2,549	672
May-Jul		13,038	12,379	337	1,655	2,872	4,969	2,546	659
Jun-Aug (Sum)		13,033	12,380	341	1,644	2,859	4,990	2,547	653
Jul-Sep		13,059	12,408	340	1,643	2,854	5,016	2,555	651
Aug-Oct		13,061	12,409	343	1,635	2,841	5,015	2,575	652
Sep-Nov (Aut)		13,084	12,432	334	1,651	2,843	5,022	2,583	651
Oct-Dec		13,105	12,444	330	1,654	2,852	5,020	2,589	661
Nov 2004-Jan 2005		13,126	12,450	327	1,652	2,857	5,025	2,589	676
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)		13,187	12,492	324	1,660	2,885	5,030	2,593	694
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
Mar-May (Spr)		13,163	12,464	324	1,624	2,860	5,066	2,590	700
Changes Over last 3 months		-23	-28	0	-36	-25	36	-4	5
Percent		-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-2.1	-0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.8
Over last 12 months		132	92	-9	-31	-7	111	28	40
Percent		1.0	0.7	-2.8	-1.9	-0.2	2.2	1.1	6.1

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)								
	1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.9
	1998	58.5	73.3	47.9	66.6	78.4	80.6	65.4	7.6
	1999	59.0	73.8	47.0	66.6	79.3	81.1	66.1	7.9
	2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.7	66.7	8.0
	2001	59.7	74.6	45.6	67.4	80.0	81.9	67.9	7.9
	2002	59.7	74.4	43.2	68.0	79.6	81.9	67.8	8.5
	2003	59.9	74.7	43.2	68.4	79.5	82.1	69.8	8.9
	2004	60.0	74.7	41.4	67.4	79.7	81.9	69.9	9.3
	2005	60.0	74.7	40.6	65.2	80.3	82.2	70.4	9.8
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	60.0	74.7	40.6	65.2	80.3	82.2	70.4	9.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-1.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-2.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Male		MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	65.8	77.7	45.9	69.8	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
	1998	66.3	78.3	46.7	69.9	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
	1999	66.6	78.6	45.5	70.0	87.8	87.6	68.6	7.7
	2000	67.1	79.3	45.5	71.3	88.8	88.8	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
	2005	66.8	79.0	38.7	68.1	87.7	88.6	72.3	8.9
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	66.8	79.0	38.7	68.1	87.7	88.6	72.3	8.9
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-1.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-2.7	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.4
Female		MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2005	53.7	70.1	42.5	62.2	72.9	76.1	67.7	10.4
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	53.7	70.1	42.5	62.2	72.9	76.1	67.7	10.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-1.5	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	-1.4	-1.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5

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.3 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by occupation

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^a (000's)	Managers and senior officials (%)	Professional occupations (%)	Associate professional and technical (%)	Administrative and secretarial (%)	Skilled trades (%)	Personal services (%)	Sales and customer services (%)	Process plant and machine operatives (%)	Elementary occupations (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All										
Spring 2004	28,311	14.7	12.5	13.8	12.6	11.4	7.8	8.1	7.5	11.7
Summer 2004	28,473	14.7	12.3	13.7	12.7	11.6	7.6	8.1	7.5	11.8
Autumn 2004	28,541	14.9	12.4	13.7	12.7	11.6	7.6	7.9	7.5	11.7
Winter 2004/05	28,582	14.9	12.4	13.9	12.7	11.5	7.7	8.0	7.4	11.5
Spring 2005	28,498	14.8	12.6	13.9	12.6	11.4	7.8	7.9	7.5	11.5
Changes										
Spr 2004-Spr 2005	187	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Percent	0.7									
Male										
Spring 2004	15,296	18.3	13.4	13.3	4.7	19.5	2.3	4.7	11.9	11.9
Summer 2004	15,430	18.1	13.4	13.0	4.8	19.8	2.2	4.5	12.0	12.1
Autumn 2004	15,445	18.5	13.3	13.0	4.6	19.9	2.2	4.5	11.9	12.1
Winter 2004/05	15,402	18.4	13.5	13.2	4.6	19.8	2.3	4.6	11.9	11.8
Spring 2005	15,348	18.2	13.6	13.1	4.5	19.6	2.3	4.7	12.2	11.8
Changes										
Spr 2004-Spr 2005	52	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1
Percent	0.3									
Female										
Spring 2004	13,015	10.5	11.5	14.3	21.7	2.0	14.1	12.1	2.4	11.6
Summer 2004	13,043	10.8	11.0	14.6	22.0	1.9	13.8	12.2	2.3	11.4
Autumn 2004	13,097	10.8	11.2	14.7	22.1	2.0	14.0	11.7	2.2	11.3
Winter 2004/05	13,180	10.9	11.3	14.7	21.9	2.0	14.0	11.9	2.2	11.1
Spring 2005	13,151	10.9	11.4	14.9	21.9	2.0	14.0	11.7	2.1	11.1
Changes										
Spr 2004-Spr 2005	136	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5
Percent	1.0									

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

B.11

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYCZ	DYDA
2001	Jun	13,083	1,799	12,791	6,096	25,873	3,535	204	96	29,709
	Sep	13,172	1,848	12,782	6,093	25,955	3,530	203	91	29,779
	Dec	13,305	1,878	12,805	6,145	26,110	3,525	204	95	29,933
2002	Mar	13,087	1,927	12,815	6,171	25,902	3,524	205	91	29,722
	Jun	13,083	1,944	12,883	6,257	25,965	3,596	204	92	29,857
	Sep	13,131	1,990	12,882	6,239	26,013	3,632	204	98	29,946
	Dec	13,270	1,990	12,894	6,233	26,164	3,624	205	99	30,093
2003	Mar	13,143	1,961	12,777	6,134	25,920	3,725	207	100	29,952
	Jun	13,200	2,009	12,870	6,220	26,070	3,814	206	96	30,186
	Sep	13,185	1,974	12,933	6,240	26,117	3,907	206	104	30,334
	Dec	13,353	2,064	12,969	6,277	26,322	3,872	208	109	30,511
2004	Mar	13,256	2,052	12,858	6,192	26,114	3,869	207	111	30,302
	Jun	13,315	2,071	12,912	6,232	26,226	3,873	206	106	30,411
	Sep	13,381	2,050	12,885	6,188	26,266	3,845	204	105	30,420
	Dec	13,498	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	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	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	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
Customer helpline: 01633 812318

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

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

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

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

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

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	25,873	25,905	3,802	3,803	4,009	4,012	5,185	5,192
2002 Jun	25,965	25,990	3,597	3,599	3,797	3,801	4,961	4,969
2003 Jun	26,070	26,105	3,413	3,415	3,599	3,602	4,810	4,817
2004 Jun	26,226	26,264	3,281	3,282	3,457	3,459	4,725	4,733
2003 May			3,426	3,434	3,611	3,619		
Jun	26,070	26,105	3,413	3,415	3,599	3,602	4,810	4,817
Jul			3,400	3,394	3,584	3,578		
Aug			3,387	3,378	3,570	3,561		
Sep	26,117	26,108	3,373	3,367	3,556	3,549	4,800	4,790
Oct			3,366	3,357	3,545	3,535		
Nov			3,355	3,343	3,533	3,522		
Dec	26,322	26,191	3,327	3,330	3,505	3,508	4,778	4,768
2004 Jan			3,307	3,315	3,484	3,493		
Feb			3,304	3,310	3,481	3,487		
Mar	26,114	26,219	3,297	3,301	3,473	3,478	4,743	4,758
Apr			3,284	3,294	3,461	3,471		
May			3,279	3,287	3,456	3,464		
Jun	26,226	26,264	3,281	3,282	3,457	3,459	4,725	4,733
Jul			3,280	3,274	3,457	3,451		
Aug			3,273	3,264	3,451	3,442		
Sep	26,266	26,268	3,261	3,257	3,439	3,434	4,703	4,698
Oct			3,256	3,249	3,433	3,425		
Nov			3,253	3,241	3,429	3,418		
Dec	26,525	26,384	3,237	3,241	3,414	3,418	4,735	4,722
2005 Jan			3,231	3,238	3,408	3,415		
Feb			3,227	3,229	3,402	3,405		
Mar	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		
May P			3,195	3,201	3,370	3,377		

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 May				185	459	181	82	430	227
Jun	21,032	21,064	224	187	458	179	82	427	226
Jul				184	455	176	82	426	224
Aug				183	454	173	82	426	222
Sep	21,074	21,088	230	182	454	172	82	426	222
Oct				179	455	169	83	426	220
Nov				178	454	167	82	426	219
Dec	21,326	21,192	230	177	453	165	83	422	217
2004 Jan				178	451	164	83	418	217
Feb				177	450	162	83	420	215
Mar	21,155	21,239	222	177	449	161	84	417	214
Apr				177	447	159	83	418	213
May				177	446	158	83	416	213
Jun	21,276	21,309	222	177	446	156	84	415	212
Jul				176	446	155	83	413	211
Aug				177	444	153	83	412	210
Sep	21,317	21,334	235	177	441	153	82	410	209
Oct				176	440	151	82	409	208
Nov				177	437	149	82	409	207
Dec	21,542	21,406	256	177	439	149	82	409	207
2005 Jan				177	440	148	82	407	206
Feb				176	439	147	82	406	206
Mar	21,421	21,509	245	177	439	146	82	406	206
Apr P				176	438	146	82	407	206
May P				176	437	145	83	406	205

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.
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	May		214	566	302	384	361	229			
	Jun		214	562	301	380	359	228	1,215	4,577	1,777
	Jul		214	556	298	377	358	229			
	Aug		212	554	296	373	356	228			
	Sep		212	552	294	370	355	228	1,241	4,574	1,782
	Oct		212	550	292	368	353	228			
	Nov		211	548	291	365	352	228			
	Dec		213	546	289	363	352	229	1,261	4,602	1,804
2004	Jan		213	544	287	361	350	228			
	Feb		213	542	287	361	349	228			
	Mar		213	542	285	360	349	227	1,280	4,596	1,816
	Apr		214	541	285	359	348	226			
	May		214	541	285	358	348	226			
	Jun		215	543	284	356	347	225	1,273	4,601	1,806
	Jul		214	544	283	356	345	224			
	Aug		215	542	283	356	344	222			
	Sep		214	543	283	355	344	223	1,265	4,601	1,798
	Oct		214	542	283	355	343	222			
	Nov		214	541	283	354	343	222			
	Dec		213	543	283	354	342	221	1,305	4,633	1,806
2005	Jan		213	544	282	353	341	221			
	Feb		213	544	281	351	340	220			
	Mar		212	543	280	349	340	218	1,322	4,649	1,810
	Apr P		210	541	280	347	341	218			
	May P		209	538	280	346	336	216			

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 ^a 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	May Jun	1,034	552	1,109	383	3,643	1,488	2,255	2,881	1,363	
	Jul Aug Sep	1,031	549	1,103	392	3,642	1,493	2,261	2,898	1,359	
	Oct Nov Dec	1,043	533	1,095	394	3,663	1,495	2,291	2,914	1,363	
2004	Jan Feb Mar	1,049	529	1,096	393	3,648	1,500	2,302	2,944	1,366	
	Apr May Jun	1,044	517	1,096	396	3,696	1,515	2,311	2,953	1,371	
	Jul Aug Sep	1,045	513	1,094	396	3,700	1,516	2,326	2,967	1,374	
	Oct Nov Dec	1,051	515	1,101	398	3,706	1,512	2,324	2,981	1,384	
2005	Jan Feb Mar	1,061	517	1,104	401	3,725	1,504	2,340	2,994	1,403	
	Apr P May P										

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318a 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.
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			March 2005			2004	2005				
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr P	May P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,589.1	884.1	3,473.2	2,540.2	856.8	3,397.0	3,414.1	3,407.8	3,402.5	3,397.0	3,385.8	3,370.4
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	51.3	7.0	58.3	50.8	7.2	57.9	58.1	58.2	57.5	57.9	57.4	57.6
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	30.4	4.2	34.6	30.3	4.4	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.3	34.7	34.2	34.3
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	20.9	2.8	23.8	20.4	2.8	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
MANUFACTURING	D	2,451.3	845.2	3,296.5	2,402.4	818.5	3,221.0	3,237.3	3,231.2	3,226.5	3,221.0	3,210.3	3,195.1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	294.2	150.2	444.4	288.3	146.5	434.8	440.8	437.3	435.9	434.8	433.2	433.2
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	86.0	62.4	148.4	79.3	55.5	134.9	136.5	135.5	135.6	134.9	133.5	132.5
		59.6	38.8	98.5	56.0	34.8	90.9	91.9	91.5	91.5	90.9	90.1	89.4
	18	26.4	23.6	50.0	23.3	20.7	44.0	44.6	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.4	43.1
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	7.5	5.1	12.6	7.2	4.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	11.9	11.9
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	63.4	20.4	83.8	61.6	20.5	82.1	81.5	81.4	81.7	82.1	82.4	83.7
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	269.5	146.8	416.3	263.5	142.4	405.9	408.4	406.9	406.1	405.9	407.0	406.0
		62.7	21.2	83.9	59.5	19.6	79.0	79.9	79.7	79.6	79.0	79.0	78.5
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	206.8	125.6	332.4	204.1	122.9	326.9	328.6	327.2	326.5	326.9	328.0	327.5
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	19.6	3.7	23.3	19.0	3.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.8	22.6
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	145.4	68.2	213.6	140.7	65.4	206.0	206.6	206.3	205.6	206.0	205.6	205.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	166.5	46.5	213.0	158.9	52.8	211.7	212.8	212.6	212.5	211.7	210.0	208.7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	95.8	22.4	118.1	92.3	21.7	113.9	114.7	114.4	114.2	113.9	113.2	112.5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	351.3	71.8	423.1	361.4	67.7	429.1	426.4	428.0	429.1	429.1	427.5	424.7
		76.6	10.4	87.0	76.0	10.1	86.1	85.4	86.4	86.1	86.1	85.3	84.7
	28	274.6	61.4	336.1	285.4	57.6	343.0	341.0	341.6	342.9	343.0	342.2	340.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	233.1	52.5	285.6	229.4	51.0	280.4	281.9	282.2	281.5	280.4	280.2	279.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	265.4	95.0	360.3	258.8	91.1	350.0	352.5	352.3	351.7	350.0	347.3	346.8
		24.2	9.1	33.4	23.9	8.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7
	31	95.4	34.0	129.4	93.5	32.3	125.8	125.8	126.2	126.2	125.8	125.1	125.0
	32	56.3	20.0	76.3	52.7	18.8	71.5	74.0	73.3	72.7	71.5	70.6	69.9
	33	89.5	31.8	121.3	88.7	31.3	120.0	119.7	120.1	120.2	120.0	119.0	119.1
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34	307.2	41.9	349.1	302.1	38.8	340.9	341.4	341.5	340.6	340.9	341.1	335.3
		175.3	26.5	201.7	172.7	23.4	196.1	196.5	196.8	196.1	196.1	196.7	190.6
	35	131.9	15.4	147.4	129.4	15.3	144.8	144.9	144.7	144.6	144.8	144.5	144.6
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.4	58.3	204.7	139.7	56.7	196.3	198.6	197.7	196.8	196.3	194.4	192.5
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	86.5	31.9	118.4	87.0	31.1	118.1	118.6	118.4	118.5	118.1	118.2	117.7

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

P Provisional

B.16 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Thousands

Government Office Region		Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted						
		Male		Female		Total ^b	Male All	Female All	Total	Production and construction industries C-F	Production industries C-E	Manufacturing industries D	Service industries G-O ^c	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time										
SIC 1992															
North East															
2004	Mar	432	69	251	241	993	502	494	997	208	157	146	781	4	
	Jun	433	67	250	241	991	503	490	993	206	156	145	781	4	
	Sep	439	69	252	243	1,002	508	494	1,001	210	156	143	788	5	
	Dec R	433	71	252	248	1,004	501	497	999	204	152	140	796	5	
2005	Mar	436	71	252	245	1,005	508	500	1,008	207	151	139	793	4	
North West															
2004	Mar	1,285	227	747	704	2,963	1,516	1,459	2,975	574	440	430	2,374	15	
	Jun	1,285	234	751	705	2,973	1,526	1,454	2,980	569	437	427	2,389	15	
	Sep	1,292	230	757	704	2,983	1,523	1,458	2,980	565	433	423	2,401	17	
	Dec R	1,300	237	762	719	3,019	1,529	1,474	3,003	578	429	420	2,423	17	
2005	Mar	1,306	234	761	709	3,010	1,542	1,478	3,020	581	430	420	2,412	16	
Yorkshire and the Humber															
2004	Mar	949	163	494	544	2,150	1,116	1,047	2,162	472	352	339	1,662	15	
	Jun	952	164	495	547	2,158	1,120	1,039	2,159	471	353	340	1,671	16	
	Sep	965	158	496	544	2,164	1,127	1,034	2,162	475	350	337	1,672	17	
	Dec R	961	167	496	557	2,181	1,117	1,052	2,170	472	347	335	1,692	17	
2005	Mar	955	168	493	556	2,173	1,126	1,057	2,183	467	345	333	1,689	17	
East Midlands															
2004	Mar	739	140	410	452	1,742	888	865	1,753	416	335	321	1,307	19	
	Jun	744	139	413	454	1,750	888	866	1,754	419	331	317	1,311	20	
	Sep	736	142	415	449	1,742	877	861	1,738	409	329	315	1,311	23	
	Dec R	732	147	411	463	1,753	870	874	1,744	403	327	313	1,328	23	
2005	Mar	728	143	412	462	1,745	878	876	1,754	404	326	312	1,319	22	
West Midlands															
2004	Mar	1,025	162	570	548	2,306	1,193	1,120	2,313	542	427	413	1,748	17	
	Jun	1,026	161	567	554	2,308	1,192	1,124	2,316	534	424	410	1,756	18	
	Sep	1,038	160	568	543	2,310	1,203	1,109	2,312	531	421	407	1,760	20	
	Dec R	1,056	168	571	560	2,356	1,210	1,128	2,338	547	421	406	1,789	20	
2005	Mar	1,049	161	564	549	2,323	1,213	1,116	2,330	537	416	402	1,766	19	
East															
2004	Mar	980	179	570	583	2,312	1,163	1,157	2,320	428	309	296	1,855	29	
	Jun	985	184	571	590	2,330	1,170	1,162	2,332	430	307	294	1,870	31	
	Sep	1,004	178	573	586	2,341	1,182	1,161	2,343	436	306	293	1,871	34	
	Dec R	1,005	185	570	602	2,361	1,183	1,165	2,348	441	303	289	1,886	34	
2005	Mar	995	181	565	594	2,335	1,181	1,163	2,344	437	301	288	1,865	33	
London															
2004	Mar	1,752	320	1,181	664	3,917	2,079	1,846	3,925	400	234	225	3,515	2	
	Jun	1,765	321	1,180	664	3,929	2,090	1,850	3,939	400	235	226	3,527	2	
	Sep	1,758	323	1,183	659	3,923	2,085	1,849	3,933	385	231	222	3,536	2	
	Dec R	1,764	335	1,187	677	3,963	2,089	1,847	3,937	388	229	220	3,572	2	
2005	Mar	1,760	334	1,189	666	3,949	2,099	1,857	3,955	392	228	219	3,555	2	
South East															
2004	Mar	1,509	290	900	879	3,578	1,806	1,786	3,592	541	383	356	3,002	36	
	Jun	1,509	296	899	889	3,593	1,808	1,788	3,595	538	380	354	3,017	38	
	Sep	1,522	289	900	881	3,593	1,811	1,785	3,597	529	379	352	3,021	42	
	Dec R	1,529	300	900	906	3,634	1,819	1,796	3,615	537	376	349	3,054	42	
2005	Mar	1,514	294	897	903	3,609	1,815	1,808	3,623	528	373	346	3,040	41	
South West															
2004	Mar	855	199	495	580	2,128	1,058	1,083	2,141	369	282	265	1,733	26	
	Jun	858	198	504	586	2,145	1,055	1,088	2,143	368	278	262	1,751	27	
	Sep	869	195	503	588	2,156	1,063	1,088	2,151	374	279	263	1,752	29	
	Dec R	877	194	500	598	2,168	1,068	1,096	2,164	374	278	262	1,765	29	
2005	Mar	877	189	504	588	2,159	1,070	1,101	2,171	371	277	261	1,759	28	
England															
2004	Mar	9,526	1,750	5,618	5,195	22,088	11,320	10,858	22,178	3,950	2,918	2,791	17,976	162	
	Jun	9,555	1,764	5,629	5,229	22,178	11,351	10,860	22,211	3,935	2,900	2,774	18,072	171	
	Sep	9,623	1,745	5,649	5,197	22,213	11,379	10,839	22,217	3,913	2,883	2,755	18,111	189	
	Dec R	9,658	1,803	5,647	5,330	22,438	11,386	10,931	22,317	3,943	2,861	2,735	18,305	189	
2005	Mar	9,622	1,774	5,637	5,272	22,306	11,433	10,957	22,390	3,925	2,846	2,720	18,199	181	
Wales															
2004	Mar	458	90	270	279	1,097	550	555	1,104	241	187	179	844	12	
	Jun	461	91	274	283	1,108	553	556	1,109	241	188	180	855	12	
	Sep	462	92	272	281	1,107	552	550	1,102	241	188	180	853	13	
	Dec R	454	96	270	291	1,110	547	558	1,106	234	185	177	863	13	
2005	Mar	450	95	268	287	1,099	547	561	1,108	231	186	178	856	13	
Scotland															
2004	Mar	954	150	602	543	2,249	1,109	1,149	2,257	422	273	237	1,800	28	
	Jun	960	154	602	546	2,262	1,117	1,146	2,263	419	275	238	1,815	28	
	Sep	976	152	599	537	2,263	1,129	1,134	2,263	420	274	237	1,814	30	
	Dec R	991	161	590	543	2,285	1,144	1,130	2,274	429	274	237	1,826	31	
2005	Mar	994	156	589	536	2,275	1,153	1,132	2,285	426	272	235	1,819	29	
Great Britain															
2004	Mar	10,938	1,990	6,490	6,017	25,434	12,978	12,561	25,539	4,613	3,379	3,207	20,620	201	
	Jun	10,976	2,010	6,504	6,059	25,548	13,022	12,562	25,583	4,595	3,363	3,192	20,741	211	
	Sep	11,061	1,989	6,519	6,015	25,584	13,060	12,523	25,583	4,573	3,346	3,172	20,778	232	
	Dec R	11,103	2,060	6,506	6,164	25,833	13,078	12,619	25,697	4,606	3,321	3,149	20,994	233	
2005	Mar	11,066	2,026	6,494	6,095	25,680	13,133	12,650	25,783	4,583	3,304	3,133	20,874	223	
Northern Ireland															
2004	Mar	267	62	176	175	680	330	351	680	130	95	90	535	15	
	Jun	268	61	176	173	678	330	350	681	130	94	89	534	14	
	Sep	271	61	178	173	682	332	353	685	130	94	89	538	14	
	Dec	272	63	182	176	693	333	354	687	129	93	88	549	14	
2005	Mar	272	63	182	176	693	333	354	687	129	93	88	549	14	
United Kingdom															
2004	Mar	11,205	2,052	6,666	6,192	26,114	13,308	12,912	26,219	4,743	3,473	3,297	21,155	216	
	Jun	11,244	2,071	6,680	6,232	26,226	13,352	12,912	26,264	4,725	3,457	3,281	21,276	226	
	Sep	11,331	2,050	6,697	6,188	26,266	13,392	12,875	26,268	4,703	3,439	3,261	21,317	246	
	Dec R	11,376	2,122	6,688	6,339	26,526	13,410	12,974	26,384	4,735	3,414	3,237	21,543	248	
2005	Mar	11,338	2,088	6,676	6,271	26,373	13,466	13,004	26,470	4,712	3,397	3,221	21,423	238	

EMPLOYMENT B.16

Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Thousands

Not seasonally adjusted

Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal activities	Government Office Region
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O ^c	SIC 1992
4	146	7	51	156	62	52	24	119	82	99	133	55	North East
4	145	7	50	156	61	51	24	119	83	99	133	54	2004 Mar
6	143	7	54	158	61	50	24	124	82	99	135	55	Jun
5	140	7	51	164	60	52	24	122	82	100	135	55	Sep
4	139	7	56	154	61	53	24	121	82	106	134	56	Dec R
													2005 Mar
													North West
2	430	7	134	519	210	184	99	427	179	270	347	140	2004 Mar
2	427	7	132	522	214	183	99	432	180	270	348	141	Jun
3	423	7	132	523	211	182	98	441	180	272	352	142	Sep
2	420	7	149	544	210	180	101	436	179	275	353	144	Dec R
2	420	7	151	530	208	181	102	438	179	275	353	147	2005 Mar
													Yorkshire and the Humber
6	339	7	120	389	132	134	82	264	111	200	250	101	2004 Mar
6	340	7	118	391	132	133	81	270	112	198	251	102	Jun
5	337	7	125	391	130	134	81	273	111	198	253	101	Sep
5	335	7	125	404	130	135	82	271	111	202	254	101	Dec R
5	333	7	122	393	131	134	82	270	111	204	262	103	2005 Mar
													East Midlands
5	321	9	81	321	106	101	42	207	79	170	207	75	2004 Mar
5	317	9	88	320	104	100	42	211	80	171	208	76	Jun
5	315	9	80	319	103	100	42	212	80	169	210	77	Sep
5	313	9	76	330	105	102	42	213	80	173	211	74	Dec R
5	312	9	78	322	104	100	40	214	79	169	215	74	2005 Mar
													West Midlands
2	413	12	115	403	134	129	70	310	112	223	258	110	2004 Mar
2	410	12	110	404	138	127	71	311	113	223	259	110	Jun
2	407	12	109	405	135	127	71	317	112	221	260	112	Sep
2	406	12	126	422	139	129	72	317	112	224	261	115	Dec R
2	402	12	122	411	137	130	71	309	112	219	260	118	2005 Mar
													East
3	296	10	119	455	150	144	85	367	113	190	232	119	2004 Mar
3	294	10	123	456	153	143	84	373	114	191	233	122	Jun
3	293	11	130	456	153	142	83	377	114	187	234	124	Sep
3	289	11	138	472	153	142	83	374	114	192	235	122	Dec R
3	288	10	136	458	153	144	83	372	114	188	231	122	2005 Mar
													London
2	225	7	167	568	299	306	321	914	229	266	356	255	2004 Mar
2	226	7	165	569	303	303	322	918	231	267	357	256	Jun
2	222	7	154	569	300	306	325	923	230	265	361	257	Sep
2	220	7	159	594	303	307	326	926	230	267	362	256	Dec R
2	219	7	164	574	301	307	328	927	229	279	352	256	2005 Mar
													South East
4	356	23	158	687	241	220	135	678	167	311	374	189	2004 Mar
4	354	23	158	687	246	219	135	680	168	312	376	194	Jun
4	352	23	150	688	244	216	133	689	168	309	378	197	Sep
3	349	23	161	714	245	216	133	687	167	315	380	197	Dec R
4	346	23	155	693	240	220	133	685	167	323	382	197	2005 Mar
													South West
5	265	11	87	401	181	104	86	284	135	203	243	97	2004 Mar
5	262	11	90	403	187	103	86	285	137	204	245	101	Jun
5	263	11	95	403	187	103	87	289	136	201	247	99	Sep
5	262	11	95	421	178	103	86	290	136	206	248	98	Dec R
5	261	11	95	408	176	103	86	290	135	209	252	100	2005 Mar
													England
33	2,791	95	1,032	3,898	1,515	1,373	943	3,569	1,206	1,933	2,401	1,141	2004 Mar
32	2,774	94	1,034	3,908	1,538	1,362	944	3,599	1,218	1,934	2,412	1,157	Jun
34	2,755	94	1,030	3,911	1,525	1,360	943	3,643	1,213	1,922	2,430	1,164	Sep
32	2,735	95	1,083	4,064	1,522	1,366	950	3,635	1,212	1,954	2,440	1,162	Dec R
32	2,720	94	1,079	3,945	1,511	1,373	950	3,625	1,208	1,972	2,441	1,174	2005 Mar
													Wales
2	179	6	54	182	72	52	28	106	85	111	153	56	2004 Mar
2	180	6	53	182	77	51	28	108	86	110	154	58	Jun
2	180	6	53	180	76	51	28	112	85	110	155	56	Sep
2	177	6	48	189	70	51	28	112	85	112	159	56	Dec R
2	178	6	45	182	73	52	28	110	85	113	157	56	2005 Mar
													Scotland
22	237	15	149	355	167	121	106	298	149	202	276	126	2004 Mar
22	238	15	145	356	172	120	106	302	150	201	277	130	Jun
22	237	15	146	356	167	122	106	306	150	200	278	131	Sep
22	237	15	154	375	163	121	107	307	149	199	274	131	Dec R
22	235	15	154	360	163	123	107	307	149	197	282	132	2005 Mar
													Great Britain
56	3,207	116	1,235	4,434	1,754	1,546	1,077	3,973	1,440	2,244	2,830	1,322	2004 Mar
56	3,192	115	1,232	4,445	1,788	1,561	1,078	4,010	1,454	2,245	2,843	1,345	Jun
59	3,172	115	1,228	4,446	1,768	1,533	1,077	4,061	1,448	2,231	2,863	1,351	Sep
56	3,149	116	1,285	4,629	1,756	1,538	1,085	4,054	1,446	2,265	2,873	1,349	Dec R
56	3,133	115	1,278	4,487	1,747	1,547	1,085	4,042	1,442	2,283	2,879	1,363	2005 Mar
													Northern Ireland
2	90	3	35	119	40	27	17	59	64	71	107	31	2004 Mar
2	89	3	36	117	40	27	17	61	64	68	108	32	Jun
2	89	3	36	118	40	28	17	62	64	68	109	32	Sep
2	88	3	36	125	41	27	17	63	64	70	109	32	Dec
2	88	3	36	125	41	27	17	63	64	70	109	32	2005 Mar
													United Kingdom
58	3,297	118	1,270	4,553	1,794	1,574	1,094	4,032	1,503	2,315	2,937	1,353	2004 Mar
58	3,281	118	1,268	4,562	1,828	1,561	1,095	4,072	1,518	2,313	2,951	1,376	Jun
61	3,261	118	1,264	4,565	1,808	1,560	1,095	4,123	1,512	2,299	2,972	1,382	Sep
58	3,237	119	1,321	4,753	1,796	1,565	1,102	4,117	1,510	2,336	2,982	1,381	Dec R
58	3,221	118	1,315	4,612	1,788	1,574	1,102	4,105	1,506	2,353	2,989	1,395	2005 Mar

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

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

B.17 EMPLOYMENT

Employment in tourism in the United Kingdom^a

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

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

Further information on the UK TSA project can be found on the DCMS website: www.culture.gov.uk/global/research/statistics_frameworks_and_guidance/tour_sate_acc.htm and on page 135, Labour Market Trends, April 2005.

Data in this table are the latest available. Up-dated data will be published later in the year.

EMPLOYMENT B.18

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
SIC92 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	22,894
2001	Mar	29,643	465	217	4,125	1,879	6,825	1,815	5,692	6,852	1,773	22,956
	Jun	29,737	468	219	4,077	1,905	6,837	1,832	5,744	6,887	1,768	23,069
	Sep	29,726	451	221	4,021	1,913	6,836	1,818	5,756	6,907	1,803	23,121
	Dec	29,840	461	218	3,977	1,942	6,872	1,828	5,765	6,961	1,816	23,242
2002	Mar	29,845	451	219	3,916	1,947	6,888	1,823	5,795	6,981	1,825	23,312
	Jun	29,875	431	212	3,878	1,950	6,939	1,831	5,755	7,022	1,859	23,405
	Sep	29,911	409	206	3,825	1,973	6,958	1,834	5,753	7,090	1,863	23,499
	Dec	29,991	407	202	3,785	1,987	6,979	1,845	5,801	7,135	1,851	23,611
2003	Mar	30,065	419	199	3,747	2,016	6,951	1,846	5,838	7,190	1,860	23,684
	Jun	30,213	415	197	3,688	2,050	6,991	1,846	5,907	7,249	1,869	23,862
	Sep	30,311	429	193	3,655	2,093	7,019	1,840	5,917	7,287	1,877	23,941
	Dec	30,396	431	190	3,610	2,116	7,063	1,833	5,945	7,329	1,880	24,049
2004	Mar	30,412	416	187	3,578	2,140	7,080	1,831	5,927	7,373	1,881	24,092
	Jun	30,440	415	185	3,559	2,145	7,053	1,819	5,959	7,415	1,879	24,125
	Sep	30,405	425	188	3,531	2,136	7,039	1,810	5,969	7,442	1,865	24,125
	Dec	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	2,637	2,018	800	10,111
	Jun	15,553	393	160	3,153	1,630	3,220	1,251	2,698	2,042	832	10,223
	Sep	15,613	386	157	3,142	1,635	3,217	1,269	2,905	2,052	851	10,293
	Dec	15,619	374	153	3,124	1,630	3,180	1,301	2,964	2,069	824	10,338
2000	Mar	15,661	377	154	3,106	1,623	3,234	1,293	2,931	2,069	873	10,400
	Jun	15,721	384	158	3,080	1,677	3,210	1,295	2,943	2,106	868	10,422
	Sep	15,704	371	157	3,048	1,656	3,210	1,302	2,985	2,120	855	10,472
	Dec	15,723	370	153	2,982	1,656	3,226	1,330	3,002	2,139	865	10,562
2001	Mar	15,858	351	158	2,981	1,667	3,255	1,353	3,062	2,144	886	10,701
	Jun	15,921	347	157	2,958	1,697	3,274	1,360	3,111	2,141	877	10,762
	Sep	15,949	341	159	2,924	1,706	3,286	1,350	3,151	2,144	887	10,820
	Dec	16,040	347	172	2,901	1,734	3,300	1,371	3,162	2,152	902	10,887
2002	Mar	15,947	344	160	2,850	1,738	3,294	1,345	3,152	2,158	905	10,855
	Jun	15,945	330	154	2,823	1,742	3,337	1,343	3,132	2,176	908	10,896
	Sep	15,974	320	150	2,794	1,764	3,352	1,349	3,123	2,191	931	10,946
	Dec	16,027	317	149	2,780	1,777	3,381	1,358	3,162	2,196	906	11,003
2003	Mar	16,112	325	146	2,774	1,811	3,385	1,339	3,211	2,222	899	11,057
	Jun	16,224	324	145	2,731	1,833	3,418	1,349	3,267	2,240	916	11,190
	Sep	16,233	334	145	2,702	1,866	3,429	1,339	3,254	2,247	917	11,186
	Dec	16,314	336	145	2,671	1,888	3,457	1,362	3,286	2,250	917	11,272
2004	Mar	16,363	321	147	2,663	1,905	3,479	1,366	3,296	2,276	909	11,327
	Jun	16,400	318	149	2,661	1,918	3,466	1,355	3,337	2,292	904	11,354
	Sep	16,418	319	150	2,637	1,916	3,476	1,370	3,350	2,302	898	11,396
	Dec	16,444	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	LOLV	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	2,508	4,689	881	11,978
	Dec	13,631	121	53	1,203	199	3,551	436	2,501	4,648	920	12,055
2000	Mar	13,636	134	53	1,194	206	3,505	449	2,520	4,665	910	12,049
	Jun	13,710	127	53	1,171	211	3,523	458	2,569	4,701	897	12,148
	Sep	13,796	126	56	1,155	207	3,547	468	2,593	4,761	884	12,251
	Dec	13,879	119	62	1,171	207	3,581	471	2,672	4,706	892	12,321
2001	Mar	13,786	114	60	1,144	213	3,570	461	2,629	4,708	886	12,255
	Jun	13,816	121	62	1,119	208	3,563	473	2,633	4,746	891	12,306
	Sep	13,776	110	62	1,097	207	3,549	469	2,605	4,763	916	12,301
	Dec	13,799	114	47	1,076	208	3,571	458	2,602	4,810	915	12,355
2002	Mar	13,898	107	59	1,066	209	3,594	478	2,643	4,822	920	12,457
	Jun	13,930	100	58	1,055	208	3,602	487	2,623	4,845	951	12,508
	Sep	13,937	88	56	1,031	208	3,606	485	2,631	4,889	932	12,553
	Dec	13,964	90	52	1,004	210	3,599	487	2,639	4,939	944	12,608
2003	Mar	13,954	94	53	973	205	3,565	507	2,626	4,968	961	12,628
	Jun	13,989	91	51	957	217	3,573	497	2,640	5,009	953	12,672
	Sep	14,077	95	48	952	227	3,589	502	2,663	5,040	960	12,754
	Dec	14,083	95	45	939	227	3,606	472	2,659	5,078	963	12,777
2004	Mar	14,049	95	40	915	235	3,601	465	2,631	5,096	972	12,764
	Jun	14,040	97	36	909	227	3,587	464	2,623	5,123	975	12,771
	Sep	13,987	106	37	894	220	3,563	440	2,619	5,140	967	12,729
	Dec	14,104	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.

B.21 EMPLOYMENT

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
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
2005	914.4	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.6
3-month averages					
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	914.4	32.1	37.2	15.7	9.6
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-9.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Per cent	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	0.8
Over last 12 months	7.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.5
Per cent	0.8	0.2	-0.3	0.1	5.1
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
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
2005	567.4	36.9	39.1	15.6	10.7
3-month averages					
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	567.4	36.9	39.1	15.6	10.7
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-5.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2
Per cent	-0.9	-0.6	-0.6	-1.4	1.8
Over last 12 months	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.5
Per cent	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	4.9
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
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
2005	347.0	26.4	33.7	15.7	8.7
3-month averages					
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	347.0	26.4	33.7	15.7	8.7
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-3.9	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0
Per cent	-1.1	-1.0	-1.3	0.2	-0.4
Over last 12 months	6.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Per cent	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	5.0

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

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

EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work^a

B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1997		502	1.9	2,159	8.2	4,034	15.3	12,864	48.6	6,890	26.1
1998		501	1.9	2,141	8.0	4,134	15.5	13,079	49.0	6,860	25.7
1999		492	1.8	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	6,680	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
2005		428	1.5	2,033	7.1	5,022	17.6	15,030	52.6	6,053	21.2
3-month averages											
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)		428	1.5	2,033	7.1	5,022	17.6	15,030	52.6	6,053	21.2
Changes											
Over last 3 months		19		-4		26		-84		-29	
Per cent		4.6		-0.2		0.5		-0.6		-0.5	
Over last 12 months		8		-89		47		280		-61	
Per cent		2.0		-4.2		0.9		1.9		-1.0	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
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
2005		113	0.7	515	3.3	1,146	7.4	8,860	57.5	4,769	31.0
3-month averages											
Mar-May 2004 (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	8,780	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
Mar-May (Spr)		113	0.7	515	3.3	1,146	7.4	8,860	57.5	4,769	31.0
Changes											
Over last 3 months		3		10		5		-34		-33	
Per cent		2.5		2.0		0.5		-0.4		-0.7	
Over last 12 months		6		0		32		123		-108	
Per cent		5.2		0.0		2.9		1.4		-2.2	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
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
2005		315	2.4	1,519	11.5	3,876	29.4	6,170	46.9	1,284	9.8
3-month averages											
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)		315	2.4	1,519	11.5	3,876	29.4	6,170	46.9	1,284	9.8
Changes											
Over last 3 months		16		-14		20		-50		4	
Per cent		5.4		-0.9		0.5		-0.8		0.3	
Over last 12 months		3		-89		14		156		47	
Per cent		0.9		-5.6		0.4		2.6		3.8	

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

B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

Seasonally adjusted (2002=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output											
1996		84.3	96.2	95.8	99.3	136.9	97.4	83.0	105.4	78.6	94.2
1997		86.9	97.5	97.6	101.2	134.9	98.2	85.5	104.6	80.8	98.4
1998		89.9	101.1	101.3	99.0	134.7	98.9	86.3	110.5	97.9	106.6
1999		92.7	102.3	102.1	98.9	125.3	99.1	89.4	103.9	108.4	109.4
2000		96.4	104.2	104.6	98.2	121.1	99.5	94.2	103.8	124.5	105.9
2001		98.3	102.6	103.2	99.0	108.1	99.9	100.0	105.9	115.2	103.4
2002		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003		102.5	99.5	100.1	99.9	98.1	98.5	100.9	101.7	96.5	105.6
2004		105.6	100.3	101.9	101.2	86.9	97.8	104.0	107.3	98.4	111.9
2000	Q2	96.1	104.4	104.4	98.0	121.1	100.4	93.7	102.8	122.3	107.4
	Q3	96.9	104.1	104.6	98.5	121.3	99.0	94.2	103.8	128.6	102.8
	Q4	97.3	104.5	105.5	97.8	118.1	98.5	96.3	106.3	131.3	104.5
2001	Q1	97.9	104.5	105.5	99.0	111.3	100.6	98.8	109.5	126.8	105.7
	Q2	98.2	102.9	103.2	98.8	108.8	99.9	100.0	106.2	117.2	101.6
	Q3	98.4	102.4	103.0	99.3	106.0	99.8	101.1	105.9	110.2	106.0
	Q4	98.8	100.4	100.9	98.9	106.1	99.2	99.9	101.9	106.6	100.5
2002	Q1	99.3	100.0	100.2	99.8	103.6	100.3	100.1	100.9	99.6	97.3
	Q2	99.7	100.3	99.7	100.2	102.6	99.5	100.0	100.5	100.5	98.1
	Q3	100.3	100.1	100.7	100.6	99.2	100.5	101.0	100.9	100.2	103.8
	Q4	100.7	99.6	99.3	99.4	94.6	99.7	98.9	97.7	99.8	100.8
2003	Q1	101.4	99.4	99.4	99.9	97.4	98.8	99.2	98.2	97.1	104.2
	Q2	101.8	99.1	99.5	99.3	97.9	98.2	100.5	101.7	96.2	104.8
	Q3	102.9	99.5	100.2	100.0	98.8	98.4	100.8	102.3	96.7	104.9
	Q4	103.9	100.1	101.1	100.3	97.4	98.8	103.3	104.4	96.2	108.3
2004	Q1	104.8	100.2	101.5	99.6	90.3	99.7	105.0	101.6	96.4	112.7
	Q2	105.5	100.9	102.3	102.4	86.9	97.9	104.4	109.3	99.3	109.9
	Q3	105.9	99.9	101.7	100.8	85.9	96.5	102.9	108.4	99.7	111.7
	Q4	106.4	100.0	102.3	102.1	84.7	97.1	103.7	109.8	97.9	113.2
2005	Q1	106.8	99.2	101.3	102.0	83.3	95.2	103.7	111.4	94.6	109.6
Productivity jobs ^a											
1996		94.1	118.1	118.5	108.2	176.2	113.5	108.5	125.3	125.2	111.8
1997		95.6	118.6	118.7	110.5	173.7	111.9	109.0	124.6	125.7	114.2
1998		96.4	117.9	118.1	108.4	166.4	113.1	109.9	121.6	125.3	114.8
1999		97.7	113.4	113.9	107.3	150.7	108.4	108.5	112.9	120.6	110.3
2000		98.5	109.4	109.8	105.7	132.9	104.7	103.2	109.1	119.0	106.3
2001		99.3	104.7	104.7	102.6	112.6	101.1	99.4	105.5	112.2	105.1
2002		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003		100.9	95.3	95.2	97.0	85.6	99.8	96.8	92.0	89.9	96.9
2004		101.6	91.7	91.7	96.8	76.8	94.9	93.8	88.7	84.2	92.7
2000	Q2	98.5	110.1	110.4	105.8	134.7	105.3	103.7	109.8	119.6	106.5
	Q3	98.7	108.9	109.2	105.2	129.6	104.6	103.2	108.5	118.3	105.8
	Q4	98.8	107.5	107.7	104.8	126.0	103.2	101.4	107.9	117.2	105.3
2001	Q1	99.0	106.5	106.6	104.0	119.4	101.0	100.3	107.4	116.8	106.2
	Q2	99.3	105.5	105.6	103.0	113.9	101.1	99.5	106.2	114.6	106.1
	Q3	99.3	104.0	104.1	102.0	109.8	101.3	98.8	104.7	110.8	104.7
	Q4	99.4	102.8	102.7	101.4	107.2	101.3	99.2	103.7	106.8	103.1
2002	Q1	99.6	101.6	101.6	101.0	104.1	100.6	99.5	102.9	103.7	101.6
	Q2	99.9	100.8	100.8	100.8	102.9	100.9	99.5	101.4	101.5	100.0
	Q3	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.5	98.9	99.2	100.3	98.8	98.7	99.1
	Q4	100.4	98.3	98.3	98.8	94.1	99.3	100.6	96.9	96.2	99.3
2003	Q1	100.7	97.4	97.3	98.2	90.8	100.0	99.4	94.9	92.9	99.0
	Q2	100.8	95.9	95.7	97.2	87.7	100.0	96.7	92.5	90.3	97.5
	Q3	100.9	94.6	94.5	96.4	83.9	100.1	95.7	91.2	88.7	96.4
	Q4	101.0	93.4	93.3	96.4	80.1	99.0	95.6	89.4	87.8	94.6
2004	Q1	101.5	92.7	92.6	97.4	79.6	97.0	94.4	88.3	86.8	93.4
	Q2	101.5	92.2	92.2	97.2	77.5	96.2	94.4	89.0	84.4	93.4
	Q3	101.5	91.4	91.4	96.5	75.5	94.1	93.6	88.9	82.7	92.6
	Q4	101.7	90.6	90.5	96.0	74.5	92.2	92.7	88.7	82.9	91.5
2005	Q1	102.0	90.0	89.9	95.2	74.8	91.8	91.7	89.2	83.3	91.1
Output per filled job ^b											
1996		89.5	81.5	80.9	91.8	77.7	85.8	76.5	84.2	62.7	84.2
1997		91.0	82.3	82.2	91.7	77.7	87.7	78.4	83.9	64.2	86.2
1998		93.3	85.7	85.8	91.3	80.9	87.5	78.5	90.8	78.1	92.8
1999		94.9	90.2	89.6	92.1	83.2	91.5	82.4	92.0	89.8	99.1
2000		97.9	95.2	95.3	92.9	91.2	95.0	91.3	95.2	104.6	99.6
2001		99.1	97.9	98.5	96.5	96.1	98.8	100.5	100.3	102.4	98.4
2002		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003		101.6	104.4	105.1	102.9	114.8	98.8	104.2	110.6	107.3	109.0
2004		104.0	109.3	111.2	104.6	113.2	103.1	110.9	120.9	116.8	120.7
2000	Q2	97.6	94.8	94.5	92.7	89.9	95.3	90.4	93.6	102.2	100.8
	Q3	98.2	95.6	95.8	93.7	93.6	94.6	91.2	95.6	108.6	97.1
	Q4	98.5	97.2	97.9	93.3	93.8	95.5	95.0	98.5	111.9	99.2
2001	Q1	99.0	98.2	99.0	95.2	93.2	99.6	98.5	101.9	108.5	99.4
	Q2	98.9	97.5	97.7	95.9	95.6	98.9	100.5	99.9	102.2	95.7
	Q3	99.1	98.5	99.0	97.4	96.5	98.5	102.4	101.1	99.4	101.2
	Q4	99.4	97.7	98.2	97.5	96.0	98.0	100.7	98.3	99.7	97.5
2002	Q1	99.6	98.4	98.6	98.8	99.5	99.7	100.6	98.0	96.0	95.8
	Q2	99.8	99.5	99.9	99.4	99.7	98.6	100.4	99.1	98.9	98.1
	Q3	100.3	100.9	101.5	101.1	100.4	101.3	100.7	102.1	101.4	104.7
	Q4	100.3	101.3	101.0	100.7	100.5	100.4	98.3	100.7	103.7	101.5
2003	Q1	100.7	102.1	102.2	101.7	107.2	98.7	99.8	103.4	104.4	105.2
	Q2	101.0	103.3	103.9	102.2	111.6	98.2	103.9	110.0	106.4	107.5
	Q3	101.9	105.2	106.1	103.7	119.0	98.3	105.3	112.1	108.9	108.8
	Q4	102.8	107.2	108.4	104.0	121.6	99.8	108.0	116.8	109.5	114.5
2004	Q1	103.3	108.1	109.5	102.3	113.3	102.7	111.2	115.1	111.1	120.7
	Q2	103.9	109.5	111.0	105.3	112.2	101.7	110.5	122.9	117.7	117.6
	Q3	104.3	109.3	111.2	104.5	113.8	102.6	109.9	121.9	120.5	120.6
	Q4	104.6	110.4	113.0	106.4	113.6	105.4	111.9	123.7	118.1	123.7
2005	Q1	104.7	110.2	112.7	107.1	111.3	103.8	113.1	124.8	113.4	120.3

PRODUCTIVITY

Key productivity measures

B.32

Seasonally adjusted (2002=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
				Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		A-Q	C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output per hour worked ^c											
1996		87.9	80.5	80.0	96.5	81.5	86.0	74.4	81.3	61.4	80.3
1997		89.1	81.2	81.0	96.2	80.6	86.2	75.6	81.6	62.3	83.4
1998		91.5	84.8	84.8	91.6	84.4	86.0	76.5	89.8	77.0	89.6
1999		93.5	89.5	88.8	90.5	86.8	88.1	79.8	93.5	89.1	96.7
2000		97.1	94.6	94.5	91.5	94.4	93.6	89.7	95.4	102.7	97.9
2001		98.1	97.2	97.6	96.6	96.6	96.3	98.6	100.3	101.4	97.7
2002		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003		102.1	104.2	104.9	102.2	115.8	97.5	104.8	113.6	106.2	108.9
2004		104.6	108.4	110.2	101.5	117.0	101.8	108.6	124.1	115.3	117.5
2000	Q2	96.7	93.6	93.2	88.8	92.8	93.2	88.6	94.4	101.1	99.1
	Q3	97.5	94.9	95.0	92.9	96.1	94.0	90.7	95.3	103.7	96.0
	Q4	97.1	97.1	97.7	94.7	97.4	94.9	93.4	98.0	110.2	98.2
2001	Q1	97.8	97.9	98.6	97.8	95.4	97.6	94.6	100.6	106.9	99.7
	Q2	97.6	96.5	96.7	95.5	96.9	96.1	99.5	99.2	99.3	94.5
	Q3	98.1	97.5	97.9	96.2	94.4	95.7	99.6	100.9	100.7	100.9
	Q4	98.8	97.0	97.3	96.7	99.6	95.7	100.9	100.3	98.7	95.5
2002	Q1	99.1	97.5	97.7	97.7	96.2	96.8	102.0	98.5	96.2	95.5
	Q2	100.2	100.4	99.8	100.3	100.4	100.4	101.1	100.1	100.3	98.5
	Q3	100.2	101.5	102.1	103.6	102.1	101.0	100.1	100.5	102.1	104.7
	Q4	100.6	100.6	100.3	98.4	101.3	101.7	96.7	100.9	101.4	101.3
2003	Q1	101.0	101.6	101.6	101.5	107.7	96.7	99.5	106.9	102.6	106.4
	Q2	101.3	103.3	103.9	102.4	114.2	96.2	102.4	112.8	106.3	108.2
	Q3	102.3	104.6	105.5	101.6	119.2	97.8	107.5	114.2	106.2	107.8
	Q4	103.8	107.5	108.5	103.4	121.9	99.3	109.8	120.4	109.6	113.3
2004	Q1	103.7	107.5	108.8	100.4	119.2	102.2	109.9	116.6	110.8	116.5
	Q2	104.9	108.8	110.2	102.6	113.1	101.9	109.6	126.4	115.0	114.4
	Q3	105.2	108.1	110.1	101.5	116.2	100.4	105.6	127.6	117.0	118.3
	Q4	104.5	109.2	111.8	101.7	119.5	102.5	109.4	125.7	118.3	121.0
2005	Q1	104.8	108.3	111.0	102.5	116.9	102.1	110.5	128.1	111.3	117.0

Output per worker^d

		Whole Economy		
		Output	Workers	Output per worker
1996		84.3	93.4	90.3
1997		86.9	95.0	91.5
1998		89.9	96.0	93.6
1999		92.7	97.3	95.2
2000		96.4	98.4	98.0
2001		98.3	99.2	99.1
2002		100.0	100.0	100.0
2003		102.5	100.9	101.5
2004		105.6	101.2	103.7
2000	Q2	96.1	98.4	97.7
	Q3	96.9	98.7	98.2
	Q4	97.3	98.6	98.6
2001	Q1	97.9	99.0	98.9
	Q2	98.2	99.2	99.0
	Q3	98.4	99.3	99.2
	Q4	98.8	99.5	99.3
2002	Q1	99.3	99.6	99.6
	Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8
	Q3	100.3	99.9	100.4
	Q4	100.7	100.5	100.2
2003	Q1	101.4	100.7	100.7
	Q2	101.8	100.9	100.9
	Q3	102.9	101.0	101.8
	Q4	103.9	101.1	102.7
2004	Q1	104.8	101.8	102.9
	Q2	105.5	101.7	103.8
	Q3	105.9	101.9	103.9
	Q4	106.4	102.2	104.1
2005	Q1	106.8	102.5	104.2

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

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

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

B.34 EMPLOYMENT

Total workforce hours worked per week by region and industry group

Millions

Government Office Regions				SIC92				
				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Education, health and public admin
Not seasonally adjusted								
	Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-Q	L-N ^a
North East								
2004 Jun	20.5	13.3	33.8	0.4	6.1	2.6	15.3	9.4
2004 Sep	20.1	12.3	32.4	0.4	5.8	2.8	15.4	8.0
2004 Dec	20.7	13.5	34.3	0.4	5.9	2.7	15.8	9.5
2005 Mar	19.3	12.9	32.2	0.2	5.4	2.7	15.0	8.9
North West								
2004 Jun	62.2	38.5	100.7	1.1	16.6	7.6	53.7	21.7
2004 Sep	62.1	38.3	100.4	1.3	16.1	8.1	54.3	20.6
2004 Dec	64.7	40.5	105.2	1.1	16.5	9.0	54.9	23.7
2005 Mar	62.0	38.6	100.6	1.1	15.5	8.4	53.6	21.9
Yorkshire and the Humber								
2004 Jun	47.6	26.2	73.7	0.8	13.7	7.0	37.0	15.2
2004 Sep	46.8	25.1	71.9	1.5	13.3	7.0	36.4	13.8
2004 Dec	50.4	26.6	77.1	1.1	14.0	7.7	38.8	15.5
2005 Mar	46.1	25.9	71.9	1.2	12.8	6.6	36.2	15.2
East Midlands								
2004 Jun	38.7	21.6	60.3	0.9	12.6	5.8	28.7	12.2
2004 Sep	38.5	21.1	59.6	1.2	12.5	5.5	29.4	11.0
2004 Dec	39.2	22.6	61.8	2.1	12.5	5.4	29.0	12.8
2005 Mar	37.6	22.3	59.9	1.4	11.9	4.9	29.2	12.5
West Midlands								
2004 Jun	51.1	28.9	80.1	0.9	16.6	6.9	39.3	16.4
2004 Sep	50.9	27.9	78.8	1.2	16.0	7.2	39.2	15.2
2004 Dec	54.1	29.5	83.6	1.2	16.8	7.8	41.2	16.8
2005 Mar	50.7	28.5	79.1	1.2	15.2	7.0	39.6	16.1
East								
2004 Jun	52.7	30.1	82.8	2.1	12.1	8.3	45.4	14.8
2004 Sep	52.6	28.5	81.0	2.7	11.8	8.5	45.0	13.1
2004 Dec	55.2	31.8	87.0	1.7	12.4	9.1	47.8	16.1
2005 Mar	51.7	29.1	80.8	1.4	11.5	8.6	45.2	14.1
London								
2004 Jun	88.5	56.5	145.0	0.3	9.9	10.1	99.6	25.2
2004 Sep	85.2	56.5	141.6	0.2	9.5	9.4	98.2	24.3
2004 Dec	90.1	58.3	148.4	0.2	10.0	9.5	102.0	26.6
2005 Mar	85.5	55.6	141.2	0.1	9.3	9.0	97.6	25.1
South East								
2004 Jun	78.3	47.7	126.0	2.6	15.6	10.7	72.9	24.2
2004 Sep	77.5	47.3	124.8	1.9	15.5	10.5	73.9	23.0
2004 Dec	80.4	49.6	130.0	2.0	15.7	10.5	76.4	25.4
2005 Mar	75.4	48.1	123.4	2.2	14.2	9.8	72.5	24.7
South West								
2004 Jun	46.1	28.6	74.7	2.1	10.7	6.7	39.2	16.1
2004 Sep	45.8	28.4	74.2	2.1	10.5	6.6	40.0	15.1
2004 Dec	46.7	30.3	77.0	2.1	10.9	6.9	39.9	17.2
2005 Mar	44.3	28.7	73.0	1.7	10.4	6.6	38.3	16.0
Wales								
2004 Jun	24.6	14.7	39.3	2.0	7.0	3.3	17.5	9.6
2004 Sep	23.8	14.0	37.8	2.0	6.8	3.0	17.3	8.6
2004 Dec	24.1	15.7	39.9	1.8	7.0	3.2	17.7	10.2
2005 Mar	22.5	14.3	36.8	1.8	6.3	2.9	16.6	9.2
Scotland								
2004 Jun	47.0	30.3	77.3	2.3	10.6	7.5	39.2	17.7
2004 Sep	46.2	28.9	75.1	2.6	10.1	7.4	38.9	16.1
2004 Dec	48.8	30.0	78.8	2.8	10.9	7.9	39.6	17.7
2005 Mar	45.0	28.9	73.9	2.5	9.7	7.0	37.7	17.1
Great Britain								
2004 Jun	557.4	336.4	893.8	15.7	131.4	76.5	487.8	182.4
2004 Sep	549.5	328.2	877.7	17.0	127.9	76.0	487.9	168.9
2004 Dec	574.7	348.4	923.1	16.3	132.5	79.7	503.2	191.4
2005 Mar	540.0	332.8	872.8	14.9	122.3	73.4	481.5	180.8
Northern Ireland								
2004 Jun	15.8	9.7	25.5	1.6	3.5	2.7	10.9	6.9
2004 Sep	15.3	9.3	24.6	2.0	3.3	2.5	10.4	6.3
2004 Dec	16.3	10.5	26.8	1.9	3.5	2.9	10.9	7.6
2005 Mar	15.9	9.8	25.7	1.9	3.4	2.7	10.5	7.1

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

a The data include both public and private sector.

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

EMPLOYMENT B.41

Job-related training received by employees

Percent

UNITED KINGDOM								
All who received job-related training in the last four weeks								
Seasonally adjusted ^a		Not seasonally adjusted						
		Age groups						
All of working age ^b		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64	
All								
Spring 1995	100	2.3	19.3	21.6	32.2	35.9	10.3	
Spring 1996	100	3.2	20.1	23.3	31.7	35.5	9.5	
Spring 1997	100	4.0	20.2	24.1	30.9	34.5	10.4	
Spring 1998	100	3.6	19.6	23.2	30.4	34.9	11.5	
Spring 1999	100	3.5	19.6	23.1	29.0	35.4	12.5	
Spring 2000	100	3.6	20.0	23.6	28.0	35.6	12.8	
Spring 2001	100	3.1	19.4	22.5	27.9	36.4	13.3	
Spring 2002	100	3.1	20.3	23.5	26.9	36.4	13.2	
Spring 2003	100	3.4	19.1	22.4	25.8	37.6	14.1	
Spring 2004	100	3.1	18.0	21.1	25.3	37.7	15.8	
Summer 2004	100	2.6	17.4	20.0	25.1	38.3	16.6	
Autumn 2004	100	3.7	18.4	22.1	25.0	37.5	15.3	
Winter 2004/5	100	3.7	18.5	22.2	25.7	37.0	15.2	
Spring 2005	100	3.2	18.1	21.3	25.0	37.5	16.2	
Male								
Spring 1995	100	2.1	19.5	21.7	33.9	34.0	10.4	
Spring 1996	100	3.5	20.8	24.3	33.7	32.7	9.3	
Spring 1997	100	3.9	20.5	24.4	32.0	32.5	11.0	
Spring 1998	100	3.6	20.5	24.1	31.4	33.5	11.0	
Spring 1999	100	3.7	20.6	24.4	30.1	33.3	12.2	
Spring 2000	100	3.8	20.9	24.7	29.0	34.1	12.2	
Spring 2001	100	3.2	20.8	24.0	29.3	33.8	12.9	
Spring 2002	100	3.7	22.1	25.8	27.4	34.2	12.6	
Spring 2003	100	3.8	20.1	23.9	26.8	35.7	13.6	
Spring 2004	100	3.5	19.3	22.9	26.3	34.8	16.0	
Summer 2004	100	2.9	19.3	22.2	25.5	36.2	16.1	
Autumn 2004	100	3.8	19.9	23.7	26.1	35.3	15.0	
Winter 2004/5	100	4.0	19.8	23.9	26.6	35.2	14.4	
Spring 2005	100	3.6	19.3	22.9	25.6	35.2	16.3	
Female								
Spring 1995	100	2.4	19.1	21.5	30.5	37.7	10.2	
Spring 1996	100	2.9	19.4	22.3	29.7	38.2	9.8	
Spring 1997	100	4.0	19.8	23.8	30.0	36.3	9.9	
Spring 1998	100	3.5	18.7	22.2	29.5	36.2	12.0	
Spring 1999	100	3.3	18.6	21.9	28.0	37.3	12.8	
Spring 2000	100	3.3	19.3	22.6	27.0	37.0	13.4	
Spring 2001	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	26.7	38.5	13.6	
Spring 2002	100	2.6	18.9	21.5	26.4	38.3	13.8	
Spring 2003	100	3.0	18.2	21.2	25.1	39.3	14.5	
Spring 2004	100	2.7	16.9	19.7	24.5	40.1	15.7	
Summer 2004	100	2.3	15.8	18.1	24.8	40.2	17.0	
Autumn 2004	100	3.7	17.2	20.8	24.1	39.4	15.7	
Winter 2004/5	100	3.4	17.5	20.8	24.9	38.5	15.8	
Spring 2005	100	2.8	17.1	20.0	24.5	39.4	16.2	

Per cent of all employees

	Percentage of employees		Age groups ^c					
	Seasonally adjusted ^a	Not seasonally adjusted						
	All of working age ^b	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64	
All								
Spring 1995	14.3	15.0	19.6	19.0	16.2	13.8	8.2	
Spring 1996	14.8	19.0	21.7	21.3	16.7	14.2	7.7	
Spring 1997	15.5	23.6	23.2	23.3	16.9	14.5	8.6	
Spring 1998	15.7	21.4	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.8	9.3	
Spring 1999	15.9	22.6	23.9	23.7	17.0	15.2	9.9	
Spring 2000	16.1	23.2	24.6	24.4	16.9	15.4	10.1	
Spring 2001	16.4	20.5	24.2	23.6	17.7	15.8	10.5	
Spring 2002	16.6	20.7	25.2	24.5	17.9	15.9	10.5	
Spring 2003	15.7	21.0	22.5	22.3	16.7	15.4	10.1	
Spring 2004	16.1	20.6	21.4	21.3	17.3	15.8	11.7	
Summer 2004	14.0	14.4	17.4	17.0	15.0	14.0	10.7	
Autumn 2004	16.7	24.1	22.6	22.9	17.9	16.3	11.7	
Winter 2004/5	15.6	22.5	21.5	21.6	17.0	14.9	10.8	
Spring 2005	16.2	21.5	22.2	22.1	17.2	15.6	11.9	
Male								
Spring 1995	13.6	14.7	19.5	18.9	16.0	12.8	7.3	
Spring 1996	14.0	20.9	22.3	22.1	16.5	12.8	6.6	
Spring 1997	14.2	24.4	22.3	22.6	15.9	13.0	7.8	
Spring 1998	14.7	22.4	23.4	23.2	16.4	13.7	7.7	
Spring 1999	14.7	24.1	23.7	23.8	16.2	13.6	8.2	
Spring 2000	14.6	24.5	23.7	23.8	15.8	13.8	8.2	
Spring 2001	14.4	20.0	23.3	22.8	16.2	13.4	8.4	
Spring 2002	14.9	23.7	24.8	24.6	16.3	13.7	8.4	
Spring 2003	13.9	22.4	21.4	21.5	15.3	13.3	8.2	
Spring 2004	14.0	22.6	20.1	20.5	15.6	12.9	9.7	
Summer 2004	12.7	16.3	17.7	17.5	13.9	12.3	8.9	
Autumn 2004	14.9	23.8	22.3	22.5	16.6	14.0	9.5	
Winter 2004/5	13.7	23.6	20.8	21.2	15.6	12.8	8.4	
Spring 2005	14.2	22.8	21.1	21.3	15.4	13.3	9.7	
Female								
Spring 1995	15.1	15.3	19.6	19.0	16.5	14.9	9.2	
Spring 1996	15.7	17.2	21.2	20.6	16.9	15.6	9.2	
Spring 1997	16.8	23.0	24.1	23.9	18.0	16.0	9.6	
Spring 1998	16.8	20.5	23.4	22.9	18.0	15.9	11.2	
Spring 1999	17.4	21.2	24.1	23.6	17.9	16.9	12.0	
Spring 2000	17.8	22.1	25.7	25.1	18.1	17.1	12.5	
Spring 2001	18.6	20.9	25.2	24.5	19.4	18.4	13.0	
Spring 2002	18.5	18.0	25.5	24.3	19.7	18.0	12.9	
Spring 2003	17.6	19.6	23.8	23.1	18.3	17.5	12.5	
Spring 2004	18.4	18.9	22.6	22.0	19.1	18.7	14.2	
Summer 2004	15.3	12.7	17.2	16.5	16.2	15.6	12.9	
Autumn 2004	18.7	24.4	23.0	23.3	19.3	18.6	14.5	
Winter 2004/5	17.5	21.5	22.1	22.0	18.5	17.0	13.7	
Spring 2005	18.3	20.3	23.3	22.8	19.0	18.0	14.5	

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

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

B.51 EMPLOYMENT

Employment rates^a: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Austria	Belgium	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France
		YXSN	YXSO	A4AC	A4AD	YXSP	A4AE	YXSQ	YXSR
1999	Q3	69.0	59.8	..	65.5	76.6	..	68.1	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.6	75.4	..	65.5	..
2000	Q1	67.9	59.9	..	64.7	75.6	60.1	64.7	61.7
	Q2	68.5	60.9	65.4	64.9	76.4	60.3	68.1	..
	Q3	68.9	61.1	..	65.1	76.5	61.4	69.2	..
	Q4	68.7	60.2	..	65.2	76.5	60.0	66.6	..
2001	Q1	67.8	60.1	..	65.0	75.2	59.5	66.1	62.7
	Q2	68.4	59.7	67.9	65.0	75.9	60.8	69.1	..
	Q3	68.8	60.5	..	65.0	76.9	62.3	69.7	..
	Q4	68.5	59.5	..	65.1	76.8	61.4	67.6	..
2002	Q1	68.1	59.5	..	64.9	75.4	60.9	66.4	62.9
	Q2	68.8	59.7	68.5	65.5	76.4	61.7	69.1	..
	Q3	69.2	60.4	..	65.6	76.1	63.2	69.6	..
	Q4	68.9	60.0	..	65.7	75.6	62.2	67.2	..
2003	Q1	68.2	59.0	..	65.0	74.4	61.2	66.4	63.2
	Q2	69.1	59.3	69.2	64.9	75.1	62.3	68.7	63.3
	Q3	69.6	59.7	..	64.6	76.0	64.3	69.2	63.6
	Q4	68.9	60.4	..	64.4	75.0	63.7	66.5	62.9
2004	Q1	66.5	59.9	..	63.7	74.5	62.5	65.9	62.8
	Q2	67.7	60.5	69.4	64.1	76.0	62.9	68.3	63.2
	Q3	68.8	60.4	69.1	64.4	76.6	63.3	69.3	63.6
	Q4	68.1	60.6	68.8	64.5	75.6	63.4	67.1	62.9
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
		YXSS	YXST	A4AF	YXSU	YXSV	A4AG	A4AH	YXSW
1999	Q3	..	56.1	55.9	65.3	53.2	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.5	56.1	63.9	53.1	58.4	60.3	..
2000	Q1	..	55.7	55.5	63.9	52.5	..	..	..
	Q2	65.3	56.6	55.9	64.5	53.4	57.4	59.6	62.7
	Q3	..	56.9	56.6	66.9	54.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	56.6	56.9	65.3	54.6	57.2	57.9	..
2001	Q1	..	56.1	56.0	65.1	54.2	..	..	..
	Q2	65.7	56.5	56.1	65.2	54.5	58.9	58.1	63.0
	Q3	..	56.8	56.5	67.4	55.3	..	..	..
	Q4	..	55.9	56.2	65.6	55.2	58.8	56.5	..
2002	Q1	..	56.2	55.8	65.1	55.1	58.1	57.6	..
	Q2	65.4	57.7	56.2	65.1	55.4	60.5	60.6	63.6
	Q3	..	58.1	56.4	66.5	55.9	61.9	61.6	..
	Q4	..	57.9	56.5	65.1	55.8	61.2	59.7	..
2003	Q1	..	58.1	56.1	64.8	55.5	61.1	59.0	62.7
	Q2	64.9	58.9	57.0	65.1	56.1	61.7	62.8	62.7
	Q3	..	59.2	57.5	66.4	56.5	63.0	62.0	62.7
	Q4	65.4	58.8	57.5	65.7	56.3	61.4	60.7	62.7
2004	Q1	..	58.7	56.6	65.7	57.0	61.4	60.2	61.6
	Q2	64.3	59.6	56.6	65.5	57.7	62.2	61.4	61.6
	Q3	65.3	59.7	56.8	67.2	57.8	63.3	61.7	61.6
	Q4	65.9	59.6	57.0	66.7	58.0	62.2	61.4	61.6
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT B.51

Employment rates^a: international comparisons

Not seasonally adjusted (except where otherwise stated)

		Malta	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden
		A4AI	YXSX	A4AJ	YXSX	A4AK	A4AL	YXSZ	YXTA
1999	Q3	..	..	..	67.6	57.9	62.7	54.4	..
	Q4	..	..	..	67.7	57.7	61.9	54.7	..
2000	Q1	..	71.6	54.6	67.9	56.6	61.6	55.2	..
	Q2	54.5	72.9	55.1	68.2	56.3	62.7	56.1	71.1
	Q3	..	73.5	55.5	68.6	56.9	64.1	56.8	..
	Q4	..	73.8	54.7	68.8	57.3	63.0	57.0	..
2001	Q1	..	73.7	53.3	68.9	56.3	63.2	57.1	73.0
	Q2	54.7	74.1	53.7	68.9	56.7	63.6	57.7	74.4
	Q3	..	74.3	53.8	69.1	57.1	65.1	58.3	75.2
	Q4	..	74.4	52.6	69.1	57.2	63.3	58.2	73.6
2002	Q1	53.0	73.9	51.3	69.0	56.2	63.9	57.9	72.8
	Q2	55.0	74.5	51.7	69.2	56.5	64.3	58.6	74.0
	Q3	55.2	74.7	51.7	69.0	57.1	63.4	58.9	74.7
	Q4	54.5	74.5	51.2	68.0	57.4	62.2	58.9	73.0
2003	Q1	54.7	73.7	50.4	68.1	56.9	62.0	58.9	72.0
	Q2	54.6	73.8	51.4	68.2	57.9	62.5	59.7	73.6
	Q3	53.7	73.8	51.6	68.2	58.3	62.5	60.3	73.9
	Q4	53.7	73.3	51.4	67.9	57.8	63.3	60.4	72.0
2004	Q1	54.4	72.8	50.5	67.8	56.1	63.8	60.3	71.0
	Q2	53.8	73.1	51.4	68.0	56.7	65.6	60.9	72.4
	Q3	54.0	73.5	52.3	67.8	57.6	66.8	61.5	73.3
	Q4	54.0	73.1	52.4	67.8	57.5	64.9	61.8	71.5
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		National Statistical Offices Employment Rates							
		United Kingdom ^b	EU 25	EU 15	Eurozone	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom ^b	United States ^c
		ANZ6	A4AB	YXTD	YXTC	IUUK	YXTF	MGSU	YXTE
1999	Q3	71.1	..	..	..	71.4	69.2	74.1	73.9
	Q4	71.1	..	..	..	70.3	69.0	74.2	74.0
2000	Q1	70.8	..	..	..	69.3	67.9	74.2	74.3
	Q2	71.0	62.2	63.2	61.4	71.2	69.3	74.4	74.3
	Q3	71.7	..	..	..	72.1	69.2	74.6	73.9
	Q4	71.3	..	..	..	71.0	69.2	74.4	73.9
2001	Q1	71.3	..	..	..	69.5	68.5	74.6	74.0
	Q2	71.3	62.7	63.9	62.0	71.3	69.2	74.5	73.4
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.8	74.4	72.9
	Q4	71.5	..	..	..	70.4	68.6	74.4	72.3
2002	Q1	71.0	..	..	..	69.2	67.7	74.4	72.1
	Q2	71.2	62.8	64.2	62.4	71.6	68.3	74.5	72.0
	Q3	71.5	..	..	..	73.0	68.5	74.4	72.0
	Q4	71.6	..	..	..	71.9	68.5	74.7	71.7
2003	Q1	71.2	..	..	..	70.7	67.6	74.7	71.4
	Q2	71.3	62.9	64.3	62.5	72.4	68.5	74.7	71.3
	Q3	71.6	..	..	..	73.2	68.7	74.6	71.0
	Q4	71.6	63.1	64.5	62.7	72.3	68.7	74.5	71.1
2004	Q1	71.6	..	..	..	70.9	67.9	74.9	71.1
	Q2	71.5	63.0	64.5	62.7	73.0	68.9	74.6	71.2
	Q3	71.7	63.6	65.1	63.4	73.7	69.2	74.7	71.3
	Q4	71.8	63.6	65.0	63.4	72.5	68.9	74.9	71.3
2005	Q1	..	..	..	..	71.1	68.2	74.9	71.2
	Q2	..	..	..	..	72.9	..	..	71.5

Enquiries: 020 7533 6094

^a The employment rates are based on the population aged 15-64, except where otherwise specified.^b The employment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 15-64. It differs from the employment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics which is seasonally adjusted and is based on the working age population aged 16-64 (men) and 16-59 (women).^c The employment rate for the US is based on the population aged 16-64.

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

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)														
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
2005	1,426	4.8	917	211	297	20.8	133	1,409	4.9	909	209	291	20.6	130
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2004 (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	4.7	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
Mar-May (Spr)	1,426	4.8	917	211	297	20.8	133	1,409	4.9	909	209	291	20.6	130
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-4	0.0	-2	-5	3	0.3	-3	-3	0.0	-1	-5	3	0.3	-3
Per cent	-0.3		-0.2	-2.3	1.0		-2.3	-0.2		-0.1	-2.2	1.1		-2.1
Over last 12 months	-12	-0.1	2	-21	7	0.6	-2	-11	-0.1	3	-20	6	0.6	-2
Per cent	-0.9		0.2	-8.9	2.3		-1.3	-0.8		0.3	-8.7	2.2		-1.2
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWX	YBXB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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
2005	838	5.2	492	139	207	24.7	99	831	5.2	489	138	204	24.6	97
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	838	5.2	492	139	207	24.7	99	831	5.2	489	138	204	24.6	97
Changes														
Over last 3 months	6	0.1	1	0	5	0.4	0	10	0.1	4	1	6	0.4	0
Per cent	0.8		0.3	0.1	2.4		-0.2	1.3		0.7	0.4	3.1		0.4
Over last 12 months	9	0.0	3	-4	10	0.9	1	12	0.1	5	-3	11	0.9	2
Per cent	1.1		0.7	-2.7	5.0		1.1	1.5		1.1	-2.5	5.5		1.8
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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
2005	588	4.3	425	73	90	15.3	35	578	4.4	420	72	87	15.0	33
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	588	4.3	425	73	90	15.3	35	578	4.4	420	72	87	15.0	33
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-10	-0.1	-3	-5	-2	0.0	-3	-13	-0.1	-5	-5	-3	-0.2	-3
Per cent	-1.7		-0.7	-6.5	-2.0		-7.6	-2.2		-1.1	-6.7	-3.3		-8.8
Over last 12 months	-22	-0.2	-1	-17	-3	0.0	-3	-23	-0.2	-2	-17	-		

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17								18-24							
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP		YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
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	
2005	172	21.4	137	24	11	6.2	*		427	11.1	308	57	61	14.4	22	
3-month averages																
Mar-May 2004 (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	
Mar-May 2004	172	21.4	137	24	11	6.2	*		427	11.1	308	57	61	14.4	22	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-3	0.0	-4	0	*	*	*		6	0.3	4	-1	4	0.7	4	
Percent	-1.5		-2.9	-0.8	*	*	*		1.5		1.3	-2.4	6.4		21.4	
Over last 12 months	-1	0.2	3	-5	*	*	*		34	1.0	28	-3	9	1.1	4	
Percent	-0.6		2.2	-17.6	*	*	*		8.7		10.0	-5.3	18.0		22.0	
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ		YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
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	17	
2004	101	24.6	77	18	*	*	*		216	10.4	143	37	36	16.7	14	
2005	93	23.3	72	14	*	*	*		262	12.7	177	38	47	17.9	19	
3-month averages																
Mar-May 2004 (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	
Mar-May (Spr)	93	23.3	72	14	*	*	*		262	12.7	177	38	47	17.9	19	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-1	0.3	0	-2	*	*	*		8	0.5	0	6	2	0.3	3	
Percent	-0.9		-0.3	-15.2	*	*	*		3.3		0.0	18.2	5.2		17.7	
Over last 12 months	-8	-1.3	-5	-4	*	*	*		46	2.2	34	2	11	1.2	5	
Percent	-7.6		-6.2	-23.6	*	*	*		21.3		23.5	4.4	29.8		37.7	
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR		YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1997	78	18.0	60	*	*	*	*		184	10.7	122	30	33	17.8	13	
1998	74	17.5	62	*	*	*	*		175	10.3	127	28	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	*	
2005	79	19.6	65	11	*	*	*		165	9.2	131	19	14	8.8	*	
3-month averages																
Mar-May 2004 (Spr)	72	17.8	57	12	*	*	*		177	9.6	137	24	16	9.0	*	
Apr-Jun	72	18.0	58	10	*	*	*		174	9.6	132	28	15	8.5	*	
May-Jul	72	17.7	58	10	*	*	*		167	9.2	128	26	14	8.3	*	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	73	17.6	59	10	*	*	*		163	9.0	127	21	14	8.7	*	
Jul-Sep	74	17.8	60	*	*	*	*		172	9.5	138	19	16	9.2	*	
Aug-Oct	76	18.1	63	*	*	*	*		177	9.8	142	20	15	8.7	*	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	77	18.7	66	*	*	*	*		165	9.1	130	19	16	9.7	*	
Oct-Dec	77	18.9	66	*	*	*	*		172	9.4	131	25	16	9.2	*	
Nov 2004-Jan 2005	82	20.0	70	*	*	*	*		161	8.9	122	25	14	8.9	*	
Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	80	19.9	68	*	*	*	*		167	9.1	127	26	13	7.9	*	
Jan-Mar 2005	80	20.0	67	*	*	*	*		152	8.4	118	21	13	8.6	*	
Feb-Apr	77	19.3	64	*	*	*	*		156	8.7	122	20	14	9.1	*	
Mar-May (Spr)	79	19.6	65	11	*	*	*		165	9.2	131	19	14	8.8	*	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	-2	-0.3	-4	*	*	*	*		-2	0.1	4	-7	1	0.9	*	
Percent	-2.1		-5.6	*	*	*	*		-1.2		3.1	-27.7	10.4		*	
Over last 12 months	7	1.8	8	-1	*	*	*		-12	-0.4	-6	-5	-1	-0.2	*	
Percent	9.1		13.6	-8.3	*	*	*		-6.6		-4.0	-20.1	-8.7		*	

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

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)														
1997	1,048	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
2005	626	3.5	379	100	147	23.4	67	202	2.6	93	30	79	39.0	44
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	626	3.5	379	100	147	23.4	67	202	2.6	93	30	79	39.0	44
Changes														
Over last 3 months	5	0.0	11	-3	-4	-0.8	-7	-12	-0.2	-13	0	1	2.8	0
Percent	0.7		3.1	-3.2	-2.4		-9.5	-5.6		-12.4	-0.2	1.6		0.5
Over last 12 months	-32	-0.2	-14	-7	-11	-0.5	-5	-13	-0.2	-15	-5	7	5.7	0
Percent	-4.9		-3.6	-6.7	-6.8		-7.5	-6.2		-14.0	-14.7	9.6		0.1
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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	205	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
2005	350	3.7	189	63	98	28.1	47	133	3.1	54	24	55	41.3	33
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	350	3.7	189	63	98	28.1	47	133	3.1	54	24	55	41.3	33
Changes														
Over last 3 months	9	0.1	14	-5	0	-0.7	-5	-10	-0.2	-12	2	1	3.3	2
Percent	2.7		8.0	-7.4	0.1		-9.1	-7.1		-18.8	8.2	1.0		5.4
Over last 12 months	-18	-0.2	-12	-1	-4	0.2	-2	-11	-0.3	-14	0	2	4.6	-2
Percent	-4.8		-6.0	-2.1	-4.1		-4.7	-7.9		-20.0	0.9	3.5		-4.9
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1997	397	5.0	212	69	116	29.2	65	103	3.8	45	12	45	44.3	30
1998	372	4.7	228	50	94	25.3	50	86	3.1	38	*	39	45.3	26
1999	362	4.5	220	55	87	24.1	44	85	3.0	42	13	31	36.1	21
2000	335	4.1	211	53	71	21.1	35	84	2.8	43	14	27	32.3	16
2001	311	3.8	191	51	69	22.1	37	58	1.9	28	12	18	31.5	10
2002	317	3.9	219	39	59	18.6	29	86	2.7	51	12	23	26.8	13
2003	277	3.4	187	38	51	18.5	21	74	2.3	40	12	21	28.6	*
2004	290	3.6	193	42	55	19.0	23	71	2.2	40	12	19	26.5	10
2005	276	3.4	191	37	48	17.6	20	69	2.1	39	*	24	34.6	11
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2004 (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	32.5	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
Mar-May (Spr)	276	3.4	191	37	48	17.6	20	69	2.1	39	*	24	34.6	11
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-5	-0.1	-3	2	-4	-1.0	-2	-2	-0.1	-1	*	1	1.9	-1
Percent	-1.6		-1.4	5.1	-7.1		-10.5	-2.7		-1.7	*	2.9		-11.6
Over last 12 months	-14	-0.2	-2	-6	-7	-1.4	-3	-2	-0.1	-2	*	5	8.1	2
Percent	-5.0		-1.1	-13.6	-12.0		-13.5	-2.8		-4.0	*	26.9		17.9

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)								
	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
	2005	4.8	4.9	21.4	11.1	4.5	3.0	2.8	1.6
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.8	4.9	21.4	11.1	4.5	3.0	2.8	1.6
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2005	5.2	5.2	23.3	12.7	4.7	3.1	3.2	*
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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	*
	Mar-May (Spr)	5.2	5.2	23.3	12.7	4.7	3.1	3.2	*
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.2	*
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.1	-1.3	2.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	*
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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	*
	2005	4.3	4.4	19.6	9.2	4.2	2.9	2.2	1.4
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.3	4.4	19.6	9.2	4.2	2.9	2.2	1.4
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.8	-0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.2	*

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.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

UNITED KINGDOM	Per cent, not seasonally adjusted									
	All unemployed ^b	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All										
Spring 2004	4.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.6	3.2	5.1	5.3	7.6
Summer 2004	4.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	4.9	4.2	7.6
Autumn 2004	4.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	3.1	3.4	2.8	5.3	4.4	7.8
Winter 2004/05	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.1	3.1	3.7	3.0	5.8	5.1	7.5
Spring 2005	4.6	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.3	2.9	5.6	5.2	7.4
Male										
Spring 2004	5.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	5.8	4.9	9.1
Summer 2004	5.3	1.8	1.5	2.0	4.2	3.7	5.0	6.1	4.1	9.1
Autumn 2004	5.0	1.5	1.5	2.3	4.1	3.5	3.4	6.2	4.2	9.2
Winter 2004/05	5.1	2.0	1.4	2.3	4.5	3.8	3.7	7.6	4.9	8.9
Spring 2005	5.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	5.1	3.3	3.7	6.0	4.9	9.1
Female										
Spring 2004	4.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.4	3.6	3.1	4.8	7.4	5.7
Summer 2004	4.4	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.5	*	2.9	4.4	5.3	5.6
Autumn 2004	4.4	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.8	*	2.7	4.9	5.9	6.0
Winter 2004/05	4.1	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.8	*	2.8	4.9	6.2	5.8
Spring 2005	4.1	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.5	*	2.8	5.4	6.8	5.3

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

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

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

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

C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT

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	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
	Apr	4.5	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.5	9.7	9.0	9.6
2004	May	4.5	7.7	4.6	8.4	5.4	9.6	9.0	9.6
	Jun	4.5	7.7	4.8	8.4	5.4	9.4	9.0	9.7
	Jul	4.5	7.7	4.9	8.3	5.3	9.3	8.9	9.6
	Aug	4.5	7.7	5.0	8.3	5.3	9.1	8.9	9.7
	Sep	4.5	7.8	5.1	8.3	5.2	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	5.2	8.2	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
	May	4.6	8.1	5.1	8.1	..	7.9	..	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	10.9	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	10.8	4.2
2003	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	12.4	3.8
	Oct	9.2	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.1	12.2	3.9
	Nov	9.4	9.8	5.7	4.6	8.2	10.0	12.1	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	9.8	11.4	4.1
	Apr	9.5	10.5	5.8	4.6	8.1	9.8	11.2	4.2
2004	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	11.2	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	10.7	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	7.8	9.6	9.0	4.4
	Feb	9.7	..	6.3	4.3	7.8	9.5	8.8	4.5
	Mar	9.8	..	6.3	4.3	7.8	9.4	8.6	4.5
	Apr	10.0	..	6.3	4.3	..	9.2	8.4	4.6
	May	9.6	..	6.3	4.2	..	9.1	8.1	4.7

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		7.6	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	11.5	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	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	3.8	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	11.4	6.0
	Jan	7.7	4.3	19.1	6.2	18.4	6.2	11.3	6.1
	Feb	7.8	4.4	19.1	6.2	18.6	6.2	11.3	6.3
	Mar	7.6	4.5	19.1	6.4	18.7	6.2	11.2	6.3
	Apr	7.4	4.6	19.0	6.5	18.7	6.1	11.1	6.3
2004	May	7.4	4.6	18.9	6.5	18.7	6.0	11.1	6.6
	Jun	7.4	4.5	18.9	6.7	18.4	6.0	11.1	6.4
	Jul	7.3	4.5	18.8	6.9	18.0	6.0	10.9	6.3
	Aug	7.0	4.5	18.7	6.9	17.7	5.9	10.8	6.2
	Sep	7.0	4.6	18.6	7.0	17.6	5.9	10.8	6.6
	Oct	7.0	4.7	18.5	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	10.5	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	7.1	15.7	5.8	10.0	..
	May	6.8	5.0	17.8	7.2	15.5	5.9	9.9	..

		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	ZXDX
1994		9.2	..	10.4	10.8	10.4	2.9	9.8	6.1
1995		8.5	..	10.1	10.6	9.5	3.1	8.8	5.6
1996		8.0	..	10.1	10.7	9.7	3.4	8.3	5.4
1997		6.9	..	9.8	10.6	9.2	3.4	7.2	5.0
1998		6.2	9.5	9.3	10.0	8.3	4.1	6.3	4.5
1999		5.9	9.1	8.5	9.1	7.6	4.7	6.1	4.2
2000		5.4	8.6	7.6	8.1	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.0
2001		5.0	8.4	7.2	7.9	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	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
2004	Jan	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.7
	Feb	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	5.0	4.8	5.6
	Mar	4.7	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	4.7	4.8	5.7
	Apr	4.7	9.1	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
2005	Jan	4.7	8.9	8.0	8.8	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
	Feb	4.5	8.9	8.1	8.8	7.0	4.6	4.7	5.4
	Mar	4.6	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	4.8	5.2
	May	..	8.8	8.0	8.8	6.8	5.1

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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).

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)								
	1997	28,492	27,666	864	3,721	7,513	10,093	5,475	826
	1998	28,497	27,700	864	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
	2005	29,993	28,919	804	3,858	6,541	11,163	6,554	1,073
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,993	28,919	804	3,858	6,541	11,163	6,554	1,073
	Changes Over last 3 months	-76	-83	-11	-53	-43	33	-10	7
	Percent	-0.3	-0.3	-1.3	-1.4	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.7
	Over last 12 months	172	112	-13	-44	-40	128	80	60
	Percent	0.6	0.4	-1.6	-1.1	-0.6	1.2	1.2	6.0
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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	235
	2000	15,882	15,590	428	1,954	3,988	5,621	3,599	232
	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
	2005	16,241	15,878	402	2,069	3,557	5,945	3,905	363
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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	16,268	15,910	407	2,085	3,588	5,930	3,899	359
	Dec 2004-Feb 2005 (Win)	16,284	15,920	410	2,084	3,578	5,940	3,906	364
	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
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,241	15,878	402	2,069	3,557	5,945	3,905	363
	Changes Over last 3 months	-43	-42	-9	-16	-21	5	-1	-1
	Percent	-0.3	-0.3	-2.1	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	62	44	-10	-1	-41	40	56	18
	Percent	0.4	0.3	-2.4	-0.1	-1.2	0.7	1.5	5.3
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2005	13,752	13,042	402	1,789	2,985	5,218	2,648	710
	3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,752	13,042	402	1,789	2,985	5,218	2,648	710
	Changes Over last 3 months	-33	-41	-2	-38	-21	28	-9	8
	Percent	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-2.1	-0.7	0.5	-0.3	1.2
	Over last 12 months	110	68	-3	-43	1	89	24	42
	Percent	0.8	0.5	-0.7	-2.3	0.0	1.7	0.9	6.3

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)								
	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	8.1
	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	58.6	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
	2005	63.0	78.5	51.6	73.3	84.0	84.8	72.4	10.0
	3-month averages								
	Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	63.0	78.5	51.6	73.3	84.0	84.8	72.4	10.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-1.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.1	-1.0	-1.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2005	70.4	83.4	50.4	78.0	92.1	91.4	74.7	9.0
	3-month averages								
	Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	70.4	83.4	50.4	78.0	92.1	91.4	74.7	9.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.3	-1.3	-1.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.3
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2005	56.1	73.4	52.9	68.5	76.1	78.3	69.2	10.5
	3-month averages								
	Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	56.1	73.4	52.9	68.5	76.1	78.3	69.2	10.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-1.5	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.1	-0.6	-2.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5

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

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by reason

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Aged 16-59/64									
	Economically inactive by reason									
	Total	Student	Looking after family/home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSN	BEDZ	BEEC	BEBK	BEBN	YCFO	BEEI	BEEL	YBVZ	YBWC
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
2005	7,906	1,773	2,320	184	2,166	37	593	833	5,843	2,063
3-month averages										
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	7,906	1,773	2,320	184	2,166	37	593	833	5,843	2,063
Changes										
Over last 3 months	125	63	49	11	18	0	2	-18	11	114
Per cent	1.6	3.7	2.2	6.2	0.8	-0.9	0.4	-2.1	0.2	5.8
Over last 12 months	64	110	-22	-14	1	4	-5	-10	25	39
Per cent	0.8	6.6	-0.9	-7.0	0.0	12.7	-0.9	-1.2	0.4	1.9
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
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
2005	3,168	879	189	93	1,212	21	407	365	2,324	844
3-month averages										
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	3,168	879	189	93	1,212	21	407	365	2,324	844
Changes										
Over last 3 months	70	25	4	7	35	0	-3	2	26	44
Per cent	2.2	2.9	2.0	8.5	3.0	-1.5	-0.8	0.7	1.1	5.5
Over last 12 months	70	32	-2	-2	30	0	-6	17	82	-12
Per cent	2.3	3.8	-1.3	-1.8	2.5	-1.5	-1.4	5.0	3.7	-1.5
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBSP	BEBL	BEBQ	BEEG	BEEJ	YCFQ	BEEP	BEEES	YBWB	YBWE
1997	4,818	708	2,396	110	944	38	152	470	3,368	1,450
1998	4,808	715	2,391	111	943	28	162	458	3,395	1,413
1999	4,731	746	2,273	102	944	28	171	468	3,348	1,383
2000	4,695	725	2,213	97	952	28	168	512	3,310	1,385
2001	4,758	786	2,215	99	970	11	193	484	3,468	1,290
2002	4,731	778	2,199	90	988	13	194	468	3,420	1,311
2003	4,758	809	2,222	106	952	15	179	475	3,520	1,238
2004	4,744	815	2,150	104	983	11	185	496	3,576	1,168
2005	4,738	893	2,131	91	953	15	186	468	3,519	1,219
3-month averages										
Mar-May 2004 (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	*	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
Mar-May (Spr)	4,738	893	2,131	91	953	15	186	468	3,519	1,219
Changes										
Over last 3 months	56	38	45	3	-17	0	6	-20	-14	70
Per cent	1.2	4.5	2.2	3.9	-1.7	0.1	3.1	-4.1	-0.4	6.1
Over last 12 months	-6	78	-20	-12	-29	4	1	-28	-57	52
Per cent	-0.1	9.6	-0.9	-11.8	-3.0	40.7	0.3	-5.6	-1.6	4.4

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
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
2005	100	22.4	29.3	2.3	27.4	0.5	7.5	10.5	73.9	26.1
3-month averages										
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	100	22.4	29.3	2.3	27.4	0.5	7.5	10.5	73.9	26.1
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
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
2005	100	27.8	6.0	2.9	38.3	0.7	12.9	11.5	73.4	26.6
3-month averages										
Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	100	27.8	6.0	2.9	38.3	0.7	12.9	11.5	73.4	26.6
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
2005	100	18.9	45.0	1.9	20.1	0.3	3.9	9.9	74.3	25.7
3-month averages										
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	*	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
Mar-May (Spr)	100	18.9	45.0	1.9	20.1	0.3	3.9	9.9	74.3	25.7

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)								
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	9,561
2002	17,300	7,749	692	1,195	1,324	1,908	2,630	9,551
2003	17,347	7,752	690	1,306	1,334	1,935	2,486	9,595
2004	17,473	7,842	736	1,304	1,305	1,988	2,510	9,631
2005	17,594	7,906	754	1,404	1,244	2,005	2,499	9,688
3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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
Mar-May (Spr)	17,594	7,906	754	1,404	1,244	2,005	2,499	9,688
Changes								
Over last 3 months	149	125	10	64	21	3	28	24
Percent	0.9	1.6	1.3	4.8	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.2
Over last 12 months	122	64	18	101	-61	17	-11	58
Percent	0.7	0.8	2.4	7.7	-4.7	0.9	-0.4	0.6
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1997	6,189	2,790	310	428	283	475	1,294	3,399
1998	6,314	2,889	307	458	277	504	1,342	3,426
1999	6,297	2,858	297	468	283	467	1,342	3,439
2000	6,320	2,847	302	451	262	460	1,371	3,473
2001	6,510	2,970	332	486	284	507	1,362	3,540
2002	6,581	3,018	360	473	288	507	1,389	3,563
2003	6,564	2,994	353	533	297	507	1,298	3,571
2004	6,719	3,098	384	547	313	531	1,323	3,621
2005	6,824	3,168	395	583	306	562	1,322	3,656
3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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	293	563	1,310	3,648
Mar-May (Spr)	6,824	3,168	395	583	306	562	1,322	3,656
Changes								
Over last 3 months	84	70	8	22	11	13	16	14
Percent	1.2	2.2	2.1	4.0	3.6	2.3	1.2	0.4
Over last 12 months	105	70	11	36	-7	31	-2	35
Percent	1.6	2.3	3.0	6.5	-2.2	5.9	-0.1	1.0
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCBV	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2005	10,770	4,738	358	821	939	1,442	1,177	6,032
3-month averages Mar-May 2004 (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	960	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
Mar-May (Spr)	10,770	4,738	358	821	939	1,442	1,177	6,032
Changes								
Over last 3 months	65	56	2	41	10	-10	12	9
Percent	0.6	1.2	0.5	5.3	1.1	-0.7	1.1	0.2
Over last 12 months	17	-6	6	65	-54	-14	-9	22
Percent	0.2	-0.1	1.8	8.6	-5.4	-1.0	-0.8	0.4

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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	LWFM	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1997	37.4	21.6	40.6	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.1	24.4	16.4	15.8	31.3	92.2
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.2	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.1	41.0	24.0	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.3	21.5	44.4	24.9	16.1	15.1	30.0	92.0
	2002	37.0	21.4	45.9	24.0	16.1	15.0	29.7	91.3
	2003	36.9	21.3	45.3	25.6	16.6	15.0	27.8	91.0
	2004	36.9	21.4	47.4	25.0	16.5	15.3	27.9	90.5
	2005	37.0	21.5	48.4	26.7	16.0	15.2	27.6	90.0
	3-month averages								
	Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	37.0	21.5	48.4	26.7	16.0	15.2	27.6	90.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.6	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.5
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2005	29.6	16.6	49.6	22.0	7.9	8.6	25.3	91.0
	3-month averages								
	Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	29.6	16.6	49.6	22.0	7.9	8.6	25.3	91.0
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2005	43.9	26.6	47.1	31.5	23.9	21.7	30.8	89.5
	3-month averages								
	Mar-May 2004 (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
	Mar-May (Spr)	43.9	26.6	47.1	31.5	23.9	21.7	30.8	89.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	2.2	-1.0	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

March to May 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	804	323	481	632	236	396	172	87	85	754	109	645
	18-24	3,858	3,218	641	3,431	2,865	567	427	353	74	1,404	596	809
	All under 25	4,662	3,540	1,122	4,063	3,101	962	599	439	159	2,158	705	1,453
Male	16-17	402	197	204	308	143	165	93	54	39	395	53	342
	18-24	2,069	1,769	300	1,807	1,548	259	262	222	40	583	172	411
	All under 25	2,470	1,966	504	2,115	1,690	425	355	276	79	978	226	753
Female	16-17	402	126	277	324	94	230	79	32	46	358	55	303
	18-24	1,789	1,448	341	1,624	1,317	307	165	131	34	821	424	398
	All under 25	2,191	1,574	617	1,948	1,411	537	244	163	80	1,180	479	701
RATES(%)^b													
All	16-17	51.6	74.8	42.7	40.6	54.7	35.1	21.4	26.8	17.8	48.4	25.2	57.3
	18-24	73.3	84.4	44.2	65.2	75.1	39.1	11.1	11.0	11.5	26.7	15.6	55.8
	All under 25	68.4	83.4	43.6	59.6	73.1	37.4	12.8	12.4	14.2	31.6	16.6	56.4
Male	16-17	50.4	78.7	37.4	38.7	57.0	30.3	23.3	27.6	19.1	49.6	21.3	62.6
	18-24	78.0	91.1	42.2	68.1	79.7	36.5	12.7	12.5	13.4	22.0	8.9	57.8
	All under 25	71.6	89.7	40.1	61.3	77.1	33.8	14.4	14.0	15.7	28.4	10.3	59.9
Female	16-17	52.9	69.4	47.7	42.5	51.6	39.7	19.6	25.6	16.8	47.1	30.6	52.3
	18-24	68.5	77.4	46.1	62.2	70.4	41.6	9.2	9.1	9.9	31.5	22.6	53.9
	All under 25	65.0	76.7	46.8	57.8	68.7	40.8	11.1	10.4	13.0	35.0	23.3	53.2
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-11	-5	-5	-8	1	-9	-3	-6	3	10	3	6
	18-24	-53	-39	-14	-60	-46	-13	6	7	-1	64	36	28
	All under 25	-64	-44	-20	-67	-45	-22	4	2	2	73	39	34
Male	16-17	-9	-4	-5	-8	-2	-6	-1	-2	1	8	2	6
	18-24	-16	-8	-8	-24	-17	-7	8	9	-1	22	22	0
	All under 25	-24	-12	-13	-32	-19	-13	7	7	0	30	25	6
Female	16-17	-2	-1	-1	0	3	-3	-2	-4	2	2	1	1
	18-24	-38	-31	-7	-36	-29	-7	-2	-2	0	41	13	28
	All under 25	-39	-32	-7	-36	-26	-9	-4	-6	2	43	14	29
Rates(%)^b													
All	16-17	-0.6	-0.9	-0.5	-0.5	0.4	-0.8	0.0	-1.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5
	18-24	-1.2	-0.9	-1.4	-1.3	-1.1	-1.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.9	1.4
	All under 25	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	-1.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.0
Male	16-17	-1.0	-1.1	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4	-1.1	0.3	-0.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
	18-24	-0.8	-1.1	-0.6	-1.1	-1.5	-0.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.6
	All under 25	-0.8	-1.1	-0.8	-1.0	-1.3	-0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.8
Female	16-17	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	1.5	-0.5	-0.3	-2.7	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1
	18-24	-1.5	-0.9	-2.3	-1.5	-0.9	-2.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.9	2.3
	All under 25	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7	-1.4	0.0	-0.1	0.5	1.2	0.9	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		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB
2003	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	116.2	5.1	5.1	116.5	4.2	4.0	118.5	4.6	4.4	118.5	4.4	4.3
	Apr	115.6	4.5	4.4	116.7	4.3	4.1	118.7	4.2	4.4	118.8	4.2	4.4
2004	May	115.9	4.1	4.6	117.2	4.2	4.2	118.6	4.3	4.4	119.3	4.6	4.4
	Jun	116.1	4.1	4.2	117.4	4.2	4.2	119.8	4.5	4.3	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	120.7	3.9	4.5	121.0	3.9	4.1	123.6	4.3	4.6	123.7	4.4	4.6
	Apr R	120.5	4.3	4.6	121.6	4.1	4.1	124.6	5.0	4.6	124.7	4.9	4.7
	May P	120.7	4.2	4.1	121.8	4.0	4.0	127.7	7.6	5.6	125.4	5.1	4.8
Sampling variability ^b		± 2.0 B	± 1.9 A		± 0.8 A	± 0.7 A		± 1.7 A	± 1.6 A		± 1.5 A	± 1.3 A	

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEQ
2003	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	115.3	4.9	5.2	116.0	4.1	3.9	114.8	5.1	5.9	115.8	4.0	3.8
	Apr	114.9	4.5	4.3	116.2	4.3	4.1	114.4	4.4	4.3	116.2	4.2	4.0
2004	May	115.3	4.2	4.5	116.7	4.1	4.2	114.7	3.7	4.4	116.6	3.9	4.0
	Jun	115.3	4.0	4.2	116.9	4.0	4.1	114.7	3.8	4.0	116.8	3.9	4.0
	Jul	115.5	3.2	3.8	117.5	4.3	4.2	114.9	2.6	3.4	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	119.8	3.9	4.6	120.3	3.8	3.9	119.7	4.3	4.9	120.7	4.3	4.2
	Apr R	119.5	4.0	4.6	120.8	3.9	3.9	119.3	4.3	5.2	121.1	4.2	4.2
	May P	119.2	3.4	3.8	121.0	3.7	3.8	119.1	3.8	4.2	121.2	3.9	4.1
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	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	117.0	2.8	3.5	115.8	4.2	3.9	117.4	3.0	3.5	116.1	4.2	3.8
	Apr	115.1	4.6	3.8	115.5	3.8	3.9	115.0	4.5	3.8	115.7	3.7	3.8
2004	May	115.5	4.3	3.9	116.2	4.0	4.0	115.9	4.5	4.0	116.5	4.1	4.0
	Jun	115.5	3.9	4.3	116.4	4.1	4.0	115.7	4.1	4.4	116.6	4.0	3.9
	Jul	115.6	3.7	4.0	116.9	4.3	4.1	115.9	3.8	4.1	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	120.7	3.1	3.4	119.1	2.9	3.3	121.3	3.3	3.4	119.6	3.0	3.5
	Apr R	119.0	3.4	3.4	119.5	3.5	3.3	119.2	3.6	3.5	119.8	3.6	3.5
	May P	117.9	2.1	2.9	119.6	3.0	3.1	118.1	1.9	2.9	119.9	3.0	3.2
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	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	3.9
	Apr	115.5	4.4	4.3	116.9	4.2	4.1
2004	May	115.6	3.8	4.4	117.3	4.1	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	120.8	4.4	4.9	121.5	4.3	4.3
	Apr R	120.7	4.5	5.1	122.1	4.4	4.4
	May P	121.0	4.7	4.5	122.3	4.2	4.3
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
	averages	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
	2002)	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
	2003)	118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
2004)		122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
2002	May	109.4	106.4	108.3	106.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
	Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
	Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
	Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
	Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
	Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
	Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2003	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
	Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
	Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
	May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.2	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
	Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
	Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
	Aug	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
	Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
	Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
	Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
	Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
2004	Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
	Feb	120.7	116.2	114.5	114.3	116.1	113.1	114.2	114.5	108.9	117.5
	Mar	119.6	114.5	115.8	116.4	117.1	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	119.8
	Apr	123.7	115.1	117.2	114.4	117.7	113.2	116.7	115.2	112.1	119.2
	May	120.1	116.0	118.7	116.1	118.1	115.3	117.2	116.4	111.0	118.7
	Jun	123.9	116.2	117.6	117.6	119.5	115.5	117.1	116.0	113.3	119.5
	Jul	122.5	116.1	117.8	119.6	119.0	117.3	118.3	116.3	111.4	120.4
	Aug	120.5	114.6	118.0	117.2	118.9	116.7	117.5	115.2	110.9	119.7
	Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
	Oct	122.5	127.3	118.1	118.5	120.4	117.6	118.6	116.2	111.3	121.4
	Nov	127.2	122.5	119.6	118.5	120.2	117.1	119.0	116.8	110.9	121.9
	Dec	128.2	121.3	121.9	119.4	121.2	116.3	119.3	117.2	111.1	122.2
2005	Jan	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
	Feb	121.5	123.6	118.3	116.1	121.0	119.1	119.5	117.3	111.6	120.4
	Mar	124.8	120.4	121.8	118.3	122.0	118.4	120.0	117.5	110.9	121.7
	Apr R	124.3	123.1	120.7	119.0	118.8	120.9	121.2	118.8	113.4	122.3
May P		121.2	123.6	121.8	117.5	118.0	120.2	121.5	119.4	114.5	123.3
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2003	May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
	Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
	Aug	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
	Sep	0.8	5.7	3.3	5.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.9	3.5
	Oct	4.2	5.7	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.6
	Nov	2.9	5.7	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.8
	Dec	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.9
2004	Jan	4.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.5
	Feb	2.1	7.0	3.7	4.6	6.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	5.0	4.7
	Mar	-0.2	2.2	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	3.1	4.0	3.3	5.6
	Apr	6.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.9	6.1
	May	3.8	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.1	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.7	6.1
	Jun	6.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.3	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.8
	Jul	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.7	6.0
	Aug	2.0	-0.1	4.9	3.2	5.1	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.3	7.8
	Sep	2.4	1.3	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.4	5.1
	Oct	3.2	12.8	4.7	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
	Nov	6.7	8.1	5.7	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.9
	Dec	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
2005	Jan	4.4	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	4.8
	Feb	0.7	6.4	3.4	1.6	4.2	5.3	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
	Mar	4.3	5.2	5.2	1.6	4.2	2.8	3.8	1.7	1.1	1.6
	Apr R	0.5	7.0	3.0	4.1	0.9	6.8	3.9	3.2	1.2	2.7
May P		0.9	6.6	2.6	1.3	0.0	4.3	3.7	2.6	3.2	3.8
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
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P Provisional
 R Revised

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)	
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0	2002	May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0		Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3		Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3		Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7		Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8		Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3		Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0		Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9		Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2		Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2		May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2		Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2		Aug
109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9		Sep
109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6		Oct
109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3		Nov
110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8		Dec
110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6	2004	Jan
110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7		Feb
112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0		Mar
112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3		Apr
113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7		May
112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9		Jun
112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1		Jul
113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3		Aug
113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2		Sep
113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8		Oct
114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0		Nov
115.6	114.7	128.4	120.6	117.3	120.1	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.9		Dec
115.6	117.3	122.8	121.4	117.7	120.5	120.5	122.0	129.2	114.7	2005	Jan
115.2	115.5	123.7	120.7	118.3	121.0	121.0	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
117.3	117.9	125.9	122.4	120.9	122.1	124.3	124.0	132.9	115.3		Apr R
117.8	116.6	126.5	123.5	121.4	122.2	123.0	123.6	133.1	116.5		May P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1	2003	May
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2		Jun
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3		Jul
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9		Aug
3.6	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	2.1		Sep
4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	1.8		Oct
3.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.5	0.0		Nov
4.1	5.1	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	-0.2		Dec
3.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.8	3.4	4.9	4.9	2004	Jan
2.7	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6		Feb
3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6		Mar
3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9		Apr
4.0	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2		May
3.3	2.7	5.1	6.1	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4		Jun
3.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0		Jul
3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6		Aug
4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9		Sep
3.6	2.9	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8		Oct
4.4	2.5	6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	6.7	8.2		Nov
4.5	2.5	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.9	6.7		Dec
4.4	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.8	5.6	2.7	2005	Jan
4.0	3.6	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.1	6.0	3.4		Feb
4.2	2.7	5.9	4.3	6.0	3.0	8.1	3.9	5.6	6.1		Mar
4.1	2.9	4.5	4.2	5.2	3.9	5.7	4.4	5.8	4.6		Apr R
4.0	1.9	4.4	4.7	5.5	3.0	4.2	3.7	5.5	5.3		May 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

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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;

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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 averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2001	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
	2002	112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.2	108.2	103.1	109.4
	2003	117.0	118.6	110.4	109.2	114.5	110.4	113.5	110.2	105.4	112.4
	2004)	121.6	121.9	113.9	114.2	120.1	116.5	118.5	112.2	110.6	119.2
2002	May	109.1	112.0	105.1	104.2	106.1	104.9	108.4	108.5	100.5	108.2
	Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
	Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
	Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
	Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
	Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
	Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
	Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2003	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
	Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
	Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
	Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
	Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
2004	Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
	Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
	Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
	Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	111.4	109.3	116.5
	Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
	Apr	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
	May	119.0	115.8	115.2	113.8	116.9	114.2	117.6	113.3	109.3	118.5
	Jun	123.9	116.1	112.4	114.4	117.3	115.1	117.5	112.1	123.1	117.7
	Jul	122.2	114.8	112.9	116.9	117.6	120.5	118.1	112.4	109.1	119.5
	Aug	118.8	114.2	111.2	113.6	115.0	115.4	116.8	109.7	108.8	116.4
	Sep	122.7	118.2	113.4	114.4	113.1	115.4	117.0	110.9	106.5	118.2
	Oct	121.4	127.5	110.5	115.4	116.5	120.2	118.1	111.7	108.6	119.0
	Nov	126.3	123.8	112.0	114.8	114.1	117.4	119.6	112.4	108.1	124.0
	Dec	125.8	125.6	120.5	120.1	121.7	120.5	122.7	115.1	108.4	124.7
2005	Jan	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
	Feb	119.5	137.2	114.2	116.7	121.6	122.3	124.4	113.5	117.3	119.8
	Mar	126.0	148.9	129.2	117.2	150.3	125.0	126.2	120.3	112.0	128.8
	Apr R	122.0	137.9	116.9	117.1	122.5	126.3	123.4	114.2	113.6	120.5
	May P	118.6	123.9	114.5	115.5	115.0	119.9	120.0	115.5	114.8	122.8
Per cent change on the year		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2003	May	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
	Aug	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.6
	Sep	-0.1	2.4	5.3	3.8	5.7	2.9	4.0	1.7	1.3	3.3
	Oct	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.3	5.5	4.0	3.8	1.8	2.9	4.4
	Nov	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.5	6.7	2.4	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.6
	Dec	2.0	-0.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	1.1	3.5	2.1	3.7	5.4
2004	Jan	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.7
	Feb	1.7	14.0	2.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.3	1.5	7.6	6.1
	Mar	-1.5	-8.2	0.6	3.2	7.7	3.0	4.9	1.8	6.0	4.4
	Apr	6.9	0.5	4.5	3.8	9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9	8.7	6.6
	May	4.5	0.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.0	9.2
	Jun	7.7	1.9	4.4	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.7	5.7
	Jul	5.5	-0.5	2.8	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	2.1	4.1	6.9
	Aug	2.8	-2.0	2.2	4.5	2.3	6.7	5.0	1.0	4.7	7.7
	Sep	4.0	0.9	2.4	4.4	1.6	6.2	4.7	1.1	3.6	4.7
	Oct	3.7	11.2	2.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.9
2005	Nov	7.5	7.6	2.2	5.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	1.1	3.9	8.0
	Dec	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
	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 R	-0.5	4.0	1.7	5.8	-2.4	8.9	4.9	3.0	2.7	3.0
	May P	-0.3	7.0	-0.5	1.5	-1.6	5.1	2.0	1.9	5.0	3.7
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

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 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	107.8	108.4	109.4	109.4	105.9	2002)
111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4	2003)
115.4	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6	2004)
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6	2002 May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9	Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4	Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2	Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5	Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6	Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9	Nov
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1	Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003 Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0	Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7	Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5	Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8	May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2	Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8	Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2	Aug
108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2	Sep
110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9	Oct
112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6	Nov
118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5	Dec
114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8	2004 Jan
113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2	Feb
122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4	Mar
113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1	Apr
111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4	May
114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9	Jun
114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4	Jul
113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3	Aug
113.9	114.6	125.6	117.3	90.5	111.5	121.1	122.9	128.5	115.6	Sep
114.1	113.8	128.5	118.3	96.3	112.5	120.1	121.3	128.7	116.2	Oct
116.5	112.4	127.8	118.8	93.2	113.4	121.4	120.5	129.2	120.0	Nov
123.7	114.8	135.6	121.0	101.7	117.7	122.3	121.6	129.3	119.1	Dec
117.0	117.0	128.6	118.2	163.7	117.7	119.6	121.7	129.1	119.5	2005 Jan
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
120.8	119.0	129.4	122.6	101.0	117.3	123.6	123.9	133.0	118.3	Apr R
116.9	116.1	131.5	131.7	96.2	116.9	122.3	123.4	133.1	120.2	May P
Per cent change on the year										
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ	
3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1	2003 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
6.3	3.5	5.5	5.9	1.6	3.2	5.8	4.5	5.7	6.5	Apr R
5.2	2.6	5.1	13.0	2.5	1.5	4.2	3.8	5.6	6.9	May 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	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep	110.4	113.8	3.8	3.9	116.0	116.5	5.5	5.6
	Oct	110.9	113.9	3.3	3.2	115.8	116.2	3.2	3.2
	Nov	111.2	114.3	2.9	3.1	116.6	117.0	2.9	3.0
	Dec	114.7	114.9	3.1	3.6	117.8	117.4	4.0	4.0
	Jan	118.2	115.2	7.6	3.9	116.1	116.6	4.0	4.0
	Feb	118.1	115.2	3.8	3.9	116.5	117.0	4.3	4.4
	Mar	122.2	116.1	4.6	4.1	117.0	117.3	4.3	4.2
	Apr	115.0	117.1	4.6	4.3	119.4	119.8	4.1	4.2
2004	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	127.5	120.8	4.3	4.1	123.0	123.5	5.1	5.3
	Apr R	119.9	122.1	4.2	4.2	125.6	126.1	5.2	5.2
2005	May P	119.3	122.2	3.9	3.8	128.9	126.1	7.6	5.0
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	May	109.0	112.4	2.9	3.2	108.5	112.5	3.0	3.4
	Jun	110.2	112.6	2.7	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep	109.0	113.2	3.4	3.5	108.1	113.2	3.5	3.6
	Oct	109.7	113.4	3.4	3.2	108.8	113.3	3.3	3.2
	Nov	110.0	113.6	2.8	3.1	108.7	113.4	2.6	3.0
	Dec	114.0	114.3	2.8	3.5	113.0	114.1	2.6	3.5
	Jan	118.7	114.9	8.5	3.9	121.0	115.1	10.4	3.8
	Feb	118.5	114.8	3.7	3.8	119.7	114.7	3.3	3.8
	Mar	123.5	115.8	4.7	4.1	123.7	115.6	5.2	4.0
	Apr	114.1	116.5	4.7	4.4	113.1	116.5	4.5	4.4
2004	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	128.6	120.2	4.2	3.8	129.1	120.4	4.3	4.2
	Apr R	118.6	121.1	4.0	3.9	117.9	121.3	4.2	4.2
2005	May P	117.1	121.2	3.0	3.5	116.5	121.4	3.4	3.6
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
2000=100									
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2003	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
	Apr	115.9	115.7	4.7	3.9	115.6	115.9	4.6	3.7
2004	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	126.6	119.1	3.6	3.2	126.6	119.5	3.7	3.2
	Apr R	120.2	120.0	3.8	3.7	120.0	120.2	3.8	3.7
	May P	117.5	120.2	2.0	3.0	117.5	120.4	1.7	2.9
Sampling variability ^a				± 1.4 A	± 1.0 A			± 1.5 A	± 1.0 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
2000=100					
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2003	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
	Apr	114.7	117.4	4.4	4.3
2004	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	127.6	121.2	4.6	4.5
	Apr R	119.8	122.6	4.5	4.5
	May P	119.5	122.6	4.4	4.0
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 2002=100		Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier	
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
1995		92.6	5.8	83.2	1.5
1996		96.5	4.2	83.8	0.8
1997		99.1	2.6	86.1	2.7
1998		99.1	0.1	89.3	3.7
1999		98.7	-0.4	91.8	2.8
2000		97.2	-1.6	94.2	2.7
2001		98.1	0.9	97.8	3.8
2002		100.0	2.0	100.0	2.2
2003		98.5	-1.5	101.7	1.7
2004		96.6	-2.0	103.3	1.6
2002	Q1	99.7	3.3	99.0	1.6
	Q2	100.9	2.3	99.9	2.4
	Q3	99.1	1.1	100.2	2.2
	Q4	100.3	1.2	100.9	2.6
2003	Q1	101.0	1.3	100.9	1.9
	Q2	98.6	-2.3	101.6	1.7
	Q3	97.8	-1.3	102.3	2.1
	Q4	96.7	-3.6	102.0	1.1
2004	Q1	97.5	-3.4	102.5	1.6
	Q2	96.4	-2.3	102.9	1.2
	Q3	96.5	-1.4	103.3	0.9
	Q4	95.8	-0.9	104.6	2.6
2005	Q1	97.9	0.4	105.7	3.2
2003	May	99.2	0.9		
	Jun	98.3	-6.6		
	Jul	97.4	-2.1		
	Aug	98.4	-0.4		
	Sep	97.7	-1.3		
	Oct	96.4	-3.8		
	Nov	97.4	-2.8		
	Dec	96.3	-4.2		
2004	Jan	96.6	-3.8		
	Feb	97.4	-2.5		
	Mar	98.5	-4.0		
	Apr	96.1	-2.2		
	May	96.6	-2.6		
	Jun	96.4	-1.9		
	Jul	97.1	-0.4		
	Aug	96.5	-1.9		
	Sep	95.9	-1.8		
	Oct	96.8	0.4		
	Nov	95.1	-2.3		
	Dec	95.6	-0.8		
2005	Jan	96.2	-0.4		
	Feb	97.0	-0.4		
	Mar	100.6	2.1		
	Apr P	98.2	2.2		
	May P	96.9	0.3		
Three months ending	2003	May	100.0	1.0	
		Jun	98.6	-2.3	
		Jul	98.3	-2.7	
		Aug	98.0	-3.1	
		Sep	97.8	-1.3	
		Oct	97.5	-1.8	
		Nov	97.2	-2.6	
		Dec	96.7	-3.6	
	2004	Jan	96.8	-3.6	
		Feb	96.8	-3.5	
		Mar	97.5	-3.4	
		Apr	97.3	-2.9	
		May	97.1	-2.9	
		Jun	96.4	-2.3	
		Jul	96.7	-1.6	
		Aug	96.7	-1.4	
		Sep	96.5	-1.4	
		Oct	96.4	-1.1	
		Nov	95.9	-1.3	
		Dec	95.8	-0.9	
2005	Jan	95.6	-1.2		
	Feb	96.3	-0.5		
	Mar	97.9	0.4		
	Apr P	98.6	1.3		
	May P	98.6	1.5		

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

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

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

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

E.31

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

2000=100		Great Britain ^{a,b}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^d	Denmark ^d	France ^{a,d}	Germany (FR) ^a	Greece ^d	Irish Republic ^d	Italy ^{c,h}	Japan ^{b,i}	Netherlands ^c	Spain ^{b,d,j}	Sweden ^{d,k}	United States ^d
Annual averages															
2000		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001		104.3	104.0	101.6	104.3	104.2	101.5	..	108.7	101.9	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	Jul	111.7	..	109.9	..	113.1	106.3	..	..	108.4	99.7	110.6	..	109.3	110.0
	Aug	112.1	..	108.4	113.5	113.4	..	..	..	108.4	98.6	110.6	..	108.4	110.0
	Sep	112.6	111.0	107.9	..	113.7	..	..	..	108.5	102.3	110.6	..	109.1	110.0
	Oct	112.8	..	108.2	..	113.9	106.7	..	..	108.5	102.7	110.7	..	109.4	110.0
	Nov	113.4	..	108.9	114.8	114.0	..	..	..	108.5	101.8	110.9	..	110.5	110.0
	Dec	113.5	111.0	110.5	..	114.1	..	..	..	108.5	101.2	110.9	..	111.7	110.0
2004	Jan	114.1	..	109.9	..	114.7	106.8	..	..	108.6	101.1	111.2	..	111.6	111.0
	Feb	114.5	..	108.6	115.5	115.1	..	..	..	108.6	103.7	111.7	..	110.7	111.0
	Mar	117.4	112.0	108.7	..	115.5	..	..	..	109.8	103.9	111.7	..	110.2	111.0
	Apr	115.0	..	109.4	..	115.7	108.1	..	..	110.4	102.9	112.6	..	113.4	111.0
	May	115.9	..	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	..	117.5	..	..	..	112.8	101.7	112.8	..	114.4	114.0
	Feb	118.8	..	112.4	..	..	..	..	..	112.8	102.7	..	..	113.6	114.0
	Mar	121.3	115.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	112.9	..	..	..	..	114.0
	Apr R	119.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	May P	118.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier															
Annual averages															
2001		4	4	2	4	4	2	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	4
2002		4	4	3	4	4	2	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
2003		4	2	3	4	3	2	..	5	3	3	2	4	3	3
2004		4	3	3	3	3	2	..	5	3	3	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	3	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	3
	Q2	0	3	3	3	3	3	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	3
	Q3	3	3	3	3	3	3	..	4	3	2	2	4	3	3
	Q4	3	3	2	3	3	3	..	6	3	2	2	6	3	3
2005	Q1	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Monthly averages															
2003	Jul	4	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	3	5	2	..	4	2
	Aug	3	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Sep	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Oct	3	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Nov	3	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	2
	Dec	4	2	5	..	3	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	3	2
2004	Jan	4	..	4	..	3	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	2
	Feb	4	..	3	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	2
	Mar	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	2	2
	Apr	5	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	May	4	..	5	4	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	Jun	4	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	2	2
	Jul	4	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	2
	Aug	3	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	2	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	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
	Apr R	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	May P	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Thousands and per cent															
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a					
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
1999) Annual averages	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,248.1	..	..		955.0	293.1	4.1	5.8	2.1
2000) Annual averages	1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..		831.6	256.8	3.6	5.0	1.8
2001) Annual averages	983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.5	1.7	969.9	..	..		739.7	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6
2002) Annual averages	958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.7	..	..		717.1	229.6	3.1	4.3	1.6
2003) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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	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 R	867.6	645.7	221.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	856.1	14.0	12.8		636.5	219.6	2.7	3.7	1.5
Jun 9 P	858.2	637.5	220.7	2.7	3.7	1.5	864.9	8.8	11.2		643.3	221.6	2.8	3.8	1.6
Great Britain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG						DPAJ		
1999) Annual averages	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,197.3	..	..		915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1
2000) Annual averages	1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,046.3	..	..		799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8
2001) Annual averages	943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	930.5	..	..		709.7	220.8	3.1	4.4	1.6
2002) Annual averages	922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.3	1.6	910.2	..	..		689.3	220.9	3.0	4.3	1.6
2003) Annual averages	911.2	680.9	230.3	3.0	4.1	1.7	898.7	..	..		674.0	224.6	3.0	4.1	1.6
2004) Annual averages	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 Jun 10	810.4	602.9	207.5	2.7	3.6	1.5	820.8	-8.7	-8.9		611.3	209.5	2.7	3.7	1.5
Jul 8	810.2	597.2	213.0	2.7	3.6	1.5	808.8	-12.0	-10.3		603.1	205.7	2.7	3.6	1.5
Aug 12	815.5	594.8	220.8	2.7	3.6	1.6	805.1	-3.7	-8.1		599.5	205.6	2.6	3.6	1.5
Sep 9	796.9	582.0	214.9	2.6	3.5	1.5	806.3	1.2	-4.8		599.9	206.4	2.7	3.6	1.5
Oct 14	777.6	571.3	206.3	2.6	3.5	1.5	806.6	0.3	-0.7		600.1	206.5	2.7	3.6	1.5
Nov 11	774.7	572.3	202.4	2.5	3.5	1.5	802.1	-4.5	-1.0		595.4	206.7	2.6	3.6	1.5
Dec 9	782.3	582.8	199.6	2.6	3.5	1.4	795.8	-6.3	-3.5		589.8	206.0	2.6	3.6	1.5
2005 Jan 13	842.5	627.3	215.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	784.8	-11.0	-7.3		580.7	204.1	2.6	3.5	1.5
Feb 10	855.4	634.9	220.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	788.6	3.8	-4.5		583.8	204.8	2.6	3.5	1.5
Mar 10	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	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 R	839.5	624.1	215.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	827.2	14.1	12.9		614.5	212.7	2.7	3.7	1.5
Jun 9 P	830.0	616.1	213.9	2.7	3.7	1.5	836.0	8.8	11.3		621.3	214.7	2.7	3.8	1.5
North East	DPCE			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) Annual averages	63.9	50.9	12.9	5.7	8.7	2.4	62.7	..	..		50.3	12.4	5.6	8.6	2.3
2002) Annual averages	59.0	46.6	12.4	5.2	7.7	2.3	57.9	..	..		46.0	11.9	5.1	7.6	2.2
2003) Annual averages	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) Annual averages	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 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	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 R	46.1	35.7	10.4	4.0	5.8	2.0	45.6	0.8	0.5		35.2	10.4	4.0	5.7	2.0
Jun 9 P	45.1	34.8	10.3	3.9	5.6	2.0	46.1	0.5	0.4		35.6	10.5			

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			
Yorkshire and the Humber		BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
1999) Annual averages		124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5	
2000) Annual averages		108.5	83.9	24.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.3	6.2	2.1	
2001)		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	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	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 R	75.8	56.9	19.0	3.0	4.0	1.7	74.7	1.3	1.6	56.2	18.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	
	Jun 9 P	75.0	56.2	18.8	2.9	4.0	1.7	75.8	1.1	1.2	57.1	18.7	3.0	4.1	1.6	
East Midlands		BCKC			DPAN			DPAY				ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
1999) Annual averages		77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	1.9	76.2	..	..	57.9	18.3	3.6	5.2	1.9	
2000) Annual averages		70.2	52.7	17.5	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2001)		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	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	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 R	54.0	39.2	14.8	2.6	3.5	1.5	53.0	1.1	1.0	38.5	14.5	2.6	3.4	1.5	
	Jun 9 P	53.6	39.0	14.6	2.6	3.5	1.5	54.1	1.1	0.9	39.4	14.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	
West Midlands		BCKG			DPAR			DPBC				ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH
1999) Annual averages		120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.2	2.4	119.7	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.4	6.2	2.3	
2000) Annual averages		109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1	
2001)		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	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	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 R	96.4	73.3	23.0	3.6	4.9	1.9	94.9	5.7	3.7	72.2	22.7	3.5	4.9	1.9	
	Jun 9 P	95.5	72.7	22.8	3.5	4.9	1.9	95.8	0.9	3.4	72.9	22.9	3.5	4.9	1.9	
East		DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ				ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON
1999) Annual averages		77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	3.9	1.6	
2000) Annual averages		64.9	47.9	17.0	2.4	3.2	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.4	3.2	1.4	
2001)		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	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	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 R	58.5	42.5	16.0	2.1	2.8	1.2	57.3	0.9	0.8	41.6	15.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	
	Jun 9 P	57.9	41.9	16.0	2.0	2.7	1.2	58.3	1.0	0.7	42.3	16.0	2.1	2.8	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					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1999)	Annual averages	204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	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	Jun 10	164.0	118.0	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	163.1	-1.7	-0.7	117.1	46.0	3.5	4.5	2.2	
	Jul 8	163.0	116.6	46.4	3.5	4.5	2.2	161.9	-1.2	-1.1	116.3	45.6	3.5	4.4	2.2	
	Aug 12	162.9	115.4	47.5	3.5	4.4	2.3	160.9	-1.0	-1.3	115.5	45.4	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Sep 9	162.3	114.8	47.6	3.5	4.4	2.3	160.4	-0.5	-0.9	115.0	45.4	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Oct 14	159.2	112.9	46.3	3.4	4.3	2.2	159.6	-0.8	-0.8	114.3	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Nov 11	157.7	112.3	45.4	3.4	4.3	2.2	159.4	-0.2	-0.5	114.1	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	
	Dec 9	157.3	112.7	44.6	3.4	4.3	2.2	159.0	-0.4	-0.5	113.8	45.2	3.4	4.3	2.2	
2005	Jan 13	160.1	114.8	45.3	3.4	4.4	2.2	158.4	-0.6	-0.4	113.3	45.1	3.4	4.3	2.2	
	Feb 10	162.7	116.6	46.2	3.5	4.5	2.2	159.4	1.0	0.0	113.8	45.6	3.4	4.3	2.2	
	Mar 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	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 R	164.4	117.5	46.9	3.5	4.5	2.3	161.6	-0.3	0.7	115.2	46.4	3.5	4.4	2.2	
	Jun 9 P	163.5	116.7	46.8	3.5	4.5	2.3	162.1	0.5	0.3	115.5	46.6	3.5	4.4	2.3	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOV	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
1999)	Annual averages	96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2
2000)		79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0
2001)		67.4	50.6	16.8	1.6	2.2	0.9	66.6	..	..	50.2	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8
2002)		72.0	53.6	18.4	1.6	2.3	0.9	71.2	..	..	53.2	18.1	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	Jun 10	68.9	50.8	18.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	70.6	-0.6	-0.9	52.0	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jul 8	67.7	49.5	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	69.3	-1.3	-1.0	51.0	18.3	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Aug 12	68.0	49.2	18.7	1.6	2.1	0.9	68.7	-0.6	-0.8	50.7	18.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Sep 9	67.7	48.9	18.8	1.6	2.1	0.9	68.9	0.2	-0.6	50.7	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Oct 14	67.2	48.7	18.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	69.5	0.6	0.1	51.2	18.3	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Nov 11	67.3	49.0	18.3	1.5	2.1	0.9	68.7	-0.8	0.0	50.5	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Dec 9	67.1	49.3	17.8	1.5	2.1	0.9	67.9	-0.8	-0.3	49.7	18.2	1.6	2.1	0.9	
2005	Jan 13	72.8	53.5	19.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	67.4	-0.5	-0.7	49.3	18.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Feb 10	74.0	54.4	19.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	67.4	0.0	-0.4	49.4	18.0	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Mar 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	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 R	71.6	52.9	18.7	1.6	2.2	0.9	70.7	1.0	1.1	52.1	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jun 9 P	70.9	52.3	18.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	72.1	1.4	1.1	53.2	18.9	1.7	2.3	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	Jun 10	39.4	28.9	10.5	1.5	2.0	0.9	41.6	-0.5	-0.7	30.3	11.3	1.6	2.1	0.9	
	Jul 8	39.0	28.3	10.7	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.8	-0.8	-0.7	29.7	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Aug 12	39.8	28.3	11.5	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.6	-0.2	-0.5	29.5	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Sep 9	39.3	28.1	11.2	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.7	0.1	-0.3	29.7	11.0	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Oct 14	38.9	27.9	10.9	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.8	0.1	0.0	29.7	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Nov 11	39.4	28.5	10.9	1.5	2.0	0.9	40.7	-0.1	0.0	29.6	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Dec 9	40.3	29.3	11.0	1.5	2.1	0.9	40.4	-0.3	-0.1	29.3	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
2005	Jan 13	45.1	32.7	12.4	1.7	2.3	1.0	40.0	-0.4	-0.3	29.0	11.0	1.5	2.0	0.9	
	Feb 10	46.3	33.4	12.9	1.8	2.4	1.1	40.2	0.2	-0.2	29.1	11.1	1.5	2.1	0.9	
	Mar 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	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 R	42.3	30.9	11.4	1.6	2.2	0.9	42.2	0.6	0.7	30.7	11.5	1.6	2.2	0.9	
	Jun 9 P	40.9	30.0	11.0	1.6	2.1	0.9	42.7	0.5	0.6	31.1	11.6	1.6	2.2	1.0	
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	Jun 10	679.8	503.7	176.1	2.6	3.5	1.5	688.8	-7.3	-7.3	510.4	178.4	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Jul 8	677.1	497.6	179.5	2.6	3.4	1.5	679.3	-9.5	-8.2	503.8	175.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Aug 12	681.4	495.2	186.2	2.6	3.4	1.5	675.7	-3.6	-6.8	500.7	175.0	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Sep 9	669.9	486.7	183.2	2.5	3.4	1.5	675.9	0.2	-4.3	500.2	175.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Oct 14	654.5	478.4	176.1	2.5	3.3	1.5	677.1	1.2	-0.7	501.4	175.7	2.6	3.5	1.5	
	Nov 11	651.3	478.8	172.5	2.5	3.3	1.4	674.1	-3.0	-0.5	498.2	175.9	2.5	3.5	1.5	
	Dec 9	657.8	487.7	170.1	2.5	3.4	1.4	669.1	-5.0	-2.3	493.8	175.3	2.5	3.4	1.5	
2005	Jan 13	704.2	522.0	182.3	2.7	3.6	1.5	660.1	-9.0	-5.7	486.4	173.7	2.5	3.4	1.4	
	Feb 10	716.2	529.4	186.8	2.7	3.7	1.6	664.1	4.0	-3.3	489.5	174.6	2.5	3.4	1.5	
	Mar 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	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 R	710.5	525.9	184.5	2.7	3.6	1.5	699.7	12.9	11.9	517.5	182.2	2.6	3.6	1.5	
	Jun 9 P	703.1	520.0	183.1	2.7	3.6	1.5	708.0	8.3	10.3	523.9	184.1	2.7	3.6		

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 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	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 R	40.6	30.9	9.7	3.1	4.4	1.6	40.8	1.0	0.7	31.0	9.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	
Jun 9 P	39.8	30.4	9.4	3.0	4.3	1.5	41.6	0.8	0.9	31.7	9.9	3.1	4.5	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 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	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 R	88.5	67.2	21.3	3.4	4.8	1.7	86.7	0.2	0.3	66.0	20.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	
Jun 9 P	87.0	65.7	21.4	3.3	4.7	1.7	86.4	-0.3	0.1	65.7	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 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	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 R	28.0	21.7	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	28.9	-0.1	-0.1	22.0	6.9	3.4	4.7	1.8	
Jun 9 P	28.2	21.4	6.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	28.9	0.0	-0.1	22.0	6.9	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
All	AGLX			AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA			AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2003 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	55.5	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	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 R	848.5	402.7	185.1	139.8	80.1	14.2	40.8	251.8	149.3	61.3	34.4	5.9	2.7	0.9
Jun 9 P	857.6	403.0	191.0	142.5	80.2	14.1	40.9	255.3	149.1	63.7	35.5	6.1	2.7	0.9
Male	AGNG			ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC			JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2003 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	26.7	3.5	2.4	0.5
Dec 11	671.0	288.7	142.0	126.7	78.6	16.9	35.0	168.0	97.3	41.2	25.5	3.5	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	662.1	284.6	139.9	124.5	78.2	17.1	34.9	165.9	96.5	40.5	24.9	3.5	2.4	0.5
Feb 12	655.0	283.3	138.0	121.1	77.9	17.2	34.7	165.2	96.9	40.1	24.1	3.6	2.5	0.5
Mar 11	651.5	281.9	136.6	120.6	77.5	17.3	34.9	164.1	96.1	39.7	24.2	3.6	2.5	0.5
Apr 8	646.6	282.6	135.1	117.9	76.6	17.2	34.4	165.1	97.8	39.5	23.7	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13	637.3	274.5	135.4	116.4	76.3	17.4	34.7	162.1	94.3	40.1	23.5	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	629.4	272.8	133.2	113.4	75.3	17.5	34.7	159.9	93.5	39.2	23.0	3.7	2.6	0.5
Jul 8	620.4	268.7	132.9	110.8	73.5	17.4	34.5	157.7	92.3	38.9	22.4	3.6	2.6	0.5
Aug 12	617.0	269.9	130.4	110.2	72.0	17.3	34.5	158.6	93.1	38.6	22.8	3.6	2.6	0.5
Sep 9	617.2	271.0	130.6	109.7	71.4	17.2	34.5	159.8	93.6	38.7	23.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Oct 14	617.0	274.5	131.1	106.8	70.0	17.0	34.6	161.1	95.4	39.1	22.4	3.7	2.6	0.5
Nov 11	612.7	272.9	129.1	107.4	68.8	16.9	34.7	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	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 R	631.2	291.9	136.8	106.2	63.3	15.3	33.0	173.4	102.6	42.5	23.7	4.0	2.7	0.6
Jun 9 P	638.3	292.1	141.3	108.3	63.5	15.1	33.1	176.5	102.8	44.3	24.6	4.2	2.7	0.6
Female	JLGI			JLGG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO			JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2003 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	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 R	217.3	110.8	48.3	33.6	16.8	11.3	7.8	78.4	46.7	18.8	10.7	1.9	2.8	0.3
Jun 9 P	219.3	110.9	49.7	34.2	16.7	11.2	7.8	78.8	46.3	19.4	10.9	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 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	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 R	455.7	200.9	98.2	83.2	56.3	16.1	17.1	141.0	52.5	25.6	22.2	17.9	28.9	22.8
Jun 9 P	459.9	201.1	101.0	84.4	56.2	16.0	17.2	142.4	52.8	26.3	22.6	17.9	28.6	22.8
Male	AGMA			JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL			JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2003 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	74.7	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	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 R	355.3	152.8	76.2	66.4	45.8	16.9	14.1	102.5	36.5	18.1	16.1	13.5	31.0	18.3
Jun 9 P	358.6	152.7	78.5	67.4	45.8	16.7	14.2	103.2	36.6	18.5	16.3	13.5	30.8	18.3
Female	JLHR			JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX			JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2003 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	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 R	100.4	48.1	22.0	16.8	10.5	13.4	3.0	38.5	16.0	7.5	6.1	4.4	23.1	4.5
Jun 9 P	101.3	48.4	22.5	17.0	10.4	13.2	3.0	39.2	16.2	7.8	6.3	4.4	22.7	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 Jun 12	928.6	405.0	206.5	176.4	95.4	15.2	45.3	241.2	134.3	63.5	38.2	4.6	2.1	0.6
Jul 10	936.5	420.9	204.8	170.3	95.9	15.0	44.6	254.4	150.5	61.8	36.6	4.7	2.1	0.7
Aug 14	939.3	433.5	191.7	173.2	96.7	15.0	44.2	262.5	161.3	56.6	39.0	5.0	2.2	0.7
Sep 11	912.9	419.6	185.5	167.4	96.6	15.4	43.9	254.0	156.4	55.0	36.7	5.2	2.3	0.7
Oct 9	884.0	403.0	181.9	160.0	95.7	15.7	43.3	239.3	144.4	55.9	33.3	5.0	2.4	0.8
Nov 13	875.6	405.8	179.3	152.3	95.4	15.8	42.8	231.8	139.9	55.7	30.5	4.9	2.5	0.8
Dec 11	881.0	407.2	184.4	150.6	96.3	15.8	42.5	231.7	138.0	57.9	30.2	4.9	2.5	0.8
2004 Jan 8	943.3	435.6	201.8	163.1	99.5	15.1	43.2	250.7	146.5	62.7	35.5	5.2	2.4	0.8
Feb 12	948.2	436.9	210.1	159.0	99.2	15.0	42.9	260.8	154.5	64.7	35.3	5.4	2.4	0.8
Mar 11	923.7	413.9	208.9	160.2	97.8	15.2	42.8	253.4	146.1	64.4	36.7	5.3	2.4	0.8
Apr 8	898.0	402.6	193.5	162.4	97.1	15.5	42.5	242.4	138.9	59.6	37.8	5.3	2.5	0.8
May 13	861.9	367.0	193.6	162.8	96.0	16.1	42.6	229.5	123.4	61.9	38.0	5.3	2.7	0.8
Jun 10	832.6	355.7	182.1	158.1	94.1	16.4	42.6	220.7	120.6	57.2	36.7	5.3	2.8	0.8
Jul 8	833.9	369.9	180.9	148.2	92.3	16.2	42.5	230.5	135.3	55.4	33.6	5.4	2.7	0.8
Aug 12	840.0	390.0	167.4	149.4	90.5	15.9	42.6	240.6	148.1	50.7	35.3	5.6	2.7	0.8
Sep 9	820.0	381.1	163.6	143.5	89.2	16.1	42.7	234.4	144.8	49.8	33.3	5.8	2.8	0.9
Oct 14	798.6	373.4	164.1	132.5	86.1	16.1	42.5	224.2	136.5	52.6	28.7	5.6	2.9	0.9
Nov 11	794.7	378.9	160.9	128.6	84.3	15.9	41.9	220.5	134.8	51.8	27.5	5.5	2.9	0.9
Dec 9	801.7	385.3	164.5	127.0	83.3	15.6	41.7	223.1	136.1	53.4	27.3	5.4	2.8	0.9
2005 Jan 13	863.8	412.1	186.9	137.7	84.7	14.7	42.4	243.1	143.7	60.3	32.4	5.7	2.7	1.0
Feb 10	877.0	420.8	194.2	136.4	83.6	14.3	42.0	253.7	152.0	62.4	32.6	5.8	2.7	1.0
Mar 10	874.6	412.3	199.4	139.0	82.3	14.2	41.6	254.7	149.3	64.6	34.1	5.7	2.6	1.0
Apr 14	864.5	403.1	191.8	147.3	81.0	14.1	41.2	249.9	143.5	62.3	37.6	5.6	2.6	0.9
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
Jun 9	850.9	381.4	195.4	152.8	80.4	14.3	40.9	243.1	132.3	64.9	39.1	5.9	2.8	0.9
Male	GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
2003 Jun 12	697.4	293.5	153.1	136.5	77.1	16.4	37.3	168.0	93.3	44.3	26.9	3.1	2.0	0.4
Jul 10	694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4
Aug 14	690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4
Sep 11	672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4
Oct 9	655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5
Nov 13	653.8	293.1	131.5	117.5	76.7	17.1	34.9	159.0	95.9	38.0	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
Dec 11	663.2	300.1	134.6	116.3	77.4	16.9	34.7	161.4	97.0	39.2	21.3	3.3	2.4	0.5
2004 Jan 8	710.0	321.0	148.4	125.3	80.0	16.2	35.3	175.1	103.4	42.9	24.8	3.5	2.3	0.5
Feb 12	710.5	318.2	155.7	122.0	79.6	16.1	35.0	181.5	107.9	44.9	24.5	3.7	2.3	0.5
Mar 11	691.5	299.1	156.8	122.3	78.4	16.4	34.9	176.2	101.1	45.5	25.3	3.7	2.4	0.5
Apr 8	670.7	290.1	144.8	123.6	77.6	16.7	34.6	168.1	96.1	42.0	25.9	3.6	2.5	0.5
May 13	644.3	265.5	143.4	124.0	76.7	17.3	34.7	159.3	85.8	43.2	26.2	3.6	2.6	0.5
Jun 10	620.2	255.7	133.8	120.8	75.2	17.7	34.6	151.8	82.9	39.5	25.3	3.6	2.7	0.5
Jul 8	614.9	261.3	132.5	113.2	73.4	17.6	34.5	155.8	90.6	38.1	23.1	3.6	2.6	0.5
Aug 12	612.7	270.2	122.6	113.6	71.8	17.4	34.6	160.7	97.3	34.8	24.3	3.7	2.6	0.5
Sep 9	599.4	265.4	119.6	109.2	70.7	17.5	34.5	156.9	95.6	34.0	23.0	3.8	2.8	0.6
Oct 14	587.6	264.3	119.6	101.0	68.2	17.5	34.4	151.5	92.0	35.5	19.7	3.7	2.8	0.6
Nov 11	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
2005 Jan 13	644.2	301.9	136.3	104.6	67.2	15.8	34.3	169.0	100.9	41.3	22.3	3.9	2.7	0.6
Feb 10	652.1	305.8	142.7	103.4	66.3	15.4	34.0	176.0	106.0	43.2	22.3	3.9	2.6	0.6
Mar 10	650.7	298.6	148.3	104.9	65.2	15.2	33.6	177.1	103.7	45.6	23.3	3.9	2.5	0.6
Apr 14	642.1	291.1	142.6	110.9	64.1	15.2	33.3	173.8	99.9	43.8	25.7	3.9	2.5	0.6
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
Jun 9	632.4	275.7	144.0	116.1	63.7	15.3	33.0	168.8	91.7	45.2	27.3	4.1	2.7	0.5
Female	GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
2003 Jun 12	231.1	111.5	53.4	39.9	18.4	11.4	8.0	73.3	41.1	19.2	11.3	1.5	2.4	0.2
Jul 10	242.1	123.1	53.5	39.0	18.6	11.0	8.0	81.6	50.1	18.7	11.0	1.6	2.2	0.3
Aug 14	248.9	131.6	50.1	40.4	18.8	10.8	8.1	85.9	55.2	17.1	11.7	1.6	2.2	0.3
Sep 11	240.1	125.9	48.4	38.8	18.9	11.2	8.0	82.8	52.9	16.8	11.1	1.7	2.4	0.3
Oct 9	228.7	116.7	48.4	36.9	18.7	11.7	8.0	76.9	47.2	17.8	10.0	1.6	2.4	0.3
Nov 13	221.8	112.8	47.7	34.8	18.7	12.0	7.9	72.8	44.0	17.7	9.2	1.6	2.6	0.3
Dec 11	217.8	107.1	49.7	34.2	18.9	12.3	7.8	70.4	40.9	18.6	8.9	1.6	2.7	0.3
2004 Jan 8	233.3	114.6	53.4	37.8	19.5	11.8	8.0	75.6	43.1	19.8	10.7	1.7	2.6	0.3
Feb 12	237.7	118.8	54.4	37.1	19.5	11.6	8.0	79.3	46.7	19.8	10.8	1.7	2.5	0.3
Mar 11	232.2	114.8	52.2	38.0	19.4	11.8	7.9	77.2	44.9	19.0	11.4	1.7	2.6	0.3
Apr 8	227.3	112.5	48.7	38.8	19.4	12.0	7.9	74.3	42.8	17.7	11.8	1.6	2.6	0.3
May 13	217.7	101.5	50.2	38.8	19.2	12.5	8.0	70.2	37.7	18.7	11.9	1.7	2.8	0.3
Jun 10	212.4	99.9	48.2	37.3	18.9	12.7	8.0	68.9	37.7	17.8	11.4	1.7	2.9	0.3
Jul 8	219.0	108.6	48.4	35.1	18.9	12.3	8.0	74.7	44.8	17.3	10.5	1.8	2.8	0.3
Aug 12	227.3	119.8	44.9	35.8	18.8	11.8	8.1	80.0	50.9	15.9	11.0	1.9	2.7	0.3
Sep 9	220.6	115.7	44.0	34.2	18.5	12.1	8.2	77.5	49.1	15.8	10.3	2.0	2.9	0.3
Oct 14	211.0	109.1	44.4	31.5	17.9	12.3	8.1	72.7	44.6	17.0	8.9	1.9	3.0	0.3
Nov 11	206.5	107.0	43.7	30.3	17.5	12.3	8.0	69.9	42.3	16.9	8.6	1.8	3.0	0.3
Dec 9	203.4	103.3	45.0	30.0	17.2	12.4	7.9	67.9	40.2	17.2	8.5	1.7	3.0	0.3
2005 Jan 13	219.6	110.2	50.7	33.1	17.5	11.7	8.1	74.1	42.8	19.0	10.1	1.8	3.0	0.3
Feb 10	224.9	114.9	51.5	33.1	17.3	11.3	8.0	77.8	46.0	19.2	10.3	1.8	2.8	0.4
Mar 10	223.9	113.7	51.0	34.1	17.1	11.2	8.0	77.6	45.6	19.1	10.8	1.8	2.8	0.4
Apr 14	222.4	112.0	49.2	36.4	16.9	11.2	7.9	76.1	43.6	18.5	11.8	1.8	2.8	0.3
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
Jun 9	218.5	105.7	51.5	36.7	16.8	11.3	7.9	74.3	40.5	19.7	11.8	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 amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: not seasonally adjusted

Thousands and per cent

UNITED KINGDOM		25-49							50 and over						
		All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All		GEZF			IACM			IACS	IACY		IACB				IADH
2003	Jun 12	518.1	208.3	112.0	109.4	68.7	17.1	19.8	155.9	52.8	28.1	28.0	22.1	30.2	24.9
	Jul 10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8
	Aug 14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8
	Sep 11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8
	Oct 9	484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8
	Nov 13	482.3	203.3	97.2	96.2	68.3	17.7	17.2	150.5	54.0	24.8	24.8	22.1	31.2	24.8
	Dec 11	486.9	206.6	99.2	95.1	69.2	17.7	16.8	151.3	54.5	25.3	24.4	22.2	31.1	24.9
	Jan 8	519.1	221.2	108.3	100.8	71.4	17.1	17.3	162.2	59.7	28.5	26.0	22.8	29.6	25.2
	Feb 12	513.7	215.9	112.2	97.7	71.0	17.1	17.0	159.3	55.3	30.8	25.4	22.6	30.0	25.1
	Mar 11	500.1	204.1	111.8	97.3	70.0	17.4	16.9	155.8	52.4	30.6	25.4	22.4	30.5	25.1
	Apr 8	488.5	201.0	103.7	98.0	69.3	17.6	16.6	153.4	52.0	28.1	25.8	22.4	31.0	25.1
	May 13	471.6	186.0	102.2	98.0	68.6	18.1	16.8	147.9	48.4	26.6	25.9	21.9	31.8	25.1
	Jun 10	456.9	180.1	96.8	95.7	67.3	18.4	16.9	143.0	46.6	25.2	25.0	21.4	32.4	24.9
	Jul 8	451.1	180.5	97.5	90.2	66.0	18.4	16.9	140.8	46.0	25.4	23.7	20.8	32.4	24.8
	Aug 12	448.7	186.5	90.7	89.7	64.6	18.2	17.1	139.5	47.6	23.7	23.2	20.3	32.2	24.6
	Sep 9	438.5	182.4	88.7	86.6	63.5	18.4	17.3	136.7	46.7	23.1	22.5	19.9	32.4	24.5
	Oct 14	428.4	181.3	87.2	81.5	61.0	18.3	17.4	135.2	47.5	22.5	21.5	19.4	32.3	24.3
	Nov 11	427.5	186.0	85.3	79.3	59.8	18.0	17.1	135.9	49.8	22.3	20.9	19.0	31.6	23.9
	Dec 9	431.7	190.3	86.9	78.3	59.1	17.6	17.1	136.1	50.6	22.6	20.5	18.6	31.1	23.7
	Jan 13	464.1	205.8	97.9	82.8	60.1	16.8	17.6	145.2	54.6	26.4	21.7	18.8	29.3	23.8
	Feb 10	465.5	205.9	101.5	81.4	59.1	16.5	17.6	144.1	52.5	27.9	21.6	18.6	29.2	23.5
	Mar 10	463.2	201.2	104.1	82.2	58.2	16.3	17.4	142.6	50.8	28.3	22.0	18.3	29.1	23.2
	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
	Jun 9	454.5	190.4	101.5	89.0	56.4	16.2	17.2	140.5	49.9	25.9	23.9	18.0	29.0	22.8
Male		IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW		IADC				IADI
2003	Jun 12	406.3	157.5	86.9	88.3	56.9	18.1	16.8	116.0	37.5	20.3	20.9	17.1	32.1	20.2
	Jul 10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1
	Aug 14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0
	Sep 11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0
	Oct 9	377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
	Nov 13	377.7	154.4	75.2	77.3	56.3	18.7	14.4	111.3	38.2	17.6	18.4	17.0	33.3	20.0
	Dec 11	383.8	159.8	76.4	76.5	57.0	18.5	14.1	112.2	38.9	18.0	18.1	17.1	33.1	20.1
	Jan 8	408.7	170.5	83.9	80.9	58.9	17.9	14.4	120.2	42.7	20.5	19.1	17.5	31.5	20.3
	Feb 12	403.6	165.1	87.4	78.4	58.5	18.0	14.2	117.7	39.2	22.2	18.7	17.4	32.0	20.3
	Mar 11	392.7	155.1	88.1	77.8	57.6	18.2	14.1	115.0	36.8	22.1	18.7	17.1	32.5	20.3
	Apr 8	382.5	152.1	81.5	78.3	56.8	18.5	13.8	112.8	36.2	20.3	19.0	17.2	33.1	20.2
	May 13	369.1	140.8	79.8	78.4	56.2	19.0	14.0	109.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	16.8	34.0	20.2
	Jun 10	356.9	135.9	75.0	76.8	55.1	19.4	14.0	105.3	32.6	17.9	18.4	16.4	34.6	20.1
	Jul 8	350.0	134.8	75.1	72.2	53.8	19.4	14.0	103.1	31.8	17.9	17.5	15.9	34.8	20.0
	Aug 12	345.2	136.8	69.9	71.7	52.6	19.4	14.2	101.0	32.1	16.7	17.0	15.4	34.9	19.8
	Sep 9	338.0	134.5	68.3	69.2	51.7	19.5	14.3	99.1	31.5	16.3	16.5	15.1	35.1	19.7
	Oct 14	332.0	135.5	67.3	65.1	49.7	19.3	14.3	98.6	32.7	15.9	15.7	14.8	34.8	19.5
	Nov 11	332.7	140.6	65.8	63.5	48.7	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
	Jun 9	354.6	144.5	78.9	71.1	46.0	17.0	14.2	102.1	34.7	18.2	17.3	13.6	31.2	18.3
Female		IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX		IADD				IADJ
2003	Jun 12	111.8	50.8	25.1	21.1	11.8	13.3	3.1	39.9	15.3	7.8	7.1	5.1	24.4	4.7
	Jul 10	114.0	53.1	25.3	20.7	11.9	13.1	3.0	40.7	15.8	8.1	6.9	5.1	24.2	4.7
	Aug 14	115.9	55.8	24.0	21.1	12.0	12.9	3.0	41.5	16.7	7.8	7.1	5.1	23.9	4.8
	Sep 11	111.7	53.2	23.1	20.4	12.1	13.5	3.0	40.3	16.0	7.5	6.9	5.1	24.6	4.8
	Oct 9	107.3	50.1	22.6	19.8	11.9	13.8	2.9	39.2	15.3	7.2	6.7	5.1	25.3	4.8
	Nov 13	104.6	48.9	22.0	18.9	12.0	14.1	2.8	39.2	15.8	7.2	6.3	5.1	25.2	4.8
	Dec 11	103.1	46.8	22.8	18.6	12.2	14.4	2.7	39.2	15.6	7.3	6.3	5.1	25.3	4.8
	Jan 8	110.4	50.7	24.4	19.9	12.6	14.0	2.8	42.0	17.1	8.0	6.8	5.3	24.0	4.8
	Feb 12	110.2	50.8	24.8	19.3	12.5	13.9	2.8	41.6	16.1	8.7	6.7	5.3	24.3	4.8
	Mar 11	107.4	49.0	23.7	19.5	12.4	14.2	2.8	40.8	15.6	8.5	6.7	5.2	24.6	4.8
	Apr 8	106.0	48.9	22.2	19.7	12.5	14.4	2.8	40.6	15.8	7.9	6.8	5.2	24.9	4.9
	May 13	102.5	45.2	22.5	19.6	12.4	14.9	2.8	38.8	14.4	7.6	6.9	5.1	25.6	4.9
	Jun 10	100.0	44.2	21.8	19.0	12.2	15.1	2.8	37.7	14.0	7.3	6.6	5.0	26.1	4.8
	Jul 8	101.0	45.7	22.3	18.0	12.1	14.9	2.9	37.7	14.3	7.5	6.2	4.9	25.8	4.8
	Aug 12	103.5	49.6	20.8	18.0	12.0	14.5	3.0	38.5	15.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	4.8
	Sep 9	100.5	47.9	20.4	17.4	11.8	14.8	3.0	37.5	15.2	6.8	6.0	4.8	25.4	4.8
	Oct 14	96.4	45.8	19.9	16.4	11.3	14.9	3.0	36.6	14.8	6.7	5.7	4.6	25.7	4.8
	Nov 11	94.8	45.4	19.5	15.8	11.1	14.9	3.0	36.7	15.3	6.6	5.5	4.6	25.2	4.7
	Dec 9	93.8	44.0	20.2	15.7	10.9	14.8	3.0	36.6	15.2	6.7	5.5	4.5	25.0	4.7
	Jan 13	100.9	47.6	22.6	16.6	11.1	14.0	3.1	39.2	16.1	8.0	5.9	4.5	23.5	4.7
	Feb 10	101.7	48.5	22.8	16.5	10.9	13.7	3.1	39.0	15.7	8.3	6.0	4.5	23.4	4.6
	Mar 10	101.1	47.7	22.6	16.9	10.7	13.6	3.1	38.6	15.3	8.2	6.1	4.5	23.4	4.6
	Apr 14	100.8	47.7	21.9	17.6	10.6	13.5	3.0	38.9	15.8	7.6	6.5	4.5	23.1	4.5
	May 12	100.2	46.3	22.6	17.8	10.5	13.5	3.0	38.4	15.3	7.6	6.5	4.4	23.2	4.5
	Jun 9	99.9	45.9	22.6	17.9	10.5	13.5	3.0	38.4	15.2	7.7	6.6	4.4	23.2	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.

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration: Government Office Regions

At June 9 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	5,949	7,410	2,013	15,630	2,214	2,029	728	5,205	4,467	7,896	2,299	14,926	2,034	2,707	1,056	6,010
Over 13 and up to 26	2,837	4,071	1,062	8,045	1,079	991	362	2,498	1,969	3,794	1,033	6,923	875	1,104	457	2,510
26 and up to 52	1,646	3,646	1,009	6,315	557	791	293	1,650	952	2,805	884	4,680	379	735	336	1,480
52 and up to 104	172	2,158	685	3,016	64	378	151	593	139	1,410	572	2,126	69	300	197	567
Over 104	21	496	1,063	1,580	8	79	165	252	23	381	675	1,080	23	109	175	307
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	14.9	30.0	13.3	1.8	10.7	18.6	8.3	2.1	11.0	22.8	10.8	2.7	8.3	16.7	8.0
All	10,625	17,781	5,832	34,586	3,922	4,268	1,699	10,198	7,550	16,286	5,463	29,735	3,380	4,955	2,221	10,874
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	12,403	17,485	3,926	34,392	5,365	5,059	1,675	12,543	73,085	119,205	28,933	224,689	32,699	38,301	12,728	86,698
Over 13 and up to 26	6,023	9,401	1,989	17,586	2,360	2,340	729	5,598	36,795	65,807	15,297	119,210	16,364	19,202	6,506	43,238
26 and up to 52	3,466	8,119	1,864	13,492	1,410	1,703	571	3,726	22,071	58,443	14,141	94,996	9,967	15,195	5,482	30,968
52 and up to 104	418	4,988	1,390	6,798	190	960	362	1,516	3,362	36,934	10,694	51,024	1,549	8,762	3,570	13,917
Over 104	70.0	1641.0	1798.0	3510.0	28.0	274.0	356.0	658.0	496	11,819	13,659	25,977	294	2,628	3,513	6,438
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.2	15.9	29.1	13.6	2.3	11.9	19.4	9.0	2.8	16.7	29.4	14.9	3.0	13.5	22.3	11.2
All	22,380	41,634	10,967	75,778	9,353	10,336	3,693	24,041	135,809	292,208	82,724	515,896	60,873	84,088	31,799	181,259
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	8,890	13,631	3,044	26,047	3,751	4,048	1,260	9,510	5,478	6,998	1,684	14,325	2,148	1,980	606	4,898
Over 13 and up to 26	4,209	7,228	1,599	13,179	1,840	1,985	625	4,614	2,366	3,418	726	6,551	954	824	312	2,135
26 and up to 52	2,338	6,072	1,423	9,868	981	1,409	479	2,910	1,592	2,879	705	5,183	566	586	248	1,408
52 and up to 104	255	3,187	1,056	4,500	114	645	289	1,052	199	1,830	603	2,633	75	367	174	617
Over 104	34	531	1,496	2,061	22	148	345	515	13	718	811	1,542	13	144	169	326
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	12.1	29.6	11.8	2.0	9.6	21.1	8.4	2.2	16.1	31.2	13.8	2.3	13.1	22.7	10.0
All	15,726	30,649	8,618	55,655	6,708	8,235	2,998	18,601	9,648	15,843	4,529	30,234	3,756	3,901	1,509	9,384
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	5,515	8,266	2,225	16,312	2,439	2,935	1,118	6,729	9,774	14,622	3,397	28,874	4,073	4,435	1,520	10,885
Over 13 and up to 26	2,877	5,077	1,325	9,385	1,333	1,610	655	3,683	4,408	7,525	1,796	14,046	1,757	2,011	714	4,735
26 and up to 52	1,723	4,467	1,142	7,363	802	1,193	537	2,565	2,506	7,201	1,833	11,645	942	1,625	673	3,325
52 and up to 104	251	2,661	815	3,731	124	640	312	1,078	305	4,927	1,727	6,980	125	956	466	1,557
Over 104	53	833	1,157	2,043	21	172	328	521	28	1,212	2,322	3,562	32	190	458	680
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	16.4	29.6	14.9	3.1	12.4	21.7	11.0	2.0	17.3	36.6	16.2	2.3	12.4	24.1	10.6
All	10,419	21,304	6,664	38,834	4,719	6,550	2,950	14,576	17,021	35,487	11,075	65,107	6,929	9,217	3,831	21,182
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	10,020	17,490	4,519	32,373	4,324	4,602	1,592	10,805	88,337	140,825	34,014	267,888	38,920	44,716	14,854	102,481
Over 13 and up to 26	5,085	8,483	1,894	15,622	2,170	2,194	793	5,266	43,569	76,750	17,819	139,807	19,075	22,037	7,532	50,108
26 and up to 52	3,006	7,643	1,803	12,489	1,365	1,752	634	3,781	26,169	68,523	16,679	111,824	11,475	17,406	6,403	35,701
52 and up to 104	556	5,437	1,454	7,451	236	1,114	450	1,803	3,866	43,691	13,024	60,637	1,749	10,085	4,210	16,091
Over 104	72	2,291	1,908	4,272	43	440	434	917	537	13,749	16,792	31,081	339	2,962	4,140	7,444
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.4	18.7	29.0	16.2	3.4	15.4	22.6	12.1	2.7	16.7	30.3	15.0	2.9	13.4	22.5	11.1
All	18,739	41,344	11,578	72,207	8,138	10,102	3,903	22,572	162,478	343,538	98,328	611,237	71,558	97,206	37,139	211,825
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	5,622	10,018	2,732	18,683	2,775	3,506	1,374	7,950	3,397	3,676	707	7,823	1,620	1,203	310	3,170
Over 13 and up to 26	2,826	5,404	1,592	9,967	1,335	1,696	687	3,839	1,592	2,128	414	4,148	640	542	168	1,358
26 and up to 52	1,657	4,723	1,258	7,667	715	1,173	578	2,507	1,107	2,560	574	4,247	362	472	205	1,043
52 and up to 104	232	2,468	873	3,577	125	581	361	1,070	212	2,273	565	3,050	67	383	215	665
Over 104	36	583	1,057	1,676	22	150	318	491	12	411	1,501	1,924	8	66	341	415
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.6	13.2	25.7	12.6	3.0	10.3	20.5	9.8	3.5	24.3	54.9	23.5	2.8	16.8	44.9	16.2
All	10,373	23,196	7,512	41,570	4,972	7,106	3,318	15,857	6,320	11,048	3,761	21,192	2,697	2,666	1,239	6,651
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	13,366	24,683	4,435	43,024	6,793	9,265	2,332	18,848	91,734	144,501	34,721	275,711	40,540	45,919	15,164	105,651
Over 13 and up to 26	7,623	15,404	2,743	26,008	3,916	5,319	1,403	10,870	45,161	78,878	18,233	143,955	19,715	22,579	7,700	51,466
26 and up to 52	5,471	15,276	2,906	23,719	2,945	4,923	1,381	9,318	27,276	71,083	17,253	116,071	11,837	17,878	6,608	36,744
52 and up to 104	1,034	11,413	2,657	15,111	471	3,345	1,060	4,885	4,078	45,964	13,589	63,687	1,816	10,468	4,425	16,756
Over 104	128	4,162	3,308	7,598	85	992	1,094	2,171	549	14,160	18,293	33,005	347	3,028	4,481	7,859
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	4.2	22.0	37.2	19.7	3.9	18.2	29.6	15.3	2.7	17	31.2	15.3	2.9	13.5	23.2	11.3
All	27,622	70,938	16,049	115,460	14,210	23,844	7,270	46,092	168,798	354,586	102,089	632,429	74,255	99,872	38,378	218,476
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	6,853	12,326	3,740	23,302	3,004	4,150	1,593	9,098								
Over 13 and up to 26	3,346	6,945	2,060	12,495	1,456	1,963	795	4,360								
26 and up to 52	1,812	5,692	1,852	9,403	813	1,516	673	3,031								
52 and up to 104	305	3,212	1,192	4,714	156	799	388	1,353								
Over 104	59	901	1,197	2,157	42	264	298	606								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	14.1	23.8	13.2	3.6	12.2	18.3	10.6								
All	12,375	29,076	10,041	52,071	5,471	8,692	3,747	18,448								

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

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

F.12

At June 9 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	637,506	220,666	858,172	2.3	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	56,198	18,785	74,983	2.4
NORTH EAST	34,827	10,304	45,131	2.9	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,496	993	3,489	1.8
Darlington UA	1,276	394	1,670	2.8	Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,148	1,880	8,028	5.2
Hartlepool UA	1,664	458	2,122	3.9	North East Lincolnshire UA	2,613	1,046	3,659	3.9
Middlesbrough UA	2,919	817	3,736	4.5	North Lincolnshire UA	1,553	609	2,162	2.3
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,141	614	2,755	3.2	York UA	1,244	410	1,654	1.4
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,481	756	3,237	2.8	North Yorkshire	2,963	1,141	4,104	1.2
County Durham	4,709	1,598	6,307	2.1	Craven	160	68	228	0.7
Chester-le-Street	441	131	572	1.7	Hambleton	311	137	448	0.9
Derwentside	834	285	1,119	2.2	Harrogate	592	225	817	0.9
Durham	674	245	919	1.5	Richmondshire	199	103	302	1.0
Easington	892	270	1,162	2.1	Ryedale	188	100	288	1.0
Sedgefield	979	358	1,337	2.5	Scarborough	1,025	305	1,330	2.2
Teesdale	121	45	166	1.1	Selby	488	203	691	1.5
Wear Valley	768	264	1,032	2.8	South Yorkshire (Met County)	14,594	4,773	19,367	2.5
Northumberland	3,160	1,118	4,278	2.3	Barnsley	2,130	765	2,895	2.1
Alnwick	266	99	365	2.0	Doncaster	3,792	1,297	5,089	2.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	189	83	272	1.8	Rotherham	2,685	974	3,659	2.4
Blyth Valley	1,023	363	1,386	2.7	Sheffield	5,987	1,737	7,724	2.4
Castle Morpeth	381	127	508	1.7	West Yorkshire (Met County)	24,587	7,933	32,520	2.5
Tynedale	337	151	488	1.4	Bradford	6,338	1,893	8,231	2.8
Wansbeck	964	295	1,259	3.3	Calderdale	1,999	694	2,693	2.3
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	16,477	4,549	21,026	3.1	Kirklees	3,686	1,270	4,956	2.1
Gateshead	2,540	751	3,291	2.8	Leeds	9,308	2,923	12,231	2.7
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,090	1,052	5,142	3.0	Wakefield	3,256	1,153	4,409	2.2
North Tyneside	2,609	694	3,303	2.9	EAST MIDLANDS	39,017	14,632	53,649	2.0
South Tyneside	3,127	885	4,012	4.4	Derby UA	3,119	1,030	4,149	2.9
Sunderland	4,111	1,167	5,278	3.0	Leicester UA	6,156	2,307	8,463	4.7
NORTH WEST	76,343	24,251	100,594	2.4	Nottingham UA	5,121	1,500	6,621	3.7
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,847	543	2,390	2.8	Rutland UA	92	32	124	0.6
Blackpool UA	1,902	557	2,459	2.9	Derbyshire	5,862	2,236	8,098	1.8
Halton UA	1,577	506	2,083	2.8	Amber Valley	792	333	1,125	1.6
Warrington UA	1,296	389	1,685	1.4	Bolsover	843	305	1,148	2.6
Cheshire	3,999	1,454	5,453	1.3	Chesterfield	1,267	481	1,748	2.9
Chester	742	276	1,018	1.4	Derbyshire Dales	252	94	346	0.8
Congleton	414	169	583	1.0	Erewash	917	353	1,270	1.9
Crewe and Nantwich	755	264	1,019	1.5	High Peak	564	195	759	1.4
Ellesmere Port and Neston	616	183	799	1.6	North East Derbyshire	802	300	1,102	1.9
Macclesfield	648	234	882	1.0	South Derbyshire	425	175	600	1.1
Vale Royal	824	328	1,152	1.5	Leicestershire	3,207	1,392	4,599	1.2
Cumbria	4,190	1,326	5,516	1.9	Blaby	436	185	621	1.1
Allerdale	857	286	1,143	2.0	Charnwood	980	398	1,378	1.4
Barrow-in-Furness	969	243	1,212	2.9	Harborough	249	98	347	0.7
Carlisle	1,018	339	1,357	2.2	Hinckley and Bosworth	532	261	793	1.3
Copeland	890	284	1,174	2.8	Melton	198	94	292	1.0
Eden	149	54	203	0.7	North West Leicestershire	419	184	603	1.1
South Lakeland	307	120	427	0.7	Oadby and Wigston	393	172	565	1.7
Greater Manchester (Met County)	28,946	9,127	38,073	2.4	Lincolnshire	4,661	1,936	6,597	1.7
Bolton	3,008	1,067	4,075	2.5	Boston	439	166	605	1.8
Bury	1,416	504	1,920	1.7	East Lindsey	928	358	1,286	1.7
Manchester	8,012	2,314	10,326	3.6	Lincoln	1,118	362	1,480	2.7
Oldham	2,568	778	3,346	2.5	North Kesteven	414	227	641	1.1
Rochdale	2,568	801	3,369	2.7	South Holland	413	217	630	1.4
Salford	2,658	775	3,433	2.6	South Kesteven	677	308	985	1.3
Stockport	1,843	547	2,390	1.4	West Lindsey	672	298	970	2.0
Tameside	2,044	701	2,745	2.1	Northamptonshire	5,222	2,036	7,258	1.8
Trafford	1,598	487	2,085	1.6	Corby	712	282	994	3.1
Wigan	3,231	1,153	4,384	2.3	Daventry	369	184	553	1.2
Lancashire	9,085	2,958	12,043	1.7	East Northamptonshire	473	193	666	1.4
Burnley	797	312	1,109	2.1	Kettering	643	244	887	1.7
Chorley	596	199	795	1.2	Northampton	2,034	729	2,763	2.2
Fylde	319	100	419	1.0	South Northamptonshire	274	102	376	0.7
Hyndburn	777	238	1,015	2.1	Wellingborough	717	302	1,019	2.3
Lancaster	1,216	404	1,620	1.9	Nottinghamshire	5,577	2,163	7,740	1.7
Pendle	795	275	1,070	2.0	Ashfield	1,019	395	1,414	2.0
Preston	1,656	439	2,095	2.5	Bassetlaw	926	378	1,304	1.9
Ribble Valley	165	53	218	0.6	Broxtowe	644	272	916	1.3
Rossendale	518	175	693	1.7	Gedling	774	288	1,062	1.5
South Ribble	565	189	754	1.2	Mansfield	1,074	402	1,476	2.5
West Lancashire	1,120	389	1,509	2.3	Newark and Sherwood	738	290	1,028	1.6
Wyre	561	185	746	1.2	Rushcliffe	402	158	560	0.8
Merseyside (Met County)	23,501	7,391	30,892	3.7	WEST MIDLANDS	72,707	22,813	95,520	2.9
Knowsley	2,661	831	3,492	3.8	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,045	398	1,443	1.4
Liverpool	11,184	3,464	14,648	5.2	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,061	1,009	4,070	2.8
Saint Helens	2,048	707	2,755	2.6	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,420	505	1,925	1.9
Sefton	3,069	976	4,045	2.5					
Wirral	4,539	1,413	5,952	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 June 9 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Shropshire	1,453	543	1,996	1.2	Suffolk	5,231	1,849	7,080	1.8
Bridgnorth	188	82	270	0.8	Babergh	387	161	548	1.1
North Shropshire	281	116	397	1.1	Forest Heath	246	109	355	0.9
Oswestry	256	100	356	1.6	Ipswich	1,656	509	2,165	3.0
Shrewsbury and Atcham	559	184	743	1.3	Mid Suffolk	361	172	533	1.0
South Shropshire	169	61	230	1.0	St. Edmundsbury	540	237	777	1.3
					Suffolk Coastal	495	157	652	1.0
					Waveney	1,546	504	2,050	3.2
Staffordshire	5,646	2,034	7,680	1.5	LONDON	116,703	46,780	163,483	3.3
Cannock Chase	811	340	1,151	2.0	Greater London	116,703	46,780	163,483	3.3
East Staffordshire	576	235	811	1.3	Barking and Dagenham	2,878	1,126	4,004	4.0
Lichfield	628	201	829	1.4	Barnet	3,589	1,473	5,062	2.4
Newcastle-under-Lyme	757	282	1,039	1.4	Bexley	1,907	878	2,785	2.1
South Staffordshire	756	233	989	1.5	Brent	5,363	2,058	7,421	4.1
Stafford	916	272	1,188	1.6	Bromley	2,815	1,238	4,053	2.2
Staffordshire Moorlands	367	158	525	0.9	Camden	3,880	1,557	5,437	3.6
Tamworth	835	313	1,148	2.4	City of London	72	16	88	1.4
					Croydon	4,354	1,839	6,193	2.9
Warwickshire	3,397	1,307	4,704	1.5	Ealing	4,260	1,744	6,004	2.9
North Warwickshire	375	196	571	1.5	Enfield	4,434	1,818	6,252	3.5
Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,092	415	1,507	2.0	Greenwich	4,189	1,704	5,893	4.0
Rugby	636	253	889	1.6	Hackney	5,669	2,173	7,842	5.6
Stratford-on-Avon	490	209	699	1.0	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,750	1,125	3,875	3.1
Warwick	804	234	1,038	1.2	Haringey	5,805	2,143	7,948	5.1
					Harrow	2,153	951	3,104	2.3
West Midlands (Met County)	51,785	15,458	67,243	4.3	Havering	1,724	805	2,529	1.9
Birmingham	26,077	7,310	33,387	5.5	Hillingdon	2,565	1,125	3,690	2.3
Coventry	4,499	1,398	5,897	3.1	Hounslow	2,270	999	3,269	2.3
Dudley	4,555	1,376	5,931	3.2	Islington	4,113	1,822	5,935	4.6
Sandwell	5,878	1,833	7,711	4.5	Kensington and Chelsea	1,726	925	2,651	2.1
Solihull	1,696	604	2,300	1.9	Kingston upon Thames	1,179	489	1,668	1.7
Walsall	4,043	1,372	5,415	3.6	Lambeth	6,881	2,555	9,436	5.0
Wolverhampton	5,037	1,565	6,602	4.6	Lewisham	5,427	2,032	7,459	4.5
					Merton	2,104	888	2,992	2.3
Worcestershire	4,900	1,559	6,459	1.9	Newham	5,431	1,992	7,423	4.5
Bromsgrove	1,188	271	1,459	2.7	Redbridge	3,077	1,303	4,380	2.8
Malvern Hills	327	131	458	1.1	Richmond upon Thames	1,136	514	1,650	1.4
Redditch	1,074	337	1,411	2.8	Southwark	6,480	2,544	9,024	5.2
Worcester	944	277	1,221	2.1	Sutton	1,532	617	2,149	1.9
Wychavon	638	263	901	1.3	Tower Hamlets	5,831	1,924	7,755	5.5
Wyre Forest	729	280	1,009	1.7	Waltham Forest	4,516	1,627	6,143	4.2
					Wandsworth	3,719	1,484	5,203	2.6
EAST	41,915	16,015	57,930	1.7	Westminster	2,874	1,312	4,186	2.6
Luton UA	2,652	966	3,618	3.1	SOUTH EAST	52,343	18,560	70,903	1.4
Peterborough UA	1,919	728	2,647	2.7	Bracknell Forest UA	516	178	694	1.0
Southend-on-Sea UA	1,911	658	2,569	2.7	Brighton and Hove UA	3,573	1,310	4,883	2.9
Thurrock UA	1,553	690	2,243	2.4	Isle of Wight UA	1,144	290	1,434	1.8
					Medway UA	2,692	986	3,678	2.3
Bedfordshire	2,908	1,080	3,988	1.6	Milton Keynes UA	2,043	760	2,803	2.0
Bedford	1,578	524	2,102	2.3	Portsmouth UA	1,819	575	2,394	2.0
Mid Bedfordshire	563	244	807	1.0	Reading UA	1,362	449	1,811	1.9
South Bedfordshire	767	312	1,079	1.5	Slough UA	1,403	482	1,885	2.4
					Southampton UA	2,354	645	2,999	2.0
Cambridgeshire	3,335	1,286	4,621	1.3	West Berkshire UA	489	189	678	0.7
Cambridge	910	282	1,192	1.4	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	655	236	891	1.1
East Cambridgeshire	411	178	589	1.2	Wokingham UA	461	177	638	0.7
Fenland	737	323	1,060	2.1					
Huntingdonshire	782	341	1,123	1.1	Buckinghamshire	2,509	971	3,480	1.2
South Cambridgeshire	495	162	657	0.8	Aylesbury Vale	709	274	983	0.9
					Chiltern	418	145	563	1.1
Essex	8,643	3,618	12,261	1.5	South Bucks	218	102	320	0.9
Basildon	1,597	663	2,260	2.2	Wycombe	1,164	450	1,614	1.6
Braintree	786	390	1,176	1.4					
Brentwood	256	114	370	0.9	East Sussex	3,670	1,294	4,964	1.8
Castle Point	501	202	703	1.4	Eastbourne	962	358	1,320	2.6
Chelmsford	910	355	1,265	1.3	Hastings	1,141	362	1,503	3.0
Colchester	1,010	434	1,444	1.4	Lewes	571	214	785	1.5
Epping Forest	745	357	1,102	1.5	Rother	477	180	657	1.5
Harlow	842	351	1,193	2.5	Wealden	519	180	699	0.9
Maldon	302	126	428	1.2					
Rochford	328	146	474	1.0	Hampshire	5,592	2,104	7,696	1.0
Tendring	1,121	403	1,524	2.0	Basingstoke and Deane	744	328	1,072	1.1
Uttlesford	245	77	322	0.7	East Hampshire	357	140	497	0.7
					Eastleigh	489	192	681	0.9
Hertfordshire	6,465	2,551	9,016	1.4	Fareham	453	176	629	1.0
Broxbourne	616	315	931	1.7	Gosport	405	170	575	1.2
Dacorum	972	421	1,393	1.6	Hart	262	100	362	0.7
East Hertfordshire	455	186	641	0.8	Havant	976	294	1,270	1.9
Hertsmere	613	255	868	1.5	New Forest	547	186	733	0.8
North Hertfordshire	767	289	1,056	1.4	Rushmoor	544	207	751	1.3
St. Albans	537	203	740	0.9	Test Valley	405	152	557	0.8
Stevenage	725	222	947	1.9	Winchester	410	159	569	0.8
Three Rivers	414	154	568	1.1					
Watford	732	251	983	1.9	Kent	10,973	3,785	14,758	1.8
Welwyn Hatfield	634	255	889	1.5	Ashford	615	192	807	1.3
					Canterbury	981	329	1,310	1.6
Norfolk	7,298	2,589	9,887	2.1	Dartford	720	326	1,046	2.0
Breckland	799	325	1,124	1.5	Dover	1,113	324	1,437	2.3
Broadland	555	207	762	1.1	Gravesham	1,033	400	1,433	2.5
Great Yarmouth	1,639	557	2,196	4.1	Maidstone	818	296	1,114	1.3
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	1,061	420	1,481	1.9					
North Norfolk	608	208	816	1.5					
Norwich	2,086	634	2,720	3.4					
South Norfolk	550	238	788	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

Claimant count area statistics: counties, unitary and local authorities

F.12

At June 9 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Sevenoaks	450	192	642	1.0	WALES	30,401	9,442	39,843	2.3
Shepway	1,147	352	1,499	2.6	Blaenau Gwent	1,261	376	1,637	4.0
Swale	1,236	445	1,681	2.2	Bridgend	1,348	500	1,848	2.4
Thanet	1,866	608	2,474	3.5	Caerphilly	2,233	691	2,924	2.8
Tonbridge and Malling	522	160	682	1.0	Cardiff	3,652	997	4,649	2.3
Tunbridge Wells	472	161	633	1.0	Carmarthenshire	1,515	510	2,025	2.0
Oxfordshire	2,982	1,080	4,062	1.0	Ceredigion	384	159	543	1.1
Cherwell	614	239	853	1.0	Conwy	956	253	1,209	2.0
Oxford	1,309	416	1,725	1.7	Denbighshire	813	247	1,060	1.9
South Oxfordshire	440	160	600	0.8	Flintshire	1,184	409	1,593	1.7
Vale of White Horse	339	153	492	0.7	Gwynedd	1,177	382	1,559	2.3
West Oxfordshire	280	112	392	0.7	Isle of Anglesey	956	258	1,214	3.0
Surrey	4,047	1,593	5,640	0.9	Merthyr Tydfil	910	253	1,163	3.5
Elmbridge	429	176	605	0.8	Monmouthshire	518	195	713	1.4
Epsom and Ewell	244	100	344	0.8	Neath Port Talbot	1,577	513	2,090	2.6
Guildford	555	179	734	0.9	Newport	1,692	518	2,210	2.7
Mole Valley	203	73	276	0.6	Pembrokeshire	1,115	386	1,501	2.3
Reigate and Banstead	478	191	669	0.9	Powys	802	301	1,103	1.5
Runnymede	312	125	437	0.9	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,797	834	3,631	2.6
Spelthorne	547	237	784	1.4	Swansea	2,518	717	3,235	2.4
Surrey Heath	260	112	372	0.7	Torfaen	815	277	1,092	2.0
Tandridge	248	109	357	0.8	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,169	333	1,502	2.1
Waverley	377	123	500	0.7	Wrexham	1,009	333	1,342	1.7
Woking	394	168	562	1.0					
West Sussex	4,059	1,456	5,515	1.3	SCOTLAND	65,668	21,376	87,044	2.8
Adur	356	126	482	1.4	Aberdeen City	1,765	532	2,297	1.7
Arun	826	271	1,097	1.4	Aberdeenshire	1,117	509	1,626	1.1
Chichester	524	223	747	1.2	Angus	1,353	489	1,842	2.9
Crawley	769	270	1,039	1.7	Argyll and Bute	938	314	1,252	2.3
Horsham	539	216	755	1.0	Clackmannanshire	798	301	1,099	3.7
Mid Sussex	491	178	669	0.9	Dumfries and Galloway	1,540	602	2,142	2.5
Worthing	554	172	726	1.3	Dundee City	2,939	769	3,708	4.2
SOUTH WEST	29,953	10,961	40,914	1.4	East Ayrshire	2,224	812	3,036	4.1
Bath and North East Somerset UA	630	240	870	0.8	East Dunbartonshire	803	271	1,074	1.7
Bournemouth UA	1,302	381	1,683	1.7	East Lothian	618	199	817	1.5
Bristol, City of UA	4,213	1,454	5,667	2.2	East Renfrewshire	557	223	780	1.5
North Somerset UA	809	236	1,045	0.9	Edinburgh, City of	5,103	1,681	6,784	2.3
Plymouth UA	2,512	869	3,381	2.2	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	396	97	493	3.3
Poole UA	522	194	716	0.9	Falkirk	1,848	604	2,452	2.7
South Gloucestershire UA	945	400	1,345	0.9	Fife	5,621	1,918	7,539	3.5
Swindon UA	1,689	752	2,441	2.1	Glasgow City	12,010	3,364	15,374	4.1
Torbay UA	1,205	344	1,549	2.1	Highland	2,094	691	2,785	2.2
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	3,585	1,338	4,923	1.6	Inverclyde	1,968	463	2,431	4.8
Caradon	426	157	583	1.2	Midlothian	689	237	926	1.9
Carrick	773	231	1,004	1.9	Moray	729	301	1,030	1.9
Kerrier	698	252	950	1.7	North Ayrshire	2,575	936	3,511	4.3
North Cornwall	461	194	655	1.4	North Lanarkshire	4,360	1,598	5,958	2.9
Penwith	509	182	691	1.9	Orkney Islands	109	47	156	1.3
Restormel	716	321	1,037	1.8	Perth and Kinross	998	357	1,355	1.7
Isles of Scilly	..	..	3	0.2	Renfrewshire	2,377	693	3,070	2.9
Devon	3,410	1,429	4,839	1.2	Scottish Borders	749	235	984	1.5
East Devon	408	163	571	0.8	Shetland Islands	176	61	237	1.8
Exeter	766	255	1,021	1.4	South Ayrshire	1,528	475	2,003	3.0
Mid Devon	276	133	409	1.0	South Lanarkshire	3,369	1,153	4,522	2.4
North Devon	590	257	847	1.7	Stirling	805	276	1,081	2.0
South Hams	272	167	439	0.9	West Dunbartonshire	1,778	522	2,300	4.0
Teignbridge	499	194	693	1.0	West Lothian	1,734	646	2,380	2.3
Torridge	445	195	640	1.8					
West Devon	154	65	219	0.8	NORTHERN IRELAND	21,431	6,747	28,178	2.7
Dorset	1,353	486	1,839	0.8	Antrim	395	144	539	1.7
Christchurch	182	69	251	1.1	Ards	792	255	1,047	2.3
East Dorset	228	80	308	0.7	Armagh	489	166	655	1.9
North Dorset	176	88	264	0.7	Ballymena	507	203	710	2.0
Purbeck	89	33	122	0.5	Ballymoney	242	74	316	1.9
West Dorset	268	103	371	0.7	Banbridge	248	98	346	1.3
Weymouth and Portland	410	113	523	1.4	Belfast	5,584	1,321	6,905	4.1
Gloucestershire	3,755	1,328	5,083	1.5	Carrickfergus	440	133	573	2.4
Cheltenham	984	289	1,273	1.9	Castlereagh	423	114	537	1.4
Cotswold	276	102	378	0.8	Coleraine	909	313	1,222	3.6
Forest of Dean	476	216	692	1.4	Cookstown	236	114	350	1.7
Gloucester	1,094	352	1,446	2.1	Craigavon	716	236	952	1.9
Stroud	562	221	783	1.2	Derry	2,560	696	3,256	4.9
Tewkesbury	363	148	511	1.1	Down	740	236	976	2.5
Somerset	2,491	872	3,363	1.1	Dungannon	335	197	532	1.8
Mendip	526	193	719	1.1	Fermanagh	684	278	962	2.7
Sedgemoor	610	217	827	1.3	Larne	319	118	437	2.3
South Somerset	645	241	886	1.0	Limavady	431	218	649	3.1
Taunton Deane	516	156	672	1.1	Lisburn	1,071	303	1,374	2.0
West Somerset	194	65	259	1.4	Magherafelt	225	117	342	1.4
Wiltshire	1,532	638	2,170	0.8	Moyle	211	78	289	3.0
Kennet	264	124	388	0.8	Newry and Mourne	1,051	350	1,401	2.6
North Wiltshire	461	197	658	0.8	Newtownabbey	794	220	1,014	2.1
Salisbury	309	109	418	0.6	North Down	672	212	884	1.9
West Wiltshire	498	208	706	1.0	Omagh	550	259	809	2.6
					Strabane	807	294	1,101	4.7

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 June 9 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	637,506	220,666	858,172	2.3	Lancashire				
NORTH EAST	34,827	10,304	45,131	2.9	Blackburn	1,539	435	1,974	3.3
Cleveland (former county)					Blackpool North and Fleetwood	943	269	1,212	2.3
Hartlepool	1,664	458	2,122	4.0	Blackpool South	1,360	406	1,766	3.1
Middlesbrough	2,265	644	2,909	5.1	Burnley	797	312	1,109	2.1
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,237	359	1,596	2.7	Chorley	596	199	795	1.2
Redcar	1,558	428	1,986	3.7	Fylde	466	139	605	1.1
Stockton North	1,396	408	1,804	3.4	Hyndburn	874	269	1,143	2.1
Stockton South	1,085	348	1,433	2.4	Lancaster and Wyre	472	156	628	1.0
Durham					Morecambe and Lunesdale	894	312	1,206	2.4
Bishop Auckland	892	309	1,201	2.3	Pendle	795	275	1,070	2.0
Darlington	1,211	363	1,574	3.1	Preston	1,481	385	1,866	3.0
Durham, City of	674	245	919	1.6	Ribble Valley	311	115	426	0.7
Easington	786	247	1,033	2.1	Rossendale and Darwen	729	252	981	1.7
North Durham	899	276	1,175	2.2	South Ribble	507	159	666	1.1
North West Durham	719	265	984	1.9	West Lancashire	1,070	375	1,445	2.5
Sedgefield	804	287	1,091	2.1	Merseyside (Met County)				
Northumberland					Birkenhead	1,963	561	2,524	5.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	619	229	848	2.0	Bootle	1,598	476	2,074	4.6
Blyth Valley	1,023	363	1,386	2.7	Crosby	653	229	882	2.1
Hexham	373	170	543	1.2	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,335	431	1,766	3.1
Wansbeck	1,145	356	1,501	3.1	Knowsley South	1,602	486	2,088	3.5
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					Liverpool Garston	1,673	537	2,210	4.4
Blaydon	727	246	973	2.0	Liverpool Riverside	3,052	934	3,986	6.4
Gateshead East and Washington West	949	303	1,252	2.5	Liverpool Walton	2,310	725	3,035	5.8
Houghton and Washington East	962	294	1,256	2.3	Liverpool Wavertree	2,074	637	2,711	4.8
Jarrow	1,371	398	1,769	3.6	Liverpool West Derby	2,075	631	2,706	5.0
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,201	317	1,518	2.5	Southport	542	185	727	1.4
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,481	405	1,886	3.7	St. Helens North	913	311	1,224	2.2
Newcastle upon Tyne North	781	215	996	2.0	St. Helens South	1,135	396	1,531	3.0
North Tyneside	1,291	321	1,612	3.1	Wallasey	1,407	447	1,854	3.7
South Shields	1,875	518	2,393	5.0	Wirral South	549	174	723	1.7
Sunderland North	1,348	335	1,683	3.4	Wirral West	620	231	851	1.9
Sunderland South	1,496	411	1,907	3.7	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	56,198	18,785	74,983	2.4
Tyne Bridge	2,017	507	2,524	5.2	Humberside (former county)				
Tynemouth	978	279	1,257	2.5	Beverley and Holderness	731	282	1,013	1.7
NORTH WEST	76,343	24,251	100,594	2.4	Brigg and Goole	739	333	1,072	2.2
Cheshire					Cleethorpes	946	425	1,371	2.6
Chester, City of	664	231	895	1.6	East Yorkshire	831	308	1,139	2.1
Congleton	414	169	583	1.0	Great Grimsby	1,850	708	2,558	5.0
Crewe and Nantwich	716	241	957	1.7	Haltemprice and Howden	454	184	638	1.3
Eddisbury	464	205	669	1.2	Kingston upon Hull East	1,941	597	2,538	4.7
Ellesmere Port and Neston	645	199	844	1.6	Kingston upon Hull North	2,116	662	2,778	4.7
Halton	1,020	314	1,334	2.7	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,202	659	2,861	5.8
Macclesfield	398	127	525	1.0	Scunthorpe	1,000	370	1,370	2.9
Tatton	354	146	500	1.1	North Yorkshire				
Warrington North	759	206	965	1.6	Harrogate and Knaresborough	393	149	542	1.1
Warrington South	537	183	720	1.2	Richmond	386	173	559	1.0
Weaver Vale	901	328	1,229	2.2	Ryedale	325	150	475	1.0
Cumbria					Scarborough and Whitby	954	288	1,242	2.3
Barrow and Furness	1,091	287	1,378	2.6	Selby	546	230	776	1.2
Carlisle	889	294	1,183	2.6	Skipton and Ripon	305	122	427	0.7
Copeland	890	284	1,174	2.8	Vale of York	300	142	442	0.8
Penrith and The Border	342	134	476	0.9	York, City of	998	297	1,295	2.0
Westmorland and Lonsdale	185	76	261	0.5	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	793	251	1,044	2.1	Barnsley Central	908	321	1,229	2.6
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Barnsley East and Mexborough	878	300	1,178	2.3
Altrincham and Sale West	507	147	654	1.2	Barnsley West and Penistone	642	250	892	1.8
Ashton under Lyne	1,001	314	1,315	2.2	Don Valley	846	315	1,161	2.1
Bolton North East	1,133	389	1,522	2.9	Doncaster Central	1,555	490	2,045	4.0
Bolton South East	1,364	472	1,836	3.4	Doncaster North	1,093	386	1,479	3.0
Bolton West	511	206	717	1.4	Rother Valley	765	311	1,076	2.0
Bury North	731	254	985	1.7	Rotherham	1,124	369	1,493	3.2
Bury South	685	250	935	1.7	Sheffield Attercliffe	800	260	1,060	1.9
Cheadle	301	99	400	0.8	Sheffield Brightside	1,376	378	1,754	3.8
Denton and Reddish	804	264	1,068	2.0	Sheffield Central	1,791	499	2,290	3.8
Eccles	943	270	1,213	2.2	Sheffield Hallam	296	110	406	0.8
Hazel Grove	429	125	554	1.1	Sheffield Heeley	1,050	310	1,360	2.8
Heywood and Middleton	874	308	1,182	2.0	Sheffield Hillsborough	674	180	854	1.4
Leigh	978	325	1,303	2.3	Wentworth	796	294	1,090	2.2
Makerfield	873	344	1,217	2.2	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Manchester Blackley	1,594	464	2,058	4.2	Batley and Spen	761	245	1,006	1.9
Manchester Central	2,555	641	3,196	5.4	Bradford North	1,673	452	2,125	3.8
Manchester Gorton	1,756	564	2,320	4.0	Bradford South	1,127	382	1,509	2.6
Manchester Withington	1,005	325	1,330	2.1	Bradford West	2,033	529	2,562	4.1
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,028	321	1,349	2.1	Calder Valley	668	278	946	1.6
Oldham West and Royton	1,338	387	1,725	3.0	Colne Valley	763	257	1,020	1.7
Rochdale	1,615	479	2,094	3.6	Dewsbury	734	274	1,008	1.9
Salford	1,237	344	1,581	3.5	Elmet	506	171	677	1.2
Stalybridge and Hyde	836	310	1,146	2.1	Halifax	1,331	416	1,747	3.1
Stockport	797	220	1,017	1.9	Hemsworth	842	285	1,127	2.1
Stretford and Urmston	939	291	1,230	2.2	Huddersfield	1,301	442	1,743	3.3
Wigan	984	338	1,322	2.7	Keighley	837	272	1,109	2.1
Worsley	874	307	1,181	2.1	Leeds Central	2,861	792	3,653	6.2
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,254	369	1,623	2.7	Leeds East	1,626	514	2,140	4.6
					Leeds North East	1,069	334	1,403	2.8
					Leeds North West	752	239	991	1.6
					Leeds West	1,287	423	1,710	3.1
					Morley and Rothwell	768	288	1,056	1.8
					Normanton	533	204	737	1.4
					Pontefract and Castleford	976	384	1,360	2.8
					Pudsey	439	162	601	1.1
					Shipley	668	258	926	1.7
					Wakefield	1,032	332	1,364	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.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

F.13

At June 9 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
EAST MIDLANDS	39,017	14,632	53,649	2.0	Coventry North East	1,893	621	2,514	4.0
Derbyshire					Coventry North West	1,248	383	1,631	2.6
Amber Valley	695	288	983	1.7	Coventry South	1,358	394	1,752	2.9
Bolsover	980	362	1,342	2.6	Dudley North	1,574	500	2,074	3.9
Chesterfield	1,146	442	1,588	2.9	Dudley South	1,302	367	1,669	3.2
Derby North	988	325	1,313	2.1	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,303	399	1,702	3.4
Derby South	1,933	646	2,579	4.0	Meriden	1,121	425	1,546	2.5
Erewash	893	342	1,235	1.9	Solihull	575	179	754	1.3
High Peak	585	199	784	1.3	Stourbridge	1,076	328	1,404	2.7
North East Derbyshire	786	282	1,068	2.0	Sutton Coldfield	584	200	784	1.5
South Derbyshire	623	234	857	1.3	Walsall North	1,609	571	2,180	4.1
West Derbyshire	352	146	498	0.9	Walsall South	1,658	542	2,200	4.4
Leicestershire					Warley	1,648	508	2,156	4.7
Blaby	424	177	601	1.0	West Bromwich East	1,637	506	2,143	4.5
Bosworth	480	237	727	1.3	West Bromwich West	1,893	601	2,494	4.6
Charnwood	460	196	656	1.1	Wolverhampton North East	1,580	528	2,108	4.4
Harborough	510	227	737	1.3	Wolverhampton South East	1,672	534	2,206	5.3
Leicester East	1,684	753	2,437	4.5	Wolverhampton South West	1,785	503	2,288	4.3
Leicester South	2,397	797	3,194	4.9	Worcestershire				
Leicester West	2,075	757	2,832	5.0	Bromsgrove	1,188	271	1,459	2.7
Loughborough	680	280	960	1.5	Mid Worcestershire	560	226	786	1.4
North West Leicestershire	419	184	603	1.1	Redditch	1,084	343	1,427	2.7
Rutland and Melton	336	143	479	0.8	West Worcestershire	365	153	518	1.1
Lincolnshire					Worcester	944	277	1,221	2.1
Boston and Skegness	767	279	1,046	2.0	Wyre Forest	715	276	991	1.7
Gainsborough	688	305	1,003	2.0	EAST	41,915	16,015	57,930	1.7
Grantham and Stamford	579	260	839	1.4	Bedfordshire				
Lincoln	1,147	375	1,522	2.7	Bedford	1,376	433	1,809	3.0
Louth and Horncastle	574	238	812	1.6	Luton North	1,085	395	1,480	2.6
Sleaford and North Hykeham	411	232	643	1.1	Luton South	1,592	587	2,179	3.5
South Holland and The Deepings	485	247	732	1.3	Mid Bedfordshire	372	153	525	0.9
Northamptonshire					North East Bedfordshire	440	201	641	1.1
Corby	920	373	1,293	2.2	South West Bedfordshire	695	277	972	1.7
Daventry	544	241	785	1.1	Cambridgeshire				
Kettering	691	272	963	1.5	Cambridge	825	255	1,080	1.6
Northampton North	1,039	397	1,436	2.4	Huntingdon	568	257	825	1.2
Northampton South	1,046	349	1,395	1.9	North East Cambridgeshire	894	384	1,278	2.0
Wellingborough	982	404	1,386	2.1	North West Cambridgeshire	716	265	981	1.5
Nottinghamshire					Peterborough	1,373	527	1,900	3.2
Astfield	909	354	1,263	2.2	South Cambridgeshire	375	112	487	0.8
Bassetlaw	794	322	1,116	2.0	South East Cambridgeshire	503	214	717	1.1
Broxtowe	519	221	740	1.3	Essex				
Gedling	646	217	863	1.6	Basildon	1,033	423	1,456	2.4
Mansfield	927	357	1,284	2.5	Billericay	771	324	1,095	1.7
Newark	708	277	985	1.8	Braintree	687	331	1,018	1.6
Nottingham East	1,874	544	2,418	4.3	Brentwood and Ongar	317	148	465	0.9
Nottingham North	1,799	579	2,378	4.6	Castle Point	501	202	703	1.3
Nottingham South	1,448	377	1,825	2.8	Colchester	797	330	1,127	1.7
Rushcliffe	402	158	560	0.9	Epping Forest	644	313	957	1.6
Sherwood	672	257	929	1.6	Harlow	882	361	1,243	2.3
WEST MIDLANDS	72,707	22,813	95,520	2.9	Harwich	953	337	1,290	2.5
Herefordshire					Maldon and East Chelmsford	474	187	661	1.2
Hereford	717	241	958	1.7	North Essex	381	170	551	1.0
Leominster	372	170	542	1.0	Rayleigh	352	161	513	0.9
Shropshire					Rochford and Southend East	1,338	455	1,793	3.3
Ludlow	310	126	436	1.0	Saffron Walden	344	136	480	0.8
North Shropshire	537	216	753	1.3	Southend West	671	237	908	1.9
Shrewsbury and Atcham	559	184	743	1.3	Thurrock	1,346	606	1,952	2.9
Telford	892	314	1,206	2.3	West Chelmsford	616	245	861	1.3
Wrekin, The	575	208	783	1.4	Hertfordshire				
Staffordshire					Broxbourne	633	320	953	1.7
Burton	564	230	794	1.3	Hemel Hempstead	798	333	1,131	1.9
Cannock Chase	857	355	1,212	2.0	Hertford and Stortford	372	145	517	0.8
Lichfield	533	168	701	1.4	Hertsmere	613	255	868	1.5
Newcastle-under-Lyme	563	200	763	1.4	Hitchin and Harpenden	431	176	607	1.1
South Staffordshire	645	193	838	1.5	North East Hertfordshire	472	176	648	1.2
Stafford	782	234	1,016	1.9	South West Hertfordshire	451	186	637	1.1
Staffordshire Moorlands	414	172	586	1.1	St. Albans	440	168	608	1.1
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,240	378	1,618	3.3	Stevenage	780	241	1,021	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent North	893	287	1,180	2.6	Watford	858	301	1,159	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent South	950	352	1,302	2.3	Welwyn Hatfield	617	250	867	1.5
Stone	324	123	447	0.8	Norfolk				
Tamworth	942	351	1,293	2.2	Great Yarmouth	1,639	557	2,196	4.1
Warwickshire					Mid Norfolk	567	225	792	1.3
North Warwickshire	694	325	1,019	1.7	North Norfolk	608	208	816	1.5
Nuneaton	805	301	1,106	1.9	North West Norfolk	859	302	1,161	2.0
Rugby and Kenilworth	696	268	964	1.5	Norwich North	1,013	333	1,346	2.3
Stratford-on-Avon	464	197	661	1.0	Norwich South	1,382	406	1,788	3.1
Warwick and Leamington	738	216	954	1.4	South Norfolk	519	232	751	1.2
West Midlands (Met County)					South West Norfolk	711	326	1,037	1.5
Aldridge - Brownhills	776	259	1,035	2.2	Suffolk				
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,947	500	2,447	4.3	Bury St Edmunds	506	236	742	1.2
Birmingham Erdington	2,313	688	3,001	5.7	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	534	185	719	1.3
Birmingham Hall Green	1,405	405	1,810	3.9	Ipswich	1,358	415	1,773	3.3
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,279	677	2,956	6.9	South Suffolk	410	168	578	1.1
Birmingham Ladywood	5,520	1,408	6,928	10.7	Suffolk Coastal	495	149	644	1.2
Birmingham Northfield	1,913	508	2,421	5.3	Waveney	1,454	480	1,934	3.4
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,714	769	3,483	5.8	West Suffolk	474	216	690	1.1
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,883	524	2,407	4.0					
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,048	1,154	5,202	7.6					
Birmingham Yardley	1,471	477	1,948	4.7					

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F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

At June 9 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
LONDON	116,703	46,780	163,483	3.3	East Sussex				
Greater London					Bexhill and Battle	447	167	614	1.4
Barking	1,435	519	1,954	3.9	Brighton Kemptown	1,278	453	1,731	3.2
Battersea	1,455	607	2,062	3.0	Brighton Pavilion	1,382	502	1,884	3.1
Beckenham	1,161	483	1,644	2.6	Eastbourne	985	361	1,346	2.5
Bethnal Green and Bow	3,444	1,161	4,605	5.9	Hastings and Rye	1,221	404	1,625	2.8
Bexleyheath and Crayford	628	322	950	1.9	Hove	1,048	412	1,460	2.5
Brent East	2,068	777	2,845	4.3	Lewes	491	180	671	1.5
Brent North	978	432	1,410	2.4	Wealden	391	125	516	0.8
Brent South	2,317	849	3,166	5.5	Hampshire				
Brentford and Isleworth	1,107	516	1,623	2.1	Aldershot	627	240	867	1.1
Bromley and Chislehurst	809	366	1,175	2.1	Basingstoke	628	257	885	1.3
Camberwell and Peckham	2,629	950	3,579	6.6	East Hampshire	409	143	552	0.9
Carshalton and Wallington	919	376	1,295	2.2	Eastleigh	438	174	612	1.0
Chingford and Woodford Green	821	335	1,156	2.3	Fareham	417	164	581	1.0
Chipping Barnet	886	349	1,235	2.0	Gosport	441	182	623	1.1
Cities of London and Westminster	1,476	709	2,185	2.4	Havant	794	244	1,038	2.0
Croydon Central	1,427	628	2,055	2.8	New Forest East	333	104	437	0.8
Croydon North	2,256	882	3,138	4.1	New Forest West	214	82	296	0.7
Croydon South	671	329	1,000	1.6	North East Hampshire	309	114	423	0.7
Dagenham	1,443	607	2,050	4.1	North West Hampshire	371	163	534	0.9
Dulwich and West Norwood	2,014	803	2,817	4.0	Portsmouth North	659	246	905	1.7
Ealing North	1,358	605	1,963	2.6	Portsmouth South	1,160	329	1,489	2.3
Ealing Southall	1,886	772	2,658	3.2	Romsey	307	103	410	0.7
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,067	756	2,823	3.6	Southampton Itchen	1,248	355	1,603	2.4
East Ham	2,247	864	3,111	4.2	Southampton Test	1,000	265	1,265	1.9
Edmonton	1,951	783	2,734	4.7	Winchester	410	159	569	0.9
Eltham	1,087	484	1,571	3.2	Kent				
Enfield North	1,426	584	2,010	3.3	Ashford	615	192	807	1.3
Enfield, Southgate	1,057	451	1,508	2.7	Canterbury	715	235	950	1.5
Erith and Thamesmead	1,863	768	2,631	4.3	Chatham and Aylesford	931	312	1,243	2.1
Feltham and Heston	1,163	483	1,646	2.5	Dartford	765	343	1,108	1.9
Finchley and Golders Green	1,203	511	1,714	2.4	Dover	1,046	301	1,347	2.5
Greenwich and Woolwich	2,025	785	2,810	4.8	Faversham and Mid Kent	517	169	686	1.3
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,642	976	3,618	5.4	Folkestone and Hythe	1,147	352	1,499	2.7
Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,027	1,197	4,224	6.0	Gillingham	776	301	1,077	1.7
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,699	736	2,435	2.7	Gravesham	1,033	400	1,433	2.5
Hampstead and Highgate	1,540	624	2,164	2.9	Maidstone and The Weald	547	205	752	1.3
Harrow East	1,259	548	1,807	2.6	Medway	1,139	425	1,564	2.8
Harrow West	894	403	1,297	2.0	North Thanet	1,254	423	1,677	3.3
Hayes and Harlington	1,247	528	1,775	3.3	Sevenoaks	358	150	508	1.0
Hendon	1,500	613	2,113	3.0	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,033	384	1,417	2.5
Holborn and St Pancras	2,340	933	3,273	4.6	South Thanet	945	302	1,247	2.7
Hornchurch	545	252	797	1.7	Tonbridge and Malling	415	133	548	1.0
Hornsey and Wood Green	2,038	809	2,847	3.7	Tunbridge Wells	429	144	573	1.1
Ilford North	937	424	1,361	2.4	Oxfordshire				
Ilford South	1,918	778	2,696	3.9	Banbury	534	211	745	1.0
Islington North	2,288	1,006	3,294	5.0	Henley	263	85	348	0.6
Islington South and Finsbury	1,825	816	2,641	4.4	Oxford East	1,145	359	1,504	2.3
Kensington and Chelsea	848	550	1,398	1.6	Oxford West and Abingdon	394	141	535	0.8
Kingston and Surbiton	941	374	1,315	1.8	Wantage	344	164	508	0.8
Lewisham East	1,501	534	2,035	4.0	Witney	302	120	422	0.7
Lewisham West	1,824	679	2,503	4.4	Surrey				
Lewisham, Deptford	2,102	819	2,921	4.7	East Surrey	350	135	485	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,647	582	2,229	3.7	Epsom and Ewell	336	149	485	0.8
Mitcham and Morden	1,468	570	2,038	3.3	Esher and Walton	362	143	505	0.8
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,909	1,208	4,117	5.0	Guildford	483	139	622	1.0
Old Bexley and Sidcup	493	223	716	1.4	Mole Valley	234	85	319	0.6
Orpington	845	389	1,234	2.0	Reigate	313	127	440	0.8
Poplar and Canning Town	3,287	1,072	4,359	5.5	Runnymede and Weybridge	379	158	537	0.9
Putney	910	385	1,295	2.2	South West Surrey	303	106	409	0.7
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,348	994	3,342	3.8	Surrey Heath	337	137	474	0.7
Richmond Park	711	326	1,037	1.5	Woking	403	177	580	0.9
Romford	598	254	852	1.8	West Sussex				
Ruislip - Northwood	590	247	837	1.7	Arundel and South Downs	314	116	430	0.8
Streatham	2,632	982	3,614	4.5	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	653	215	868	1.8
Sutton and Cheam	613	241	854	1.5	Chichester	501	216	717	1.3
Tooting	1,354	492	1,846	2.7	Crawley	769	270	1,039	1.7
Tottenham	3,767	1,334	5,101	6.9	East Worthing and Shoreham	524	174	698	1.3
Twickenham	663	303	966	1.4	Horsham	476	173	649	1.0
Upminster	581	299	880	2.1	Mid Sussex	382	141	523	0.9
Uxbridge	728	350	1,078	2.1	Worthing West	440	151	591	1.3
Vauxhall	3,177	1,156	4,333	5.4	Wight, Isle of				
Walthamstow	2,270	811	3,081	5.0	Isle of Wight	1,144	290	1,434	1.9
West Ham	2,284	819	3,103	4.9	SOUTH WEST	29,953	10,961	40,914	1.4
Wimbledon	636	298	934	1.4	Avon (former county)				
SOUTH EAST	52,343	18,560	70,903	1.4	Bath	444	153	597	1.0
Berkshire (former county)					Bristol East	1,367	466	1,833	3.1
Bracknell	516	174	690	0.9	Bristol North West	764	258	1,022	1.5
Maidenhead	439	168	607	1.1	Bristol South	1,072	420	1,492	2.5
Newbury	356	121	477	0.8	Bristol West	1,008	299	1,307	1.6
Reading East	814	232	1,046	1.5	Kingswood	600	261	861	1.3
Reading West	745	295	1,040	1.7	Northavon	295	126	421	0.7
Slough	1,285	448	1,733	2.5	Wansdyke	238	111	349	0.6
Spelthorne	572	250	822	1.5	Weston-Super-Mare	591	183	774	1.4
Windsor	399	138	537	0.9	Woodspring	218	53	271	0.5
Wokingham	284	120	404	0.7					
Buckinghamshire									
Aylesbury	582	224	806	1.2					
Beaconsfield	353	154	507	1.0					
Buckingham	246	95	341	0.6					
Chesham and Amersham	399	139	538	1.0					
Milton Keynes South West	1,160	414	1,574	2.2					
North East Milton Keynes	883	346	1,229	1.8					
Wycombe	952	361	1,313	2.0					

^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.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: United Kingdom parliamentary constituencies

F.13

At June 9 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	65,668	21,376	87,044	2.8
Falmouth and Camborne	978	305	1,283	2.3	Aberdeen North	1,034	258	1,292	2.1
North Cornwall	716	283	999	1.6	Aberdeen South	627	223	850	1.4
South East Cornwall	535	207	742	1.3	Airdrie and Shotts	1,143	480	1,623	3.1
St Ives	667	240	907	1.6	Angus	1,160	422	1,582	3.2
Truro and St Austell	689	303	992	1.7	Argyll and Bute	941	315	1,256	2.3
Devon					Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	1,581	520	2,101	3.8
East Devon	289	123	412	0.9	Banff and Buchan	588	284	872	1.6
Exeter	766	255	1,021	1.4	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	658	211	869	1.6
North Devon	602	265	867	1.6	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	800	274	1,074	3.0
Plymouth, Devonport	933	345	1,278	2.2	Central Ayrshire	1,355	536	1,891	3.5
Plymouth, Sutton	1,409	430	1,839	3.1	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	1,130	406	1,536	2.8
South West Devon	268	155	423	0.8	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	1,004	316	1,320	2.3
Teignbridge	456	172	628	1.0	Dumfries and Galloway	1,114	418	1,532	2.7
Tiverton and Honiton	383	165	548	0.9	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	660	255	915	1.9
Torbay	986	269	1,255	2.3	Dundee East	1,329	333	1,662	3.3
Torridge and West Devon	589	258	847	1.4	Dundee West	1,811	509	2,320	4.1
Totnes	446	205	651	1.3	Dunfermline and West Fife	1,294	429	1,723	3.1
Dorset					East Dunbartonshire	491	191	682	1.3
Bournemouth East	634	198	832	1.7	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	947	319	1,266	2.1
Bournemouth West	668	183	851	1.7	East Lothian	618	199	817	1.5
Christchurch	308	115	423	0.9	East Renfrewshire	569	225	794	1.5
Mid Dorset and North Poole	224	95	319	0.6	Edinburgh East	1,252	400	1,652	2.7
North Dorset	264	112	376	0.7	Edinburgh North and Leith	1,313	399	1,712	2.8
Poole	357	126	483	1.0	Edinburgh South	643	260	903	1.6
South Dorset	465	130	595	1.1	Edinburgh South West	1,082	368	1,450	2.3
West Dorset	257	102	359	0.7	Edinburgh West	811	254	1,065	2.0
Gloucestershire					Falkirk	1,201	385	1,586	2.5
Cheltenham	912	270	1,182	2.0	Glasgow Central	1,919	488	2,407	4.4
Cotswold	299	105	404	0.8	Glasgow East	1,787	493	2,280	4.2
Forest of Dean	493	221	714	1.4	Glasgow North	1,302	457	1,759	3.5
Gloucester	1,094	352	1,446	2.2	Glasgow North East	2,262	606	2,868	5.3
Stroud	539	218	757	1.3	Glasgow North West	1,545	421	1,966	4.0
Tewkesbury	418	162	580	1.1	Glasgow South	1,335	374	1,709	3.0
Somerset					Glasgow South West	1,778	506	2,284	4.6
Bridgwater	641	230	871	1.6	Glenrothes	1,804	653	2,457	4.5
Somerton and Frome	332	117	449	0.8	Gordon	341	142	483	0.8
Taunton	528	159	687	1.1	Inverclyde	1,968	463	2,431	4.7
Wells	486	182	668	1.2	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	782	264	1,046	1.9
Yeovil	504	184	688	1.2	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,711	604	2,315	4.0
Wiltshire					Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	1,943	623	2,566	4.6
Devizes	394	177	571	0.8	Lanark and Hamilton East	1,000	344	1,344	2.3
North Swindon	695	340	1,035	1.8	Linlithgow and East Falkirk	1,282	435	1,717	2.7
North Wiltshire	383	156	539	0.8	Livingston	1,099	430	1,529	2.3
Salisbury	293	101	394	0.6	Midlothian	691	237	928	1.9
South Swindon	1,007	420	1,427	2.4	Moray	729	301	1,030	1.9
Westbury	449	196	645	1.0	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,395	476	1,871	3.5
WALES	30,401	9,442	39,843	2.3	Na h-Eileanan an Iar	396	97	493	3.2
Aberavon	737	235	972	2.6	North Ayrshire	1,680	563	2,243	4.0
Alyn and Deeside	668	212	880	1.8	North East Fife	580	213	793	1.6
Blaenau Gwent	1,261	376	1,637	4.0	Ochil and South Perthshire	1,019	390	1,409	2.5
Brecon and Radnorshire	472	182	654	1.7	Orkney and Shetland	285	108	393	1.6
Bridgend	745	265	1,010	2.2	Paisley and Renfrewshire North	995	289	1,284	2.3
Caernarfon	549	184	733	2.1	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	1,382	404	1,786	3.4
Caerphilly	1,213	364	1,577	2.9	Perth and North Perthshire	769	262	1,031	1.9
Cardiff Central	953	267	1,220	2.3	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	512	153	665	1.8
Cardiff North	504	160	664	1.3	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	1,349	460	1,809	3.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,256	339	1,595	3.0	Stirling	805	276	1,081	2.0
Cardiff West	1,081	280	1,361	2.8	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	292	134	426	0.8
Cardmarthen East and Dinefwr	488	195	683	1.7	West Dunbartonshire	1,775	521	2,296	4.0
Cardmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	576	180	756	1.8	NORTHERN IRELAND	21,431	6,747	28,178	2.7
Ceredigion	384	159	543	1.2	Belfast East	863	211	1,074	2.3
Clwyd South	484	178	662	1.5	Belfast North	1,754	416	2,170	4.5
Clwyd West	594	147	741	1.9	Belfast South	1,155	338	1,493	2.4
Conwy	706	218	924	2.2	Belfast West	2,522	527	3,049	5.9
Cynon Valley	837	246	1,083	2.9	East Antrim	1,153	348	1,501	2.8
Delyn	516	197	713	1.7	East Londonderry	1,340	531	1,871	3.4
Gower	553	167	720	1.6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	921	418	1,339	2.4
Islwyn	741	253	994	2.5	Foyle	2,560	696	3,256	4.9
Llanelli	842	247	1,089	2.5	Lagan Valley	662	223	885	1.4
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	336	100	436	1.9	Mid Ulster	559	288	847	1.6
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,189	327	1,516	3.5	Newry and Armagh	1,168	384	1,552	2.5
Monmouth	487	167	654	1.5	North Antrim	960	355	1,315	2.1
Montgomeryshire	329	119	448	1.3	North Down	776	243	1,019	1.9
Neath	840	278	1,118	2.6	South Antrim	795	267	1,062	1.7
Newport East	797	249	1,046	2.4	South Down	1,064	348	1,412	2.2
Newport West	979	307	1,286	2.7	Strangford	944	301	1,245	2.0
Ogmore	752	295	1,047	2.5	Upper Bann	878	300	1,178	1.8
Pontypridd	803	236	1,039	1.9	West Tyrone	1,357	553	1,910	3.5
Preseli Pembrokeshire	724	274	998	2.5					
Rhondda	1,050	303	1,353	3.2					
Swansea East	975	281	1,256	2.8					
Swansea West	990	269	1,259	2.8					
Torfaen	762	267	1,029	2.1					
Vale of Clwyd	685	207	892	2.3					
Vale of Glamorgan	985	273	1,258	2.3					
Wrexham	592	181	773	1.8					
Ynys Mon	956	258	1,214	3.1					

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

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

F.14 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics: Constituencies of the Scottish Parliament

At June 9 2005

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
SCOTLAND	65,668	21,376	87,044	2.8
Aberdeen Central	788	194	982	2.1
Aberdeen North	428	144	572	1.3
Aberdeen South	549	194	743	1.5
Airdrie and Shotts	1,052	459	1,511	3.1
Angus	976	330	1,306	2.8
Argyll and Bute	724	228	952	2.6
Ayr	1,040	306	1,346	3.3
Banff and Buchan	537	254	791	1.7
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	675	241	916	3.0
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,255	475	1,730	3.5
Central Fife	1,463	524	1,987	4.3
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,012	274	1,286	3.2
Clydesdale	850	321	1,171	2.3
Coatbridge and Chryston	875	301	1,176	2.8
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	692	242	934	2.2
Cunningham North	1,199	405	1,604	3.9
Cunningham South	1,376	531	1,907	4.6
Dumbarton	1,091	379	1,470	3.1
Dumfries	820	318	1,138	2.3
Dundee East	1,664	425	2,089	4.8
Dundee West	1,275	344	1,619	3.6
Dunfermline East	1,221	380	1,601	3.9
Dunfermline West	923	321	1,244	2.9
East Kilbride	823	263	1,086	2.0
East Lothian	528	164	692	1.6
Eastwood	557	223	780	1.5
Edinburgh Central	966	302	1,268	2.2
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	905	285	1,190	2.6
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,272	385	1,657	3.2
Edinburgh Pentlands	666	263	929	1.9
Edinburgh South	624	248	872	1.6
Edinburgh West	760	233	993	2.1
Falkirk East	903	303	1,206	2.5
Falkirk West	945	301	1,246	2.9
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	720	284	1,004	2.6
Glasgow Anniesland	1,162	314	1,476	3.9
Glasgow Baillieston	1,178	338	1,516	4.0
Glasgow Cathcart	943	259	1,202	3.0
Glasgow Govan	1,399	398	1,797	4.5
Glasgow Kelvin	1,324	355	1,679	3.4
Glasgow Maryhill	1,682	544	2,226	5.5
Glasgow Pollok	1,229	360	1,589	4.3
Glasgow Rutherglen	836	273	1,109	2.8
Glasgow Shettleston	1,291	332	1,623	4.5
Glasgow Springburn	1,584	395	1,979	4.7
Gordon	356	154	510	1.0
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,422	356	1,778	4.7
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,023	343	1,366	3.1
Hamilton South	804	276	1,080	2.8
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	671	209	880	1.7
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,457	506	1,963	4.0
Kirkcaldy	1,505	506	2,011	5.2
Linlithgow	838	291	1,129	2.5
Livingston	896	355	1,251	2.2
Midlothian	574	195	769	2.0
Moray	660	270	930	1.9
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,016	350	1,366	3.3
North East Fife	509	187	696	1.5
North Tayside	668	278	946	2.1
Ochil	1,031	386	1,417	3.0
Orkney and Shetland	285	108	393	1.6
Paisley North	1,003	290	1,293	3.4
Paisley South	1,072	317	1,389	3.4
Perth	632	209	841	1.8
Ross, Skye and Inverness West	748	241	989	2.3
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	404	139	543	1.6
Stirling	647	220	867	2.0
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	668	218	886	1.8
Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	460	138	598	1.5
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	293	132	425	0.8
West Renfrewshire	848	193	1,041	2.4
Western Isles	396	97	493	3.2

^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.

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	Jun 10	195.6	138.7	56.9	203.2	0.2	144.7	58.5
	Jul 8	213.4	147.2	66.3	196.0	-7.2	140.3	55.7
	Aug 12	207.5	141.7	65.9	197.4	1.4	140.4	57.0
	Sep 9	202.1	139.3	62.8	198.3	0.9	141.1	57.2
	Oct 14	210.4	147.5	62.8	200.3	2.0	142.5	57.8
	Nov 11	205.7	147.4	58.3	198.9	-1.4	141.9	57.0
	Dec 9	200.2	147.0	53.1	201.2	2.3	143.1	58.1
	Jan 13	200.1	143.9	56.2	197.7	-3.5	141.2	56.5
	Feb 10	230.2	164.5	65.7	201.5	3.8	143.9	57.6
	Mar 10	211.3	152.3	59.0	203.9	2.4	146.0	57.9
2005	Apr 14	197.8	141.0	56.9	204.4	0.5	145.8	58.6
	May 12 R	202.3	146.5	55.9	211.7	7.3	151.7	60.0
	Jun 9 P	198.9	141.6	57.3	205.7	-6.0	146.7	59.0

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2004	Jun 10	227.2	164.6	62.6	218.7	5.1	157.0	61.7
	Jul 8	212.3	153.1	59.2	206.4	-12.3	147.7	58.7
	Aug 12	202.2	143.6	58.7	200.2	-6.2	143.2	57.0
	Sep 9	223.5	153.5	70.0	200.9	0.7	143.6	57.3
	Oct 14	228.6	157.5	71.1	198.6	-2.3	141.5	57.1
	Nov 11	209.8	146.6	63.2	203.4	4.8	145.2	58.2
	Dec 9	192.4	136.0	56.4	206.5	3.1	147.6	58.9
	Jan 13	146.5	104.2	42.2	213.0	6.5	153.3	59.7
	Feb 10	216.2	156.1	60.0	200.1	-12.9	143.0	57.1
	Mar 10	214.2	154.1	60.1	192.9	-7.2	137.7	55.2
2005	Apr 14	207.0	148.7	58.2	195.9	3.0	140.5	55.4
	May 12 R	206.9	148.1	58.8	199.4	3.5	140.4	59.0
	Jun 9 P	209.1	150.5	58.6	198.8	-0.6	141.8	57.0

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.22 CLAIMANT COUNT

Number of previous claims

Quarter ending April 2005

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS							
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Thousands							
Region							
North East	7.0	4.3	3.8	2.8	2.5	12.6	33.0
North West	18.0	12.1	8.3	6.3	5.3	22.2	72.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	13.3	8.1	6.5	5.0	3.8	19.4	56.2
East Midlands	9.3	6.6	4.5	3.4	2.5	10.9	37.2
West Midlands	14.2	9.6	6.9	5.1	4.2	16.1	56.0
East	13.5	7.6	5.1	3.2	3.2	10.7	43.2
London	24.0	14.8	10.9	8.7	6.4	19.4	84.2
South East	16.0	10.4	6.9	4.4	3.6	12.5	53.8
South West	9.5	6.1	4.4	2.9	2.3	10.8	35.8
Wales	7.0	4.7	3.7	3.1	2.2	9.0	29.8
Scotland	13.9	8.9	6.7	5.6	4.8	21.9	61.7
Great Britain	145.8	93.2	67.5	50.5	40.6	165.3	562.9
Sex							
Male	83.4	59.2	46.3	37.3	32.1	141.8	400.1
Female	62.4	34.0	21.2	13.2	8.5	23.5	162.8
Percent							
Region							
North East	21	13	11	9	8	38	100
North West	25	17	11	9	7	31	100
Yorkshire and the Humber	24	14	12	9	7	35	100
East Midlands	25	18	12	9	7	29	100
West Midlands	25	17	12	9	8	29	100
East	31	18	12	7	7	25	100
London	29	18	13	10	8	23	100
South East	30	19	13	8	7	23	100
South West	26	17	12	8	6	30	100
Wales	24	16	12	11	8	30	100
Scotland	22	14	11	9	8	35	100
Great Britain	26	17	12	9	7	29	100
Sex							
Male	21	15	12	9	8	35	100
Female	38	21	13	8	5	14	100

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

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims. Onflows in this table started between 14 January 2005 and 14 April 2005 inclusive. Previous claims in this table started between 14 January 1995 and 14 April 2005. The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.3 percentage points (Wales). The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.1 percentage points. Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

F.24 CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 12 May and 9 June 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	45.3	16.4	9.2	2.4	0.4	73.7
Works on average 16+ hours per week	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8
Gone abroad	4.6	2.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	8.0
Claimed Income Support	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	4.2
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	2.9	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.2	7.4
Claimed another benefit	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.6
Full-time education	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Approved training	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Government-supported training	4.4	1.7	3.9	2.0	0.6	12.6
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gone to prison	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3
Attending court	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Ceased claiming	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	2.9
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.5	2.9	2.0	0.7	0.2	14.4
Failed to sign	35.1	13.3	7.3	1.8	0.4	57.9
New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0
Total	109.7	41.7	27.8	9.1	2.4	190.7
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	68.5	64.3	49.5	37.0	22.5	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	
Gone abroad	6.9	7.8	5.8	4.5	3.4	
Claimed Income Support	2.3	4.7	4.7	6.2	7.3	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.4	7.4	8.8	11.3	13.3	
Claimed another benefit	1.4	2.8	2.8	4.0	10.0	
Full-time education	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Approved training	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Government-supported training	6.7	6.5	21.0	30.8	35.1	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	3.3	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	
Gone to prison	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	
Attending court	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Defective claim	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	2.2	2.5	3.7	2.5	2.6	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	
New claim review	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

VACANCIES

Vacancies^a

G.1

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates		Average for 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	635.9	628.4	17.2	2.8	2.4
Jun R	645.2	632.6	16.2	2.6	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	8.5	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	631.2	647.4	6.7	1.0	2.5
Mar R	619.3	636.9	-11.1	-1.7	2.4
Apr R	648.4	633.1	-21.9	-3.3	2.4
May R	646.0	638.8	-8.6	-1.3	2.5
Jun P	625.3	639.9	3.0	0.5	2.5

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

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

c Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

R Revised
P Provisional

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

The following are estimated 95 per cent confidence intervals for the Vacancy Survey results. These are approximate only, especially those for changes over the year which are more difficult to estimate than those for the levels of vacancies. They nevertheless provide useful guidelines as to the precision of the results. Estimates of sampling variability of changes on 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
April to June 2005 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	639.9	± 22	+7.3	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	0.0	± 0.1
June 2005 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	625.3	± 38	-19.9	± 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	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	628.4	2.5	59.9	22.5	189.5	48.6	122.8	142.2	40.3	543.4
Jun R	632.6	2.5	62.6	20.4	187.2	47.4	131.2	145.1	36.2	547.1	
2004	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	647.4	2.8	58.8	22.6	195.4	50.0	141.5	146.2	30.1	563.2
	Mar R	636.9	2.9	57.2	23.5	191.5	48.1	136.0	147.9	29.8	553.3
	Apr R	633.1	2.8	55.9	23.8	188.7	46.6	137.6	148.2	29.5	550.6
	May R	638.8	3.0	53.6	24.3	188.7	47.2	138.8	153.1	30.0	557.8
	Jun P	639.9	2.8	51.4	23.1	188.4	48.9	141.2	154.1	30.1	562.7
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		AP2Z	AP3B	AP3C	AP3D	AP3E	AP3F	AP3G	AP3H	AP3I	AP3J
2003	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	2.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.5
Jun R	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.6	
2004	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	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	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.6
	May R	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.6
	Jun P	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.3	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	All vacancies ^a	Size of enterprise				
		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 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	628.4	87.5	95.2	88.4	183.0	174.2
Jun R	632.6	88.7	96.9	88.2	183.4	175.4
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	647.4	83.9	98.4	91.8	186.5	186.9
Mar R	636.9	84.8	98.3	86.0	181.4	186.5
Apr R	633.1	86.8	97.5	88.1	176.7	184.0
May R	638.8	93.0	99.8	88.7	177.2	180.1
Jun P	639.9	90.3	98.8	89.0	182.5	179.4

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	Jun	612.2	1.2	13.8	4.3	5.3	6.8	16.3	16.2	1.6	25.3
	Jul	614.0	1.2	14.1	3.7	5.8	5.8	17.2	19.2	1.7	25.6
	Aug	614.4	1.2	13.1	3.8	5.7	5.3	15.5	19.5	1.7	25.1
	Sep	618.7	1.1	12.4	2.9	6.3	4.6	16.3	20.4	1.6	21.3
	Oct	636.4	0.9	13.3	3.1	6.3	5.2	16.4	19.5	1.4	20.1
	Nov	634.3	0.8	13.7	2.6	5.4	6.2	16.2	18.6	1.5	21.1
	Dec	598.5	0.7	12.8	2.8	4.8	6.7	14.9	15.5	1.4	20.0
	Jan	554.3	0.7	11.7	2.3	4.4	5.6	13.1	12.7	1.4	20.9
	Feb	545.1	0.8	11.7	2.1	4.2	4.6	13.0	13.5	1.5	20.7
	Mar	558.6	0.8	12.7	2.7	4.3	4.0	13.2	15.0	1.7	20.5
	Apr	573.0	0.8	12.9	2.3	4.3	3.8	13.1	15.8	1.8	21.3
	May	579.9	0.8	12.7	2.6	4.1	3.9	13.3	15.8	1.7	23.8
2003	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
	May	627.0	1.0	12.6	2.1	4.2	4.6	16.4	18.4	1.5	23.2
2004	Jun	638.3	0.9	13.5	2.5	3.9	6.6	16.5	20.4	1.6	22.0
	Jul	657.4	1.0	14.6	2.8	4.4	6.4	16.5	20.2	1.6	24.3
	Aug	656.8	1.0	14.2	3.2	4.2	7.4	17.5	20.3	1.7	23.9
	Sep	660.6	1.0	13.1	2.9	4.4	6.2	17.7	19.3	1.8	25.1
	Oct	674.7	1.0	12.6	2.9	4.3	6.4	18.2	20.3	1.9	24.9
	Nov	676.1	0.8	12.4	2.1	4.1	7.6	16.6	19.9	2.0	23.3
	Dec	652.6	0.8	11.6	2.3	3.9	7.0	16.0	19.2	2.0	21.3
	Jan	612.2	0.8	9.5	1.8	3.6	6.3	14.8	18.0	2.0	19.0
	Feb	603.4	0.9	8.6	1.8	4.0	4.4	15.5	17.8	1.9	19.5
	Mar	608.1	1.1	9.1	1.4	4.0	5.6	15.6	17.8	1.8	22.3
	Apr	625.4	1.1	9.2	1.4	3.7	6.0	16.7	17.8	1.7	24.0
	May	637.2	1.3	8.5	1.5	3.3	6.3	15.8	16.9	1.7	25.3
2005	Jun	645.6	1.2	8.2	1.5	3.6	5.9	15.7	17.3	1.6	24.7
	Change on year	7.3	0.3	-5.3	-1.0	-0.3	-0.7	-0.8	-3.1	0.0	2.7
	Percent	1.1	33.3	-39.3	-40.0	-7.7	-10.6	-4.8	-15.2	0.0	12.3
Ratio per 100 employee jobs		YXVZ	YXXK	YXXL	YXXM	YXXN	YXXO	YXXP	YXXQ	YXXR	YXWN
2002	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
	May	2.2	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.9
2003	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
	May	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.8
2004	Jun	2.5	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7
	Jul	2.5	1.8	3.3	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Aug	2.5	1.7	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.9
	Sep	2.5	1.8	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0
	Oct	2.6	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9
	Nov	2.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
	Dec	2.5	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
	Jan	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5
	Feb	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
	Mar	2.3	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
	Apr	2.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9
	May	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0
2005	Jun	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.9
	Change on year	0.0	0.4	-1.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.2

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
										Levels (thousands)
20.7	94.1	59.2	53.5	25.0	95.0	15.4	34.8	89.5	34.2	2002 Jun
20.9	95.6	54.1	54.5	24.6	93.9	16.3	36.8	88.5	34.6	Jul
21.5	99.2	56.3	54.2	24.8	91.1	16.8	36.1	87.2	36.2	Aug
23.8	110.4	55.5	54.0	25.0	86.8	17.6	36.6	86.8	35.3	Sep
24.5	124.1	58.8	57.2	24.1	87.9	17.2	36.8	87.9	31.6	Oct
25.2	125.8	55.6	58.3	22.5	85.6	17.4	38.3	90.1	29.5	Nov
23.4	110.0	51.9	56.1	21.8	82.7	17.1	37.9	87.9	30.0	Dec
22.3	89.9	46.3	51.0	22.1	80.9	16.4	35.5	85.8	31.2	2003 Jan
23.2	79.9	45.0	50.1	22.0	81.2	17.0	36.7	84.6	33.3	Feb
24.9	79.2	47.5	50.4	23.5	84.2	17.1	36.9	82.8	37.0	Mar
24.2	81.3	54.2	50.6	23.9	83.8	18.2	39.7	85.1	35.7	Apr
21.6	82.8	59.8	48.3	25.3	84.2	18.6	41.5	84.1	34.9	May
21.5	84.7	63.0	48.0	24.9	80.2	19.1	44.0	84.3	30.5	Jun
22.4	86.3	63.3	46.2	25.2	80.8	19.7	44.1	81.8	29.7	Jul
26.0	90.3	57.7	48.9	25.9	80.7	19.0	42.8	81.2	28.6	Aug
26.0	98.4	58.2	52.0	26.2	84.2	19.4	42.0	83.3	30.5	Sep
27.6	109.8	58.1	53.9	27.2	87.6	20.0	42.4	85.1	33.4	Oct
25.3	115.8	58.0	52.2	27.5	85.4	20.5	41.9	86.6	35.9	Nov
25.4	109.1	51.4	50.5	27.2	85.8	19.0	40.5	82.1	35.1	Dec
24.3	98.9	48.0	46.8	26.7	83.9	17.3	37.1	77.8	30.5	2004 Jan
27.5	88.8	49.1	47.2	29.9	87.0	17.0	37.4	79.8	29.4	Feb
27.9	89.3	54.9	46.9	31.6	91.6	17.2	37.7	82.1	32.8	Mar
27.7	90.6	58.9	48.2	33.5	95.0	17.6	40.0	85.6	36.3	Apr
26.6	97.0	59.1	49.0	32.9	94.6	18.7	41.1	83.6	40.3	May
26.8	100.8	56.0	47.8	33.3	100.9	19.6	43.2	85.8	36.2	Jun
28.3	105.4	57.2	48.1	32.6	106.6	19.8	45.6	85.8	36.1	Jul
29.0	106.7	57.2	46.8	31.9	108.1	19.3	44.6	86.2	33.5	Aug
27.9	111.8	60.1	46.6	32.1	107.6	18.5	43.1	86.5	34.8	Sep
29.7	121.1	59.2	47.7	32.9	107.9	19.1	43.4	86.4	34.9	Oct
30.3	126.6	58.4	48.1	31.8	112.3	19.5	43.2	82.9	34.1	Nov
29.6	121.7	53.8	49.6	31.1	107.5	19.8	43.1	79.1	33.0	Dec
27.5	108.7	49.0	47.5	30.4	105.0	18.8	40.2	78.7	30.4	2005 Jan
26.1	102.7	48.0	47.1	32.0	102.8	18.0	41.5	80.7	30.1	Feb
27.9	100.6	47.8	45.0	32.7	101.7	18.5	41.7	83.6	29.8	Mar R
27.6	99.2	53.7	46.3	33.8	105.2	20.2	45.0	83.3	29.5	Apr R
27.1	99.8	54.9	47.5	34.4	108.4	20.7	47.2	86.4	30.0	May R
28.3	100.4	56.0	49.3	36.2	108.0	21.0	49.4	87.1	30.1	Jun P
1.5	-0.4	0.0	1.5	2.9	7.1	1.4	6.2	1.3	-6.1	Change on year
5.6	-0.4	0.0	3.1	8.7	7.0	7.1	14.4	1.5	-16.9	Per cent
YXXS	YXXT	YXXU	YXWP	YXXV	YXXW	YXXX	YXXY	YXXZ	YXWS	Ratio per 100 employee jobs
1.8	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.5	2002 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	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.1	Feb
2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.8	2.4	Mar
2.5	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.9	2.6	Apr
2.4	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.9	May
2.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.6	Jun
2.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.6	Jul
2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.4	Aug
2.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.9	2.5	Sep
2.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	Oct
2.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.5	Nov
2.6	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	Dec
2.5	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	2005 Jan
2.3	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.2	Feb
2.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.2	Mar R
2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.8	2.1	Apr R
2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.2	May R
2.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.9	2.2	Jun P
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.4	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)							
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		160	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
2005		126	5.1	76	6.0	50	4.2
3-months averages							
Mar-May 2003 (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
Mar-May (Spr)		126	5.1	76	6.0	50	4.2
Changes							
Over last 3 months		-10	-0.4	-7	-0.6	-3	-0.3
Percent		-7.4		-8.8		-5.3	
Over last 12 months		-17	-0.7	-15	-1.2	-2	-0.2
Percent		-11.7		-16.2		-3.9	

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

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

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
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
Spring 2005	127	*	29	14	31	12	22	*	77

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

REDUNDANCIES

Re-employment rates^a

H.33

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All	Male	Female
Spring 1995	46.0	47.5	43.7
Spring 1996	41.4	43.0	37.9
Spring 1997	41.2	39.7	44.4
Spring 1998	40.5	42.4	37.4
Spring 1999	48.0	47.1	49.9
Spring 2000	46.1	45.0	48.1
Spring 2001	49.7	47.0	54.7
Spring 2002	42.2	42.6	41.5
Spring 2003	41.1	41.9	39.5
Spring 2004	45.9	48.0	42.4
Summer 2004	52.0	56.0	46.1
Autumn 2004	58.3	57.1	60.4
Winter 2004/2005	42.6	42.6	42.5
Spring 2005	41.6	42.6	40.0

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

^a The percentage of those made redundant who were in employment during the reference week.

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

REDUNDANCIES

Redundancies by Government Office Region

H.34

Not seasonally adjusted

	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies (per cent)															
All															
Spring 2004	100	98.8	84.9	*	10.6	8.1	*	12.6	10.4	10.4	16.5	8.1	*	10.3	*
Summer 2004	100	98.5	89.2	*	11.6	8.4	9.8	8.2	8.6	12.2	15.5	9.7	*	*	*
Autumn 2004	100	98.6	87.9	*	14.0	8.5	8.0	10.4	8.4	12.2	15.9	*	*	7.9	*
Winter 2004/2005	100	98.0	82.6	*	7.9	10.1	7.5	10.1	9.0	14.0	13.2	7.1	*	8.7	*
Spring 2005	100	97.8	81.4	*	10.4	8.8	*	9.0	9.9	10.3	17.1	*	7.9	8.6	*
Redundancy rates* (redundancies per 1,000 employees)															
All															
Spring 2004	5.9	6.0	6.0	*	5.5	5.7	*	8.4	6.4	5.2	6.9	5.6	*	6.9	*
Summer 2004	5.6	5.6	5.9	*	5.8	5.6	7.4	5.1	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.5	*	*	*
Autumn 2004	5.6	5.7	5.9	*	7.1	5.7	6.2	6.6	4.9	5.8	6.3	*	*	5.0	*
Winter 2004/2005	5.7	5.8	5.7	*	4.0	6.8	5.9	6.5	5.4	6.8	5.4	4.9	*	5.6	*
Spring 2005	5.1	5.1	5.0	*	4.7	5.3	*	5.2	5.3	4.4	6.2	*	8.7	4.9	*

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

^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

REDUNDANCIES

Redundancy rates by industry

H.35

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance and insurance	Education, health and public admin	Other services
SIC 1992		(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Redundancy rates* (redundancies per 1,000 employees)										
All										
Spring 2004	5.9	*	*	12.1	9.4	5.0	8.4	7.3	*	*
Summer 2004	5.6	*	*	12.1	9.4	5.2	8.0	6.8	1.5	*
Autumn 2004	5.6	*	*	9.2	10.8	6.1	6.1	7.6	2.0	*
Winter 2004/2005	5.7	*	*	12.1	9.1	5.0	8.7	7.9	*	*
Spring 2005	5.1	*	*	8.4	10.3	6.3	7.3	6.1	*	*

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

^a The redundancy rate is based on the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

1.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: summary

Not seasonally adjusted

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	1,323	21
2003		131	133	123	151	499	63
2004		125	130	272	293	905	31
2002	May	7	10	62.8	64.1	81.4	-
	Jun	11	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
	Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	0.5
	Aug	14	23	3.8	6.0	13.1	2.4
	Sep	11	20	3.3	10.4	9.9	1.4
	Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
	Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
	Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003	Jan	9	11	2.1	29.7	91.6	1.6
	Feb	11	13	9.8	10.3	13.4	8.1
	Mar	8	11	4.5	5.2	14.0	1.9
	Apr	8	11	3.4	6.1	9.8	1.8
	May	8	16	5.9	9.5	25.8	1.5
	Jun	12	19	4.9	11.7	33.4	1.8
	Jul	12	17	6.5	10.7	47.3	1.4
	Aug	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep	11	16	12.5	7.4	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
	July	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
	May P	15	17	26.2	26.4	31.8	1.9

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

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

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	May	-	-	-	4.2	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4
	Jun	-	-	0.7	8.4	12.6	-	7.5	7.9	10.9	9.3
	Jul	-	-	16.0	43.3	6.6	-	72.7	195.1	107.2	80.1
	Aug	-	-	2.4	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5	0.2
	Sep	-	-	1.4	-	7.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
	Oct	-	-	1.0	-	4.1	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	0.8	-	16.1	14.8	-	0.6
2004	Jan	-	-	8.8	-	1.1	-	16.5	5.0	-	0.6
	Feb	-	0.1	10.2	-	1.2	0.1	111.8	95.6	0.3	0.6
	Mar	-	1.9	2.2	-	1.7	-	8.9	117.2	0.4	-
	Apr	-	1.3	1.3	-	3.7	-	88.9	103.5	-	1.0
	May	-	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	9.9	49.9	-	0.1
	Jun	-	0.5	0.9	-	2.9	-	9.4	4.8	-	0.2
	Jul	-	-	1.6	0.1	13.1	-	78.5	0.1	-	0.2
	Aug	-	-	0.4	-	9.7	-	5.1	-	0.3	0.1
	Sept	-	-	0.3	-	2.2	-	3.3	-	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
	May P	-	-	1.9	0.1	1.9	1.3	5.4	16.7	-	4.6

^a See 'Definitions' on pS4 for notes of coverage.
P Provisional

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a: stoppages in progress

I.12

Stoppages in progress: industry

Not seasonally adjusted

SIC 1992	12 months to May 2004			12 months to May 2005 P		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	500	4,500	1	300	300
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	3	400	1,200	5	800	2,200
textiles and textile products;	2	100	100	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	1	100	200	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	5	300	800	4	300	700
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	100	300	-	-	-
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	700	1,400	2	600	2,300
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	2	100	100
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	700	700	1	100	900
Hotels and restaurants	1	+	++	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communication	53	50,400	123,400	46	12,300	41,800
Financial intermediation	1	+	++	1	1,500	1,300
Real estate, renting and business activities	2	400	500	2	1,000	900
Public administration and defence	18	91,900	285,100	12	167,700	209,000
Education	17	58,700	473,300	21	28,900	33,900
Health and social work	7	1,400	6,600	2	800	3,100
Other community, social and personal service activities	8	4,300	10,000	11	7,100	7,500
All industries and services	152^b	231,500	990,400	117^b	224,800	308,500

a See 'Definitions' on pS4 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

Not seasonally adjusted

Stoppages: May 2005 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	17	26,400	31,800
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	15	26,200 ^c	31,200
Continuing from earlier months	2	200	600

c Including 26,200 directly involved.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

Not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom	12 months to May 2005 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	52	69,400	159,900
Extra wage and fringe benefits	2	200	200
Duration and pattern of hours worked	32	5,800	15,600
Redundancy questions	12	144,800	121,800
Trade union matters	6	1,000	900
Working conditions and supervision	6	1,000	5,100
Manning and work allocation	4	2,500	4,900
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	3	200	300
All causes	117	224,800	308,500

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

P Provisional

J.1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Background economic indicators

Seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM																	
Output																	
		GDP		GDP		Index of output UK						Index of production OECD Countries					
		Chained volume measures		Market prices		Production industries ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		Service industries		Construction output					
		2002=100	£ billion	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2002=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)			
		YBEZ	ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB						
1998		89.5 R	938.1 R	3.2 R	101.1 R	1.1 R	101.3 R	0.6	87.0 R	4.8 R	93.1 R	1.1 R	92.1	2.1			
1999		92.2 R	966.6 R	3.0 R	102.3 R	1.2	102.1 R	0.8 R	90.3 R	3.8 R	93.4 R	0.3	94.9	3.0			
2000		95.9 R	1005.5 R	4.0 R	104.2 R	1.9	104.6 R	2.4 R	94.3 R	4.4 R	94.6 R	1.3 R	100.0	5.4			
2001		98.0 R	1027.9 R	2.2 R	102.6 R	-1.5 R	103.2 R	-1.3 R	97.4 R	3.3	96.3 R	1.8	97.6	-2.4			
2002		100.0 R	1048.5 R	2.0 R	100.0 R	-2.5	100.0 R	-3.1	100.0 R	2.7	100.0 R	3.8	97.8	0.2			
2003		102.5 R	1074.9 R	2.5 R	99.5 R	-0.5 R	100.1 R	0.1 R	102.7 R	2.7 R	105.2 R	5.2	98.9	1.1			
2004		105.8 R	1109.6 R	3.2 R	100.3 R	0.8 R	101.9 R	1.8 R	106.7 R	3.9 R	108.9 R	3.5 R	102.9	4.0			
2004	Q2	105.7 R	277.1 R	3.7 R	100.9 R	1.8 R	102.3 R	2.8 R	106.4 R	4.3	108.2 R	4.0 R	103.0	5.3			
	Q3	106.1 R	278.1 R	3.1 R	99.9 R	0.4 R	101.7 R	1.5 R	107.1 R	3.9 R	109.1 R	1.9 R	103.1	4.4			
	Q4	106.7 R	279.6 R	2.7 R	100.0 R	-0.1 R	102.3 R	1.2 R	107.7 R	3.3 R	110.1 R	2.2 R	103.5	2.9 R			
2005	Q1	107.1 R	280.7 R	2.1 R	99.2 R	-1.0 R	101.3 R	-0.2 R	108.5 R	2.7 R	110.8 R	2.6 R	104.2	2.5			
	Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Income																	
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		Prices ^d		Producer Price Index ^{a,b,d}				Inventories					
						RPI RPIX		All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP ^e		Changes on year ^f					
		2002=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Input prices	Output prices	Input prices	Output prices	Chained volume measures					
		2002=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion					
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU					
1998		87.4 R	0.9 R	153.3 R	2.8 R	3.4	2.6	-9.1	0.0	-4.7	-1.0	4.9					
1999		90.2 R	3.2 R	157.1 R	2.5 R	1.5	2.3	-1.3	0.4	-3.6	-1.1	6.4					
2000		94.4 R	4.7 R	156.7 R	-0.3 R	3.0	2.1	7.4	1.5	-3.7	-0.2	5.3					
2001		98.3 R	4.1 R	154.3 R	-1.5 R	1.8	2.1	-1.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	6.2					
2002		100.0 R	1.7 R	161.6 R	4.7 R	1.7	2.2	-4.5	0.1	-4.8	-0.1	2.9 R					
2003		102.8 R	2.8 R	172.6 R	6.8 R	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.5	-0.3	1.3	4.6 R					
2004		104.8 R	1.9 R	186.1 R	7.8 R	3.0	2.2	4.0	2.5	1.8	1.9	5.1 R					
2004	Q2	104.5 R	1.0 R	46.1 R	7.7 R	2.8	2.2	3.9	2.3	0.4	1.3	1.1 R					
	Q3	105.6 R	2.8 R	47.3 R	7.3 R	3.1	2.1	5.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.0 R					
	Q4	105.2 R	1.3 R	48.2 R	8.8	3.4	2.3	6.7	3.3	4.6	2.7	1.9 R					
2005	Q1	106.4	2.5	47.7	7.3	3.2	2.2	10.5	2.7	7.8	2.5	2.0 R					
	Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.9	2.8	7.0	2.5	..			
Expenditure																	
		Household final consumption expenditure Chained volume measures		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		Fixed investments				General government final consumption					
								All industries ^g		Manufacturing industries ^h		Service industries		Chained volume measures			
								Chained volume measures		Chained volume measures							
		£ billion	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		572.3 R	3.9 R	92.5	2.9	93.4	3.9	100.0 R	18.5 R	20.4 R	4.1 R	80.0 R	22.4 R	184.3 R	1.1 R		
1999		598.8 R	4.6	95.7	3.5	96.5	3.3	103.5 R	3.5 R	18.6 R	-8.8	85.1 R	6.4 R	191.6 R	4.0 R		
2000		625.1 R	4.4	100.0	4.5	100.0	3.6	108.2 R	4.5 R	18.0 R	-3.0	90.3 R	6.0 R	198.6 R	3.7 R		
2001		644.9 R	3.2 R	106.1	6.1	105.9	5.9	109.8 R	1.5 R	16.2 R	-10.1 R	93.6 R	3.7 R	202.0 R	1.7 R		
2002		667.4 R	3.5 R	112.7	6.2	111.1	4.9	110.2 R	0.3 R	13.8 R	-14.8 R	96.4 R	3.0 R	211.0 R	4.4 R		
2003		684.8 R	2.6 R	116.6 R	3.5 R	114.0 R	2.6 R	107.7 R	-2.2 R	13.4 R	-3.1 R	94.4 R	2.1 R	220.4 R	4.5 R		
2004		710.0 R	3.7 R	123.6 R	6.0	119.2 R	4.6 R	111.4 R	3.4 R	13.7 R	2.5 R	97.6 R	3.5 R	227.2 R	3.1 R		
2004	Q2	177.3 R	3.6 R	124.0 R	7.0 R	115.5 R	5.6	27.6 R	1.5 R	3.5	8.8 R	24.1 R	0.5 R	56.7 R	3.9 R		
	Q3	178.3 R	3.7 R	124.9 R	6.7	115.3 R	5.0	28.2 R	6.7 R	3.4 R	6.8 R	24.8 R	6.7 R	56.8 R	2.5 R		
	Q4	179.3 R	3.8 R	124.9 R	4.6	137.2 R	3.3 R	28.1 R	2.4 R	3.6 R	4.7	24.5 R	2.1 R	57.0 R	1.1 R		
2005	Q1	179.5 R	2.6 R	125.0 R	2.9 R	111.2 R	2.1 R	28.1 R	2.5 R	3.4 R	4.4 R	24.7 R	2.3 R	57.4 R	1.5 R		
	Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Financial indicators																	
		Effective exchange rate ^{d,i}		Base lending rate ^{d,j}		FTSE All-share ^d		Money supply growth		Trade in goods				Balance of payments			
								M0 M4		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 (%)	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	9.3	85.6	1.1	77.9	8.5	-21.8	-4.0			
1999		103.8	-0.1	5.34	3,242.1	21.2	7.4	5.0	88.3	3.2	83.2	6.8	-29.1	-24.3 R			
2000		107.5	3.6	5.97	2,983.8	-8.0	8.0	7.4	99.1	12.2	90.9	9.3	-33.0	-24.4 R			
2001		105.8	0.6	5.13	2,523.9	-15.4	7.1	7.7	101.7	2.6	95.9	5.5	-40.6	-22.2 R			
2002		106.0	-1.2	4.00	1,893.7	-25.0	7.9	6.3	100.0	-1.7	100.0	4.3	-47.1	-16.5 R			
2003		100.2	-5.5	3.69	2,207.4	16.6	7.3	7.2	99.7 R	-0.3 R	102.0 R	2.0 R	-47.9	-16.8 R			
2004		104.1	3.9	4.38	2,412.3	9.3	6.0	8.5	101.4	1.7 R	108.2	6.1 R	-58.6	-23.0 R			
2004	Q2	105.2	6.2	4.22	2,228.7	13.1	5.8	8.0	101.1	2.1	107.5	7.8	-14.5	-5.0 R			
	Q3	104.8	5.6	4.65	2,271.7	12.0	5.5	9.0	102.1	4.6	108.9	7.9 R	-15.1	-8.9 R			
	Q4	102.4	2.2	4.75	2,412.3	9.3	5.6	9.2	103.0	4.1 R	111.1	6.4 R	-15.5	-4.1 R			
2005	Q1	102.9	-1.2	4.75	2,457.7	11.9	5.6	10.5	101.9	2.4	108.7	3.2	-14.9	-5.8			
	Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a Production industries: SIC sections C to E.
b Manufacturing industries: SIC section D.
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)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ^b		
						Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	
		CHVJ	CJYR	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	
2003	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	
2004	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	
	May	111.4	1.5	186.5	2.8	184.3	2.3	175.6	2.2	
	Jun	111.3	1.6	186.8	3.0	184.2	2.3	175.6	2.3	
	Jul	111.0	1.4	186.8	3.0	183.8	2.2	175.1	2.0	
	Aug	111.3	1.3	187.4	3.2	184.3	2.2	175.7	2.0	
	Sep	111.4	1.1	188.1	3.1	184.7	1.9	176.1	1.7	
	Oct	111.7	1.2	188.6	3.3	185.1	2.1	176.6	2.0	
	Nov	111.9	1.5	189.0	3.4	185.4	2.2	176.9	2.2	
	Dec	112.5	1.6	189.9	3.5	186.4	2.5	177.9	2.5	
	2005	Jan	111.9	1.6	188.9	3.2	185.2	2.1	176.7	2.0
		Feb	112.2	1.6	189.6	3.2	185.9	2.1	177.4	2.0
		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	
Jun		113.5	2.0	192.2	2.9	188.3	2.2	179.5	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

J.12

		United Kingdom		European Union ^c				Monetary Union Area average	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	EU 15 Index 1996=100	EU 25 Index 1996=100	EU 15 Percentage change over 12 months	EU 25 Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	A4KQ	CLNX	A4L3	CLNK	CLNS
2003	Jun	109.6	1.1	113.0	-	1.8	-	113.3	1.9
	Jul	109.5	1.3	112.8	-	1.8	-	113.1	1.9
	Aug	109.9	1.4	113.1	-	2.0	-	113.3	2.1
	Sep	110.2	1.4	113.5	-	2.0	-	113.7	2.2
	Oct	110.4	1.4	113.6	-	1.9	-	113.8	2.0
	Nov	110.3	1.3	113.6	-	2.0	-	113.9	2.2
	Dec	110.7	1.3	113.9	-	1.8	-	114.2	2.0
2004	Jan	110.1	1.4	113.7	-	1.8	-	114.0	1.9
	Feb	110.4	1.3	113.9	-	1.5	-	114.2	1.6
	Mar	110.6	1.1	114.6	-	1.5	-	115.0	1.7
	Apr	111.0	1.2	115.0	-	1.8	-	115.5	2.0
	May	111.4	1.5	-	115.5	-	2.3	115.9	2.5
	Jun	111.3	1.6	-	115.5	-	2.3	115.9	2.4
	Jul	111.0	1.4	-	115.3	-	2.2	115.7	2.3
	Aug	111.3	1.3	-	115.5	-	2.1	115.9	2.3
	Sep	111.4	1.1	-	115.7	-	2.0	116.1	2.1
	Oct	111.7	1.2	-	116.1	-	2.2	116.5	2.4
	Nov	111.9	1.5	-	116.0	-	2.1	116.4	2.2
	Dec	112.5	1.6	-	116.5	-	2.2	116.9	2.4
2005	Jan	111.9	1.6	-	115.9	-	2.0	116.2	1.9
	Feb	112.2	1.6	-	116.3	-	2.1	116.6	2.1
	Mar	112.7	1.9	-	117.0	-	2.1	117.4	2.1
	Apr	113.1	1.9	-	117.5	-	2.1	117.9	2.1
	May	113.5	1.9	-	117.7P	-	1.9P	118.1P	1.9P
	Jun	113.5	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ONS/Eurostat
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.
b Published as the consumer prices index (CPI) in the UK.
c EU average extended from 15 to 25 countries on 1 May 2004.

P Provisional

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

Enquiry points

Labour Market Statistics Helpline

labour.market@ons.gov.uk 020 7533 6094

Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, claimant count, productivity and unit wage costs

020 7533 6176

National Statistics enquiry service

info@statistics.gov.uk 0845 601 3034

Skills and Education Network

0114 259 3327

For statistical information on:

Claimant count 020 7533 6094

Earnings

Average Earnings Index (monthly)

earnings@ons.gov.uk 01633 819002

Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement

earnings@ons.gov.uk 01633 819008

Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked

earnings@ons.gov.uk 01633 819024/11

Earnings of low paid workers

lowpay@ons.gov.uk 01633 819039

International comparisons of earnings and labour costs

earnings@ons.gov.uk 01633 819008

Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region

labour.market@ons.gov.uk 020 7533 6094

Economic activity and inactivity 020 7533 6094

Employment

Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)

020 7533 6094

Subregional estimates

annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk 01633 812038

Annual employment statistics

01633 812038

Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates

workforce.jobs@ons.gov.uk 01633 812318

Total workforce hours worked per week

productivity@ons.gov.uk 01633 812766

Labour disputes

01633 819205

Labour Force Survey

020 7533 6094

New Deal

0114 209 8228

Producer Price Index

ppi@ons.gov.uk 01633 812106

Productivity and unit wage costs

01633 812766

Qualifications (DfES)

0114 259 1322

Redundancy statistics

020 7533 6094

Retail Prices Index

Ansafone service

020 7533 5866

Enquiries

020 7533 5874

rpi@ons.gov.uk

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

Online

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

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

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

0191 334 2680

National Statistics Time Series Data service.

0845 6013034

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

Articles appearing in previous issues of Labour Market Trends

August 2004

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

September 2004

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

October 2004

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

November 2004

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

December 2004

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

January 2005

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

In forthcoming issues

- Employment reconciliations: findings of quality review
- 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
- ASHE 2004 results
- The impact of the National Minimum Wage on the hourly earnings distribution

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

July 2005

Families and work
Annette Walling, ONS
The labour market participation of older people
Elizabeth Whiting, ONS
Results of the Second Flexible Working Employee Survey
Heidi Grainger and Heather Holt, DTI
Producing ONS redundancy statistics
Lester Browne, ONS